At its meeting on 19 October 1993, the Committee conducted the seventh biennial review, under Article 5.5 of the Agreement. It was agreed that a revision of the basic document (LIC/22) would be issued incorporating information received since the document was prepared (LIC/M/33, paragraph 13).

This revised document consolidates the information submitted by signatories on their import licensing procedures as well as on any action taken by them under the Agreement. It contains a systematic guide by way of references to data available to the Committee on 19 October 1993.
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1. **COMPOSITION AND MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEE ON IMPORT LICENSING**

**Chairperson:** Mrs. L.A. Berrig (Philippines) from March 1991 to March 1993  
Mr. S. Soto Nuñez (Mexico) from March 1993

**Vice-Chairperson:** Mr. J. Clarke (Hong Kong) from March 1991 to April 1992  
Mr. J. Hannoush (Australia) from April 1992 to March 1993  
Mr. A. Constantinescu (Romania) from March 1993

**Signatories**

- Argentina
- Australia
- Austria
- Bolivia
- Canada
- Chile
- Czech Republic
- Egypt
- European Communities
- Finland
- Hong Kong
- Hungary
- India
- Japan
- Mexico
- New Zealand
- Nigeria
- Norway
- Pakistan
- Philippines
- Poland
- Romania
- Singapore
- Slovak Republic
- South Africa
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- United States
- Yugoslavia

**Observers**

- Bangladesh
- Brazil
- Bulgaria
- China
- Colombia
- Côte d'Ivoire
- Cuba
- Dominican Republic
- Ecuador
- Gabon
- Ghana
- Indonesia
- Israel
- Jamaica
- Korea, Rep. of
- Malaysia
- Malta
- Nicaragua
- Peru
- Russian Federation
- Senegal
- Sri Lanka
- Chinese Taipei
- Tanzania
- Thailand
- Trinidad and Tobago
- Tunisia
- Turkey
- Venezuela
- Zaire

The IMF and UNCTAD also have observer status.

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1. Signed subject to ratification
2. Refers to the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia
3. For procedures relating to the participation of observers, see LIC/M/2, paragraphs 3, 4 and Annex.
Meetings

Since the sixth biennial review, reported in LIC/M/29, the Committee has held four meetings: in April 1992, October 1992, March 1993 and October 1993. Minutes of these meetings are contained in LIC/M/30/Rev.1-LIC/M/33.

2. INFORMATION

2.1 Publications

Articles 1.4, 3(c) and 3(e) of the Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures provide that Parties shall publish certain information. Article 1.4 provides that copies of the relevant publications shall be made available to the GATT Secretariat. At the meeting of the Committee held in April 1980 there was general agreement that, if delegations were not able to notify the full text of their laws and regulations in an official GATT language, they should supply national publications containing these texts to the GATT Secretariat (LIC/M/2).

2.1.1 Names of publications used

The following publications are used by Parties to provide information on their import licensing procedures:

Argentina: Official Gazette (LIC/3/Add.4)

Australia: Australian Customs Notice; Australian Customs Service News Release; Industry, Technology and Commerce News Release (LIC/3/Add.17/Rev.1)

Austria: Federal Gazette (LIC/3)

Bolivia: Gaceta Official de Bolivia (LIC/3/Add.38)

Canada: Canada Gazette (LIC/3)

Chile: Compendia de Normas de Importación (LIC/3)

Czech Republic: Gazette of the Federal Ministry of Foreign Trade; Public Notices of the Federal Ministry of Foreign Trade, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Agriculture (LIC/3/Add.4)

European Communities: Official Journal of the European Communities, L and C series (LIC/3/Corr.1)
Belgium: Moniteur belge/Belgisch Staatsblad; Informations du Commerce extérieur/Berichten over de buitenlandse handel (LIC/3/Corr.2)

Denmark: Meddelser fra Interministeriets Licenskontor (LIC/3/Corr.1)

France: Journal Officiel (LIC/3/Corr.1)

Germany: Bundesanzeiger; Bundesgesetzblatt (LIC/3/Corr.1)


Ireland: Iris Oifigiul (Official Gazette) (LIC/3/Corr.1)

Italy: Gazzetta Ufficiale; publications of the National External Trade Institute; Ministerial circulars (LIC/3/Corr.1)

