ARRANGEMENT REGARDING INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN TEXTILES

Notification under Article 4:4

Bilateral Agreement between the EEC and Bangladesh

Note by the Chairman

Attached is a notification received from the Commission of the European Communities concerning a new bilateral consultation agreement initialled with Bangladesh, negotiated under Article 4 of the Arrangement and in de facto application with effect from 1 January 1983 to 31 December 1986.¹

¹The previous agreement and one subsequent modification are contained in COM.TEX/SB/377 and 649.

* English only/Anglais seulement/Inglés solamente
Dear Ambassador RAFFAELLI,

Pursuant to Article 4:4 of the Arrangement Protocol, I am notifying a new Agreement negotiated with the People's Republic of Bangladesh.

The Agreement came into de facto application on 1 January 1983 with a duration of four years and resembles closely the agreement which it succeeds. It is applicable in respect of all MFA products, classified in 3 groups covering 114 product categories. As in the preceding agreement no quantitative limits were established in the present Agreement, although the agreement provides for the possibility for the Community to introduce restraint levels, subject to consultations, if this should become necessary. The details are set out in Protocol C of the Agreement.

Copies of the Agreement and related documents are attached.

Yours sincerely,

J. KECK

Provisional address: Rue de la Loi 200, B-1049 Brussels — Telephone 735 00 40/735 90 40 — Telegraphic address: "COMEUR Brussels" — Telex: "21877 COMEU B"
AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY
AND
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH
ON TRADE IN TEXTILE PRODUCTS

initiated on 16-7-82.
THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

of the one part, and

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH

of the other part,

DESIRING to promote, with a view to permanent co-operation and in conditions providing every security for trade, the orderly and equitable development of trade in textile products between the European Economic Community (hereinafter referred to as "the Community") and the People's Republic of Bangladesh (hereinafter referred to as Bangladesh).

RESOLVED to take the fullest possible account of the serious economic and social problems at present affecting the textile industry in both importing and exporting countries, and in particular, to eliminate real risks of market disruption on the market of the Community and real risks of disruption to the textile trade of Bangladesh.

HAVING REGARD to the Arrangement regarding International Trade in Textiles (hereinafter referred to as "the Geneva Arrangement"), and in particular Article 4 thereof; and to the conditions set out in the Protocol extending the Arrangement together with the Conclusions adopted on 22 December 1981 by the Textiles Committee,

HAVE RESOLVED to conclude this Agreement and to this end have designated as their Plenipotentiaries:

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BANGLADESH (hereinafter referred to as Bangladesh)

WHO HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

[Signature]

[Signature]
SECTION I: TRADE ARRANGEMENTS

ARTICLE 1

1. The parties recognize and confirm that, subject to the provisions of this Agreement and without prejudice to their rights and obligations under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the conduct of their mutual trade in textile products shall be governed by the provisions of the Geneva Arrangement.

2. In respect of the products covered by this Agreement, the Community undertakes not to introduce quantitative restrictions under Article XIX of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade or Article 3 of the Geneva Arrangement.

3. Measures having equivalent effect to quantitative restrictions on the importation into the Community of the products covered by this Agreement shall be prohibited.
Article 2

1. This Agreement shall apply to trade in textile products of cotton, wool or man-made fibres originating in Bangladesh which are listed in the Annex.

   This Agreement shall apply to imports of cottage industry products under the conditions laid down in Protocol B.

2. The classification of the products covered by this Agreement is based on the nomenclature of the Common Customs Tariff and on the nomenclature of goods for the external trade statistics of the Community and the statistics of trade between Member States (NIMEXE). The procedures concerning classification decisions are set out in Protocol A, title I.

3. The origin of the products covered by this Agreement shall be determined in accordance with the rules in force in the Community.

   The procedures for control of the origin of the products referred to above are laid down in Protocol A, title II.

4. The procedures for administrative cooperation in implementing this agreement are set out in Protocol A title IV.
Article 3

Imports of textile products covered by this Agreement shall be subject to a system of administrative control by the Community in accordance with the provisions in force in the Community.
ARTICLE 4

1. Bangladesh undertakes to supply the Community with available statistical information on all textile exports by country of destination.

The Community shall transmit to Bangladesh authorities import statistics for all products covered by the system of administrative control referred to in Article 3.

2. The information referred to in paragraph 1 shall, for all categories of products, be transmitted before the end of the third month following the quarter to which the statistics relate.

3. For the purpose of applying the provisions of Protocol C the Community undertakes to provide Bangladesh authorities before 15 April of each year with the preceding year's statistics on imports of all textile products covered by this Agreement, broken down by supplying country and Community Member State.
Article 5

Exports from Bangladesh to the Community of products covered by this Agreement shall, at the time of entry into force of this Agreement, be free from quantitative limits. However, quantitative limits may subsequently be introduced under conditions specified in Protocol C.
ARTICLE 6

Should quantitative limits be introduced under Article 5, Bangladesh agrees to the principle of the introduction of the standard double checking system in use between the Community and its MFA partner countries, the details to be finalised in consultation between the Community and Bangladesh.
The consultation procedure referred to in this Agreement shall be governed by the following provisions:

- requests for consultations shall be made in writing to the other Party,

- the request for consultations shall be followed within 15 days by a report setting out the circumstances which, in the opinion of the requesting Party, justify the submission of such request,

- the Parties shall enter into consultations within one month of request, with a view to reaching agreement or a mutually acceptable conclusion within one month.
Article 8

At the request of either of the Parties and in conformity with the provisions of the Geneva Arrangement, consultations shall be held on any matter concerning their trade in textile products and in particular on any problem arising from the application of this Agreement. Any consultations held under this Article shall be approached by both Parties in a spirit of compromise and with a desire to reconcile the differences between them.
Article 9

Bangladesh and the Community agree to cooperate fully in preventing the circumvention of the present Agreement by transshipment, rerouting or by other means.
Article 10

Bangladesh and the Community recognize the special and differential character of re-exports of textile products into the Community after processing in Bangladesh.

