ARRANGEMENT REGARDING INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN TEXTILES

Article 4 Notification

Agreement between Canada and Thailand

The Textiles Surveillance Body has received a notification from Canada of an initialled bilateral agreement with Thailand, under Article 4 of the Arrangement.

The TSB, pursuant to its procedure regarding bilateral agreements notified to it under Article 4, has examined the relevant documentation and is circulating the text of the notification to the participating countries.

1/ See COM.TEX/SB/35, Annex B.
Discussions between delegations of the Governments of Canada and the Kingdom of Thailand concerning trade in selected textile products were held in Pattaya on February 4-7, 1980. As a result of these consultations, both delegations agreed to amend the Memorandum of Understanding, which was initialled by representatives of both Governments in Bangkok on December 4, 1978, by extending the coverage of the arrangement.

For the period January 1, 1980 to December 31, 1981 it is agreed that

1. The Government of the Kingdom of Thailand will limit its exports of outerwear, men's and boys' shirts with tailored-collars, blouses and shirts other including T-shirts and sweatshirts, sportswear and work gloves, as defined in Item 1 of Annex A and in Items 2, 3, 4, and 5 which are deemed to be included in Annex A of the arrangement. The annual restraint levels established for these five Items for the above period are
   - Item 1: 53,000 units (1980) and 56,180 units (1981)
   - Item 2: 350,000 units (1980) and 371,000 units (1981)
   - Item 3: 400,000 units (1980) and 424,000 units (1981)
   - Item 4: 660,000 units (1980) and 712,800 units (1981)
   - Item 5: 900,000 prs. (1980) and 954,000 prs. (1981)

2. The Government of Thailand will continue to apply an export authorization system as described in Annex D to exports to Canada of pants (including jeans, slacks, shorts, overalls, coveralls, men's and boys', women's and girls!) at the level assigned in a side letter to the arrangement dated December 4, 1978.

The Government of Canada agrees not to invoke the provisions of Special Consultative Procedures at least until the level of export authorization exceeds the established level.

The extended coverage agreed to by both parties during the discussions necessitates the following additions to the text of the Memorandum of Understanding:

1. The addition of the agreed restraint levels, the conversion factor and swing provisions to Item 1 of Annex A.

2. The addition of Item 2, 3, 4, and 5 to Annex A.

3. The addition of a page of Explanatory Notes to Annex A of the arrangement.

Both parties agree that this Record of Discussions, together with the attached pages which are to be added to the Memorandum of Understanding, will form an integral part of the arrangement between Canada and the Kingdom of Thailand for the period January 1, 1980 to December 31, 1981.

For the Government of Canada

[Signature]

For the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand

[Signature]

Pattaya, Thailand
February 7, 1980
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(A) ITEM NO.</th>
<th>(B) DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>(C) QUANTITATIVE LIMIT</th>
<th>(D) CONVERSION FACTOR (sq. yd./Unit)</th>
<th>(E) SWING</th>
<th>(F) CARRYOVER BORROW-FORWARD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Winter outerwear garments, men's, boys', women's, girls', children's and infants' (commonly referred to as snowsuits, snow-mobile suits, ski-suits, ski pants and snow-pants, and jackets and vests including parkas, ski-jackets, and similar jacket-type garments) that have an outer shell manufactured substantially by surface area with woven fabrics and that are lined and designed to protect the wearer against cold, e.g. quilted linings, down or fibre filling, etc., but not plain acetate or viscose lining, wholly or mainly by weight of cotton man-made fibres or wool, or blends thereof, but excluding: all unlined outerwear; all coats three-quarter length or longer, that is, to the knee or below the knee; garments commonly known as squall jackets, windbreakers or similar jacket-type garments where there is no thermal insulation; bona fide industrial end-use clothing, although they meet the requirements of the above description; and ski-pants and cross-country ski-suits which do not meet the above description (e.g. constructed entirely from knitted fabric).</td>
<td>1979 : 50,000</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>11% (6%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1980 : 53,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1981 : 56,180</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Notes
A unit comprises garments which have been designed to be sold as a set, e.g. matching or co-ordinated ski-jackets and ski-pants comprising a ski suit will be counted as one unit if packed and shipped as a set. Vests are counted separately.

Children's and infants' are sizes 0 to 6X.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(A) ITEM NO.</th>
<th>(B) DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>(C) QUANTITATIVE LIMIT (Units)</th>
<th>(D) CONVERSION FACTOR (sq. yd. per unit)</th>
<th>(E) SWING</th>
<th>(F) CARRYOVER BORROW-FORWARD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Shirts with tailored collars, men's and boys', wholly or mainly by weight of cotton, man-made fibres or wool or blends thereof, knitted, or woven, being garments covering the upper part of the body normally worn next to the skin or directly over underwear and with a full or partial front opening which may include a zipper. Included are all men's and boys' shirts meeting this description whether exported separately or as part of a set.</td>
<td>1980: 350,000</td>
<td>1981: 371,000</td>
<td>2.10</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note:

