

GENERAL AGREEMENT ON
TARIFFS AND TRADE

RESTRICTED

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ARRANGEMENT REGARDING INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN COTTON TEXTILES

Notifications under Article 2

Attached are notifications, in connexion with Article 2 of the Arrangement Regarding International Trade in Cotton Textiles, transmitted to the secretariat by the Governments of Australia, Austria, Denmark, Finland, Norway, Sweden and by the Commission of the European Economic Community in response to GATT/AIR/UNNUMBERED of 11 October 1971.

AUSTRALIA

Quota or Import Restrictions Referred to in Article 2

Australia does not maintain any quota or import restrictions under Article 2.

AUSTRIA

Quota or Import Restrictions Referred to in Article 2

Quotas Effective as of 1 October 1970 and 1971

Exporting country	Category	Twelve-month period beginning	
		1.10.70	1.10.71
Japan	Cotton yarn (ex Chapter 55)	104 tons	112 tons
	Grey cotton fabrics (ex Chapter 55)	266 tons	285 tons
	Finished cotton fabrics in the piece (ex Chapters 55, 58, 59)	84 tons	90 tons
	Knitted goods of cotton (ex Chapter 60)	US\$65,000	US\$70,000
	Clothing and other made-up articles of cotton (ex Chapters 58, 59, 61, 62)	US\$88,000	US\$94,000
Mexico	Negotiations entered into with Mexico in May 1970 with a view to determining the conditions for continued application of the Long-Term Arrangement have not yet been concluded.		

DENMARK

Imports of cotton textiles under BTN 60.05 from Japan and the Republic of Korea are subject to import licensing. The quota for 1971 established with regard to imports from the Republic of Korea has been increased to DKr 1.3 million while imports from Japan are still subject to liberal licensing without a quota limitation.

Imports of cotton textiles from Taiwan are subject to licensing.

FINLAND

The global quotas and other import restrictions concerning cotton textiles and maintained for balance-of-payments reasons have been abolished on 1 January 1968.

Finland does not apply any quota restrictions under Article 2 of the Arrangement Regarding International Trade in Cotton Textiles. In addition, it should be noted that imports from Poland take place according to bilateral import treatment and that imports of certain textiles from the Republic of Korea are subject to individual licensing.

NORWAY

Quota or Import Restrictions Referred to in Article 2

Restrictions and Quotas Effective as of 1 October 1971

<u>Import quotas:</u>	<u>US\$'000</u>
(a) <u>Japan</u> (1 October 1970-30 September 1971)	
Yarn, woven fabrics and other articles n.e.s.	1,207
Garments (including knitted and crocheted goods)	127
(b) <u>South Korea</u> (1 October 1970-30 September 1971)	
Yarn, woven fabrics and other articles n.e.s.	115

Changes in restrictions for imports from Japan and South Korea are agreed upon in the annual trade negotiations.

The import quotas have been mutually accepted to be prolonged until the next trade negotiations which will take place in November/December 1971.

As concerns the future policy on import restrictions on cotton textiles, Norway will fulfil her obligations under the Long-Term Arrangement.

SWEDEN

Quotas or Import Restrictions Referred to in Article 2

A quota of SKr 3.65 million for restricted cotton textile imports from Japan is at present maintained. The following BTN numbers are concerned:

- (i) Cotton fabrics
ex 30.04, ex 55.08, ex 55.09.

(ii) Other cotton textiles

55.06, ex 58.04, ex 58.05-06, ex 59.05, ex 58.08, ex 59.03-04,
ex 59.07-09, ex 59.11-17, ex 60.01-06, ex 61.01-04, ex 61.10,
ex 62.01-02, ex 62.05, ex 65.05.

During the ninth year of the arrangement the quota was increased from SKr 3.5 to 3.65 million in accordance with the agreement.

No indication of the future policy on import restrictions on cotton textiles can be given apart from that Sweden intends to fulfil its obligations under the Long-Term Arrangement.

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY

During the year 1970 the European Economic Community concluded agreements under Article 4 with the third supplying countries towards which quantitative restrictions were maintained by its member States. These agreements provide for the suspension of the quantitative restrictions in force in the Community. Consequently, the question how Article 2 is applied does not arise in the case of the Community.