Such re-exports may be agreed outside any quantitative limits established under this Agreement provided that they are effected in accordance with the regulations on economic outward processing in force in the Community.
ARTICLE 11

This Agreement shall apply to the territories within which the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community is applied and under the conditions laid down in that Treaty on the one hand, and to the territory of Bangladesh on the other hand.
ARTICLE 12

1. This Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the month following the date on which the Contracting Parties notify each other of the completion of the procedures necessary for this purpose. It shall be applicable until 31 December 1986.

2. This Agreement shall apply with effect from 1 January 1983.

3. Either Party may at any time propose modifications to the Agreement.

4. Either Party may at any time denounce this Agreement provided that at least ninety days' notice is given. In that event the Agreement shall come to an end on the expiry of the period of notice.

5. The Annex and Protocols to this Agreement shall form an integral part thereof.
ARTICLE 13

This Agreement shall be drawn up in two copies in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Greek, Italian and Bengali languages, each of these texts being equally authentic.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GROUP</th>
<th>A Textiles Categories</th>
<th>B Clothing Categories</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GROUP I</td>
<td>Categories 1, 2, 3</td>
<td>Categories 4, 5, 6, 7, 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GROUP III</td>
<td>Categories 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38A, 38B, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 80, 82, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Categories 10, 67, 69, 70, 71, 72, 74, 75, 77, 80, 82, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note:

Category 10 comprises former categories 10 and 11
Category 24 comprises former categories 24 and 25
Category 19 comprises former categories 19 and 89
Category 72 comprises former categories 72 and 79
PROTOCOL A

Title I

Classification

Article 1

1. In case of divergent opinions between Bangladesh and the Community on the classification of products covered by the present Agreement, classification shall provisionally be based on indications provided by the Community, pending consultations in accordance with Article 7 of this Agreement with a view to reaching agreement on definitive classification of the products concerned.

2. The Community undertakes to inform Bangladesh of any decisions relating to the classification of products subject to the present Agreement within one month of their adoption at the latest. Such communication shall include:
   a) a description of the products concerned
   b) the relevant category, tariff position or sub-position and the Nimex code
   c) the reasons which have led to the decision.

3. Any amendment to the Common Customs Tariff or Nimex or any decision which results in a modification of the classification of products covered by this Agreement shall not have the effect of reducing any quantitative limit established under the Agreement.

4. Where a decision on classification results in a change of classification practice or a change of category of any product subject to the present Agreement, the Community shall provide 15 days' notice, from the date of the Community's communication, before the decision enters into effect. Products shipped before the date of entry into effect of the decision shall remain subject to the earlier classification practice, provided that the goods in question are presented for importation into the Community within 60 days of that date.

5. The Community undertakes to inform Bangladesh of any changes in the Common Customs Tariff or NIMEXE before the date of their entry into effect in the Community.
TITLE II
ORIGIN

Article 2

1. Products originating in Bangladesh for export to the Community in accordance with the arrangements established by this Agreement shall be accompanied by a certificate of origin conforming to the specimen annexed to this Protocol.

2. The certificate of origin shall be issued by the competent governmental authorities of Bangladesh if the products in question can be considered products originating in that country within the meaning of the relevant rules in force in the Community.

3. However, the products in Group III may be imported into the Community in accordance with the arrangements established by this Agreement on production of a declaration by the exporter on the invoice or other commercial document relating to the products to the effect that the products in question originate in Bangladesh within the meaning of the relevant rules in force in the Community.

4. The certificate of origin referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be required for import of goods covered by a certificate of origin Form A or Form APR completed in accordance with the relevant Community rules in order to qualify for generalized tariff preferences.

Article 3

Certificates or declarations of origin shall contain a sufficiently detailed description of the goods to enable the correct rule of origin to be determined.

Article 4

The discovery of slight discrepancies between the statements made in the certificate of origin and those made in the documents produced to the customs office for the purpose of carrying out the formalities for importing the product shall not ipso facto cast doubt upon the statements in the certificate.
TITLE III

FORM AND PRODUCTION OF CERTIFICATES OF ORIGIN, AND COMMON PROVISIONS.

Article 5

The certificate of origin may comprise additional copies duly indicated as such. They shall be made out in English or French. If they are completed by hand, entries must be in ink and in printscript.

These documents shall measure 210 x 297 mm. The paper used must be white writing paper, sized, not containing mechanical pulp and weighing not less than 25 g/m². Each part shall have a printed guilloche-pattern background making any falsification by mechanical or chemical means apparent to the eye.

If the documents have several copies only the top copy which is the original shall be printed with the guilloche pattern background. This copy shall be clearly marked as "original" and the other copies as "copies". Only the original shall be accepted by the competent authorities in the Community as being valid for the purposes of export to the Community in accordance with the arrangements established by this Agreement.

Each document shall bear a standardized serial number, whether or not printed, by which it can be identified.
Article 6

The certificate of origin may be issued after the shipment of the products to which it relates. In such cases it shall bear either the endorsement "délivrée a posteriori" or the endorsement "issued retrospectively".

Article 7

1. In the event of theft, loss or destruction of a certificate of origin, the exporter may apply to the competent governmental authority which issued the document for a duplicate to be made out on the basis of the export documents in his possession. The duplicate of any such certificate so issued shall bear the endorsement "duplicata".