A "tailored collar" consists of one or more pieces of material which are cut and sewn or cut and fused and designed with two pointed or rounded ends.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM NO.</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>QUANTITATIVE LIMIT</th>
<th>CONVERSION FACTOR</th>
<th>SWING</th>
<th>CARRYOVER BORROW-FORWARD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Blouses and shirts, women's and girls'; shirts, men's and boys' other than with tailored collars; T-shirts and sweatshirts, men's and boys', women's and girls', children's and infants'.</td>
<td>1980: 400,000</td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>11% (6%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Blouses and shirts, women's and girls, children's &amp; Infants' wholly or mainly by weight of cotton, man-made fibres or wool, or blends thereof, knitted or woven, being garments with complete or partial front or back opening covering the upper part of the body, excluding underwear, jackets, T-shirts, sweatshirts, and sweaters.</td>
<td>1981: 424,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shirts, men's and boys', other than with tailored collars, including full-fashioned collars, wholly or mainly by weight of cotton, man-made fibres or wool, or blends thereof. A full-fashioned collar consists of one-piece knitted to shape collar. For a full description of &quot;shirts&quot; see description for Item #2.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>T-shirts and sweatshirts, men's, boys', women's and girls', children's and infants', wholly or mainly by weight of cotton, man-made fibres or wool, or blends thereof. T-shirts are knitted garments without front opening covering the upper part of the body of construction 19 cut or finer, i.e., 19 or more verticle stitches per inch. Sweatshirts are garments, at least one side of which is brushed or fleeced, covering the upper part of the body. Sweaters are not included.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Children's and infants' are sizes 0 to 6x.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITEM NO.</td>
<td>DESCRIPTION</td>
<td>QUANTITATIVE LIMIT</td>
<td>COVERSION FACTOR</td>
<td>SWING</td>
<td>CARRYOVER BORROW-FORWARD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Dresses, women's, girls', wholly or mainly by weight of cotton, man-made fibres, or wool, or blends thereof, being one-piece garments extending above the waist, including jumpers, evening gowns, dusters, house dresses and caftans (other than sleepwear).</td>
<td>1980 : 660,000</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>11% (6%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1981 : 712,800</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skirts, women's, girls', wholly or mainly by weight of cotton, man-made fibres or wool or blends thereof, being one-piece garments not extending above the waist including golf skirts, kilts (including men's and boys') and culottes.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Suits, women's, girls', co-ordinates and outerwear sets, including athletic sets or suits, men's, boys', women's, girls', wholly or mainly by weight of cotton, man-made fibres or wool, or blends thereof. Suits are garments comprising two or more matched or co-ordinated pieces, covering both the upper and lower parts of the body, packed and shipped as a set. Co-ordinates include: coat and dress sets, blouse and pant or skirt sets, shirt and skirt sets, cabana sets, beach pyjamas, lounging pyjamas, short sets, and beachwear. Athletic sets or suits are garments normally comprising two or more matched or co-ordinated pieces covering both the lower and upper parts of the body, packed and shipped as a set, normally worn for participation in athletic activities and not covered by any other definition in this arrangement, including leotards covering the trunk of the body, judo suits, track suits, jogging suits, cross-country ski-suits (subject to the description in Item 1).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(A) ITEM NO.</td>
<td>(B) DESCRIPTION</td>
<td>(C) QUANTITATIVE LIMIT PRS.</td>
<td>(D) CONVERSION FACTOR (sq. yd./doz. pr.)</td>
<td>(E) SWING</td>
<td>(F) CARRYOVER BORROW-FORWARD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
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<td>-----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Work Gloves, wholly or mainly by weight of cotton, man-made fibres, or blends thereof, whether or not impregnated or coated. Included are such gloves with a leather component.</td>
<td>1980: 900,000</td>
<td>3.50 yd.²/doz. pr.</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>11%(6%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RECORD OF DISCUSSIONS

Discussions between delegations of the Governments of Canada and the Kingdom of Thailand concerning trade in selected textile products were held in Bangkok from December 1 to December 4, 1978, as a result of which both delegations initialled the attached Memorandum of Understanding on an ad referendum basis.

For the Government of Canada

For the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand

Bangkok, Thailand

December 4, 1978
MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

INTRODUCTION

1. This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) sets out the arrangement that has been agreed between the Government of Canada as represented by the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce (hereinafter referred to as the Canadian authority) and the Government of Thailand as represented by the Department of Foreign Trade, Ministry of Commerce (hereinafter referred to as the Thai authority) regarding the export of certain textile products from Thailand for import into Canada.

2. This arrangement has been made having regard to the Arrangement Regarding International Trade in Textiles (hereinafter referred to as "the ITA") and in particular to Article 4 thereof, and to the Protocol extending the said Arrangement.

3. The parties recognize and confirm that, subject to the provisions of this MOU, the conduct of their mutual trade in textiles will be governed by the provisions of the ITA.

