REPORT BY THE WORKING GROUP ON ADJUSTMENT MEASURES

Addendum

Note by the Secretariat

Attached are notes received from the delegations of Finland and Singapore concerning recent developments in the textile industry in those countries. This information is submitted in reply to the letter addressed by the Chairman of the Working Group, on 23 July 1980, inviting participating countries to provide information requested by the Committee at its meeting in July in order for the Working Group to continue its work on adjustment measures. It is to be considered as forming part of Section III of the Report.
FINLAND

Additional data on Adjustment Measures in Textiles and Clothing Industries

1. **Volume index of industrial production** (1975 = 100)

   - manufacturing of textiles
     - 1976: 96
     - 1977: 92
     - 1978: 87
     - 1979: 97

   - manufacturing of wearing apparel
     - 1976: 102
     - 1977: 99
     - 1978: 99
     - 1979: 111
2. Research and development

Finland does not have own production of textiles technology. The r and d activities take mainly place in the big industrialized countries. Owing to the easy adaption of advanced technology the costs of r and d are comparatively low. The share of the textile and clothing industry of the governmental support to r and d has been about one per cent of the total amount granted during the 70's. The development of materials, upgrading of products and product design are of greater importance than the traditional r and d.

3. Regional aid

1. Assistance to productive activity in developing areas. Three different forms of assistance: investment assistance, starting assistance and training assistance.

2. A specialized credit institution called the regional development fund meets the demand for credits of the industries in the developing areas.

In both forms of aid the share of the textile and clothing sector has been one tenth of the total in the second half of the 70's.
SINGAPORE

Information on Production, Trade and Adjustments in the Textile Sector (GATT/ARP/1612)

1. In response to paragraph 19 of Section I of COM.TEX/16, following are available statistics showing the latest developments in production capacity and employment for the textiles and clothing industry of Singapore:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Textiles</th>
<th>Clothing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1973</td>
<td>1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Establishments</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of workers</td>
<td>9,308</td>
<td>8,716</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output (S$ Million)</td>
<td>352.9</td>
<td>367.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Although the number of establishments has increased in 1979 as compared to the figure for 1978, the number of workers employed in the textiles and clothing sector has declined while the total employment in the manufacturing sector has increased.

2. Exports of yarns, fabrics and clothing grew steadily in the last two years:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1978</th>
<th>1979</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yarn</td>
<td>132.3</td>
<td>217.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fabrics</td>
<td>423.9</td>
<td>455.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothing</td>
<td>672.2</td>
<td>811.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Singapore continues to pursue a free trade policy and does not have any specific adjustment assistance programme for the textiles and clothing industry.