ARRANGEMENT REGARDING INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN TEXTILES

Notification under Article 4:4

Agreement between Canada and Thailand

Note by the Chairman

Attached is a notification received from Canada concerning a new bilateral agreement concluded under Article 4 of the MFA with Thailand. The agreement is valid for the period 1 January 1982 to 31 December 1986.

The previous agreement with Thailand is contained in COM.TEX/SB/614.

*English only/Anglais seulement.
Short Reasoned statement to accompany the Submission to the Textile Surveillance Body of the Arrangement Between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Kingdom of BWBBBE Respecting Certain Textile Products:

With reference to paragraph 4 of Article 4 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 December 22, 1981, I have the honor to notify the Textile Surveillance Body of the conclusion of a five-year bilateral arrangement between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand.

This bilateral arrangement was concluded in November, 1981 having regard to Article 4 of the MFA. Provisions in this arrangement take into account particular problems and circumstances in the Canadian clothing market and the status of Thailand as an emerging supplier to that market. The coverage of the arrangement relates to clothing products which fall within the scope of the MFA.

The new base levels negotiated represent a significant increase over previous restraint levels. Furthermore, coverage has been considerably liberalized in recognition of these products' importance in the export performance of Thailand's trade in clothing with Canada. In line with MFA guidelines, the arrangement also includes provision for growth at a rate of 6% for all products under restraint. The flexibility provisions allow for up to 7% swing among categories and carry-over/borrow-forward between restraint periods of 11%, the sub-limit for borrow-forward being 6%. Swing provisions are also included within each category covering children's and infants' sizes (0-6x) whereby levels may be increased at a ratio of 3 adults' to 5 children's and infants' garments.

The arrangement also contains provisions for exchange of statistics, re-exports, consultations, revisions and termination. The arrangement became effective January 1, 1982 and will continue until December 31, 1986.

Both parties to this arrangement believe it conforms with the provisions of the MFA and, as such, it is in keeping with the liberalization of the Canadian import programme on clothing and textiles. It will assist in avoiding the real risk of Canadian market disruption while at the same time ensuring orderly development of world trade.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurance of my highest consideration.
The Embassy presents its compliments to

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Royal Thai Government

and has the honour to refer to discussions between the delegations

of the Government of Canada and the Government of the Kingdom

of Thailand held in Chiangmai, October 27 to 30, 1981 concerning

trade in selected textiles and textile products between the

Kingdom of Thailand and Canada.

The Embassy has further the honour to refer to the

Memorandum of Understanding which was initialled at referendum

in Chiangmai on October 30, 1981 as a result of these discussions.

Accordingly, the Embassy has the honour to propose to

the Ministry of Foreign Affairs that this note and the reply

thereto confirming the Memorandum of Understanding will consti­
tute an arrangement between our two governments which will enter

into force on January 01, 1982 and remain in force for five

calendar year periods until December 31, 1986, subject to the

right of either government to terminate it at the end of any calen­
dar year period by written notice to the other given not less than

ninety days prior to the end of any such restraint.
The Canadian Embassy avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Royal Thai Government the assurances of its highest consideration.

BANGKOK, December 1, 1981.
The Ministry of Foreign Affairs presents its compliments to the Canadian Embassy and has the honour to refer to the latter's Note No. 65 dated December 1, 1981, which reads as follows:

"The Canadian Embassy presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Royal Thai Government and has the honour to refer to discussions between the delegations of the Government of Canada and the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand held in Chiangmai, October 27 to 30, 1981 concerning trade in selected textiles and textile products between the Kingdom of Thailand and Canada.

The Embassy has further the honour to refer to the Memorandum of Understanding which was initialised and referred to in Chiangmai on October 30, 1981 as a result of these discussions.

Accordingly, the Embassy has the honour to propose to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs that this note and the reply thereto confirming the Memorandum of Understanding will constitute an arrangement between our two Governments which will enter into force on January 01, 1982 and remain in force for five calendar year periods until December 31, 1986, subject to the right of either government to terminate it at the end of any calendar year period by written notice to the other given not less than ninety days prior to the end of any such restraint.

The Canadian Embassy avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Royal Thai Government the assurances of its highest consideration."