VALIDITY OF THE ARRANGEMENT

4. This arrangement will be effective for three calendar years starting on the 1st day of January 1979 and ending on the 31st day of December 1981.

5. In this arrangement, "restraint period" means any period of twelve consecutive months commencing on January 1st during the life of this arrangement.
COVERAGE AND QUANTITATIVE LIMITS

6. During the time this arrangement is in effect both of the parties agree that the export of the textile product(s) defined in Annex A to this MOU from Thailand to Canada will be executed within the mutually agreed quantitative limit(s).

ADMINISTRATION

7. The parties agree that the quantitative limit(s) established under this arrangement will be managed under a system of control, the details of which are set out in Annex C to this MOU.

FLEXIBILITY

8. Following notification to the Canadian authority of the quantities involved, portions of the quantitative limit(s) set out in Annex A which are not used during any restraint period may be carried over and added to the corresponding quantitative limit(s) for the following restraint period within the higher percentage limit set out in column (f) of Annex A.

9. The quantitative limit(s) may be increased within the lower percentage limit set out in column (f) of Annex A by an amount advanced from the corresponding quantitative limit(s) for the subsequent restraint period. The quantitative limit(s) for the subsequent restraint period will be reduced by an amount equal to the amount so advanced.

10. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the carry-over and borrow-forward provisions may be used in combination only up to the higher percentage limit set out in column (f) of Annex A.
SPECIAL CONSULTATIVE PROCEDURES

11. The parties agree that special consultative procedures as set out below will apply to textile products in Annex B.

12. The Canadian authority may request consultations with regard to any of the products in Annex B and consultations will take place as soon as possible within 30 days of the date of the request.

13. The parties will make every effort to complete such consultations within 30 days after the date on which consultations were opened.

14. In the event that a mutually satisfactory solution is not reached within the time period prescribed in paragraphs 12 and 13 and pending further consultations, the Thai authority will limit export to Canada of the textile product(s) under consultation at an annual level, beginning from the date of request for consultation; corresponding to the level of exports of such product(s) recorded in the 12-month period ending before the month in which the Canadian authority requested consultations.

15. The parties may agree on a level for any of the textile products in Annex B, at which the Canadian authority may ask for consultations. In this event, the Thai authority will apply to the exports of such product(s) an export authorization system, the details of which appear in Annex D, from the date of agreement on the level.

16. In the event that the parties reach agreement on quantitative limits or that the Thai authority limits export of the textile product(s) in question in accordance with paragraph 14, such textile product(s) for which export
authorization has been issued or which has been exported from Thailand prior to the request for consultations will be permitted entry into Canada without being debited against the quantitative level established.

GENERAL CONSULTATIONS

17. Either party will have the right to request consultations with the other party on any matter arising from the implementation or operation of this arrangement or on any matter germane thereto. Such consultations will be governed by the following:

- any request for consultations will be made in writing to the other party;
- the other party will accept such a request and such consultations will be held as soon as possible;
- the request for consultations will be accompanied by or followed within a reasonable period by a statement setting out the reasons and circumstances which, in the opinion of the requesting Government, justify the submission of such a request;
- the Governments will enter into consultations within one month of notification of the request, with a view to reaching a mutually acceptable conclusion within one month.

18. Any consultations held under these provisions will be approached by both parties in a spirit of cooperation and with a desire to reconcile the differences between them.
EQUITY

19. If, having regard to the provisions of the ITA, either party considers that it is being placed in an inequitable position in respect to trade in textile products as compared with a third country, that party may seek consultations with the other with a view to taking appropriate remedial action.

HANDLOOM PRODUCTS

20. With reference to Article 12(3) of the ITA, this arrangement will not apply to bona fide handmade clothing of hand-loomed fabric as described in Annex E when accompanied on importation by a certificate validated by the Thai authority. A sample certificate is contained in Annex F.

PRODUCT CLASSIFICATION

21. For the purpose of classifying textile products in the appropriate category, both parties agree that the definitions and notes set out in Annex G will apply.

EXCHANGE OF STATISTICS

22. The parties agree to exchange all useful information concerning their mutual trade in textile products in accordance with Annexes C and D, in order to ensure the successful implementation of this arrangement.

REVISIONS AND TERMINATIONS

23. Either party may at any time propose modifications to this arrangement or terminate it provided that notice of such proposal or termination is given to the other party at least 90 days before the expiry of any restraint period under this arrangement.
Any proposed modification will become effective on acceptance in writing by the other party. In the event of a notice of termination, the present arrangement will come to an end at the expiry of the restraint period in which notice of termination is given.

**RE-EXPORT**

24. Imports into Canada of the textile product(s) in Annex A which are for immediate re-export will not be subject to quantitative limit and the Canadian authority will notify the Thai authority on a quarterly basis of the quantities involved, which will be credited to the quantitative limit.

25. Subject to the provisions of this arrangement and to its satisfactory operation, the Canadian authority agrees not to introduce new quantitative restrictions and to suspend the application of any at present in force against textile products originating in and exported from Thailand.

