

**GENERAL AGREEMENT
ON TARIFFS AND TRADE**

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Textiles Surveillance Body

Original: English

ARRANGEMENT REGARDING INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN TEXTILES

Notification under Articles 7 and 8

Bilateral Agreement between the United States and Oman

The Textiles Surveillance Body received a notification from the United States of a bilateral agreement concluded with Oman for the period 1 January 1993 to 31 December 1995. This notification was made pursuant to a request made by the Textiles Committee that agreements concluded with non-participants be notified.

The TSB agreed to forward the text of the notification to participating countries for their information.

*English only/Anglais seulement/Inglés solamente

EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

For the Attention of the Chief of Protocol Department

No. 1315

The Embassy of the United States of America presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Sultanate of Oman and has the honour to attach Diplomatic No. 1315A relaying the proposed Agreement relating to trade in cotton, wool, man-made fibre, non-cotton vegetable fibre and silk-blend textiles and textile products between the Government of the Sultanate of Oman and the Government of the United States.

If the attached note conforms with the understanding of the Government of the Sultanate of Oman, this Note and your Ministry's note of confirmation on behalf of the Government of the Sultanate of Oman shall constitute an agreement between our two governments.

The Embassy of the United States of America avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Sultanate of Oman the assurances of its highest consideration.

Embassy of the United States of America,

Muscat, 13 December 1993

EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**For the Attention of the Chief of Protocol Department**

No. 1315A

The Embassy of the United States of America presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Sultanate of Oman and has the honour to refer to discussions between representatives of the Government of the Sultanate of Oman and the Government of the United States of America in Washington, D.C., on 5 October 1993, concerning exports of cotton, wool, man-made fibre, non-cotton vegetable fibre and silk-blend textiles and textile products of Oman exported to the United States. As a result of these discussions, the Embassy proposes, on behalf of the Government of the United States, the following Agreement relating to trade in cotton, wool, man-made fibre, non-cotton vegetable fibre and silk-blend textiles and textile products between the Government of the Sultanate of Oman and the Government of the United States.

AGREEMENT TERM

1. The term of this Agreement will be the period from 1 January 1993 through 31 December 1995. Each "Agreement Period" or "Agreement Year" shall be a twelve-month period from 1 January of a given year to 31 December of the following year.

COVERAGE OF AGREEMENT AND CLASSIFICATION BY FIBRE

2. The textiles and textile products covered by this Agreement are those summarized in Annex A. The system of categories and the rates of conversion into square metres equivalent (SME) listed in Annex A shall apply in implementing this Agreement.

3. (A) Tops, yarns, piece goods, made-up articles, garments, and other textile manufactured products (being products which derive their chief characteristics from their textile components) of cotton, wool, man-made fibres, silk blends, non-cotton vegetable fibres, or blends thereof, in which any or all of these fibres in combination represent the chief weight of the product, are subject to this Agreement. Components of an article which are not considered relevant to the classification under the general rules of interpretation or the legal notes to Section XI of the Harmonized System are likewise to be disregarded here.

(B) For the purposes of this Agreement, textile products covered by sub-paragraph (A) above shall be classified as:

(i) Man-made fibre textiles, if the product is in chief weight of man-made fibres, unless:

(a) The product is knitted or crocheted apparel in which wool equals or exceeds twenty-three (23) per cent by weight of all fibres, in which case the product will be a wool textile; or

(b) the product is apparel, not knitted or crocheted, in which wool equals or exceeds thirty-six (36) per cent by weight of all fibres, in which case the product will be a wool textile;

(c) the product is a woven fabric in which wool equals or exceeds thirty-six (36) per cent by weight of all fibres, in which case the product will be a wool textile.

(ii) Cotton textiles, if not covered by (i) and if the product is in chief weight of cotton, unless the product is a woven fabric in which wool equals or exceeds thirty-six (36) per cent by weight of all fibres, in which case the product will be a wool textile.

(iii) Wool textiles, if neither of the foregoing applies, and the product is in chief weight of wool.