Luxembourg: Mémorial du Grand-Duché de Luxembourg (LIC/3/Corr.1)

Netherlands: Staatsblad (LIC/3/Corr.1)

Portugal: Diário da República (L/5640/Add.21/Rev.2/Suppl.1)

Spain: Boletín Oficial del Estado (L/5640/Add.21/Rev.1/Suppl.3)


Finland: Collection of Statutes of Finland: Ministry for Foreign Affairs and Ministry of Trade and Industry, "Import and Export Licensing in Finland: Administration, Outline of Systems and General Instructions for Licence Application"

Hong Kong: Hong Kong Government Gazette; Circulars of the Hong Kong Government (LIC/3/Add.4)

Hungary: Hungarian Gazette; Foreign Trade Gazette; Ministry of Foreign Trade, "Information on Import Licensing Procedures"; Hungarian Chamber of Commerce, "Directory of Hungarian Foreign Trade Companies" (LIC/3/Corr.2)

India: Import Policy Book; Handbook of Import-Export Procedures (LIC/3)


Mexico: Diario Oficial de la Federación (L/5640/Add.41)

Norway: Melding fra Handelsdepartementet (LIC/3)

Pakistan: The Gazette of Pakistan (LIC/3/Add.3)

Philippines: Official Gazette: Annual Reports of the Central Bank (LIC/3/Add.4)

Poland: Law Journal of the Republic of Poland; Official Journal of the Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations (LIC/3/Add.34)

Romania: Monitorul Oficial; Jurnalul Afacerilor

Singapore: Singapore Government Gazette
Slovak Republic: Gazette of the Federal Ministry of Foreign Trade; Public Notices of the Federal Ministry of Foreign Trade, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Agriculture (LIC/3/Add.4)

South Africa: Republic of South Africa Government Gazette (LIC/3)

Sweden: Board of Commerce, laws and regulations (KFS series); National Agricultural Market Board, laws (JNFS series) (LIC/3)

Switzerland: Recueil des lois fédérales (RO) (LIC/3/Add.3)

United States: Department of Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms publications, ATF-P series; Department of Agriculture publications, USCS series; Code of Federal Regulations; Federal Register; Department of Energy, USC series; Appendix to United States Tariff Schedule (LIC/3)

2.1.2 Copies of publications available in the Secretariat

The following documents contain references to publications, copies of which are available for consultation in the Secretariat.

Argentina: LIC/3; and Add.4

Australia: LIC/3; and Adds.2, 4 and 6

Bolivia: LIC/3/Add.38

Canada: LIC/3; and Adds.1-13, 15, 16, 17/Rev.1, 18, 21-23, 25, 29, 32 and 33

Chile: LIC/3; and Adds.3, 7 and 8

Czech Republic: LIC/3/Add.6

European Communities: LIC/3; and Adds.1 and 5

Belgium: LIC/3; and Adds.4, 6, 7 and 9

Denmark: LIC/3 and Corr.2; and Adds.3-14

France: LIC/3

Germany: LIC/3

Greece: LIC/3/Add.2

Ireland: LIC/3

Italy: LIC/3

Luxembourg: LIC/3; and Add.9

Netherlands: LIC/3; and Add.4

Portugal: L/5640/Add.21/Rev.1/Suppl.3
2.2 Public notice

Article 3(d) of the Agreement states "in the case of quotas allocated among supplying countries, the Party applying the restrictions shall promptly inform all other Parties having an interest in supplying the product concerned of the shares in the quota currently allocated, by quantity or value, to the various supplying countries and shall give public notice thereof".

Document LIC/4/Rev.4 contains information on public notice for the following countries:
2.2.1 Notifications relating to relevant laws and regulations

Article 5, paragraph 4(a) of the Agreement provides that "each government accepting or acceding to this Agreement shall ensure, no later than the date of entry into force of this Agreement for it, the conformity of its laws, regulations and administrative procedures with the provisions of this Agreement"; paragraph 4(b) provides that "each Party shall inform the Committee of any changes in its laws and regulations relevant to this Agreement and in the administration of such laws and regulations".