26. Annexes and letters of exchange between the two parties form an integral part of this arrangement.

27. This Memorandum of Understanding will become effective on an exchange of letters between the two Governments confirming their acceptance of this arrangement.

For the Government

of Canada

For the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand

Bangkok, Thailand

December 4, 1978
Dear Mr. Danai:

I have the honour to refer to the consultations between the delegation of Thailand and the Canadian delegation held in Bangkok from December 1 to 4, during which it was agreed that certain products would be subject to the export authorization procedure as set out in Annex D to be administered by Thailand. In keeping with this understanding the Canadian Government undertakes not to invoke the provisions of Special Consultation Procedures at least until the levels of export authorizations for the following products exceed the assigned levels.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Product</th>
<th>Levels</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Shirts with tailored collars, men's and boys'; control No. 49</td>
<td>120,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Blouses, women's and girls'; shirts, other, men's and boys', women's and girls'; control No. 39 and 49</td>
<td>120,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Pants, including jeans, slacks, shorts, overalls, coveralls, men's and boys', women's and girls'; control No. 37</td>
<td>200,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above products conform to the definitions set out in Annex G to the Memorandum of Understanding.

I should be grateful if you would confirm the above understanding.

Yours sincerely,

C. D. Arthur  
Chairman, Canadian Delegation

Mr. Danai Tulalamba  
Chairman, Thai Delegation
Dear Mr. Arthur:

I have the honour to refer to your letter of December 4, 1978 to me which reads as follows:

"I have the honour to refer to the consultations between the delegation of Thailand and the Canadian delegation held in Bangkok from December 1 to 4, during which it was agreed that certain products would be subject to the export authorization procedure as set out in Annex D to be administered by Thailand. In keeping with this understanding the Canadian Government undertakes not to invoke the provisions of Special Consultation Procedures at least until the level of export authorizations for the following products exceed the assigned levels.

Description of product

1. Shirts with tailored collars, men's and boys'; control no. 49
   Levels
   120,000

2. Blouses, women's and girls'; shirts, other, men's and boys'; women's and girls'; control no. 39 and 49
   Levels
   120,000

3. Pants, including jeans, slacks, shorts, overalls, coveralls, men's and boys'; women's and girls'; control no. 37
   Levels
   200,000

The above products conform to the definitions set out in Annex G to the Memorandum of Understanding.

I should be grateful if you would confirm the above understanding.

In reply, I have the honour to confirm my acceptance of the proposed levels and to agree to institute an export authorization scheme in accordance with Annex D of the Memorandum of Understanding from January 1, 1979.

Yours sincerely,

(Danai Tulalamba)
Chairman, Thai Delegation

Mr. C.D. Arthur
Chairman, Canadian Delegation
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No. (A)</th>
<th>Description (B)</th>
<th>Quantitative limit (Units) (C)</th>
<th>Conversion Factor (sq. yd. per unit) (D)</th>
<th>Swing (E)</th>
<th>Carryover/Borrowforward (F)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Winter outerwear garments, men's, boys', women's, girls', children's and infants' (commonly referred to as snowsuits, snowmobile suits, ski suits, ski pants and snow pants, and jackets and vests including parkas, ski jackets, and similar jacket-type garments) that have an outer shell manufactured substantially by surface area with woven fabrics and that are lined and designed to protect the wearer against cold, e.g. quilted linings, down or fibre filling, etc., but not plain acetate or viscose lining, wholly or mainly by weight of cotton man-made fibres or wool, or blends thereof, but excluding: all unlined outerwear; all coats three-quarter length or longer, that is, to the knee or below the knee; garments commonly known as squall jackets, windbreakers or similar jacket-type garments where there is no thermal insulation; bona fide industrial end-use clothing, although they meet the requirements of the above description; and ski pants and cross-country ski suits which do not meet the above description (e.g. constructed entirely from knitted fabric).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1979: 50,000</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>(ct)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A unit comprises garments which have been designed to be sold as a set, e.g. matching or co-ordinated ski-packets and ski-pants comprising a ski suit will be counted as one unit if packed and shipped as a set. Vests are counted separately.

Children's and infants' are sizes 0 to 6X.

* Quantitative limits for 1980 and 1981 are subject to further negotiation.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Canadian Control Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Shirts, men's and boys' with tailored collars</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Blouses and shirts, women's and girls'</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Shirts, men's and boys' other than with tailored collars, including full-fashioned collars</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>T-shirts and sweatshirts, men's, boys', women's and girls'</td>
<td>39 and 49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Trousers, slacks, jeans, men's, boys', women's and girls'</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Overalls, coveralls, and shorts, men's, boys', women's and girls'</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Jackets, men's and boys'</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Jackets, women's and girls'</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Suits, women's, girls', men's and boys'</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Dresses and skirts, women's and girls'</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AGREED DETAILS OF CONTROL PROCEDURES

As agreed between the parties to this arrangement, the administration of exports from Thailand and imports into Canada of the textile product(s) set out in Annex A will be based on a system of control applied by the Thai authority and the Canadian authority. The details of the said system of control are set out below:

1. The Canadian authority will accept imports of the textile product(s) referred to above on submission of the importer's application together with the export certificate issued by the Thai authority.