In reply,...
In reply, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has the honour to state that the Royal Thai Government accepts the proposal contained in the Note quoted above and that the said Note and this Note in reply confirming the Memorandum of Understanding constitute an arrangement between our two governments which will enter into force on 1 January 1982 for five calendar year periods until 31 December 1986, subject to the right of either government to terminate it at the end of any calendar year period by written notice to the other given not less than ninety days prior to the end of any such restraint.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Canadian Embassy the assurances of its highest consideration.
MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN
THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA
AND
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM
OF THAILAND
RELATING TO THE EXPORT
FROM THAILAND OF
CERTAIN TEXTILES AND TEXTILE PRODUCTS
FOR IMPORT INTO CANADA
Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand relating to the export from Thailand of certain textiles and textile products for import into Canada.

Introduction

1. This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) sets out the arrangements that have been agreed between the Governments of Canada and Thailand regarding the export of certain textiles and textile products from Thailand for import into Canada.

2. These arrangements have been made having regard to the Arrangement Regarding International Trade in Textiles (hereinafter referred to as "the MFA") and in particular to Article 4 thereof, and to the Protocol extending the said Arrangement.

Restraint Periods

3. These arrangements will apply for five separate calendar periods commencing on 1 January 1982 and ending on 31 December 1986.

Restraint Levels

4. Except as provided for in paragraphs 15 to 21 below, the Government of Thailand will restrain its exports to Canada of the textiles and textile products described in Annex I for the calendar year commencing 1 January 1982 to the limits specified therein.

5. Except as provided for in paragraphs 15 to 21 below, for the four calendar year periods commencing, 1 January 1983 and ending on 31 December 1986, the Government of Thailand will restrain its exports to Canada of the textile products described in Annex I to the limits specified therein advanced on an annual basis by the growth rate specified in column (D).

Coverage

6. For the purpose of these arrangements, the expression "textiles" will have the meaning ascribed to the expression in Article 12.1 of the MFA.

7. With reference to Article 12.3 of the MFA, these arrangements will not apply to bona fide handmade clothing and textile products of handloomed fabric as described in Annex III when accompanied on importation by a certificate validated by the Thai authority. A sample certificate is contained in Annex IV.
8. For the purpose of classifying textiles and textile products in the appropriate category, the definitions and notes set out in Annex II will apply.

Administration

9. These arrangements will be implemented on the basis of the export control system operated by the Government of Thailand.

10. The Government of Canada will admit imports of the textiles and textile products described in Annex II and subject to a specific or group quantitative limit in Annex I, provided such imports are covered by a copy of a Thai "Export Certificate" as per specimen in Annex V endorsed and issued by the proper Thai authority to the effect that the imports covered by the certificate have been debited to the applicable quantitative limit as set out in Annex I.

11. The export certificate issued by the Government of Thailand in respect of products subject to restraint levels as specified in Annex I of this arrangement will contain the following information:

1. Country of destination
2. Country of origin
3. Certificate number
4. Importer’s name and address
5. Exporter’s name and address
6. Category number and description of product as set out in Annex I of the MOU
7. Quantity expressed in the units as designated in Annex I of the MOU. If more than one set of measure is established, all should be indicated; where the quantity is expressed other than as designated in the MOU, the equivalent weight, units or m² should be calculated in accordance with the conversion factors set out in Annex I
8. F.O.B. or C.I.F. value except for non-commercial consignments
9. Certification by the Thai authority that the quantity has been debited against the agreed restraint level for exports to Canada.

12. In the event any quantity covered by an export certificate is not shipped, the Government of Thailand will notify the Government of Canada of such quantity which may be credited by the Government of Thailand to the appropriate restraint level.
13. The Government of Thailand will endeavour to ensure that exports of all textiles and textile products which are listed in Annex II and are subject to restraint levels as per Annex I are spaced out as evenly as possible during each restraint period, due account being taken of seasonal factors and of normal channels of trade.

14. If, on the basis of export data provided by the Government of Thailand, the Government of Canada ascertains that there is a sharp and substantial increase in the concentration of exports of textiles or textile products, other than that attributable to normal seasonal factors, it may request consultations in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 28 and 29 with a view to remedying this situation.

