ARRANGEMENT REGARDING INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN TEXTILES

Article 3. Notifications

Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Korea

The TSB has received from the European Economic Community a notification of measures agreed as a result of consultations between the Community and the Republic of Korea concerning trade in certain textile items. This agreement has been notified by the EEC under Article 3 of the Arrangement.

The TSB has examined the relevant documentation, and has found that this agreement is in conformity with the provisions of the Article under which it is notified, as well as with the other provisions of the Arrangement.

The TSB is circulating this notification to participating countries in the Arrangement for their information.
AGREED RECORD OF DISCUSSION
BETWEEN THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION AND THE
REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Present:

Community delegation

B. Meynell    Director, European Commission
C. Paoli       Head of Division, European Commission
A. Sutton      Administrator, European Commission
C. O'Connor    Department of Industry and Commerce, Dublin
S. O'Donnell   Irish Permanent Representation, Brussels
M. Mclnerney   Department of Industry and Commerce, Dublin

Korean delegation

M. Chong Sang Park    Counsellor, Korean Mission to European Communities
M. Eyun Il Nan        Commercial Attaché, Korean Mission to European Communities
M. Kil Yong Um        Commercial Attaché, Korean Mission to European Communities

The meeting took place in pursuance to the request for consultations
(under Article 3 of the Arrangement concerning International Trade in Textiles)
put forward in the note verbale by the Directorate General for External Relations
of 6 January 1975.

It was noted that the Korean Government considered that measures were needed
to avoid disruption in the Irish market. It was further noted that the Community
and Korea would shortly be undertaking negotiations under Article 4 of the MFA but
that meanwhile it was desirable to co-operate immediately on a bilateral emergency
basis as provided for in paragraph 6 of Article 3.

Having regard to the provisions of the MFA, and in the light of statistical
information exchanged in the course of discussions, the Commission representative
indicated that the following autonomous measures were contemplated under Community
regulations in force.
(i) Imports into Ireland of the products shown below would be made subject to
the production of an import authorization, and the total quantities imported
during the period 1 March 1975 to 31 August 1975 should not exceed the
following quantities:

ex 60.04 Men's and boys' knitted synthetic shirts
   Women's and girls' knitted synthetic shirts  (7,750 dozen
   Knitted cotton shirts

ex 61.03 Men's and boys' shirts of synthetic fibres

ex 61.04 Women's and girls' shirts of synthetic fibres

(ii) Import authorizations would be issued by the competent Community authorities
in Ireland, subject to the above limits, against the presentation of an
export visa, issued by the competent Korean authorities.

In practice this means that the Irish authorities will issue authorizations
automatically upon presentation of the Korean export visa.

Subject to production of the relevant documentation, goods actually shipped
from Korea with Ireland as destination before 14 February 1975 would not be
taken into account in the above-mentioned levels.

The Korean representative indicated his authorities' willingness to co-operate
in the implementation of the above arrangements.

Following a suggestion by the Korean representative, the Commission
representative indicated that, if so requested by the Korean authorities,
arrangements would be made to enable transfer between the items subject to import
restriction into Ireland within the limit of 10 per cent of the quota to which the
transfer was to be made.

Further discussion revealed the possible risk of evasion through changing of
customs classifications. It was agreed that this problem, if encountered, should
be dealt with rapidly in a co-operative spirit. The Commission representative
indicated that the Community authorities in Ireland would take special care to
ensure that such evasion did not occur, particularly by the re-classification of
shirts as blouses ex 60.05 and ex 61.02.

Finally, it was acknowledged on both sides that the interim emergency
arrangements referred to above would be terminated upon the conclusion of an
Article 4 bilateral agreement between the Community and Korea.

Brussels, 13 February 1975
REGULATION (EEC) No 766/75 OF THE COUNCIL  
of 25 March 1975  
setting up a system of licences for imports into Ireland of certain textile  
products originating in the Republic of Korea

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1439/74 of 4 June 1974 on common rules for imports, and in particular Articles 12 and 13 thereof;

After consultations with the Advisory Committee set up under Article 5 of that Regulation;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas imports originating in the Republic of Korea on to the Irish market have not previously been subject to restrictions; whereas the Irish authorities have recently recorded a sharp and substantial increase in imports of shirts of all fibres from that country;

Whereas the products concerned are offered for sale on the Irish market at prices substantially below those prevailing on that market for goods similar or of comparable quality;

Whereas in 1974 imports of such products greatly exceeded imports of similar products from all other sources outside the European Economic Community and likewise exceeded the 1973 volume of imports of similar products originating in that same country;

Whereas the aforementioned sharp substantial increase in imports of shirts originating in the Republic of Korea has had deleterious effects on the employment situation in the shirtmaking industry in Ireland since the latter half of 1974 with an acceleration in the rate of unemployment, increased short-time working and threats of permanent closure for many factories;

Whereas the Arrangement regarding International Trade in Textiles to which the European Economic Community and the Republic of Korea are both party provides particularly in Article 3, for consultations to be held with a view to removing market disruption caused by imports of certain textile products;

Whereas the Community has requested and held consultations with representatives of the Government of the Republic of Korea in accordance with Article 3 (3) of the aforesaid Arrangement;

Whereas it appears from the factors indicated above and from the statistics and other information supplied by the Irish authorities in the course of the consultations mentioned above that the Irish market is being disrupted by imports of shirts originating in the Republic of Korea;

Whereas, during the said consultations the representatives of the Government of the Republic of Korea indicated their willingness to cooperate in order to avoid disruption on the Irish market;

Whereas a further sharp substantial increase in imports of shirts originating in the Republic of Korea is believed to be imminent, and failure to take immediate protective action would result in further injury to the Irish textile industry in general and to Irish producers of like or directly competing products in particular, which would be difficult to remedy;
Whereas, in view of the need to take measures urgently, the Commission has adopted, pursuant to Article 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 1439/74, Regulation (EEC) No 434/75 of 21 February 1975, providing for a system of import authorizations with respect to imports into Ireland of certain textile products originating in the Republic of Korea; whereas, the Council should adopt appropriate measures pursuant to the aforementioned Article 12;

Whereas, given that the threat of substantial injury is due to imports intended for the Irish market, and in view of existing patterns of trade, it appears justified at present to restrict the application of the protective measures to the imports in question, HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

**Article 1**

Imports into Ireland of the products listed below, originating in the Republic of Korea, shall be subject to the production of an import licence, to be issued by the competent Irish authorities on presentation of an export visa issued by the competent authorities of the Republic of Korea. The total quantities of such products for which import licences are issued during the period 1 March 1975 to 31 August 1975 shall not exceed the figures shown for such products.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CCT heading No</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Total quantities (dozens)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ex 60.04</td>
<td>Men’s and boys’ knitted or crocheted shirts of synthetic textile fibres</td>
<td>7 750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Women’s and girls’ knitted or crocheted shirts of synthetic textile fibres</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Knitted or crocheted cotton shirts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 61.03</td>
<td>Men’s and boys’ shirts of synthetic textile fibres</td>
<td>6 250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 61.04</td>
<td>Women’s and girls’ shirts of synthetic textile fibres</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Article 2**

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.


*For the Council*

*The President*

*R. RYAN*