2. All shipments valued at less than $250 (Canadian) f.o.b. do not require an export licence and will be admitted freely into Canada, and not be debited against the quantitative limit.

3. The export certificate (attachment A) issued by the Thai authority in respect of products subject to restraint under this arrangement will specify and contain:
   1) destination
   2) serial number
   3) importer's name and address
   4) exporter's name and address
   5) category and description of product
   6) quantity in the units as designated in the arrangement and, where the quantity is expressed other than in (weight) (sq. yds.) the equivalent (weight) (sq. yds.) calculated in accordance with the conversion factors set out in Annex A.
7) certification by the Thai authority that the quantity has been debited against the agreed ceiling for exports to Canada and that it is of Thai origin.

4. The Canadian authority will not raise difficulties in the event of a discrepancy between the (weight) (sq. yds.) (units) indicated in the export certificate and the shipment or import (weight) (sq. yds.) (units) provided it is within reasonable limits.

5. The Canadian authority will deny entry to any shipment if any discrepancy exists between the actual product received and the product indicated on the export certificate.

6. In the event of total or partial withdrawal of an export licence, the Thai authority will notify the Canadian authority of such total or partial withdrawal. The Canadian authority will take the appropriate measures in accordance with existing administrative provisions.

7. Textile product(s) in Annex A will be admitted into Canada without export certificate and will not be debited against quantitative limit provided that it is exported from Thailand before January 1, 1979.

8. The Thai authority agrees to provide the Canadian Embassy in Bangkok on a monthly basis with precise statistics of export certificates issued for such product(s).
DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN TRADE
Ministry of Commerce
Thailand

EXPORT CERTIFICATE
(Special form for textiles)

At the request of Messrs (address)

to carry out a survey of the following products:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BTN or Textile Category Code</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Description, Marks &amp; Numbers of Packages</th>
<th>Value (F.O.B. Bangkok)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

We hereby certify that the above-mentioned products are of the country of exportation (Thailand)

To be exported to Messrs (address)

Issued on ______________________, 19__
(Goods must be exported within 6 months of the date of issue)

Department of Foreign Trade
ANNEX D

**EXPORT AUTHORIZATION SYSTEM**

In accordance with paragraph 15, the details of the export authorization system are as follows:

1. The Thai authority will issue an Export Authorization (hereinafter referred to as an E/A) on evidence of a firm contract for the supply of the textile products involved, which will be valid for three months from the date of issue or until the end of the calendar year in which it is issued whichever period is the shorter.

2. The Thai authority will issue an export certificate against a valid E/A only. An export certificate will be valid for one month from the date of issue.

3. The Canadian authority will admit imports of textile products from Thailand subject to these provisions where such imports are accompanied by an export certificate issued and certified by the Thai authority to the effect that the quantity covered by the export certificate has been debited against the appropriate E/A.

4. The Thai authority will provide the Canadian Embassy in Bangkok on a monthly basis with precise statistics on the issuance of E/A's for textile products subject to these provisions.
"Thailand Items" are those items that are uniquely and historically traditional Thai products, sewed, embroidered, woven or otherwise produced by hand in Thai cottages, units of handicraft commonly known as cottage industries. They are comprised of the items listed below and any such others as may be agreed upon from time to time.

List of Thailand Items

Meo Appliqua
A finely-detailed applique about six inches square used to adorn backs of collars or front units of garments. Composed of a center of dark cotton decorated with a scroll design of bright chair-stitch and cross-stitch embroidery, surrounded by multiple bands of corded cotton sewed together.

Yao Wall Hanging
A rectangular panel of homespun cotton having a geometric design of several colors closely filled in with tiny embroidered cross-stitches. The hanging is attached to a small bamboo stick with ornamental ends and hung by a braided woolen cord which continues downward to form an edging for the panel.

Yao Man's Shirt
A loose-fitting garment of coarse-dark homespun with kimono sleeves and an unusual front closing which laps to the left of the neckline and then curves in an arc to the side seams, secured by braided loops and tiny buttons which serve as buttons. Edges of the lap lines and the cotton of the front and sleeves are trimmed with multiple rows of narrow piping in contrasting colors, and the loose left front is adorned with a geometric design of minute cross-stitches.

Yao Child's Cap
A small, firm "beanie" type cap constructed of fabric with straight rows of three-eighths inch corded quilting. The corded rows circle the base and run perpendicularly on the triangular shaped upper sections which form the dome. The cap is usually of several colors and is topped by a wool pom-pom.
Similar to the Yao shirt or jacket, but of a shorter midriff length, fastening in a straight lap at the mid-left front with bells and braid loops ending in small woolen tufts. The rows of contrast trim, beginning in a seam off center and continuing around the lap to the side seams are narrow bands of fabric pieced together, more pronounced than the Yao piping. Line-thin bands of dark accent the colors especially in the mitered corners. Sleeves are trimmed by plain bands of contrast.