Signatories have been invited, as in other Committees, to notify the full text of relevant laws and regulations in an official GATT language for circulation to the Committee. The Committee agreed that, if this was not practicable for certain delegations, as a first step they should submit publications containing the full text of these laws and regulations in the national language (LIC/M/2, paragraphs 12-14). Texts of laws and regulations supplied only in the national language are listed in Section 2.1.2 above.

Notifications received under the above-mentioned provisions are reproduced in LIC/1 and Addenda, as follows:

Argentina: LIC/1

1See Section 3
Australia: LIC/1/Add.23

Austria: LIC/1/Add.8

Bolivia: See Section 2.1.2

Canada: LIC/1/Add.22

Chile: LIC/1/Add.5 and Corr. 1; and Adds. 10 and 26

Czech Republic: LIC/1/Add.28

Egypt: LIC/1/Add.33 (see also Section 3)

European Communities: LIC/1/Adds.3, 18 and 31

   Belgium: LIC/1/Add.17/Rev.1
   Denmark: LIC/1/Adds.7, Suppl.1 and 53
   France: LIC/1/Adds.13 and 37
   Germany: LIC/1/Adds.9 and 34
   Greece: See Section 2.1.2
   Ireland: LIC/1/Add.13
   Italy: See Section 2.1.2
   Luxembourg: LIC/1/Add.12
   Netherlands: See Section 2.1.2
   Portugal: See Section 2.1.2
   United Kingdom: LIC/1/Add.12

Finland: LIC/1/Adds. 4 and 55

Hong Kong: LIC/1/Adds.14, 30, 32, 40, 42, 45, 47 and 49

Hungary: LIC/1/Add.11

India: LIC/1/Add.6

Japan: LIC/1/Add.24

Mexico: LIC/1/Adds.38 and 41

New Zealand: LIC/1/Adds.16, 43, 44, 46, 48 and 52 (see also Section 3)

Norway: LIC/1/Add.21

Pakistan: See Section 2.1.2
3. ADMINISTRATION OF IMPORT LICENSING

3.1 Automatic import licensing

Article 2, paragraph 1 of the Agreement defines automatic import licensing as "import licensing where approval of the application is freely granted"; paragraph 2(a) states that "automatic licensing procedures shall not be administered in a manner so as to have restricting effects on imports subject to automatic licensing."

This section gives references to information notified in each signatory's replies to the Questionnaire on Import Licensing Procedures. Reference is also made to any relevant statements made by signatories on their implementation of the provisions of the Agreement on automatic import licensing, as reported in the minutes of the meetings.

Argentina (L/5640/Add.27 and Corr.1-4, and LIC/M/26)

For most imported goods there is an automatic licensing system. Import authorization is required for carbon steel sheets and plates and alloy steel bars.

Australia (L/5640/Add.13/Rev.7)

No automatic licensing procedures.

1A concordance between the Questionnaire and the Agreement is contained in Annex I.
Austria (L/5640/Add.35/Rev.1 and Corr.1-2)

Licensing used for statistical purposes.

Bolivia (L/5640/Add.51 and Corr.1)

No automatic licensing procedures.

Canada (L/5640/Add.10/Rev.5)

(a) Import permits for explosives.
(b) Import permits for regulated plants, plant parts and plant products.
(c) Import permits for live animals, animal products, birds and veterinary biologics.
(d) Open general licensing for endangered species.
(e) Global surveillance of imports of dry casein.
(f) Import authorization for gas.
(g) Individual and open general licensing for carbon and specialty steel.

Chile (L/5640/Add.8/Rev.1 and Suppl.4)

Import certificate used for statistical purposes.

Czech Republic (L/5640/Add.38/Rev.1 and LIC/M/32)


Egypt (L/5640/Add.37 and Corr.1)

In 1986 a procedure of import application approval by two import rationalization committees ceased to exist. A monitoring system still exists.

European Communities (L/5640/Add.21/Rev.1 and Suppl.2)

(a) Import document for surveillance of liberalized products under Title III of Regulation 1765/82 and Title IV and V of Regulation 288/82.
(b) Import certificate applicable to a number of agricultural products for statistical purposes.
Benelux Economic Union (L/5640/Add.21/Rev.2)

Licensing used for the application of certain regulations or administrative provisions.

Denmark (L/5640/Add.21/Rev.1/Suppl.1)

Unrestricted licensing used as a tentative liberalization. This system had not been used in the six or seven years preceding the reply.