2. The duplicate must bear the date of the original certificate of origin.
ADMINISTRATIVE COOPERATION

Article 8
The Community and Bangladesh shall cooperate closely to implement the provisions of this Agreement. To this end, contacts and exchanges of views (including on technical matters) shall be facilitated by both parties.

Article 9
In order to ensure the proper application of this Agreement, the Community and Bangladesh shall assist each other in checking the authenticity and accuracy of documents issued under this Agreement or declarations made under this Protocol.

Article 10
Bangladesh shall send the Commission of the European Communities the names and addresses of the governmental authorities competent for the issue and verification of documents issued under this Agreement together with specimens of the stamps used by these authorities. Bangladesh shall also notify the Commission of any change in this information.

Article 11
1. Subsequent verification of documents issued under this Agreement shall be carried out at random, or whenever the competent Community authorities have reasonable doubt as to the authenticity of the document or as to the accuracy of the information regarding the products in question.

2. In such cases the competent authorities in the Community shall return the document: issued under this Agreement or a copy thereof to the competent governmental authority in Bangladesh giving, where appropriate, the reasons of form or substance for an enquiry. If the invoice has been submitted, such invoice or a copy thereof shall be attached to the document issued under this Agreement or its copy. The Community authorities shall also forward any information that has been obtained suggesting that the particulars given on the said document are inaccurate.
3. The provisions of paragraph 1 above shall be applicable to subsequent verifications of the declarations of origin referred to in Article 2 of this Protocol.

4. The results of the subsequent verifications carried out in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 above shall be communicated to the competent authorities of the Community within three months. The information communicated shall indicate whether the disputed document or declaration relates to the goods actually exported and whether these goods are eligible for export in accordance with the arrangements established by this Agreement. The information shall also include, at the request of the Community, copies of all documentation necessary to determine the facts fully and in particular the origin of goods.

5. Should such verifications reveal systematic irregularities in the use of declarations of origin, the Community may subject imports of the products in question to the provisions of Article 2 paragraph 1 of this Protocol.

6. For the purpose of subsequent verification of certificates of origin, copies of the certificates as well as any export documents referring to them shall be kept for at least period of three years by the competent governmental authority in Bangladesh.

7. Recourse to the random verification procedure specified in this Article must not constitute an obstacle to the release for home use of the products in question.

**Article 12**

1. Where the verification procedure referred to in Article 11 or where information available to the Community or to Bangladesh indicates or appears to indicate that the provisions of this Agreement are being contravened, both parties shall cooperate closely and with the appropriate urgency to prevent such contravention.

2. To this end, Bangladesh shall, on its own initiative or at the request of the Community, carry out appropriate enquiries or arrange for such enquiries to be carried out concerning operations which are or appear to the Community to be in contravention of this Agreement. Bangladesh shall communicate the results of these enquiries to the Community together with any other pertinent information enabling the origin of the goods to be determined.
3. In pursuance of the cooperation referred to in paragraph 1, Bangladesh and the Community shall exchange any information considered by either partner to be of use in preventing the contravention of the provisions of this Agreement.

4. Where it is established that the provisions of this Agreement have been contravened, Bangladesh and the Community may agree to take such measures as are necessary to prevent a recurrence of such contravention.
Article 13  
CIRCUMVENTION  

1. Where information available to the Community as a result of the investigations carried out in accordance with the procedures set out in Title constitutes evidence that products of foreign origin subject to quantitative limits established under this Agreement have been transshipped, rerouted or otherwise imported into the Community in circumvention of this Agreement, the Community may request the opening of consultations in accordance with the procedures described in Article of this Agreement, with a view to reaching agreement on an equivalent adjustment of the corresponding quantitative limits established under said Agreement.

2. Pending the result of the consultations referred to in paragraph 1, shall as a precautionary measure, if so requested by the Community, make the necessary arrangements to ensure that adjustments of quantities liable to be agreed following the consultations referred to in paragraph 1, may be carried out for the quota year in which the request open consultations in accordance with paragraph 1 was made, or for the following year if the quota for the current year is exhausted, where clear evidence of circumvention is provided.

3. Should the parties be unable in the course of consultations to reach a satisfactory solution within the period specified in Article 7 of the Agreement, the Community shall have the right, where clear evidence of circumvention has been provided, to deduct from the quantitative limit established under this Agreement amounts equivalent to the products of foreign origin.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country of origin</th>
<th>Country of destination</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of shipment - Means of transport
Le d'envoi - Manières de transport

Supplementary details
Données supplémentaires

Numbers - Number and kind of packages - Description of goods
Nombre - Nombres et nature des paquets - Description des marchandises

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity (t)</th>
<th>Value (€)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This certificate is issued by the competent authority.
Ce certificat est émis par l'autorité compétente.

[Signature]
[Signature]
The provisions of the second subparagraph of Article 2 (1) of the Agreement in respect of cottage industry products shall apply only to the following products:

(i) textile fabrics woven on looms operated solely by hand or foot, being fabrics of a kind traditionally made in the cottage industry of,...

(ii) garments or other textile articles of a kind traditionally made in the cottage industry of..., produced solely by hand without the aid of any machine from the fabrics described above;

(iii) folklore textile products forming part of the particular cultural tradition of... made in the cottage industry of..., solely by hand without the aid of any machine, as defined in a list of such products to be agreed between the two Parties;

(iv) traditional handcraft batik fabrics and textile articles made by hand from such batik fabrics without the aid of any machine.