Swing

15. Subject to the specific limitations set out in Annex I, and following notification to the Canadian authorities, any restraint level may be exceeded by the percentage shown in column (E) provided that an equivalent amount is deducted from any other restraint level. When any restraint level is exceeded by the application of swing, the Government of Thailand will so indicate in subsequent monthly returns.

16. For the purpose of implementing the swing provisions in paragraph 15, the conversion factors shown in Annex I will apply.

Carry-Over/Carry-Forward

17. Following notification to the Government of Canada of the quantities involved, portions of any quantitative limit set out in Annex I which are not used during the restraint period may be carried over and added to the corresponding quantitative limit for the following restraint period within the higher percentage limit set out in column (F) of Annex I.

18. Any restraint level may be increased within the lower percentage limit set out in column (F) of Annex I by an amount advanced from the corresponding restraint level for the following restraint period. The restraint level for any such following restraint period will be reduced by an amount equal to the amount so advanced.

19. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the carry-over/carry-forward provisions may be used in combination only up to the higher percentage limit set out in column (F) of Annex I.
Further to paragraphs 14 to 18 above, where applicable, the restraint levels in column (C) of Annex I may not be increased by the combined use of swing, carry-over and carry-forward by more than the percentage indicated in column (G) of Annex I.

Portions of any restraint limit which remain unused from the restraint period 1 January 1981 to 31 December 1981 (as covered by the preceding arrangement) may, after consultation, be carried over and added to the appropriate restraint level for the restraint period commencing 1 January 1982. Such carry-over will be within the higher percentage limit set out in column (f) of Annex I.

Exchanges of Statistics

Both Governments will exchange such statistical data relating to exports of textiles and textile products not subject to these arrangements as may reasonably be required.

The Government of Thailand will provide the Government of Canada with monthly statistics relating to exports of the textiles and textile products listed in Annex II which are licensed for export to Canada and debited against restraint levels for each restraint period.

When submitting the monthly statistics mentioned in paragraph 23, the Government of Thailand undertakes to include the following information:

a. Category and description of goods as set out in Annex I.

b. Original and adjusted restraint level for the restraint period.

c. Total quantity issued for the restraint period to date in the units designated in Annex I.

d. Notification of any utilization of swing, carry-over or carry-forward provisions and the quantities involved as provided for in paragraphs 15-21 above.
25. The Government of Canada will provide the Government of Thailand with monthly statistics relating to import permits issued for imports originating in Thailand of the textiles and textile products listed in Annex II.

Equity

26. Should either Government consider, as a result of these arrangements, that it is placed in an inequitable position compared with any third party, that Government may request the other to consult as provided in paragraphs 28 and 29 with a view to implementing appropriate remedial measures.

Re-Exports

27. The Government of Canada will, so far as possible, inform the Government of Thailand when imports into Canada of textiles and textile products subject to these arrangements are subsequently re-exported from Canada. Where such re-exports have been debited by the Thai Government to quantitative limits the Government of Thailand may then credit the amount involved to the appropriate quantitative limits.

Consultations

28. Either Government has the right to request consultations with the other Government on any matter arising from the implementation or operation of these arrangements or on any matter germane thereto. Such consultations will be governed by the following:

- Any request for consultations will be notified in writing to the other Government;

- The request for consultations will be accompanied by or followed within a reasonable period (and in any case not later than twenty-one days following the request) 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 other Government will accept such a request and such consultations will be held within thirty days of the date of notification of the request;
Both Governments will enter into consultations with a view to reaching a mutually acceptable conclusion within thirty days of the date on which actual consultations commence.

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

Consultation Levels

30. The Government of Thailand will issue "Export Certificates" for all textile products exported to Canada which are subject to consultation levels as listed in Annex I & VI.

31. The Canadian authority may request consultations with the Thai authority with a view to reaching agreement on an appropriate level of restraint for any textile products listed in Annex VI, whenever, in the view of the Canadian authority, conditions in the Canadian market are such that a limitation on further trade in any such textile products may be necessary to eliminate real risk of market disruption. For those products listed in Annex VI, the Canadian authority undertakes not to seek consultations until imports into Canada reach at least the respective consultation levels during any one specific restraint period.

