

Greece, but by intervening banks. Import licences for specific products are still issued by the Central Bank, depending on whether they are in scarce supply or considered to be high-technology items. Lists of such products are available from the Greek Ministry of Commerce.

***Import Foreign Exchange Control.*** Permission is still required to obtain the foreign exchange necessary for payment. No shipment exceeding specified amounts should be made without prior approval as fines will be imposed by the Greek import authorities. This is extremely important. Before permitting loading, exporters should have an assurance by letter or telex from the consignee that approval has actually been obtained.

***Certificates of Origin.*** In order to obtain minimum or common rates of duty, goods originating in Canada must be covered by a separate certificate of origin issued by a chamber of commerce and/or the Greek Consulate. This certificate must always accompany the shipping documents. For trans-shipped goods, the certificate of origin must be issued by the Greek Consulate. A certified declaration made by a manufacturer on an export invoice may be accepted in place of a separate certificate of origin.

Greek regulations require declarations of origin to be made by the manufacturer or actual exporter and not by an agent or shipping agent on their behalf. Failure to observe this requirement is likely to result in rejection of the certificates by the Greek authorities.

The certificate of origin is a separate and distinct document. A declaration of origin contained on an invoice or other document is not acceptable in its place.

***Sanitary Certificates.*** Shipments of animal and livestock products, including hides and skins, must be accompanied by a sanitary certificate certified by a Greek consul in the country of origin. Agriculture Canada may issue other certificates as required.

Greek import regulations for these products are strict and a full set of regulations applying to the product should be obtained and examined carefully to ensure conformance prior to shipment.

Phytosanitary certificates are required to import plants (fresh vegetables, seeds, potatoes, etc.) and forestry products (i.e., lumber free from endoconaliphora fagaceary