Imports of these products will not be subject to quantitative limits provided that they are covered by a certificate issued by the competent authorities of... conforming to the specimen annexed to this Protocol. Such certificate shall indicate the grounds on which exemption is based and shall be accepted by the competent Community authorities provided that they are satisfied that the products concerned conform to the conditions set out in this Protocol. Should imports of any of the above products reach such proportions as to cause difficulties to the Community, the two parties shall open consultations forthwith in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 2 of the Agreement with a view to finding a quantitative solution to the problem.

(*) Handicraft batik is produced by a traditional process by which colours and shades are added to a bleached or white fabric. The process is carried out by hand in three stages namely:

(a) waxing (application of wax by hand to the fabric);

(b) dyeing (application of colour either by the traditional cottage method of dyeing or by hand painting);

(c) de-waxing (boiling the fabric to remove the wax).

The three stages of the process are repeated on the fabric for each of the colours or shades of the design.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Certification by the Competent Authority — Visa de l'autorité compétente</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The undersigned certify that the consignment described above includes only the following textile products of the cottage industry of the country shown in box No. 4:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) Fabrics woven or loomed by hand or loom (handloom) (*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Garments or other textile articles made manually from the fabrics described under a) and sewn solely by hand without the aid of any machine (handcraft) (*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Traditional hand-embroidered fabrics and textile articles made by hand from such hand fabrics without the aid of any machine (*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Fabrics woven or loomed by hand or loom (handloom) (*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) Garments or other textile articles made manually from the fabrics described under a) and sewn solely by hand without the aid of any machine (handcraft) (*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f) Traditional hand-embroidered fabrics and textile articles made by hand from such hand fabrics without the aid of any machine (*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g) Fabrics woven or loomed by hand or loom (handloom) (*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h) Garments or other textile articles made manually from the fabrics described under a) and sewn solely by hand without the aid of any machine (handcraft) (*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i) Traditional hand-embroidered fabrics and textile articles made by hand from such hand fabrics without the aid of any machine (*)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2. Country of origin — Pays d'origine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3. Country of destination — Pays de destination</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. Place and date of shipment — Lieu et date d'embarquement — Lieu et date de transport</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5. Supplementary details — Détails supplémentaires</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6. Marks and numbers — Number and kind of packages — Description of goods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7. Quantity — Quantité</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. FOB Value (<em>) — Valeur FOB (</em>)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Certification by the Competent Authority — Visa de l'autorité compétente
PROTOCOL

1. Pursuant to Article 5 of the Agreement exports of the textile products listed in the Annex may be made subject to quantitative limits on the conditions laid down in the following paragraphs.

2. Where the Community finds, under the system of administrative control set up, that the level of imports of products in a given category listed in the Annex originating in Bangladesh exceeds, in relation to the preceding year's total imports into the Community from all sources of products in that category, the following rates:
   - for categories of products in Group I 0.5%
   - for categories of products in Group II 2.5%
   - for categories of products in Group III 5.0%

The Community may request the opening of consultations in accordance with the procedure described in article 7 of this Agreement, with a view to reaching agreement on an appropriate restraint level for the products in such category.

The Community shall authorise the importation of products of the said category dispatched from Bangladesh before the date on which the request for consultations was submitted.

3. Pending a mutually satisfactory solution, Bangladesh undertakes to limit exports of the products in the category concerned to the Community or to the region or regions of the Community market specified by the Community for a provisional period of 3 months from the date on which the request for consultations is made. Such provisional limit shall be established at 25% of the level of imports reached during the calendar year preceding that in which imports exceeded the level resulting from the application of the formula set out in paragraph 2, and gave rise to the request for consultation or 25% of the level resulting from the application of the formula set out in paragraph 2, whichever is the higher.

4. Should the Parties be unable in the course of consultations to reach a satisfactory solution within the period specified in article 7 of this Agreement the Community shall have the right to introduce a definitive quantitative limit at an annual level not lower than the level resulting from the application of the formula set out in paragraph 2, or 106% of the
level of imports reached during the calendar year preceding that in which imports exceeded the level resulting from the application of the formula set out in paragraph 2 and gave rise to the request for consultations, whichever is the higher.

The annual level so fixed shall be revised upwards after consultations in accordance with the procedure referred to in art. 7 of this Agreement with a view to fulfilling the conditions set out in paragraph 2, should the trend of total imports into the Community of the product in question make this necessary.

5. Quantitative limits may be fixed on a regional basis where imports of a given product into any region of the Community in relation to the amounts determined in accordance with paragraph 2 exceed the following regional percentage:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>28.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benelux</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>18.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>23.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. The annual growth rate for the quantitative limits introduced under this Protocol shall be determined as follows:

for products in categories falling within Group I, II, III, the growth rate shall be fixed by agreement between the Parties, in accordance with the consultation procedure established in art. 7 of this agreement. Such growth rate may in no case be lower than the highest rate applied to corresponding products under bilateral agreements concluded under the Geneva Arrangement between the Community and other third countries having a level of trade equal to or comparable with that of Bangladesh.
8. The provisions of this Article shall not apply where the percentages specified in paragraph 2 have been reached as a result of fall in total imports into the Community, and not as a result of an increase in exports of products originating in Bangladesh.

9. Up to the date of communication of the statistics referred to in Article 4 paragraph 3 of the Agreement, the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Protocol shall apply on the basis of the annual statistics previously communicated by the Community.

10. Quantitative limits introduced under this agreement may be the subject of advance use, carryover and transfers as follows:

1. In any Agreement year advance use of a portion of the quantitative limit established for the following Agreement year is authorized for each category of products up to 5% of the quantitative limit for the current Agreement year.

   Amounts delivered in advance shall be deducted from the corresponding quantitative limits established for the following Agreement year.