Coarse woven cotton with wide colored bands at the sides extending in a loop to form a shoulder strap. The bands end with cotton string pom-poms dangling from three-inch strands of tiny Job’s tear beads. The bag has an embroidered center square of thin cotton applique surrounded by rows of running-stitch embroidery. Profusely decorated with buttons, medallions, clumps of feathers and silver discs.

A very elaborate accessory formed of a semi-cylindrical shield of thin bamboo tied around the head and extending about six inches from the forehead where it joins a circular top. The shield is covered with black cotton bound in red and ornamented with alternating rows of silver discs and double strands of Job’s tear beads, the rows ending in clumps of feather. Matching tabs are sewed at the ends of the bottom row for fastening to the head, and medallions are sewed on here and across the bottom to dangle on the forehead. At the top of the shield is a circular band of bamboo on which rests a square with diagonal braces strong with rows of colored thread and secured by a metal disc at the center. The corners of the square are trimmed with feather clumps and thin tassels of dyed jute.

Can be of bright coarse hemp spun with contrasting stripes woven at the ends or a more elaborate style which is draped as shown over a woven plain sack, somewhat like a square scarf hung diagonally with the points to the center. This type comprises an intricately woven design of an all-over pattern with a wide decorative border and is woven in Lucy cotton. An excellent example of skillful weaving.
Kinnau-style garment with diagonal lap edge by a wide border of intricate rows of color and geometric design, the V-necked lay fastened with a long silver brooch. Homespun cotton with woven design.

Handwoven, straight-cut garments with a lengthwise slit in the middle long enough to slip over the head, and with edges sewed together to form a seam below the armpits. The neck slit is trimmed with cord edging made of two-inch twisted fibers, looped together in a simple knot with fringes ends at the bottom of the slit. Garments can be of varying length and either of plain or striped fabric. Contrasting stripes are often woven crosswise to form a wide border at the bottom, the threads being left six to ten inches long for fringe at the side seams, sometimes used likewise on trim at the center front. Worn with long-sleeved blouses or shirts beneath.

Narrow bands of plain color homespun with a ten inch fringe. Cross stripes are woven at the ends from a much heavier cord, left hanging at the sides as fringe.

Narrow woven homespun bands with lengthwise stripes of color, ending in long braided strands to which are attached brilliantly colored small bell pom-poms of thread.

Durable bags of coarse heavy homespun with woven geometric designs in bands with lengthwise borders, almost as though sashes had been joined together. The borders, but not the design, run up along the shoulderstraps. Trimmed with braided cotton threads along the top of the bag ending in fringe, and with braided fringe at the bottom of the panels attached to thread ball pom-poms.
Northeast Skirts

A variation of tLiirza with wir'.or clooven, «7t«n or brillir.nt otrip-se on tho uppom sectio?. Tho front of tho blcuso laps to the right, secured at tho neck edge and then curving down to below tho armpit, tho lap bordered by a three-inch striped band.

Characterized by wide, woven skirt borders with an embroidered look attained by inserting thread into the loom with a needle to change colors. Geometric patterns are predominant, but there are birds, flowers and animals. It is a highly skilled handicraft of great beauty, and can be borders only or borders woven onto skirt lengths of vertical striped or plain material.

Hilltribe Jackets or Blouses

Patterned after tho karen straight-cut garment, but without tho long fringe. The hilltribe garment has a heavier-patterned, deeper-bordered design ending in a one-inch fringe around the bottom. Woven homespun with braided cord trim at neck and arms.

Traditional Kimona style with round neck, meeting in the center front with an underlap, and secured by a series of narrow self-tie strings. The style varies from very coarse plain homespun fabric for work jackets to printed medium cotton for men's shirts and to plain medium cotton with decorative border for women's dress garments.

Made of striped woven homespun with end bands terminating in tassel fringes. Two-inch pieces of heavy cotton yarn are often sewed like tassels in rows on the end bands. The bag itself has woven designs trimmed with interspersed sequins.
Commercial Shoulder bags are those of modified tradition which have been found to sell well. Of two types, one being of woven design, plastic lined, with a twisted five-eights inch cord at the side extending upward to form the shoulder-strap. The other style features traditional and bands of dark housepun forming the strap, with a body of woven-plied plain color, woven with metallic thread trim.

Originating in Chiangmai but not of Chiangmai tradition as a garment. However, it is a popular Thai handicraft. Simple, loose garments of dark, plain, medium weave cotton, straight-cut but with shaped armholes and neckline. Trimmed at edges, around bottom, on pockets and/or down front with bright embroidered flowers. The garment can be of any length and may zip in front or back.

A wrap-around cylindrical skirt made of approximately two yards fabric seamed into a tube and lapped to fit the wearer as a long skirt. It can be of plain or striped fabric or woven metallic thread in fabric with decorative border.