(iv) Silk blend or non-cotton vegetable fibre textiles, if none of the foregoing applies and the product is in chief weight of silk or non-cotton vegetable fibre unless:

(a) Cotton with wool and/or man-made fibres in the aggregate equal or exceed fifty (50) per cent by weight of the component fibres thereof and the cotton component equals or exceeds the weight of each of the total wool and/or man-made fibre components, in which case the product will be a cotton textile;

- (b) if not covered by (iv)(a) and wool exceeds seventeen (17) per cent by weight of all component fibres, in which case the product will be considered a wool textile;
- (c) if not covered by (iv)(a) or (b) and man-made fibres in combination with cotton and/or wool in the aggregate equal or exceed fifty (50) per cent by weight of the component fibres thereof and the man-made fibre component exceeds the weight of the total wool and/or total cotton component, in which case the product will be considered a man-made fibre textile.

(C) Notwithstanding the above, garments which contain seventy (70) per cent or more by weight silk (unless they also contain over seventeen (17) per cent by weight wool), and products other than garments which contain eight-five (85) per cent or more by weight silk, are not subject to this Agreement. Silk blend and non-cotton vegetable fibre sweaters, as determined above, shall be divided into "silk blend" sweaters and "non-cotton vegetable fibres" sweaters. For the purposes of this provision sweaters shall be classified as "silk blend" if the silk component exceeds by weight the non-cotton vegetable fibre component (if any). Sweaters not classified as "silk blend" sweaters in accordance with the foregoing shall be classified as "non-cotton vegetable fibre" sweaters. Garments containing seventy (70) per cent or more by weight silk and over seventeen (17) per cent by weight wool shall be classified as wool textiles, under sub-paragraph (B) (iv) (b).

(D) Coverage under this paragraph is intended to be identical with the terms of the Multifibre Arrangement and in conformance with the 31 July 1986, Protocol of Extension. In the event of a question regarding whether a product is covered by this Agreement by virtue of being in chief weight of cotton, wool, man-made fibre, silk blend, or non-cotton vegetable fibre, the chief value of the fibres may be considered.

4. Commencing with the first agreement period and during each subsequent term of this Agreement, the Government of the Sultanate of Oman shall limit exports to the United States of cotton, wool, man-made fibre, silk-blend and non-cotton vegetable fibre textiles and textile products of Oman to the specific limits set out in Annex B, as it may be amended under paragraph 6, and as such specific limits may be adjusted in accordance with paragraph 5.

FLEXIBILITY ADJUSTMENTS

5. (A)(i) The specific limits set out in Annex B do not include any adjustments permitted under paragraph 5.

(A)(ii) During any agreement period, the specific limits set out in Annex B may be increased by not more than seven (7) per cent swing provided that a corresponding reduction in square metres equivalent is made in one or more other specific limits during the same agreement period.

(A)(iii) No specific limit may be decreased pursuant to paragraph 5(A)(ii) to a level which is below the level of exports charged against that category's limit for that agreement year.

(A)(iv) The Government of the Sultanate of Oman shall indicate to the Government of the United States the specific limits or sub-limits it would like increased and those which it would like decreased by commensurate quantities in square metres equivalent.

CARRYOVER AND CARRYFORWARD

(B)(i) The extent to which any specific limit set out in Annex B may be exceeded in any agreement period by carryforward (borrowing a portion of the corresponding specific limit from the succeeding agreement period) and/or carryover (the use of any unused yardage (shortfall) of the corresponding specific limit for the previous agreement period) is eleven (11) per cent, of which carryforward shall not constitute more than six (6) per cent..

(B)(ii) Special carryforward in the amount of fifteen (15) per cent is available for the 1993 agreement year only for categories 340/640, 347/348 and 341/641.

(B)(iii) No carryover shall be available for application in the first agreement period. No carryforward shall be available for application in the final agreement period.

(C) For the purposes of the Agreement, a shortfall occurs when exports of textiles or textile products of Oman to the United States during any agreement period are below any specific limit as set out in Annex B (or, in the case of any limit decreased pursuant to paragraph 5, when such exports are below the limit as decreased).