2. Carryover to the corresponding quantitative limit for the following Agreement year of amounts not used during any Agreement year is authorized for each category of products up to 5% of the quantitative limit for the current Agreement year.

3. Transfers in respect of categories in Group I shall not be made from any category except as follows:
   - transfers between Categories 2 and 3 and from Category 1 to Categories 2 and 3 may be made up to 5% of the quantitative limits for the category to which the transfer is made.
   - transfers between Categories 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 may be made up to 5% of the quantitative limit for the category to which the transfer is made.

Transfers into any category in Groups II and III may be made from any category or categories in Groups I, II and III up to 5% of the quantitative limit for the category to which the transfer is made.
4. The table of equivalence applicable to the transfers referred to above is given in Annex I to this Agreement.

5. Prior notification shall be given by the authorities of Bangladesh in the event of recourse to the provisions of paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 above.
Dear Mr. Siddique Ullah,

In the course of the negotiations held on 14 and 15 July for the renewal of the bilateral textile agreement which expires on 31 December 1982, you expressed the wish for Bangladesh to be informed of the rules of origin in force in the Community to which reference is made in article 2 paragraph 3 of the text of the new agreement initialled on 16 July 1982.

These rules are set out in regulation 749/78 as amended; I attach a copy thereof for your reference.

I take this opportunity to confirm to you that any changes in those rules shall be made in line with the principle according to which origin is conferred on the basis of a single complete processing operation.

Yours sincerely,

Horst G. Krenzler

Mr. Siddique Ullah,
Joint Secretary,
Ministry of Commerce.
COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 749/78 (1)
of 10 April 1978
on the determination of the origin of textile products falling within Chapters 51 and 53 to 62 of the Common Customs Tariff

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common definition of the concept of the origin of goods (1), and in particular Article 14 thereof,

Whereas Article 5 of the abovementioned Regulation lays down that a product in the production of which two or more countries were concerned shall be regarded as originating in the country in which the last substantial process or operation was performed that was economically justified, was carried out in an undertaking equipped for the purpose, and resulted in the manufacture of a new product or represented an important stage of manufacture;

Whereas with regard to textile products falling within Chapter 51 and Chapters 53 to 62 these criteria may be considered to be fulfilled where the products obtained have undergone one complete process constituting a stage of manufacture, whereas this is normally the case where the working or processing results in the product obtained receiving a classification under a tariff heading other than those covering the various products utilised;

Whereas in the case of certain products, however, the general criterion of a change of tariff heading does not correspond to the performance of one complete process; whereas it is therefore necessary in the case of these products to lay down conditions additional to the change of tariff heading;

Whereas certain operations, however, constitute a complete process but nevertheless do not result in a change of tariff heading; whereas it is therefore necessary in the case of these operations to provide for certain exceptions to the rule requiring a change of tariff heading;

Whereas experience has shown that the provisions of Regulations (EEC) No 1019/71 (2) and (EEC) No 1480/77 (3) on certain textile products falling within Chapters 51 and 53 to 62 may give rise to certain differences of interpretation; whereas the said Regulations should be amended accordingly;

Whereas, the Committee on Origin not having delivered an opinion, the Commission was not able to adopt its proposed provisions under Article 14 (3) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68; whereas, acting under subparagraphs (b) and (c) of paragraph 3, the Commission submitted to the Council a proposal concerning the provisions to be adopted;

Whereas, on the expiry of the period of three months from the date on which the proposal was submitted to it, the Council had not acted,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Textile products falling within Chapters 51 and 53 to 62 of the Common Customs Tariff shall be considered as originating in the country in which they have undergone one complete process as specified in Article 2 or in the Community if they have undergone such process there.

Article 2

The following shall be considered as complete working or processing:

(a) working or processing as a result of which the products obtained receive a classification under a tariff heading other than those covering the various products utilized, except, however, working or processing specified in List A, where the special provisions of that list shall apply;

(b) working or processing specified in List B.

The expressions "section", "chapter" and "tariff heading" shall mean respectively the sections, chapters and tariff headings in the Customs Cooperation Council Nomenclature for the Classification of Goods in Customs Tariffs.

For purposes of this Article, the following shall in any event be considered as insufficient working or processing to confer the status of originating products irrespective of whether or not there is a change of tariff heading:

(a) operations to ensure the preservation of products in good condition during transport and storage (ventilation, spreading out, drying, removal of dampened parts and like operations);

(1) OJ No L 101/37
(3) OJ No L 150, 25.6.1971, p. 11.

(b) simple operations consisting of removal of dust, sifting or screening, sorting, classifying, matching (including the making-up of sets of articles), washing, cutting up;

(c) (i) changes of packing and breaking up and assembly of consignments,
(ii) simple placing in bags, cases, boxes, fixing on cards or boards etc., and all other simple packing operations;

(d) the affixing of marks, labels or other like distinguishing signs on products or their packaging;

(e) simple assembly of parts of products to constitute a complete product;

(f) a combination of two or more operations specified in (a) to (e).

Article 3
Where Lists A and B as referred to in Article 2 provide that products obtained shall be considered as originating only if the value of the products used does not exceed a given percentage of the value of the products obtained, the values to be taken into consideration for determining such percentage shall be:

— on the one hand:
  as regards products whose importation can be proved, their customs value at the time of importation;
  as regards products of undetermined origin, the earliest ascertainable price paid for such products in the territory of the country where processing taken place;

— and on the other hand:
  the ex-works price of the products obtained, less internal taxes refunded or refundable on exportation.

Article 4
The rules laid down for products falling within Chapters 51 and 53 to 62 of the Common Customs Tariff by Regulations (EEC) No 1018/71 and (EEC) No 1480/77 are hereby replaced by the rules laid down by this Regulation.