France (L/5640/Add.21/Rev.1)

No automatic licensing procedures. Technical visas are required for certain liberalized products, for establishing statistics, verifying prices and implementing agricultural policy.

Germany (L/5640/Add.21/Rev.1, and Suppl.2)

No automatic licensing procedures.

Greece (L/5640/Add.21/Rev.1)

Automatic import licensing for certain products in List A attached to Decision 4000 of 8 June 1982 by the Minister of Commerce.

Ireland (COM.IND/W/55 - COM.AG/W/72/Add.59)

System of national surveillance.

Italy (L/5640/Add.21/Rev.1/Suppl.1)

Automatic licensing; import declaration; ICE visa and agricultural certificates.

Portugal (L/5640/Add.21/Rev.2/Suppl.1)

Automatic licensing in exceptional cases for some goods for statistical purposes.

Spain (L/5640/Add.21/Rev.1/Suppl.3 and Rev.2/Suppl.2)

Automatic licensing in exceptional cases for some goods for statistical purposes.

United Kingdom (L/5640/Add.21/Rev.1 and Suppl.2)

Open general import licence.
Finland (L/5640/Add.6/Rev.3)
Automatic licensing for meat, edible meat offal (except poultry) and for certain meat preparations. Automatic licensing for surveillance purposes for certain steel products.

Hong Kong (L/5640/Add.36/Rev.7)
No automatic licensing procedures.

Hungary (L/5640/Add.12/Rev.1, and Suppl.1-2)
No automatic licensing procedures.

India (L/5640/Add.7/Rev.5)
Open general licensing for certain goods exempted from import licences or customs clearance permits.

Japan (L/5168 and L/5640/Add.28, Add.28/Suppl.1 and Suppl.1/Corr.1)
Prior confirmation system.

Mexico (L/5640/Add.41 and Corr.1)
Licensing of imports of parts and components for priority industrial branches.

New Zealand (L/5640/Add.18/Rev.3)
Import licensing to protect domestic industries was eliminated with effect from 1 July 1992.

Nigeria (See BOP/268)
Nigeria has stated in the Committee on Balance-of-Payments Restrictions that all import licensing restrictions were abolished on the introduction of the Second-Tier Foreign Exchange market in 1986.

Norway (L/5640/Add.2/Rev.4)
Liberal licensing of certain agricultural imports.
Licensing of some textile imports for surveillance purposes.

Pakistan (L/5640/Add.25 and Suppl.1)
No automatic licensing procedures.
Philippines (L/5640/Add.26/Rev.4)
Automatic licensing for non-quota products.

Poland (L/5640/Add.39/Rev.1 and LIC/M/26)
No automatic licensing procedures.

Romania (L/5640/Add.32/Rev.2)
No automatic licensing procedures.

Singapore (L/5640/Add.33/Rev.2)
No automatic licensing procedures.

Slovak Republic (L/5640/Add.38/Rev.1 and LIC/M/32)

South Africa (L/5640/Add.17/Rev.4 and Suppl.1)
No automatic licensing procedures.

Sweden (L/5640/Add.14/Rev.5)
Licensing by the Swedish Board of Agriculture, National Board of Fisheries or the National Board of Trade for surveillance purposes.

Switzerland (L/5640/Add.19/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Suppl.3)
(a) Automatic licensing: "Three-phase" system for certain products within Chapters 1-24.
(b) Automatic import licensing for certain products within Chapters 25-99.

United States (L/5640/Add.40/Rev.3)
No automatic licensing procedures.

3.2 Non-automatic import licensing

The introduction to Article 3 of the Agreement defines non-automatic licensing as "import licensing procedures not falling under paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 2" (which deal with automatic
licensing); paragraph (a) provides that "procedures adopted, and practices applied, in connection with the issuance of licences for the administration of quotas and other import restrictions, shall not have trade restrictive effects on imports additional to those caused by the imposition of the restriction."

This section gives references to information contained in each signatory's replies to the Questionnaire on Import Licensing Procedures. Reference is also made to any relevant statements made by signatories on their implementation of the provisions of the Agreement on non-automatic import licensing, as reported in the minutes of the meetings.

