

**TARIFFS AND TRADE**

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Technical Group on Quantitative Restrictions  
and Other Non-Tariff Measures

QUANTITATIVE RESTRICTIONS

Note by the Secretariat

Corrigendum

Pages 15-16

Replace pages 15 and 16 of document NTM/W/6/Rev.4 by the attached pages.

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\* English only/anglais seulement/inglés solamente

CONGO

Sources

L/2577/Add.3 of 26 March 1966

Non-specific restrictions

Imports are authorized as follows:

- (1) imports from countries in the franc area may be imported freely subject to the Customs tariff;
- (2) imports from countries outside the franc area are permitted only upon production of an import authorization; such imports not requiring a financial settlement shall be subject to the production of an import licence;
- (3) the importation of liberalized products from countries of the European Economic Community is subject to automatic licensing.

Grounds and relevant GATT provisions as indicated by maintaining government

No GATT Article/Provision cited.

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Sources

Notification to the Group, 1984

Non-specific restrictions

The legal régime applicable in Côte d'Ivoire to imports and exports was laid down in decree No. 76,281 of 20 April 1976. In accordance with the principle of economic liberalism adopted by Côte d'Ivoire, that decree establishes the principle of freedom to import goods of any origin and from any source and freedom to export to other countries, by determining the conditions for admission to Côte d'Ivoire of foreign goods of any origin and source, as well as the conditions for the export and re-export of goods to other countries, without prejudice to the regulations in force in respect of prohibitions or restrictions on import or transit and likewise in respect of public morals, public security, protection of human, animal or plant life or health, protection of national treasures of artistic, historic or archaeological value, or protection of industrial or commercial property.

### Nature of restrictive measures applied

Imports subject to restrictions are classified in four categories:

- prohibited products;
- products under quota;
- products requiring a declaration of intent;
- products subject to prior authorization (licensing);

### Régimes applicable

#### 1. Import licences

Imports of most non-prohibited products are subject to licensing (exhaustive list).

The import document is issued by the Ministry of Trade for six months - renewable once only for goods of a value of not less than CFAF 25,000, i.e. FF 5,000.

Through this system, the State monitors the flow of goods into the national territory and can thus restrict the quantity or value of imports where necessary by imposing global quotas (protection of domestic production, for example). For statistical reasons, certain products are subject to licensing without being under quota.

#### 2. Declaration of intent to import

This declaration constitutes an inspection order required for the import of liberalized products of an f.o.b. value of not less than CFAF 100,000, i.e. FF 2,000. The economic operator merely declares his intent to import, and this requirement allows the Ministry of Trade to maintain strict control of products, both for statistical purposes and in order to monitor the domestic market.

#### 3. Inspection and verification of imports

In order to prevent fraud and allow the import of products whose quality and price are beyond dispute, the Government of Côte d'Ivoire decided to make all imports of goods into Côte d'Ivoire subject to quality and quantity inspection and to price comparison prior to embarkation in the country of origin (Decree No. 75,422 of 12 June 1975).