32. Until such time as a mutually satisfactory conclusion has been reached, the Thai authority undertakes, if so requested by the Canadian authority, to limit shipments from the date on which Canada requests consultations, in order to ensure that exports of the products in question to Canada do not exceed 115% of either the consultation level listed in Annex VI or the level of actual shipments during the current restraint period, whichever is greater.

33. The parties will consult following the communication of the statement referred to in paragraph 31 above, and will use their best efforts to reach a mutually satisfactory conclusion within 30 days of the request for consultations. If no mutually satisfactory solution is reached during consultations, the Government of Thailand undertakes to limit its shipments in that category for the current restraint period to 115% of either the consultation level listed in Annex VI, or the annual level of shipments reached during the current restraint period at the time of the request for consultation, whichever is greater.
MFA Rights

34. Each Government reserves its rights under the MFA with respect to textiles and textile products not subject to these arrangements. For textiles and textile products covered by these arrangements, it is understood that either Government may have recourse to any or all of the provisions of the MFA, save that the Government of Canada waives its rights under Article 3 of the MFA with respect to products subject to specific quantitative limits as per Annex I and consultation levels as per Annex VI as long as this MOU remains in effect.

Revisions and Termination

35. Either Government may at any time propose revisions to the terms of these arrangements having regard to the MFA and to the Protocol extending it.

36. Either Government may terminate these arrangements effective at the end of any restraint period by written notice to the other Government, to be given at least ninety days prior to the end of any restraint period.

Annexes

37. The annexes to this Memorandum of Understanding will be considered an integral part of it.

Final Provisions

38. This Memorandum of Understanding will become effective on 1 January 1982 subsequent to an exchange of notes between the two Governments confirming their acceptance of these arrangements.
### Annex I: Restraint and Consultation Levels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Number</th>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Restraint Level</th>
<th>Growth Rate</th>
<th>Swing</th>
<th>Carry-over/ Carry-forward</th>
<th>Combined Flexibility</th>
<th>Conversion Factor (m²)</th>
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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Winter Outerwear (1)</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>11% (6%)</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.50</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Shirts with tailored-collars (3)</td>
<td>400,000</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>11% (6%)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.10</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Shirts, Blouses, T-Shirts &amp; Sweatshirts (4)</td>
<td>600,000</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>11% (6%)</td>
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<td>1.70</td>
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<td><strong>Consultation Levels</strong></td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Trousers, Shorts, Overalls &amp; Coveralls (2)</td>
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<td>Consultation level</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Dresses, Skirts, Suits Coordinates &amp; Outerwear Sets (7 &amp; 8)</td>
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<td>Consultation level</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>Jackets (ex 12)</td>
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<td>Consultation level</td>
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<td><strong>Group II</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Specific Level</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Work Gloves (13)</td>
<td>1,100,000</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>11% (6%)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.90 m² per doz prs.</td>
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</table>
Annex II - Definitions and Descriptions of Terms used in Annex I

General Notes

1. Gender - Unless otherwise indicated, all definitions of garments apply to garments for men, boys, women, girls, children and infants. Children's and infants' garments include all garments sized 0-6X.

2. Unless otherwise indicated, swing is permitted from adult garments to children's and infants' garments at a 3 to 5 ratio.

3. All garment items include partially manufactured garments, i.e., garments which have been cut and sewn, or otherwise assembled, but which require further manufacture or processing.

4. Garments of indeterminate gender, including unisex garments, are to be counted as of male gender.

5. "Wholly or mainly" is 50 percent or more in all items unless otherwise indicated.

Description of Product Categories

GROUP 1

1. Winter Outerwear Garments

Winter Outerwear Garments (commonly referred to as snow-suits, snow-mobile suits, ski-suits, ski pants and snow-pants, and 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. Excluded are 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; and ski-pants and cross-country ski-suits which do not meet the above description (e.g. constructed entirely from knitted fabric).
Note: 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.

2. Trousers, Shorts, Overalls and Coveralls

Trousers, pants, slacks and jeans 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, gauchos.

Note: Men's and boys' garments in this item manufactured of fabric containing 5 percent or more by weight of wool or hair are considered to be woollen garments.

Overalls and coveralls 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.

Outershorts, wholly or mainly by weight of cotton, man-made fibres or wool, or blends thereof. Shorts are garments similar to pants but not extending to the knees.