Argentina (L/5640/Add.27 and Corr.1-4, and LIC/M/26)
System of prior study and Sworn Declaration of Import Needs. As of 16 February 1990, the number of products subject to the system was reduced from 840 to 80.

Australia (L/5640/Add.13/Rev.7)
Import licensing to control the importation of therapeutic substances and goods, specified narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and related chemicals. Most of the barrier controls which had previously applied to imports of therapeutic goods under Regulations 5A to 5H of the Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulations were repealed in February 1991.

Austria (L/5640/Add.35/Rev.1 and Corr.1-2)
(a) Import licences for products subject to quantitative restrictions (wine, potato starch, wheat starch, maize starch, preserved meat, sugar loaves, certain types of fertilizer and cement, and certain preparations containing cement).

(b) Other: Importation of certain textiles and clothing products under the provisions of the MFA; import licences of the Monopoly Administration (Federal Ministry of Finance) for the importation of products falling under the provisions of the Monopoly Laws (L/1949/Add.21).

Bolivia (L/5640/Add.51 and Corr.1)
Prior import licences for certain products that affect public health or national security granted by the Ministry of National Defence (firearms, missiles, ammunition, explosives, etc. and materials and machinery for their manufacture), Ministry of Finance (coins, notes, machinery and equipment for their manufacture, drafts, stamps, mortgage securities, insurance policies, etc.), Ministry of Education and Culture (textbooks for elementary education), Ministry of Transport and Communications (radio, telephone and radio-telegraphic transmitters and receivers), and by

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1 A concordance between the Questionnaire and the Agreement is contained in Annex II.

Canada (L/5640/Add.10/Rev.5)

(a) Import licensing of narcotic, controlled and restricted drugs.

(b) Import control of prescribed substances, including radioactive materials (under Atomic Energy Control Act), certain food products (under Health of Animals Act), wheat and wheat products (with the exception of products originating in the United States as of May 1991), barley and barley products and certain grain products.

(c) General or individual "back-to-back" import licensing of clothing, handbags and textiles to administer bilateral export restraint arrangements under MFA.

(d) Individual import licensing of dairy products
   (i) subject to global quotas (cheese, buttermilk, sweet condensed/evaporated milk, ice cream and yogurt)
   (ii) subject to discretionary licensing (all remaining products)

(e) Individual or general import licensing of turkey, eggs and chicken to administer import restrictions.

(f) Individual import licensing of broiler hatching eggs and chicks.

(g) Individual import permits for endangered species.

Chile (L/5640/Add.8/Rev.1 and Suppl.4)

No non-automatic licensing procedures.

Czech Republic (L/5640/Add.38/Rev.1 and LIC/M/32)

(a) Import licences required for products subject to restrictions (listed in Annex I, Part I of Decree No. 560/1991) such as uranium ores and concentrates, coal, and waste and scrap of paper or paperboard and of certain ferrous and non-ferrous metals.


Egypt (L/5640/Add.37 and Corr.1)

No non-automatic licensing (see Section 3.1).
European Communities (L/5640/Add.21/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Suppl.2)

Import authorizations for products subject to Community quotas.

Benelux Economic Union (L/5640/Add.21/Rev.2)

Import licensing of designated goods to administer import restrictions.

Denmark (L/5640/Add.21/Rev.1/Suppl.1)

Import licensing of designated goods (potatoes, tomatoes, ethanol and gold) to administer quantitative restrictions.

France (L/5640/Add.21/Rev.1)

Import licensing for products under quota restrictions.

Germany (L/5640/Add.21/Rev.1 and Suppl.2)

Licensing to restrict the quantity of imports, applied to a number of foodstuffs and coal products from all sources, textiles and ceramics, and certain products from state-trading countries.

Greece (L/5640/Add.21/Rev.1)

Import licensing of designated goods (certain agricultural goods, capital goods, textiles and iron and steel products).

Ireland (COM.IND/W/55 - COM.AG/W/72/Add.59)

Licensing to administer annual quotas.

Italy (L/5640/Add.21/Rev.1/Suppl.1)

Import licensing of designated goods to administer quantitative import restrictions.

Portugal (L/5640/Add.21/Rev.2/Suppl.1)

Import licensing of designated goods to administer quantitative import restrictions.