Rectangles of Thai medium-woven cotton with one-half inch fringed edge, fastened to painted wooden poles. The hangings are trimmed with classical Thai motives such as Thai dancers, elephants or royal barge painted on the cotton in one or several colors.

Skillful paintings on textile fabric of Buddha, elephants, Thai scenery, or Thai design.

The traditional pillow is triangular in shape made by the attractive grouping of six small triangular tubes stacked in diminishing order with three open spaces.
the whole being covered by fabric to from a larger composite triangle. The pillows are covered with plain and print, making effective use of the Thai design in print. Another form is the rectangular pillow made of eight rectangular tubes joined around an open space. This type is used as a hand warmer in cooler areas. Made of black homespun cotton, the Akha man's shirt has a Mandarin style collar. The shirt is trimmed in contrasting colors and is decorated with rows of silver or aluminium studs and/or coins. There are usually rows of cross-stitch embroidery. The Akha woman's jacket is similar to the man's except that it is collarless and there is usually none of the contrasting colored material used to decorate it.

A Moo skirt consists of six yards of pleated Moo Batik. The border is an embroidered strip of material approximately the same length. The Moo Batik is white and navy blue. The trim is an infinite variety of colors and designs. It usually has strips of material appliqued on breaking the pattern of embroidery.
The Kao apron is purely decorative. It consists of embroidery and appliqué done on a strip of material approx. 10" x 30".

Handwoven, the Lahu Wall Hangings consist of several rows of a traditional Lahu design interspersed with rows of pom poms or a solid row of wool woven in to another design. Attached to a bamboo arrow the Lahu Wall Hanging is hung by a braided wool cask. The bottom of the Wall hanging ends in a row of either wool or cotton fringe.

Yao bags are a traditional item worn inside the shirt or jacket and used for carrying small objects such as needles, coins, etc. They are usually from 3" - 4" x 3" - 6" in size and are a draw-string type bag. They are usually embroidered on both sides but there is a larger type embroidered on only one side. They are decorated with woolen tassels on either side. The embroidered as with other Yao items is of an infinite variety. The other Yao bag is embroidered on one side and appliquéd on the other. It is fastened with two round silver buttons. It is approx. 6" x 6" in size.
Karen Blankets consist of 3 or 4 panels of Karen backstrap loom woven material sewn together. They are woven of cotton and are usually striped. One end has a row of fringe 3" - 5" long. The material used in the blankets is similar to the jackets and blouses.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Exporter (name, full address)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CERTIFICATE in regard to HANDLOOMS, TEXTILE HANDICRAFTS and TRADITIONAL TEXTILE PRODUCTS OF THE COTTAGE INDUSTRY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Importer (name, full address)</td>
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<td>4. Country of Origin</td>
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<td>5. Country of destination</td>
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<td>6. Place and date of shipment-Means of transport</td>
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<td>7. Supplementary details</td>
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<td>8. Marks and numbers-Number and kind of packages - DESCRIPTION OF GOODS</td>
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<td>9. Quantity</td>
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<td>10. FOB Value</td>
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1. Certification by the competent authority

I, the undersigned, certify that the consignment described above includes only the following textile products of the cottage industry of the country shown in box No. 4:

a) handloom textile fabrics, containing not more than 5% by weight of man-made fibres, being fabrics woven on looms operated solely by hand or foot and of a kind traditionally made in the cottage industry.

b) garments or other textile articles, of a kind traditionally made in the cottage industry, having been cut, sewn and embroidered, if applicable, solely by hand and from handloom textile fabrics as described above without the use of any machine.

c) traditional folklore handicraft textile products made by hand in the cottage industry.

2. Competent authority (name, full address, country)

At - 

On - 

Definitions for Clothing

ANNEX G

Control Number 32: Outerwear

Winter outerwear garments, men's, boys', women's, girls', children's and infants', (commonly referred to as snowsuits, snow-mobile suits, ski-suits, ski pants and snow-pants, and jackets and vests including parkas, ski-jackets, and similar jacket-type garments) that have an outer shell manufactured substantially by surface area with woven fabrics and that are lined and designed to protect the wearer against cold, e.g. quilted linings, down or fibre filling, etc., but not plain acetate or viscose lining, wholly or mainly by weight of cotton, man-made fibres or wool, or blends thereof, but excluding: all un-lined outerwear; all coats three-quarter length or longer, that is, to the knee or below the knee; garments commonly known as squall jackets, windbreakers or similar jacket-type garments where there is no thermal insulation; bona fide industrial end-use clothing, although they meet the requirements of the above description; and ski-pants and cross-country ski-suits which do not meet the above description (e.g., constructed entirely from knitted fabric).

Notes

A unit comprises garments which have been designed to be sold as a set, e.g. matching or co-ordinated ski-jackets and ski-pants comprising a ski suit will be counted as one unit if packed and shipped as a set. Vests are counted separately.

Children's and infants' are sizes 0 to 6X.

