TABLE 40

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Product	Type of Restriction	Estimated Impact on U. S. Trade	Trade Agreement Status	Remarks
Non-Agricultural Quantitative Restrictions				
All imports	Import licensing and exchange quotas	Significant, but groups too broad to permit trade summary	1/ No bindings	For licensing purposes all trade is classified in three categories: the Franc Zone (free of restrictions); Common Market countries (separate import quotas are established); all other countries (more restrictive "global import" quotas are established).
Valuation and Taxes				
All dutiable imports	Turnover tax - 10%	Significant, but groups too broad to permit trade summary	Legal and negotiable, no bindings	Tax intended to compensate for taxes on like products when produced and sold domestically. On imports tax is applied to duty-paid value.
Selected items	Additional tax 5% to 25%	Not significant	No bindings	Serves as both a protective and revenue measure.
Other Restrictions				
All imports	Discriminatory tariff	Significant, but groups too broad to permit trade summary	Legality not yet determined, no bindings	CXT discriminates in favor of EEC. Treaty of St. Germain-en-Laye (non-discrimination in Congo Basin) is not considered binding. Relaxation of quota & licensing restrictions would have little effect unless tariff restriction was removed.

1/ Legality is questionable since Republic has not as yet justified these QR's.