Spain (L/5640/Add.21/Rev.1/Suppl.3 and Rev.2/Suppl.2)

Import licensing of designated goods to administer quantitative import restrictions.
United Kingdom (L/5640/Add.21/Rev.1 and Suppl.2)

Individual import licences for goods originating from the sources indicated in the notification.

Finland (L/5640/Add.6/Rev.3)

Global licensing for the administration of quotas for certain agricultural products. Individual (discretionary) licensing applicable to imports of certain agricultural products. Individual (discretionary) licensing under bilateral trade agreements.

Hong Kong (L/5640/Add.36/Rev.7)

Import licensing to administer import control systems for rice and ozone-depleting substances. Import licensing of designated goods for purposes of strategic control, public health, reserve stock, surveillance, sanction, and the protection of endangered species of animals and plants.

Hungary (L/5640/Add.12/Rev.1 and Suppl.1-2)

Import licensing to administer import quotas for certain goods.

India (L/5640/Add.7/Rev.5)

Import licences or customs clearance permits, and supplementary licences, for all imports (unless exempted) to administer import restrictions.

Japan (L/5168 and L/5640/Add.28 and Suppl.1 and Corr.1)

Certificate of import quota allocation required for designated items in the import quota system.

Mexico (L/5640/Add.41 and Corr.1)

Import licensing to administer import quotas for certain goods.

New Zealand (L/5640/Add.18/Rev.3)

Import licensing to protect domestic industries was eliminated with effect from 1 July 1992.

Nigeria (See Section 3.1)

Norway (L/5640/Add.2/Rev.4)

(a) Import licensing for certain categories of textile products, mainly ready-made clothes, which are subject to MFA agreements.
(b) Licensing of certain imports under bilateral agreements.

(c) Import licensing of designated agricultural goods to regulate imports on a quantitative basis.

Pakistan (L/5640/Add.25 and Suppl.1)

"Negative list" of items banned for import, and "restricted list", including, inter alia, items subject to quantitative restrictions.

Philippines (L/5640/Add.26/Rev.4)

Discretionary licensing to control imports of designated goods, operated through specified agencies.

Poland (L/5640/Add.39/Rev.1 and LIC/M/26)

Licensing applied to certain products from all sources.

Romania (L/5640/Add.32/Rev.2)

(a) Licences issued for the administration of eventual restrictions which may be imposed in the case of an imminent threat of balance-of-payments deficit, in order to create normal foreign exchange reserves or when certain imports, by their quantity or conditions under which they are performed, cause or threaten to cause serious injury to domestic producers of similar or directly competitive products.

(b) Prior approval required for goods subject to import controls for specific reasons (national security, health and environment protection, commitments under international agreements).

Singapore (L/5640/Add.33/Rev.2)

Licences are used to control imports of rice from all sources and all goods originating in Albania, Laos, Vietnam and Mongolia.

Slovak Republic (L/5640/Add.38/Rev.1 and LIC/M/32)

(a) Import licences required for products subject to restrictions (listed in Annex I, Part I of Decree No. 560/1991) such as uranium ores and concentrates, coal, and waste and scrap of paper or paperboard and of certain ferrous and non-ferrous metals.

South Africa (L/5640/Add.17/Rev.4 and Suppl.1)

Licensing to monitor imports of certain sensitive commodities. Specific licences are made available on the basis of importers' past performance.

Sweden (L/5640/Add.14/Rev.5)

(a) Import licensing by the Swedish Board of Agriculture or the National Board of Fisheries, of designated goods within CCCN Chapters 1-24 and 31 to administer import restrictions.

(b) Import licensing by the National Board of Trade to supervise import restrictions on designated goods under CCCN Chapters 25-99 (except 31).

Switzerland (L/5640/Add.19/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Suppl.3)

(a) Import licensing to administer quantitative restrictions; "take-over" system; "three-phase" system for products within Chapters 1-24.

(b) Import licensing of designated goods subject to quantitative restrictions (narcotic drugs, full-length feature films).

United States (L/5640/Add.40/Rev.3)

(a) Import permits for plants and plant products required to protect against the introduction of plant pests and disease and to protect endangered plant species (Department of Agriculture).

(b) Certificates of eligibility for imports of sugars, syrups and molasses from quota countries; certificates for import of specialty sugar; licences for quota-exempt sugar from all sources (Department of Agriculture).

