Country	Is import license necessary?	Is exchange permit required?
Chile	No; prior registration of imports is required, however, and many goods are subject to prior import guarantee deposits which must be deposited at the time of registration. The deposit is returned 30 or 90 days after date of deposit. Those goods not subject to import guarantee deposits pay surtaxes in addition to usual import duties, which range from 5 to 200 percent of the c.i.f. value.	No.
Colombia	Yes; nearly all imports require an import registration certificate, which is issued upon payment of a deposit. Imports included in the "prior license" list also require a specific license from the import-control authorities.	No; importer purchases foreign exchange from the bank concerned upon sub- mission of import registration and evi- dence (customs manifests) that the goods have entered Colombia.
Congo, Republic of (Brazzaville)_	Yes	Yes; import license carries right to foreign exchange.
Congo, Republic of the (Leopoldville).	Yes	Yes.
Costa RicaCuba	No, except for live animals and for live plants, parts of plants, seeds, and the like. The state-owned Bank for Foreign Commerce of Cuba (BANEC) is sole importer of all commercial commodities. (U.S. expert regulat one prohibit commercial exports to Cuba, with exception of nonsubsidized foodstuffs for immediate consumpt on, medicines, and medical supplies.)	No. Exchange regulations were lifted this year but many items are subject to import surcharges. All payments are made by Government Bank for Foreign Commerce of Cuba.
Cyprus	and medical supplies.) Yes; except for specified items on the dol- lar liberalization list, which are author- ized imports in any quantity under "open import license."	Yes, but routinely issued upon approval of import license and for imports under "open importlicense."
Czechoslovakia	Yes	Import license automatically provides for allocation of necessary, foreign ex-
Dahomey	Yes	change. Yes; import license carries right to for-
Denmark	Yes; but no license is required for dollar goods on extensive general free list.	eign exchange. Yes; copy of license or importer's declaration with customs certification of import
Dominican Republic	Technically no; but submission and return of a "statistical form" which must be submitted prior to ordering abroad is utilized in such a manner as to constitute an import license. Special import permits are required for highway construction machinery, radio transmitting equipment, railroad spikes, firearms, milk and milk products, rice, fruits and vegetables, seeds, tubers, rendered pork fat, and confectionary and other edible products in which sugar or chocolate constitutes the principal ingredient.	takes place of exchange license. No; but there are administrative controls since all applications for foreign exchange require Central Bank approval. Importer must show that his "statistical form" has been approved when applying for foreign exchange to pay for imports.
Ecuador	Yes, except for small shipments; one copy must be presented to obtain consular legalization of prescribed documents. Some items considered non-essential are prohibited. Import quotas are imposed on certain items to stimulate local production. An advance deposit is required on most items.	No; import license carries right to foreign exchange.
Egypt (United Arab Republic) El Salvador	Yes	Yes. Yes.
Ethiopia	Hquor, cotton, and sugar. No	Yes. Certain commodities considered to be luxury items require prior deposit of Ethiopian dollars up to 100 percent of
Finland	Yes; but an extensive list of goods may be imported without import license following action of Finland in placing imports from the United States and Canada on same basis as Western European countries participating in the mutilateral trade and payments agreement. Commodities not on the import free list are subject, with certain exception, to a system of global quotas.	the value to be imported. No separate permit required; import license carries right to foreign exchange.