3. Shirts, 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 a partial front opening which may include a zipper and may be designed to be worn either inside or outside of pants. Included are all men's and boys' shirts meeting this description whether exported separately or as part of a set.

Note: Included are children's sizes 4-6X.

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. The following may be used, when needed, in the construction: stays, lining, stiffening by any means.
4. **Shirts, Blouses, T-shirts, Sweatshirts**

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

Shirts, men's and boys', children's and infants', 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 for Item 3 above.

T-shirts, wholly or mainly by weight of cotton, man-made fibres or wool, or blends thereof. T-shirts are knitted garments which may have collarless front opening or no 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, wholly or mainly by weight of cotton, man-made fibres or wool, or blends thereof, being garments at least one side of which is brushed or fleeced, covering the upper part of the body. Sweaters are not included.

Note: The definitions of T-shirts and sweatshirts for men and boys are subject to the over-riding definitions of men's and boys' shirts with tailored or full-fashioned collars.

5. **Sweaters, Pullovers and Cardigans**

Sweaters, pullovers, cardigans (including knitted ponchos), wholly or mainly by weight of cotton, man-made fibres or wool, or blends thereof, being knitted or crocheted garments covering the upper part of the body and which may be of any length of construction coarser than 19 cut, i.e. less than 19 vertical stitches per inch. Included are such items with co-ordinating or matching accessories, e.g. hats, scarves, gloves, mittens, booties, etc. A garment in this item when shipped with such co-ordinating or matching accessories will be considered a set and counted as one unit.
6. **Sleepwear and Bathrobes**

Pyjamas and sleepwear, wholly or mainly by weight of cotton, man-made fibres or wool, or blends thereof, being garments normally worn for sleeping.

Bathrobes, dressing gowns and housecoats, wholly or mainly by weight of cotton, man-made fibres or wool, or blends thereof, being garments other than sleepwear normally worn in privacy, including bed jackets and negligees.

7. **Dresses and Skirts**

Dresses, women's and girls', children's and infants', 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 and house dresses (other than sleepwear).

Skirts, women's and girls', children's and infants', wholly or mainly by weight of cotton, man-made fibres, or wool, or blends thereof. Skirts are one-piece garments not extending above the waist including golf skirts, kilts (including men's and boys') and culottes.

8. **Suits, Coordinates and Outwear Sets**

Coordinates or matching sets and blazers, men's and boys', children's and infants', wholly or mainly by weight of cotton, man-made fibres or wool or blends thereof packed, shipped and sold as a set and not covered by any other definition in this annex.

Suits, coordinates or matching sets, and blazers, women's and girls', children's and infants', wholly or mainly by weight of cotton, man-made fibres or wool, or blends thereof. Suits are garments comprising two or more matched or coordinated pieces, covering both the upper and lower parts of the body, packed and shipped and sold as a set. Coordinates include: coat or jacket and dress sets, blouse and pant or skirt sets, shirt and skirt or pant sets, jacket and pant or skirt sets, coat and pant or skirt sets.

Miscellaneous Garments, 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 of the garments extend to completely encase the feet.
Athletic sets or suits, wholly or mainly by weight of cotton, man-made fibres or wool, or blends thereof and are garments normally comprising two or more matched or coordinated pieces covering both the lower and upper parts of the body, packed and shipped and sold 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 (subject to the description in Item 1).

Leisure wear, coordinates or sets not defined by any definitions in this annex. These may include shortsets, beachwear, beach pyjamas, lounging pyjamas, cabana sets, caftans and loungewear, nes.

9. Underwear

Underwear, wholly, or mainly by weight of cotton, man-made fibres or wool or blends thereof. Included are slips and bloomers.

Note: In the case of underwear sets, each piece is to be counted separately.

10. Swimwear

Swimwear, wholly or mainly by weight of cotton, man-made fibres or wool, or blends thereof, being garments normally worn for swimming and bathing. Included are bathing trunks and bathing suits.

Note: Garments fitting this description which consist of two (or more) pieces must be matched or co-ordinated, and packed and shipped as a unit, otherwise they are classified under the appropriate item elsewhere in this list as individual garments. Co-ordinated or matched sets comprising garments in addition to those described as meeting the criteria of this item, e.g. beachwear sets, are classified as sets and co-ordinates in Item 8.