(c) Import licensing to administer quantitative restrictions on certain dairy products (Department of Agriculture).

(d) Import permits for certain livestock, animal products and poultry and hatching eggs required to protect against the introduction of animal diseases or pests (Department of Agriculture).

(e) Import authorization system to administer imports of natural gas (Department of Energy).

(f) Import licensing to administer imports of fish and wildlife (including endangered species) (Department of Interior).

(g) Import licensing to administer quantitative restrictions on controlled substances and to maintain a monitoring system (Department of Justice).
(h) Import licensing to administer packaging and labelling requirements for distilled spirits (beverages), wine and malt beverages (Department of Treasury).

(i) Permit system to control authorized importation of distilled spirits for industrial purposes (Department of Treasury).

(j) Import licensing system to administer imports of firearms and ammunition (Department of Treasury).

(k) A system of registration and permits to administer importation of firearms, ammunition and implements of war (Department of Treasury).

(l) Licensing system to administer imports of explosives (Department of Treasury).

(m) Import licensing of nuclear facilities and materials (Nuclear Regulatory Commission).

4. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AGREEMENT WITH RESPECT TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

During the period under review, the question of possible obstacles to joining the Agreement has not been raised in the Committee. LIC/8 and LIC/9 contain the records of earlier discussions of this question.

Bolivia accepted the Agreement on 27 January 1993, subject to ratification (LIC/19).

5. WORK PROGRAMME OF THE COMMITTEE

At its eleventh meeting, the Committee adopted, as part of its regular agenda, a work programme to help the Committee reach a common understanding on the meaning of certain provisions of the Agreement formulated in vague terms (LIC/M/11, paragraphs 29-34). Recommendations adopted by the Committee on the application of Articles 1.4, 1.6, 3(c), 3(d), 3(e) and 3(g) of the Agreement are contained in LIC/12; statements made at the time of adoption of these recommendations are contained in LIC/M/18. Subsequent statements referring to these recommendations are contained in LIC/M/20, paragraph 13.

Records of discussions in the Committee on the definition of “import licensing” under Article 1.1 are contained in LIC/M/20-25.
6. CONSULTATION AND DISPUTE SETTLEMENT

6.1 Procedures

Article 4, paragraph 2 of the Agreement provides that "consultations and the settlement of disputes with respect to any matter affecting the operation of this Agreement, shall be subject to the procedures of Articles XXII and XXIII of the GATT". Statements made on the interpretation of this provision are referred to in LIC/M/1, paragraph 7.

No matter has been brought to the attention of the Committee under this provision during the period under review.

6.2 Panelists

At the second meeting of the Committee on Import Licensing held on 29 April 1980, the Chairman noted that a number of delegations had designated persons to be available to serve on panels and that, as had been agreed at the first meeting, any such notifications were being made without prejudice to any decision that the Committee might take as to the appropriate mechanism to be used for dispute settlement (LIC/M/1, paragraph 7 and LIC/M/2, paragraph 26).

The following list of names of persons available to serve on panels has been communicated to the Committee:

Chile

European Communities
  Belgium
  Denmark
  France
  Italy
  Netherlands

Chile

European Communities
  Belgium
  Denmark
  France
  Italy
  Netherlands

Finland

Hong Kong

India

Norway

Switzerland

Mr. F. Morales

Mr. J.D. Devadder

Mr. B. Haubro Bitsch

Mr. Garapon

Mr. S. Fanella

Mr. F. Weiss

Mr. E. Hagfors

Mr. R. Luoma

Mr. J.H. Lau Jr.

Mr. O.P. Gahrotra

Mr. K.V. Irmiraya

Mr. K. Shankaranarayanan

Mr. H. Boyum

Mrs. B. Schneeberger

Mrs. M. Cossy
The delegation of New Zealand has informed the Committee that it is prepared to indicate the names of experts available to serve on panels.

The delegations of Austria and Switzerland have indicated that, should the participation of their experts in a specific panel be required, their authorities would, upon request, endeavour to make available an appropriate person.

