MOROCCO - ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW SCHEDULE LXXXI

Draft Decision

Considering that the Kingdom of Morocco has notified the CONTRACTING PARTIES that, in accordance with the decision of the Customs Co-operation Council that the CCCN be replaced by the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (Harmonized System) on 1 January 1988, the Kingdom of Morocco has decided to implement the Harmonized System as from 1 July 1992;

Considering that the Kingdom of Morocco has stated that the process of transposing its Customs Tariff from the CCCN to the Harmonized System is in its final stages, and that the documentation required under the procedures of Article XXVIII will be circulated to contracting parties as soon as possible;

Noting that the Kingdom of Morocco has emphasized that it will ensure that in the process of conversion no change in the tariff rates of bound items, the Initial Negotiating Rights or the product descriptions will take place, and that the Kingdom of Morocco is prepared to enter into consultations with any interested contracting parties;

Recognizing that in view of the time constraint, it will not be possible for the Kingdom of Morocco to conduct consultations under the procedures of Article XXVIII of the General Agreement before the scheduled date of implementation;

The CONTRACTING PARTIES, acting pursuant to the provisions of Article XXV:5 of the General Agreement,

Decide, in view of the exceptional circumstances, to suspend the application of the provisions of Article II of the General Agreement to enable the Kingdom of Morocco to implement, on 1 July 1992, the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System, subject to the following conditions:

1. The Kingdom of Morocco will promptly enter into negotiations and consultations with interested contracting parties pursuant to paragraphs 1-3 of Article XXVIII.

2. The negotiations and consultations mentioned above shall be completed not later than 30 June 1993.
3. Pending the entry into force of the results of the negotiations or consultations mentioned above, the other contracting parties will be free to suspend concessions initially negotiated with the Kingdom of Morocco to the extent that they consider that adequate compensation is not offered by the Kingdom of Morocco.