(D) The Government of the Sultanate of Oman will notify the Government of the United States when it wishes to use unused yardage (shortfall) available in categories for carryover, or for use by other categories for swing, subject to the provisions set out above. However, the Government of the United States may supply adjustments under this section to any specific limit whenever that adjustment appears appropriate to facilitate the flow of trade and the sound administration of the Agreement. To the extent that such adjustments are actually utilized, they will be implemented by means of carryover and carryforward, in that order. Any unused carryforward will be re-credited to the following period's limit. This procedure will not prejudice the outcome of any consultations that may be held between our governments concerning the amounts of available carryover and carryforward.

OVERSHIPMENT CHARGES

6. (A) Products of Oman shipped in excess of authorized limits in any agreement period may be denied entry into the United States. Any such shipment denied entry may be permitted into the United States and charged to the applicable limit in the succeeding agreement period.

(B) Products of Oman shipped in excess of applicable limits in any agreement period will, if allowed entry into the United States during that agreement period, be charged to the applicable limit in the succeeding agreement period.

(C) Any action taken pursuant to sub-paragraph 7(A) and 7(B) above, will not prejudice the rights of the other side regarding consultations.

SPACING PROVISIONS

7. The Government of the Sultanate of Oman shall use its best efforts to space exports of its products to the United States within each category, sub-category or part category evenly throughout each agreement period, taking into consideration normal seasonal factors.

UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE IN IMPLEMENTATION
OF THE LIMITATION PROVISIONS

8. The Government of the Sultanate of Oman shall administer its export control system under the Agreement. The Government of the United States may assist the Government of the Sultanate of Oman in implementing the limitation provisions of this Agreement by controlling, by the date of export, imports of textiles and textile products covered by this Agreement.

CORRECT CATEGORY/QUANTITY VISA SYSTEM

9. (A) The provisions of the Visa Arrangement as effected by exchange of notes dated 29 May 1993 and 14 July 1993 will govern the licensing and/or certification of exports from Oman. Visas issued in a particular agreement year shall be valid only for textile and apparel products exported during that agreement year.

(B) The parties recognize that under the Agreement the purchase of textiles and textile products to be delivered subject to the restrictions under the Agreement implies that the delivery of goods will be accompanied by a valid visa.

COMMERCIAL SAMPLES AND PERSONAL SHIPMENTS

10. Properly marked commercial samples, valued at US\$250 or less, and items for the personal use of the importer and not for resale regardless of value, need not be accompanied by an export visa and shall not be subject to the limits established under this Agreement.

EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION

11. Subject to domestic laws, at the request of the other government, each government agrees to supply any information within its possession reasonably believed to be necessary for the enforcement of this Agreement.

EXCHANGE OF DATA

12. (A) The Government of the United States shall promptly supply the Government of the Sultanate of Oman with data on monthly imports of cotton, wool, man-made fibre, silk blend and non-cotton vegetable fibre textiles and textile products of Oman into the United States.

(B) The Government of the Sultanate of Oman shall promptly supply the Government of the United States with data on monthly exports of cotton, man-made fibre, wool, silk blend and non-cotton vegetable fibre textiles and textile products of Oman to the United States.

COOPERATION IN THE PREVENTION OF CIRCUMVENTION AND FRAUD

Beginning on 6 October 1993, in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding signed on that date, the provisions regarding cooperation in the prevention of circumvention and fraud set out in paragraph 13 apply.

13. (A) The Government of the United States and the Sultanate of Oman agree to take measures necessary to prevent, to investigate and, where appropriate, to take legal and/or administrative action to prevent circumvention of this Agreement by transshipment, rerouting, false declaration concerning country of origin, falsification of official documents or whatever other means.

(B) Both parties agree to cooperate fully, consistent with their domestic laws and procedures, in instances of circumvention or alleged circumvention of the Agreement to address problems arising from circumvention and to establish the relevant facts in the places of import, export and, where applicable, transshipment. Such cooperation, consistent with domestic laws and procedures, will include investigation of circumvention practices; exchange of documents, correspondence, reports and other relevant information to the extent available; and facilitation of joint unannounced plant visits and contacts, upon request and on a case-by-case basis.