Article 5
This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 April 1978.

For the Commission
Étienne DAVIDIGNON
Member of the Commission
LIST A

List of working or processing operations which result in a change in tariff heading without conferring the status of originating products on the products undergoing such operations, or conferring this status only subject to certain conditions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Products obtained</th>
<th>Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products without the conditions laid down in List B</th>
<th>Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>51.01 (1) Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51.02 (1) Manmade, strip (artificial straw and the like) and miscellaneous cutout, of man-made fibre materials</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51.03 (1) Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), put up for retail sale</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53.06 (1) Yarn of carded sheep's or lambs' wool (woollen yarn), not put up for retail sale</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53.07 (1) Yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn), not put up for retail sale</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53.08 (1) Yarn of fine animal hair (carded or combed), not put up for retail sale</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53.09 (1) Yarn of horsehair or of other coarse animal hair, not put up for retail sale</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53.10 (1) Yarn of sheep's or lambs' wool, of horsehair or of other animal hair (fine or coarse), put up for retail sale</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54.03 (1) Flax or ramie yarn, not put up for retail sale</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54.04 (1) Flax or ramie yarn, put up for retail sale</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.05 (1) Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.06 (1) Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56.01 Man-made fibres (discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56.02 Continuous filament tow for the manufacture of man-made fibres (discontinuous)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56.03 Waste (including yarn waste and pulled or carded twine) of man-made fibres (continuous or discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56.04 Man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56.05 (1) Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These conditions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

- Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
- Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
- Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
- Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
- Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
- Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
- Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
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- Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
- Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
- Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CCT heading No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Working or processing that does not involve the unifying of products</th>
<th>Working or processing that involves the unifying of products when the following conditions are met</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>56.06 (*)</td>
<td>Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale</td>
<td>Manufacture from products falling within heading Nos. 56.01 to 56.03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57.06 (*)</td>
<td>Yarn of pure or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.01</td>
<td>Manufacture from raw pure, or other textile bast fibres falling within heading No 57.02</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57.07 (*)</td>
<td>Yarn of true hemp</td>
<td>Manufacture from raw true hemp</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57.07 (*)</td>
<td>Yarn of other vegetable textile fibres excluding yarn of true hemp</td>
<td>Manufacture from raw vegetable textile fibres falling within heading Nos. 57.02 to 57.04</td>
<td>Manufacture from yarn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58.05 (**)</td>
<td>Narrow woven fabrics, and narrow fabrics (ribbed) consisting of warp without weft assembled by means of an adhesive, other than goods falling within heading No. 59.04</td>
<td>Manufacture from yarn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58.06 (*)</td>
<td>Woven labels, badges and the like, not embroidered, in the piece, in strips or cut to shape or size</td>
<td>Manufacture from yarn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59.07 (*)</td>
<td>Chenille yarn (including flock chenille yarn), gimped yarn (other than metallic yarn of heading No. 52.01 and gimped horsehair yarn), braids and ornamental trimmings in the piece, tassels, pompons and the like</td>
<td>Manufacture from yarn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58.09</td>
<td>Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), figured; hand or mechanically made lace, in the piece, in strips or in motifs</td>
<td>Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58.10</td>
<td>Embroidery, in the piece, in strips or in motifs</td>
<td>Manufacture from natural textile fibres or man-made fibres</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59.01</td>
<td>Wadding and articles of wadding; textile flock and dust and mill neps</td>
<td>Manufacture from natural textile fibres or man-made fibres</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59.02</td>
<td>Felt and articles of felt, not impregnated or coated</td>
<td>Manufacture from natural textile fibres or man-made fibres</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59.03</td>
<td>Bonded fibre fabrics, similar bonded yarn fabrics, and articles of such fabrics, not impregnated or coated</td>
<td>Manufacture from natural textile fibres or man-made fibres</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59.04</td>
<td>Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plated or not</td>
<td>Manufacture from natural textile fibres or man-made fibres or cord yarn falling within heading No. 57.07 or yarn falling within heading No. 51.01</td>
<td>Manufacture from yarn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59.05</td>
<td>Nets and netting made of twine, cordage or rope, and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordage or rope</td>
<td>Manufacture from natural textile fibres or man-made fibres or cord yarn falling within heading No. 57.07 or yarn falling within heading No. 51.01</td>
<td>Manufacture from yarn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59.06</td>
<td>Other articles made from yarn, twine, cordage, rope or cables, other than textile fabrics and articles made from such fabrics</td>
<td>Manufacture from unbleached fabrics falling within Chapters 51 to 57 or unbleached knitted or crocheted fabric falling within heading No. 51.01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59.07</td>
<td>Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous substances of a kind used for the outer covers of books and the like, tracing cloth, prepared painting canvas; buckram and similar fabrics for hat foundations and similar uses</td>
<td>Manufacture from unbleached fabrics falling within Chapters 51 to 57 or unbleached knitted or crocheted fabric falling within heading No. 51.01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) For yarn obtained from two or more textile materials, the provisions appearing in this list shall be applied cumulatively both as regards the heading under which the mixed yarn is classified and to the total in value which part of which other textiles of which the material is composed would be classified.