11. Foundation Garments

Foundation Garments, wholly or mainly by weight of cotton, man-made fibres or wool, or blends thereof. Included are: Brasieres, girdles, corselettes, corsets and panty girdles.
12. Coats, Jackets and Rainwear

Jackets, 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 elsewhere in this Annex.

Overcoats and topcoats, wholly or mainly by weight of cotton, man-made fibres, or wool, or blends thereof being outerwear garments extending to the knee or below excluding rainwear.

Professional and shop coats, wholly or mainly by weight of cotton, man-made fibres, or wool, or blends thereof; Professional and shop coats are one-piece garments including barber coats, clinical coats, medical coats, laboratory coats, and surgical gowns.

Rainwear, wholly or mainly by weight of cotton, man-made fibres or wool, or blends thereof. Rainwear are garments of coated, impregnated or treated fabrics, normally worn to protect against rain (including rainsuits, sets, capes and ponchos).

13. Fine Suits

Fine Suits, sportscoats & blazers, men's and boys', children's and infants', wholly or mainly by weight of cotton, man-made fibres or wool, or blends thereof.

Note: The suit-jacket, sportscoat or blazer may include lapels, lining, shoulder padding, and front stiffening and would normally be worn over another outer-garment.

Note: A unit is either a jacket, sportscoat 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 and sold as a set.

GROUP II

14. Work Gloves

Work Gloves, both finished and partially manufactured, that are wholly or mainly of textile fabrics, wholly or mainly by weight of cotton, man-made fibres or blends thereof whether or not impregnated or coated including such gloves manufactured partly of leather.

Note: The above includes liners.
"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

Maeo Applique
A finely-detailed applique about six inches square used to adorn backs of collars or front waists of garments. Composed of a centre 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 pane.

Yao Man's Shirt
A loose-fitting garment of coarse dark homespun with kimona sleeves and an unusual front closing which laps to the left of the neckline and then curves in an area to the side seam, secured by braided loops and tiny bells which serve as buttons. Edges of the lap line and the cotton of the front and sleeves are trimmed with multiple rows of narrow piping in contrasting colors, and the latter 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.
Miao Man's Jacket

Similar to the Yao shirt or jacket, but of a short 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 centre and continuing around the lap to the side seam, 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.

Akha Shoulder Bag

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.

Akha Hat

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 feathers. 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 strung 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.
Akha Sashes
Can be of bright coarse homespun with contrasting stripes woven at the ends or a more elaborate type which is more draped in front over a dark plain sash, 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 many colors. An excellent example of skillful weaving.

Akha Women's Blouse
Kimona-style garment with diagonal laps edged by a wide border of intricate rows of color and geometric design, the V-necked lap fastened with a long silver brooch. Homespun cotton with woven design.

Karen Jackets and Blouses
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 next slit is trimmed with cord edging made of two-tone twisted fibers, looped together in a simple knot with fringe 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 as trim at the center front. Worn with long-sleeved blouses or shirts beneath.

Karen Sashes
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.

Lahu Sashes
Narrow woven homespun bands with lengthwise stripes of color, ending in long braided strands to which are attached brilliantly colored small ball pom-poms of thread.
Lahu Shoulder Bags
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 designs, extend up along the shoulderstrap. Trimmed with braided cotton threads along the top of the bag ending in fringe, and with braided fringe at the bottom of the mid panels attached to thread ball pom-poms.

Lahu Blouses
A variation of the kimona with wider sleeves, often of brilliant stripes on the upper section. The front of the blouse laps to the right, secured at the next edge and then curving down to below the armpit, the lap bordered by a three-inch striped band.

Northeast Skirts
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 predominate, but there are birds, flowers and animals. It is a highly skilled handicraft of great beauty, and can be bordered only by borders woven onto skirt lengths of vertical striped or plain material.

Hilltribe Jackets or Blouses
Patterned after the karen straight-cut garment, but without the 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.

Chiengmai Jackets and Blouses
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 most jackets to printed medium cotton for most shirts and to plain medium cotton with decorative border for women's dress garments.
Chiengmai Shoulder Bags
Made of striped woven homespun with end bands terminating in tassel fringe. 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.