Control Number 37: Trousers, Slacks, Jeans, Overalls, Coveralls and Shorts

Trousers, Slacks, Jeans, men's and boys', women's and girls', children's and infants', wholly or mainly by weight of cotton, man-made fibres, or wool or blends thereof, being garments which do not
extend above the waist but extend to the knee or below. Included are jodhpurs, knickers, footless tights, and gauchos.

Overalls and coveralls, and shorts, men's, boys', women's and girls', children's and infants', wholly or mainly by weight of cotton, man-made fibres or wool, or blends thereof. Overalls and coveralls are one-piece garments, as either pants or shorts but extending above the waist in the form of a bib (or permanently affixed straps) or other structure which partially or fully covers the upper part of the body. One-piece jumpsuits are included. Shorts are garments similar to trousers but not extending to the knee.

Control Number 39: Blouses and Shirts for women and girls, children and infants, T-Shirts and Sweatshirts, women's and girls', children's and infants'.

Blouses and shirts, women's and girls' wholly or mainly by weight of cotton, man-made fibres or wool, or blends thereof, knitted or woven, being garments with complete or partial front or back opening covering the upper part of the body, excluding underwear, jackets, T-shirts, sweatshirts, and sweaters.

T-shirts and sweatshirts, women's and girls', children's and infants' wholly or mainly by weight of cotton, man-made fibres or wool, or blends thereof. T-shirts are knitted garments without front opening covering the upper part of the body of construction 19 cut or finer, i.e., 19 or more vertical stitches per inch. Sweatshirts are garments, at least one side of which is brushed or fleeced, covering the upper part of the body. Sweaters are not included.

Control Number 42: Sportswear, including dresses and co-ordinates; children's and infantswear.
Suits, women's and girls' co-ordinates and outerwear sets, including athletic sets or suits, men's, boys', women's and girls', wholly or mainly by weight of cotton, man-made fibres or wool, or blends thereof. Suits are garments comprising two or more matched or co-ordinated pieces, covering both the upper and lower parts of the body, packed and shipped as a set. Co-ordinates include: coat and dress sets, blouse and pant or skirt sets, shirt and skirt sets, cabana sets, beach pyjamas, lounging pyjamas, short sets, and beachwear. Athletic sets or suits are garments normally comprising two or more matched or co-ordinated pieces covering both the lower and upper parts of the body, packed and shipped as a set, normally worn for participation in athletic activities and not covered by any other definition in this list, including leotards covering the trunk of the body, judo sets, track suits, jogging suits, cross country ski-suits.

Dresses and skirts, women's and girls', wholly or mainly by weight of cotton, man-made fibres, or wool, or blends thereof. Dresses are one-piece garments extending above the waist, including jumpers, evening gowns, dusters, house dresses and caftans (other than sleepwear). Skirts are one-piece garments not extending above the waist including golf skirts, kilts (including men's and boys') and culottes.

Children's and infants' wear, wholly or mainly by weight of cotton, man-made fibres or wool, or blends thereof: including children's and infants' garments not meeting any of the description relating to children's and infants' wear contained elsewhere in this list including sunsuits, christening sets, pram sets, creepers, rompers, crawlers, diaper sets, sleepers and blanket sleepers where the legs or the garments extend to completely encase the feet.

Children's and infants' garments are sizes 0 - 6X.
Control Number 40: Jackets.

Jackets, men's and boys', women's, girls', children's and infants', wholly or mainly by weight of cotton, man-made fibres, or wool, or blends thereof. Jackets are outerwear garments covering the upper part of the body not extending to the knee, including woven ponchos, vests, boleros, but excluding garments covered by Item 32.

Control Number 47: Men's and Boys' Structured Suits and Blazers.

Structured suits and blazers, men's and boys', wholly or mainly by weight of cotton, man-made fibres or wool, or blends thereof: The suit-jacket or blazer must contain the following three elements or equivalent:

(i) lining;
(ii) shoulder padding; and
(iii) front stiffening.

A unit is either a jacket or a suit. A suit is a two- or three-piece garment consisting of matching or co-ordinated jacket/pants or jacket/vest/pants packed and shipped together.

Control Number 49: Shirts, Men's and Boys' with Tailored Collar.

Shirts with tailored collars, men's and boys' wholly or mainly by weight of cotton, man-made fibres or wool, or blends thereof, knitted, or woven, being garments covering the upper part of the body normally worn next to the skin or directly over underwear and with a full or partial front opening which may include a zipper. Included are all men's and boys' shirts meeting this description whether exported separately or as part of a set.

Note

A "tailored collar" consists of one or more pieces of material which
are cut and sewn or cut and fused and designed with two pointed or rounded ends.

Shirts, men's and boys', other than with tailored collars, including full-fashioned collars, wholly or mainly by weight of cotton, man-made fibres or wool, or blends thereof. A full-fashioned collar consists of one piece knitted to shape collar. For a full description of "shirts" see description above.

T-Shirts and Sweatshirts, men's and boys', as described in Control Number 39.
Both parties agree that textile products from Thailand other than those covered by export certificates, will be permitted entry into Canada when accompanied by a certificate of origin issued by the Thai authority.