(2) For products obtained from two or more textile materials, the provisions appearing in column 3 are applicable for each of the textile materials of which the mixture is composed.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CCT heading No</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Working on processing that does not affect the status of originating products</th>
<th>Working on processing that, when the status of originating products when the following conditions are met</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>59.08</td>
<td>Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with preparations of cellulose derivatives or of other artificial plastic materials</td>
<td></td>
<td>Manufacture from unbleached fabrics falling within Chapters 50 to 57 or unbleached knitted or crocheted fabric falling within heading No 60.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59.10</td>
<td>Linoleum and materials prepared on a textile base in a similar manner to linoleum, whether or not cut to shape or of a kind used as floor coverings, floor coverings consisting of a coating applied on a textile base, cut to shape or not</td>
<td></td>
<td>Manufacture from unbleached fabric falling within Chapters 50 to 57 or unbleached knitted or crocheted fabric falling within heading No 60.01 or unbleached products falling within heading No 59.02 or 59.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 59.11</td>
<td>Rubberized textile fabrics, other than rubberized knitted or crocheted goods, with the exception of those consisting of fabric of continuous synthetic textile filaments or of fabric composed of parallel yarns of continuous synthetic textile filaments, impregnated or covered with rubber latex, containing at least 90% by weight of textile materials and used for the manufacture of types or for other technical uses</td>
<td></td>
<td>Manufacture from yarn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 59.11</td>
<td>Rubberized textile fabrics, other than rubberized knitted or crocheted goods, consisting of fabric of continuous synthetic textile filaments or of fabric composed of parallel yarns of continuous synthetic textile filaments, impregnated or covered with rubber latex, containing at least 90% by weight of textile materials and used for the manufacture of types or for other technical uses</td>
<td></td>
<td>Manufacture from yarn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59.12</td>
<td>Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated or coated, perforated, used as theatrical scenery, studio backdrops or the like</td>
<td></td>
<td>Manufacture from yarn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59.13(1)</td>
<td>Plain, ribbed and tunnelling (other than knitted or crocheted goods consisting of textile materials covered with rubber threads)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Manufacture from yarn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59.14</td>
<td>Articles of woven, plaited or knitted textile materials, for lampshades, shades, chandeliers and the like, similar to matting, mantles and unlined mantles</td>
<td></td>
<td>Manufacture from yarn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59.15</td>
<td>Textile hosiery and similar tubing, with or without lining,, ornament or accessories of other materials</td>
<td></td>
<td>Manufacture from yarn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59.16</td>
<td>Textile sheets, conveyer or elevator belts or bunting of textile material, whether or not strengthened with metal or other material</td>
<td></td>
<td>Manufacture from yarn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 59.17</td>
<td>Textile fabrics and textile articles of a kind commonly used in machinery or plants, but not including polishing cloths or rings other than of felt</td>
<td></td>
<td>Manufacture from yarn or waste fabrics or rags falling within heading No 63.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 59.17</td>
<td>Polishing cloths or rings other than of felt</td>
<td></td>
<td>Manufacture from yarn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex Chapter 60</td>
<td>Incomplete or unfinished knitted or crocheted goods or goods knitted or crocheted directly to shape</td>
<td></td>
<td>Manufacture from yarn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 61.01</td>
<td>Men's and boys' outer garments, incomplete or unfinished</td>
<td></td>
<td>Manufacture from yarn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 61.02</td>
<td>Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments, incomplete or unfinished</td>
<td></td>
<td>Manufacture from yarn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 61.03</td>
<td>Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs, incomplete or unfinished</td>
<td></td>
<td>Manufacture from yarn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CT Heading</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Working of processing not opposite the status of originating products when the following conditions are met</td>
<td>Working of processing that contains the value of originating products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 61.04</td>
<td>Women's, girls' and infants' under garments, incomplete or unfinished</td>
<td>Manufacture from yarn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 61.05</td>
<td>Handkerchiefs, not embroidered</td>
<td>Manufacture from fabric, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 61.05</td>
<td>Embroidered handkerchiefs</td>
<td>Manufacture from yarn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 61.06</td>
<td>Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like, not embroidered</td>
<td>Manufacture from fabric, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 61.06</td>
<td>Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like, embroidered</td>
<td>Manufacture from yarn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 61.09</td>
<td>Corsets, corset-belts, suspender-belts, brassieres, bras, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabrics), whether or not elastic, incomplete, unfinished or knitted or crocheted directly to shape</td>
<td>Manufacture from yarn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 61.10</td>
<td>Gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and socks, not being knitted or crocheted goods, incomplete or unfinished</td>
<td>Manufacture from yarn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 61.11</td>
<td>Made-up accessories for articles of apparel (for example: dress shields, shoulder and other pads, belts, mitts, sleeve protectors, pockets), incomplete or unfinished</td>
<td>Manufacture from yarn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62.01</td>
<td>Travelling rugs and blankets</td>
<td>Manufacture from yarn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 62.02</td>
<td>Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen, curtains and other furnishing articles, not embroidered</td>
<td>Manufacture from fabric, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 62.02</td>
<td>Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen, curtains and other furnishing articles; embroidered</td>
<td>Manufacture from yarn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62.03</td>
<td>Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods</td>
<td>Manufacture from yarn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62.04</td>
<td>Tarpsalins, awnings, sunblinds, and camping goods</td>
<td>Manufacture from fabric, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 62.05</td>
<td>Other made up textile articles (including dress patterns); excluding fans and hand screens, non-mechanical, frames and handles thereof and parts of such frames and handles, and floor cloths, dish cloths, dusters and the like</td>
<td>Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 62.05</td>
<td>Floor cloths, dish cloths, dusters and the like</td>
<td>Manufacture from yarn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LIST B

