Letter, dated 30 July 1949, from the Head of the Uruguayan delegation in Annecy to the Executive Secretary:

"I hereby beg to confirm my letter of 15 July 1949 on the notification of non-discriminatory measures, as provided under Article XVIII, paragraph 11, of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

Reasons of distance, difficulty of communications, and the great variety of legal and administrative texts which had to be obtained, have compelled us, as will readily be understood, to postpone until now the report promised in the above-mentioned letter of 15 July 1949. This is given below.

My Government thus considers this communication as constituting formal notification of the non-discriminatory protective measures affecting imports in force on 14 May 1949.

The following report enumerates in each case the relevant laws and decree-laws and describes each protective measure and the goods or products affected thereby.

The justification for, and purpose of these measures, introduced to support a particular branch of industry or agriculture, are clearly shown by their nature and scope. They constitute permissible methods adopted by Uruguay in legitimate defence of her economy. Uruguay has endeavoured by these measures and others of a different nature but of identical purpose to encourage production, stimulate labour, set up
industries, utilize natural resources profitably, promote full employment and raise the general standard of living under appropriate conditions for the economic and social progress and development of the country.

I take this opportunity to point out that Uruguay will be obliged to maintain this policy of protecting her basic interests for a considerable period, for which purpose fair and adequate means will be employed, to the extent required by the stage of her general development; without prejudice to the due fulfilment of any international obligations she has undertaken.

The present notification comprises the measures detailed below:

1. Articles similar to those of Uruguayan production

   (Law of 6 August 1931, Article 40)

   Empowers the Executive to impose by decree a duty of 48 per cent on all articles in respect of which it can be shown that they are similar to articles of Uruguayan production.

   Also empowers the Executive to impose the general customs duties, plus any appropriate supplements, on the importation of articles included in the Raw Materials Tariff, provided it can be shown that similar articles are normally produced in Uruguay.

2. Maximum tariff in relation to the customs treatment applied to articles of Uruguayan production or origin

   (Law of 20 August 1931, Article 2)

   Empowers the Executive as an exceptional measure, to increase customs duties and charges up to 100 per cent, on all or part of any products or goods originating in countries which do not offer identical conditions of customs or administrative reciprocity, or which impose restrictions, or do not grant most-favoured-nation treatment, or do not apply the minimum tariff to all or any products of Uruguayan origin or provenance. With the exceptions provided for by law, this represents the maximum customs tariff.
3. Differential internal duties on imported articles similar to articles of Uruguayan production

Wines


Alcoholic Beverages

(Decree-Law of 19 January 1943; Law of 31 July 1943; Law of 18 December, 1948, Article 9)

Matches

(Law of 12 January 1891; Law of 17 December 1892)

Perfumes, toilet articles, razor blades and tooth brushes

(Decree-Law of 27 December 1942)

Proprietary articles, medicinal soaps, mineral waters and patent products

(Law of 2 May 1910; Law of 16 January 1924)

Sera, vaccines, bacterial products, injectable, antiseptic and similar medicaments

(Law of 14 October 1926)

Tobacco, cigar and cigarettes

Decree-Law of 11 September 1942)

Cigarette paper

(Decree-Law of 23 June 1942)

Playing Cards

(Law of 11 February 1919; Law of 27 February 1919)
The provisions on internal duties, enumerated in paragraph 3 together with a list of articles to which they apply, impose differential percentages or surtaxes in the domestic market on imported products similar to articles of Uruguayan production.

The text of each of the Laws referred to is attached to the present communication in six printed copies, which will be deposited with the Secretariat for consultation. A complete copy of the Law of 18 December 1948 is also attached hereto.*

The delegation of Uruguay will as far as possible furnish any additional information required.

The Executive Secretary is requested to circulate the present communication to the delegations of the countries participating in the Annecy Conference.*

* The Spanish text of each of these is available at the Secretariat for consultation.