Chiengmai Commercial Bags
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-eighths inch cord at the side, extending upward to form the shoulderstrap. The other style features traditional end bands of dark homespun forming the strap, with a body of foam-lined plain color, woven with metallic thread trim.

Chiengmai Embroidered Garments
Originating in Chiengmai but not of Chiengmai tradition as a garment. However, it is a popular Thai handicraft. Simple, yarn 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.

Traditional Thai Skirts
A wrap-around cylindrical skirt made of approximately two yards of 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.

Traditional Thai Wall Hangings
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.

Wall Hangings
Skillful paintings on textile fabric of Buddhas, elephants, or Thai scenery, or Thai design.
Traditional Thai Pillows

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 form 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.

Akha Man's Jacket

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.

Akha Woman's Jacket

The Akha woman's jacket is similar to the man's except that it is collarless and there is usually more of the contrasting colored material used to decorate it.

Meo Skirt

A Meo skirt consists of six yards of pleated Meo Batik. The border is an embroidered strip of material approximately the same length. The Meo Batik is white and navy blue. The trim is an infinite variety of colors and design. It usually has strips of material appliqued on breaking the pattern of embroidery.

Meo Apron

The Meo apron is purely decorative. It consists of embroidery and applique done on a strip of material approx. 10" x 30".

Lahu Wall Hanging

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 sash. The bottom of the wall hanging ends in a row of either wool or cotton fringe.
Yao Bags

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" - 4" 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 other Yao items is of an infinite variety. The other Yao bag is embroidered on one side and applique on the other. It is fastened with two round silver buttons. It is approx 6" x 6" in size.

Karen Blankets

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" x 5" long. The material used in the blankets is similar to the jackets and blouses.

Traditional Handicraft Batik Fabrics and Clothing Products

Traditional Thai handicraft batik fabrics and clothing products made by hand from such batik fabrics. Handicraft batik is produced by a process which involves the following three operations, carried out by hand, for each of the colours or shades applied to the fabric:

i) Waxing (Application of wax by hand to the fabric)

ii) Dyeing/Printing (Application of colour either by the traditional cottage method of dyeing or handprinting)

iii) Dewaxing (Boiling the fabric to remove the wax)
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE
BANGKOK, THAILAND
CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN

This is to certify that the under-mentioned goods:

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Marks &amp; Nos.</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Weight or Measurement</th>
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shipped by... as per their invoice No. ... dated ...
per ... from Bangkok, Thailand
to...

airway bill No,...
covered by bill of lading No. ... dated ...
parcel post receipt No.

issued by...
are the produce manufacture of THAILAND.

ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN TRADE

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

(Goods must be exported within two weeks of the date of issue.)

Department of Foreign Trade
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Item Number</th>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>Consultation Level</th>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Dresses, Skirts, Suits Coordinates &amp; Outerwear Sets (7 &amp; 8)</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>Jackets (ex 12)</td>
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## CANADA/THAILAND ARRANGEMENT

### 1982 - 1986

### PERFORMANCE

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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Tailored Collar Shirts MB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Shirts, Blouses, T-Shirts &amp; Sweatshirts, MBWGCI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Trousers, Shorts, Overalls &amp; Coveralls, MBWGCI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Dresses, Skirts, Suits Coordinates and Outerwear Suits, MBWGCI</td>
</tr>
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<td>Jackets, MBWGCI</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Work Gloves</td>
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### NOTES:

1. Source: OSTR permit statistics by date of export from Thailand.
2. Blouses and shirts only.
## Thailand Arrangement

### A. Coverage as of January 1, 1981

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**Export Authorization:** Pants, Shorts, Overalls, Coveralls, MBWG

*Side letter*

**Level:** 200,000

**Jackets, MBWG**

**Level:**

### B. Coverage as of January 1, 1982

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.../2
Consultation Levels:

4. Trousers, Shorts, Overalls, Coveralls, MBWGCI
   Level: -

5. Dresses, Skirts, Suits WGCI, Coordinates and Outerwear Sets, MBWGCI
   Level: -

6. Jackets, MBWGCI
   Level: -

Restraint: Group II
(Annex I)

7. Work Gloves
   Level: 1,100,000