Textiles Surveillance Body

ARRANGEMENT REGARDING INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN TEXTILES

Notification under Articles 7 and 8

Modification of the Bilateral Agreement
between Canada and North Korea

Note by the Chairman

Attached is a notification received from Canada of a modification of its bilateral agreement with North Korea.

\[1\] The bilateral agreement is contained in COM.TEX/SB/1189.

\[\ast\] English only/Anglais seulement/Inglés solamente
Mr. M. Raffaelli  
Chairman  
Textiles Surveillance Body  
General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade  
Centre William Rappard  
154, rue de Lausanne  
1211 Geneva 21

Dear Mr. Raffaelli,  

I have the honour to notify the Textiles Surveillance Body under the provisions of Articles 7 and 8 of the Multifibre Arrangement of a modification to the quota of all clothing imported into Canada from North Korea. The quota has been reformulated into a quota of one million units for the 5 year period from 1 January 1987 to 31 December 1991. The relevant information on this reformulation is attached.

Yours sincerely,

R.G. Wright  
Minister
With reference to Articles 7 and 8 of the Arrangement Regarding International Trade in Textiles (hereinafter referred to as the MFA) done at Geneva on December 20, 1973, and to the Protocol extending the MFA, done at Geneva, July 31, 1986, I have the honour to notify the Textiles Surveillance Body that the quota of 200,000 units over 12 months on all clothing imported into Canada from North Korea announced in Canada on August 23, 1986 has been reformulated into a quota of one million units for the 5-year period from January 1, 1987 to December 31, 1991. The rationale for applying quantitative control on all North Korean clothing items arises out of North Korea's capability to ship a wide range of clothing items in sufficiently high quantities to threaten the Canadian market.

The controls, which are in effect as of January 1, 1987, cover all clothing products, including those falling within the scope of the MFA, on the basis outlined in the attached Notice to Importers. The limits which have been established with respect to imports from North Korea are lower than any existing restraint levels that Canada has in place with any participating country in the MFA. As such, these measures are considered to be fully consistent with the equity provisions in the MFA and with the orderly development of trade in this sector.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurance of my highest consideration.
TEXTILES AND CLOTHING

ALL CLOTHING ORIGINATING IN NORTH KOREA

Coverage

1. This Notice applies to imports of all clothing items included on the Import Control List, regardless of fibre content, originating in North Korea and listed in the attached Annex. This Notice supersedes Notice to Importers No. 307 dated August 23, 1986.

2. The quota announced in Notice to Importers No. 307 dated August 23, 1986, has been reformulated to apply to the 5 year period from January 1, 1987 to December 31, 1991, consistent with the new bilateral textile and clothing restraint arrangements Canada has recently negotiated with other low-cost suppliers.

Authority

3. Under the authority of Section 5(1)(c) of the Export and Import Permits Act, the clothing items included in the attached Annex are established on the Import Control List. Pursuant to Sections 8 and 10 of the Export and Import Permits Act, the Secretary of State for External Affairs may issue, amend, suspend, cancel or reinstate import permits.

Extent and Duration

4. Effective January 1, 1987 the issuance of import permits covering all clothing

Canada

Export and Import Permits Act
Serial No: 319
Date: January 21, 1987

N° de série: 319
Date: le 21 janvier 1987

Loi sur les licences d'exportation et d'importation
items listed in the attached Annex originating in North Korea is limited to an aggregate quota level of 1 million units during the five year period beginning January 1, 1987 and ending December 31, 1991, of which no more than 100,000 should be winter outerwear; 325,000 trousers, shorts, overalls, coveralls; 375,000 blouses, shirts other, T-shirts, sweatshirts; 150,000 sweaters, pullovers, cardigans; 100,000 dresses, skirts; 250,000 coats, jackets, rainwear; and 25,000 fine suits.

Administration

5. A quota allocation will be made to individual importers on a pro-rated basis reflecting their historical performance in importation of clothing from North Korea in the period January 1, 1985 through December 31, 1986. Importers will be advised of their allocations in writing by the Special Trade Relations Bureau.

6. Import permits may be issued on or after January 1, 1987, provided there is a sufficient quota balance in the importer's allocation against which the import permit quantity may be deducted.

Director
Import Controls Division I
(Textiles and Clothing)
Department of External Affairs
P.O. Box 481, Station "A"
Ottawa, Ontario
K1N 9K6

Telephone: (613) 996-3711
Telex: 053-3745
Telecopy: (613) 996-9933 (Xerox)

Directeur
Contrôle des importations I
(Textiles et vêtements)
Direction générale des relations commerciales spéciales
Ministère des Affaires extérieures
B.P. 481, succursale A
OTTAWA (Ontario)
K1N 9K6

Téléphone: (613) 996-3711
Téléx: 053-3745
Télécopie: 996-9933 (Xérox)
Winter outerwear garments commonly referred to as:

a) snowsuits, snowmobile suits, ski-suits, ski-pants and snowpants, and

b) jackets and vests including parkas, ski-jackets and similar jacket-type garments.

that have an outer shell manufactured substantially from woven fabrics and that are lined and designed to protect the wearer against the cold, whether fully or partially manufactured.

Pants, slacks, jeans, overalls, coveralls and outer shorts, whether fully or partially manufactured.

Blouses and shirts, including shirts with other than tailored collars, T-shirts and sweatshirts, whether fully or partially manufactured.

Sleepwear and bathrobes, whether fully or partially manufactured.

Rainwear, whether fully or partially manufactured.

Sportswear, including dresses, skirts, coordinates or matching sets, whether fully or partially manufactured.

Foundation garments, whether fully or partially manufactured.

Swimwear, whether fully or partially manufactured.

Underwear, whether fully or partially manufactured.

Vêtements de dessus d'hiver communément appelés:

a) costumes pour la neige, costumes pour motoneige, costume de ski, pantalons pour la neige; et

b) coupe-vent et vestons, y compris les parkas, les vestons de ski et autres vêtements du genre coupe-vent.

entièrement ou partiellement fabriqués, doublés et munis d'une enveloppe extérieure fabriquée principalement de tissés, conçus pour protéger le porteur contre le froid et les intempéries.

Pantalons, pantalons d'intérieur, jeans, salopettes, combinaisons de travail et shorts d'extérieur, fabriqués en entier ou en partie.

Blouses et chemises, y compris les chemises avec col autre qu'un col tailleur, les tee-shirts et blousons d'entraînement, fabriqués en entier ou en partie.

Vêtements de nuits et de bain, fabriqués en entier ou en partie.

Vêtements de pluie, fabriqués en entier ou en partie.

Vêtements de sport, y compris les robes, jupes, ensembles ou coordonnés, fabriqués en entier ou en partie.

Vêtements de soutien, fabriqués en entier ou en partie.

Costumes de bain, fabriqués en entier ou en partie.

Sous-vêtements, fabriqués en entier ou en partie.
Vests, overcoats, topcoats, professional
Coats and shopcoats, whether fully or
Partially manufactured.

Suits, sportcoats and blazers for men
And boys, whether fully or partially
Manufactured.

Habits with tailored collars for men and
Boys, whether fully or partially
Manufactured.

Waters, pullovers and cardigans whether
Fully or partially manufactured.

Vestes, pardessus, paletots et tablier-
Blouses longs ou courts, fabriqués en entier
ou en partie.

Habits de qualité, vestons sport et blazers
Pour hommes et garçons, fabriqués en entier
ou en partie.

Chemises avec col tailleur pour hommes et
Garçons, fabriqués en entier ou en partie.

 Chandails, pullovers et cardigans, fabriqués
En entier ou en partie.