

LES TARIFS DOUANIERS ET LE COMMERCE

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Textiles Surveillance Body

Organe de surveillance des textiles

ARRANGEMENT REGARDING INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN TEXTILES

Notification under Article 3:5

Note by the Chairman

I attach a letter received from Sweden transmitting a notification under Article 3:5 concerning quantitative restrictions on blouses of cotton when imported from Pakistan.

ARRANGEMENT CONCERNANT LE COMMERCE INTERNATIONAL DES TEXTILES

Notification conformément à l'article 3:5

Note du Président

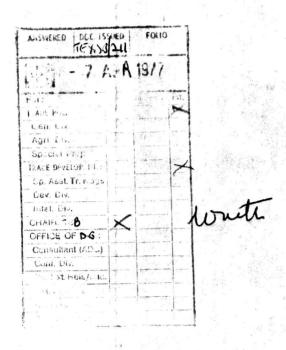
Les membres de l'OST trouveront ci-joint une lettre de la Suède contenant une notification au titre de l'article 3:5 relative aux restrictions quantitatives appliquées à l'importation des chemisiers de coton en provenance du Pakistan.

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Dear Mr Würth,

With reference to article 3:5 in the Arrangement regarding International Trade in Textiles I have the honour to submit to you a notification concerning quantitative restrictions on blouses of cotton when imported from Pakistan. The Swedish Government has decided to introduce these restrictions as from April 4, 1977.

Carl De Geer Permanent Representative



Mr P. Würth, Ambassador Chairman of the Textiles Surveillance Body GATT Bilateral consultations were held in Islamabad on February 10-12 1977 regarding trade in certain textile products from Pakistan to Sweden. During these consultations a restraint agreement was reached concerning exports from Pakistan to Sweden, during the period March 1, 1977 - December 31, 1977, of knitted undergarments etc, knitted sweaters, pullovers etc, bedlinen and towels. The agreement has been notified to the Textiles Surveillance Body.

Sweden has also requested consultations concerning woven blouses. For this item is was, however, unfortunately not possible to reach an agreement. This was mainly due to divergences of opinion with regard to article 12:3 of the Arrangement Regarding International Trade in Textiles. Since no procedures for certification of handloom hand-made products have hitherto been established between Sweden and any country, the Swedish delegation suggested that a study be made of how a process of certification, including a definition of the expressions handloom and hand-made, could be elaborated in order to be agreed upon by the two sides. This, however, did not prove satisfactory to the Pakistani delegation, which maintained that the two parties must agree to exclude handmade products of handloom fabrics from any quota for blouses before a restraint on this item could come into force.

Thus, the two parties had to acknowledge that there was at the time no possibility to come to a bilateral agreement between Pakistan and Sweden with regard to woven blouses.

The Swedish Government has therefore decided to introduce as from April 4, 1977, quantitative restrictions on blouses of cotton (Swedish tariff classification 61.02.505) originating in Pakistan. The level of restraint will be 230.000 pieces for a period of twelve months. This level has been established in accordance with the provisions in Annex B of the MFA.

The matter is herewith brought to the attention of the TSB, in conformity with the MFA (article 3:5).

The Swedish side is evidently at the entire disposal of the TSB, should there be any wish for further information as to this case.