List of working or processing operations which do not result in a change of tariff heading but which do confer the status of originating products on the products undergoing such operations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CCT heading</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Working or processing which confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ex Chapter 51 and Chapter 53 to 60</td>
<td>Printed or dyed fabrics including knitted and crocheted fabrics</td>
<td>Printing or dyeing accompanied by finishing operations (bleaching, dressing, drying, steaming, burling, mending, impregnating, carbonizing, mercerizing) of unbleached fabrics, including knitted and crocheted fabrics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 59.02</td>
<td>Felt and articles of felt; bonded fibre fabrics, similar bonded yarn fabrics, and articles of such fabrics, impregnated or coated</td>
<td>Impregnation or coating of felt and articles of felt and of bonded fibre fabrics, similar bonded yarn fabrics, (excluding impregnation of bonded fibre fabrics and similar bonded yarn fabrics carried out for the sole purpose of binding the fabric) and articles of such fabrics; unbleached.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 60.02</td>
<td>Knitted or crocheted articles made up by sewing or assembling pieces of knitted or crocheted fabric (whether cut to shape or knitted or crocheted directly to shape)</td>
<td>Complete making-up (*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 60.03</td>
<td>Articles of apparel and clothing accessories</td>
<td>Complete making-up (*)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 53.01</td>
<td>Sheep’s or lambs’ wool, not carded or combed, degreased</td>
<td>Degreasing of raw wool the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 53.01</td>
<td>Sheep’s or lambs’ wool, not carded or combed, carbonized</td>
<td>Carbonizing of degreased wool the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 53.03</td>
<td>Waste of sheep’s or lambs’ wool, or of other animal hair (fine or coarse) not pulled or garnetted, carbonized</td>
<td>Carbonizing of waste, the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 55.01</td>
<td>Cotton, not carded or combed, bleached</td>
<td>Manufacture from raw cotton the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 55.02</td>
<td>Cotton lint, bleached</td>
<td>Manufacture from raw cotton the value of which does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex 61.09</td>
<td>Gloves, mittens and mitts, not being knitted or crocheted goods</td>
<td>Complete making-up (*)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) Complete making up shall be taken to mean all the operations following cutting of the fabric or knitting or crocheting of the fabric (cut to shape); however, making-up shall not necessarily be considered as incomplete where a finishing operation has not been carried out.

See 53.01: Sheep’s or lambs’ wool, not carded or combed, degreased

See 53.01: Sheep’s or lambs’ wool, not carded or combed, carbonized

See 53.03: Waste of sheep’s or lambs’ wool, or of other animal hair (fine or coarse) not pulled or garnetted, carbonized

See 55.01: Cotton, not carded or combed, bleached

See 55.02: Cotton lint, bleached

See 61.09: Gloves, mittens and mitts, not being knitted or crocheted goods
The Directorate-General for External Relations of the Commission of the European Communities presents its compliments to the Mission of the People's Republic of Bangladesh to the European Communities and has the honour to refer to the Agreement on Trade in Textiles Products initialled on 16 July 1982.

The Directorate-General for External Relations wishes to propose the following change to Protocol A of the above mentioned Agreement:
Title I Article 1 Paragraph 4
replacement of the phrase "15 day's notice" by 30 day's notice".

The Directorate-General considers that this change will contribute to the smooth management of the Agreement in the best interests of both Bangladesh and the Community.

The Directorate-General would be grateful if the Mission would confirm the agreement of the Government of Bangladesh to the foregoing.

The Directorate-General for External Relations of the Commission of the European Communities avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Mission of the People's Republic of Bangladesh the assurance of its highest consideration.

Brussels,

Mission of the People's Republic of Bangladesh to the European Communities
Rue Baron de Castro 27
1040 BRUSSELS
The Bangladesh Mission to the Commission of the European Communities presents its compliments to the Commission of the European Communities and has the honour to refer to the Commission's Note Verbale No. 03933 of April 11, 1983 regarding replacement of the phrase "15 days' notice" by "30 days' notice" to Protocol 'A', Title 1, Paragraph 4 of the Agreement on Trade in Textile Products initialled on July 16, 1982.

2. The proposal contained in the Note Verbale referred to above has been considered and agreed to by the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. The Agreement may now be amended accordingly.

3. The Bangladesh Mission to the Commission of the European Communities avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Commission of the European Communities the assurances of its highest consideration.

The Commission of the European Communities, Directorate General for External Relations, Rue de La Loi 200, Brussels 1040.
NOTE VERBALE

The Bangladesh Mission to the European Communities presents its compliments to the Directorate-General for External Relations of the Commission of the European Communities and has the honour to refer to the Agreement on Trade in Textiles Products initialled on July 16, 1982.

The Bangladesh Mission to the European Communities wishes to inform the esteemed Directorate-General for External Relations that the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh have been pleased to ratify the above Agreement. This Mission would be grateful if the esteemed Directorate-General for External Relations also takes step to ratify the Agreement and pending ratification to apply the above mentioned Agreement de-facto from January 1, 1983.

The Bangladesh Mission to the European Communities avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Directorate-General for External Relations of the Commission of the European Communities the assurance of its highest consideration.

February 23, 1983.

The Directorate General for External Relations, I-E-1
European Commission
Rue de la loi 200
1049-Brussels.
NOTE VERBALE

The Directorate-General for External Relations of the Commission of the European Communities presents its compliments to the Mission of the People's Republic of Bangladesh to the European Communities and has the honour to refer to the Agreement on Trade in Textiles Products initialled on 16 July 1982.

The Directorate-General for External Relations wishes to inform the Mission that the Community is willing to apply the above-mentioned Agreement de facto from 1 January 1983 if the Government of Bangladesh is disposed to do likewise.

The Directorate-General would be grateful if the Mission would confirm the agreement of the Government of Bangladesh to the foregoing.

The Directorate-General for External Relations of the Commission of the European Communities avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Mission of the People's Republic of Bangladesh the assurance of its highest consideration.

Brussels, 10, XII. 1982

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