

YUGOSLAVIA

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Product	Type of Restriction	Remarks
<u>Quantitative Restrictions</u>		
Nearly all machinery and equipment, most consumer goods and some raw materials	Global exchange quotas	Allocated according to past imports. Distinction is made between hard currency and clearing currencies. Major exporters (producers exporting more than 51% of their production) may freely import raw materials on this list.
Salt, coke, asbestos, tobacco waste, coal, certain chemical raw materials, pig iron and selected iron and steel manufactures	Commodity quotas	Quotas set by special regulations of the Federal Executive Council.
A variety of products, including coke, certain iron and steel semi-manufactures, and certain chemicals	Commodity quotas	Additional restriction on imports established by agreement between the domestic producer and importer.
Passenger and cargo aircraft, tractors, railroad locomotive and rolling stock and wines	Licensing	Granting of a license does not include an allocation of foreign exchange; allocations under the global foreign exchange quota must be used.
All imports not subject to quotas	Exchange control	Exporters are permitted to retain only a percentage of hard currency earnings, with which to import non-quota goods.
<u>Other Restrictions</u>		
Many products	Commitments to import from certain supplying countries	End-users must purchase certain amounts from Yugoslavia's bilateral partners. After these commitments have been met, end-users may purchase these goods freely from other sources.
Raw materials and semi-manufactures used in the shipbuilding, electric, textile, and food industries	Export incentive	End-users in these industries receive foreign exchange for the import of these products in a fixed ratio to exports.