7. FINAL PROVISIONS

7.1 Acceptance and accession

In the period since the sixth biennial review, Bolivia accepted the Agreement on 27 January 1993 subject to ratification. The Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic accepted the Agreement on 15 April 1993 and it entered into force for the two countries on 1 May 1993 (LIC/20 and LIC/21).

7.2 Procedures for accession of non-contracting parties were discussed in the third, fourth and fifth meetings of the Committee (see LIC/M/3, 4 and 5). A proposal remains before the Committee (LIC/M/3, paragraphs 7 and 8 and Annex).

7.3 Withdrawal

No signatory has withdrawn from the Agreement in the period under review.
Annex I

Generally, information concerning the administration of automatic licensing procedures can be found under the following headings in the replies to the GATT Questionnaire on Import Licensing Procedures:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Relevance</th>
<th>Article in Agreement</th>
<th>Question in Questionnaire</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Purposes of maintaining automatic import licensing procedures</td>
<td>Article 2.2(b)</td>
<td>No. 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Product coverage</td>
<td>Article 1.4</td>
<td>No. 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Eligibility of importers to apply for automatic licences</td>
<td>Articles 2.2(c) and 1.4</td>
<td>No. 9(b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Period of submission and processing of applications</td>
<td>Articles 2.2(d) and 2.2(e)</td>
<td>Nos. 7(a), 7(b), and 7(c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Administrative body to be approached</td>
<td>Article 1.6</td>
<td>No. 7(d)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Refusal of applications</td>
<td>Article 1.7</td>
<td>No. 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Application forms and other documents required on application</td>
<td>Article 1.5</td>
<td>No. 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Availability of foreign exchange for imports</td>
<td>Article 1.9</td>
<td>No. 19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Annex II

Generally, information concerning the administration of non-automatic licensing procedures can be found under the following headings of the replies to the GATT Questionnaire on Import Licensing Procedures:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Product coverage under each non-automatic licensing system</th>
<th>Distribution of licences among supplying countries</th>
<th>Size of quotas</th>
<th>Eligibility of importers to apply for non-automatic licences</th>
<th>Allocation of licences to applicants</th>
<th>Period of processing of applications</th>
<th>Period of licence validity</th>
<th>Application forms and other documents required on application</th>
<th>Administrative body to be approached</th>
<th>Refusal of applications</th>
<th>Availability of foreign exchange for imports</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Purpose</td>
<td>Article 3(a)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Article 3(f)</td>
<td>Article 3(g)</td>
<td>Article 3(h)</td>
<td>Article 1.5</td>
<td>Article 1.6</td>
<td>Article 1.7</td>
<td>Article 1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Product coverage under each non-automatic licensing system</td>
<td>Article 1.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Article 3(k) and 3(l)</td>
<td>Article 3(h)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No. 8</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Distribution of licences among supplying countries</td>
<td>Article 3(b)iii and 3(m)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Article 3(g)</td>
<td>Article 3(h)</td>
<td></td>
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<td>No. 9(b)</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Size of quotas</td>
<td>Articles 3(i), 3(j) and 3(n)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No. 6(1), 6(II) and 6(III)</td>
<td>Article 3(h)</td>
<td></td>
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<td>No. 6(VIII)</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Eligibility of importers to apply for non-automatic licences</td>
<td>Article 3(f)</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No. 6(V)</td>
<td>No. 6(VI) and 14</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>Allocation of licences to applicants</td>
<td>Article 3(k) and 3(l)</td>
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<td>No. 6(VIII)</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>Period of processing of applications</td>
<td>Article 3(g)</td>
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<td>No. 6(V)</td>
<td>No. 6(VI) and 14</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>Period of licence validity</td>
<td>Article 3(h)</td>
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<td>No. 6(VIII)</td>
<td>No. 6(V)</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Application forms and other documents required on application</td>
<td>Article 1.5</td>
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<td></td>
<td>No. 6(VII)</td>
<td>No. 6(VII)</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>Administrative body to be approached</td>
<td>Article 1.6</td>
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<td></td>
<td>No. 6(VII)</td>
<td>No. 6(VII)</td>
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<td>11.</td>
<td>Refusal of applications</td>
<td>Article 1.7</td>
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<td>No. 8</td>
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<td>12.</td>
<td>Availability of foreign exchange for imports</td>
<td>Article 1.9</td>
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<td>No. 19</td>
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