

GENERAL AGREEMENT ON
TARIFFS AND TRADE

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ACTION BY GOVERNMENTS RELEVANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF PART IV

Addendum

The following communication has been received from the delegation of Pakistan.

An indication of the various directions in which efforts are constantly being made by the Government of Pakistan to develop its trade with the other developing countries was given in our previous notification, dated 28 January 1970. Within the general framework so indicated, Pakistan has continued to make every endeavour to expand the existing trade as well as to explore new possibilities of trade with the developing countries on the basis of mutual benefit.

Since our last notification, some specific measures have been taken by Pakistan in furtherance of the objectives of Part IV of the GATT. These include setting up of a new trade office in Africa, opening show-rooms to display Pakistani products in some of our embassies abroad, concluding a new trade agreement and exchanging trade delegations with a few developing countries in Africa and South-East Asia, and undertaking a study by UNCTAD to identify barriers to intra-regional trade between the RCD countries and make recommendations for liberalization and expansion of trade.

As already reported, Pakistan continues to take active part in the trade negotiations among developing countries presently under way under the auspices of the Trade Negotiations Committee of the GATT.

As a result, genuine quotas administered by the Federal Republic exist only vis-à-vis a small number of developing countries which are Members of GATT. However, these quotas were again increased considerably for the year 1970, compared to the previous year by approximately 15 per cent on average. The Community is also negotiating with these countries with the objective of putting agreements on self-restriction into force on 1 October 1970. The agreement on self-restriction concluded with Hong Kong for a period of three years was renewed for a further period of nine months, i.e. till 30 September 1970. In this connexion, the proportionate quotas were increased by a considerable extent (on average by 12 per cent) and the previous restriction regarding grey fabrics and terry towels was eliminated at the same time.

Non-cotton sector

In the field of non-cotton textiles, import restrictions are only applied vis-à-vis a small number of countries of country list B. The range of goods still subject to import restrictions is relatively small - even compared with the restrictions applied by the other countries; as before it comprises the following tariff items:

ex 51.04)	
ex 53.07)	
ex 53.10)	administered in the form of
ex 53.11)	so-called "liberal licensing"
ex 56.07)	with bilateral quotas
ex 60.05)	
ex 61.02)	
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57.10	global quotas

During the period under review the developing countries were granted the following essential improvements of export possibilities not only regarding the application of quotas but also their amount:

1. May 1969: Autonomous increase of all quotas by 20 per cent within the framework of economic policy measures.
2. September 1969: One hundred commodity items were taken out of the so-called liberal licensing (previously 165 commodity items) and were combined in a new global quota with an annual quota of an additional amount of DM 20 million which implied easy terms for the developing countries. The original quotas for the remaining sixty-five tariff items of the liberal licensing have not been reduced. This led to a twofold increase.
3. January 1970: Substantial increase of quotas within the framework of the liberal licensing for the year 1970: the developing countries were thus granted additional export possibilities of up to more than 100 per cent according to their export potential.

4. Within the framework of the Berlin industrial exhibition "Partners of Progress" the developing countries were granted, in 1969 as well as in 1970, considerable additional special quotas amounting to DM 8.2 million in each year.

The agreement on self-restriction regarding woollen sweaters, which had been concluded with Hong Kong some years ago, expired in June 1969 by mutual understanding.

For woven fabrics of jute, the existing global quota was also increased autonomously by 20 per cent within the framework of the economic policy measures (May 1969). For the year 1970, export possibilities were again improved by approximately 11 per cent by means of this global quota.

The importation of carpet backings from India and Pakistan is being conducted under the agreement on self-restriction which had been concluded between these countries and the EEC.

B. Import promotion measures

During the period under review the Bundesstelle für Aussenhandelsinformation (BfA, Federal Office for Foreign Trade Information), as the official German liaison agency vis-à-vis the UNCTAD/GATT International Trade Centre continued to intensify its information activity in all fields, in particular in the field of market information services for developing countries.

C. Information for the developing countries on sales possibilities on the German market

(a) Intensified active information on German market conditions in respect of commerce, legislation and market information, e.g. in the "Zolldienst", No. 11, June 1970 "Die deutschen Zollvorschriften, Teil II, Abfertigung zum freien Verkehr" (German Customs Regulations, Part II, Clearance for Free Circulation) representing a supplement to and an updating of the booklet "Die deutschen Zollvorschriften" (1967).

The booklet "Die Bundesrepublik als Wirtschaftspartner der SFR Jugoslawiens" (The Federal Republic of Germany as Economic Partner of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia) which had first been published in German in 1969, is now also being published in Serbo-Croatian.

