

RESTRICTED

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Special Distribution

GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE

Textiles Committee

Original: Spanish

ARRANGEMENT REGARDING INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN TEXTILES

Accession under Paragraph 2 of Article 13

Addendum

The following communication regarding restrictions maintained by Bolivia has been received by the Director-General in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 2 of the MFA.

BOLIVIA

Communication Dated 28 September 1978

With reference to my letter of 28 July 1978 (reference 267/O.6.6)¹ informing you of my Government's decision to accede provisionally to the Arrangement Regarding International Trade in Textiles and to the Protocol extending that instrument, I wish to inform you that in accordance with Article 2.1 of the MFA and with the special procedure established by the Textiles Committee at its meeting of 28 March 1974, I am to convey to you the following information:

1. In general, import trade in textiles for the Bolivian market is governed by the import tariff.
2. Supreme Decree No. 11126 of 19 October 1973, imposed an import prohibition on men's and boys' outer garments of wool, cotton and man-made fibres. This prohibition also applies to stockings and socks of synthetic fibre.
3. Under Supreme Decree No. 15273 of 27 February 1978, yarn of acrylic fibres has been brought under the prior import licensing régime administered by the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism.
4. It should be noted that Bolivia, as a member country of the Cartagena Agreement whose functioning has been authorized by the Latin American Free Trade Association (LAFTA), has to apply the rules and instruments governing trade in the Andean Sub-Regional market in respect of tariff and quasi-tariff measures, for all products included in Bolivia's exceptions list.

¹Reproduced in COM.TEX/W/54.

5. It should be noted that both in the framework of LAFTA and under the Cartagena Agreement (Andean Sub-Regional treaty), special treatment has been established for Bolivia as a country that is at a relatively less advanced stage of economic development. In addition, the Cartagena Agreement has recognized (Article 4) that Bolivia, as a land-locked country, is entitled to a system of co-operation, which is already in operation, designed to offset to some extent the disadvantages of this situation.

This communication is herewith circulated to the participating countries in accordance with the procedure established by the Textiles Committee in March 1974, to be followed in the case of non-contracting parties wishing to accede to the Arrangement (COM.TEX/2).