NORWAY

Norway, because of balance-of-payments difficulties, maintains quantitative import controls on more than 100 commodities. Some of the items which are subject to license are controlled by global quotas, with no discrimination as to country, as long as the country is in the global quota area. The global quota area consists of most European countries and the dollar area.

The list below includes the commodity groups which are subject to license, individually validated, from all sources. There is a more extensive list for Japan and for non-GATT countries.

Rice (global quota)
Sugar
Coffee
Pigments and paints
Manufactured fertilizers
Electrical machinery and appliances
Aircraft and parts
Other transport
Scientific instruments
Iron and steel manufactures

SWEDEN

Sweden, which no longer has balance of payments justification for its remaining restrictions, is now in the process of liberalizing all quantitative controls. Only three or four industrial goods, which come under the commodity group "road motor vehicles" are subject to license from GATT sources with the exception of Japan. For all of the products originating in Japan, a license is required. There still remain some restrictions in the agricultural field which discriminate against non-OEEC countries. Most dairy products are free of restrictions if they originate in the OEEC member countries only. If they originate in the United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, or Japan, they require a license. Most of the other agricultural products are subject to import control, no matter where they originate.

SWITZERLAND

Switzerland has complied to GATT in liberalizing all nonagricultural products, with the exception of road motor vehicles.

The agricultural products on the commodity list subject to license are:

Corn
Wheat
Rice
Dairy products
Sugar
Coffee
Tobacco
Meat

AUSTRALIA

At the present time, 90 percent of Australian imports are allowed to enter the country free of quantitative controls. The 10 percent that are subject to control require an import license, individually validated, or they are imported under a global quota. If the global quota applies to certain goods, the importers are granted licenses in accordance with quotas based on their actual imports of similar goods from all sources during a designated base period. If no quotas are established on a controlled item, each application for a license is given individual consideration.