A booklet which has also been published in 1970 in the series "Wirtschafts- und Steuerrecht" (Economic and Fiscal Legislation) contains information on "deutsch-jugoslawische Investitionsverträge - Zwischenbilanz der Expertengespräche" (German-Yugoslav Agreements on Investments - Interim Results of Expert Talks).

It is expected that an English translation of the booklet "Die Bundesrepublik als Wirtschaftspartner" (The Federal Republic of Germany as Economic Partner) published in 1969, will come out before the end of the year.

A publication entitled "Importbewusstes Deutschland - wie Bonn die Einfuhr fördert" (Import-minded Germany - how Bonn promotes imports) is under preparation.

(b) Giving advice to exhibitors and visitors from the developing countries by the BfA information stands at fairs at home and abroad.

(c) Giving advice to trade delegations from developing countries in the field of cultivation of foreign trade including arrangements for the establishment of contacts with German authorities, business associations, chambers of commerce, and firms as well as giving advice on technical questions concerning the setting up of trade promotion agencies in developing countries.

D. Information of the German economy on the export possibilities of the developing countries

(a) The German economy was fully informed on the export possibilities and requests of the developing countries by a special series of articles published in the "Nachrichten für den Aussenhandel" (NfA, News for foreign trade circles) under the title "Liefermöglichkeiten der Entwicklungsländer" (Export Possibilities of the Developing Countries). Practically all developing countries have been covered by this series. Preparations are being made to summarize these articles in a booklet after the conclusion of the series. Similar to the NfA supplements "Weltwirtschaft am Jahreswechsel" (World Economy at the Turn of the Year) a series of reports was drawn up and published under the title "Weltwirtschaft zur Jahresmitte" (World Economy at the Middle of the Year) for the current information of the German economy on the economic situation in the developing countries. Moreover, the interests of the developing countries were dealt with in detail in the reports on the activities of multilateral organizations.

A booklet entitled "Die wirtschaftliche Bedeutung internationaler Organisationen" (The Economic Importance of International Organizations) is already in the press and will be published this year.

(b) Extension of active information on investment possibilities and projects in developing countries and the governmental promotion measures for investments in these countries. Publication of requests of the developing countries for partners for joint ventures.

(c) Updated new editions of the lists entitled "Auskunfts- und Kontaktstellen in Entwicklungsländern" (Agencies for Information and Contact in Developing Countries) as well as "Ministerien in Entwicklungsländern" (Ministries in Developing Countries); information on individual commercial questions concerning the export requests of and supplies available from the developing countries and the dissemination of these requests.

(d) Republication of bibliographical references in special documentation series to the continents of Africa, Asia and Latin America.

Documentation

Further extension of the documentation of the BfA with special regard to the range of subjects connected with developing countries. Systematization of the procurement of information from multilateral organizations to be used within the framework of the information of the German economy on the problems of the developing countries.

E. Education and training of experts

(a) In 1970, the education and training of foreign trade experts, government officials and banking experts from developing countries in the Federal Republic of Germany was continued.

(b) During the period under review the "Deutsche Stiftung für Entwicklungsländer" (DSE, German Foundation for Developing Countries) organized three seminars or meetings in the Federal Republic of Germany for the developing countries during which subjects concerning trade promotion for the developing countries were dealt with; two further seminars are scheduled for autumn 1970.

F. Promotion of the trade of the developing countries by their participation in fairs in the Federal Republic of Germany

During the fiscal year 1970, the Federal Government promised twenty developing countries grants for forty-four participations in German fairs and financed further assistance measures connected with these participations. For this purpose an amount of DM 700,000 was provided.

Apart from these assistance measures considerable funds were made available from the ERP Special Fund for participations of developing countries in fairs in Berlin, especially the overseas-import fair "Partner des Fortschritts".

G. Technical assistance in a restricted sense

Apart from various projects of technical assistance serving indirectly the promotion of the trade of developing countries (assistance for the production of exportable goods and relevant measures concerning infra-structure) the following assistance measures were promised and DM 2 million were provided for them:

1. Ceylon: Adviser on industrial export promotion at the Ministry of Commerce.
2. India: Expertise for the setting up of an institute for weights and measures.
3. Indonesia: Adviser on industrial export promotion at the Ministry of Commerce.
4. Nicaragua: Adviser on the setting up of a sales organization within the framework of the National Commission for Cotton.
5. Tanzania: Continuation of the College of Business Education in Dar-es-Salaam.