The report (1984) of the Group on Quantitative Restrictions and Other Non-Tariff Measures (L/5713), adopted by the CONTRACTING PARTIES at their fortieth session, contains the recommendation that contracting parties should make written proposals by the end of April 1985 regarding quantitative restrictions and other non-tariff measures (paragraphs 44(h) and 65(f)).

The following communication, dated 7 May 1985, has been received from the Permanent Mission of Norway:

I refer to the report of the Group on Quantitative Restrictions and Other Non-Tariff Measures (L/5713), adopted by the CONTRACTING PARTIES at their fortieth session.

In connection with the Group's future work of reviewing progress made in achieving the objectives laid down by the GATT Ministerial meeting in 1982, I am pleased to summarize below the liberalization measures taken by my Government since the establishment of the Quantitative Restrictions Group in respect of products falling under tariff Chapters 25-99 of the CCCN:

- Licensing requirements (AL or LL) for thirty-five sub-positions affecting all countries have been entirely liberalized. Similar liberalization has taken place for eighteen positions and 184 sub-positions relating to individual countries.

- Bilateral quotas for three positions and eighty-nine sub-positions have been abolished.

The Norwegian accession to the MFA on 1 July 1984 implied the termination of the former global quota restrictions based on Article XIX on various textiles items under CCCN 60.04, 60.05, 60.06, 61.01, 61.02, 61.03, 61.04 and 62.02. These restrictions, unless replaced by bilateral arrangements, are now being phased out in accordance with MFA's Article 2.

Furthermore Norway has abolished all quantitative restrictions on imports from Hungary referred to in paragraph 4 of the Protocol of the Accession of Hungary to GATT.

Details of the Norwegian liberalization measures are contained in a letter dated 20 January 1984 to the GATT secretariat, in L/5640/Add.2 and in Annex III to NTM/W/6/Rev.2/Add.2.