(C) If either party believes that this Agreement is being circumvented, it may request consultations to address the matter or matters concerned with a view to seeking a mutually satisfactory solution. Such consultations should be held promptly, beginning within 30 days of a request by a party and concluding within 90 days, unless extended by mutual agreement, and to cooperate fully in terms of the elements set out in paragraph (B) above. At the time that a party requests consultations, it shall provide the other party with details regarding the matters to be the subject of the consultations.

(D) Should the parties be unable to reach a satisfactory solution in the course of the consultations called for under paragraph (C), then the Sultanate of Oman and the United States agree that in cases where clear evidence regarding circumvention has been provided, the United States may deduct from the quantitative limits established under this agreement amounts at least equivalent to the amount of transshipped products of Omani origin. In addition, the Sultanate of Oman and the United States agree that deductions from the quantitative limits established under this Agreement may be made in those instances in which:

- (1) The United States possesses information showing a substantial likelihood that circumvention has occurred;
- (2) The United States has requested from the Sultanate of Oman cooperation or information relevant to the possible circumvention that is of a type that is available to or could reasonably be obtained by the Sultanate of Oman; and
- (3) The Sultanate of Oman has not provided such information or cooperation within the period for consultations outlined in paragraph (C).

(E) Should the United States choose to exercise its rights under paragraph (D) to deduct an amount or amounts from the quantitative limits of a country where repeated instances of circumvention involving goods of Omani origin have been demonstrated within the current or immediately preceding agreement, then the United States may deduct from the quantitative limit amounts up to three times the amounts transshipped, provided that such deductions are distributed equally in each of the three following years.

(F) Where there is clear evidence showing that goods originating in another country have been shipped through Oman to the United States as though they were products of Oman, the Sultanate of Oman and the United States agree to take appropriate action. Such action may include the introduction of restraints in the relevant category or categories or deducting the amounts so shipped from the quantitative limits established for the current agreement year for shipments under the Agreement for Shipments originating in Oman. Any such actions, together with their timing and scope, may be taken only after consultations held with a view to arriving at a mutually satisfactory solution. Such consultations shall be held promptly, beginning within 30 days of a request by a party and concluding within 90 days, unless extended by mutual agreement. Should the parties be unable to reach a satisfactory solution in those instances in which:

(1) The United States possesses information showing a substantial likelihood that circumvention has occurred;

(2) The United States has requested from the Sultanate of Oman cooperation or information relevant to the possible circumvention that is of a type that is available to or could reasonably be obtained by the Sultanate of Oman; and

(3) The Sultanate of Oman has not provided such information or cooperation within the period for consultation outlined above.

Then the Sultanate of Oman and the United States agree that in cases where clear evidence regarding circumvention has been provided, the United States may introduce a restraint, or where a restraint already exists, may deduct from the quantitative limits established under this Agreement an amount equivalent to the amount of product transshipped through the Sultanate of Oman.

(G) The parties note that some cases of circumvention may involve shipments transmitting the Sultanate of Oman with no changes or alteration made to the goods in the Sultanate of Oman. They note that it may be generally impracticable for the Sultanate of Oman to exercise control over such shipments.

(H) Parties agree that false declaration concerning fibre content, quantities, description or classifications of merchandise also frustrates the objective of this Agreement. Where there is evidence that any such false declaration has been made for purposes of circumvention, both parties agree to take appropriate measures, consistent with their domestic laws and procedures, against exporters or importers involved. Should either party believe that this Agreement is being circumvented by such false declaration and that no, or inadequate, administrative measures and being applied to address and/or to take action against such circumvention, that party should consult promptly with the party involved with a view to seeking a mutually satisfactory solution. Such consultations should be held promptly, beginning within 30 days of a request by a party and concluding within 90 days, unless extended by mutual agreement. Should the parties be unable to reach a satisfactory solution, then the Sultanate of Oman and the United States agree that in cases where evidence regarding such false declarations has been provided, then the United States may deduct from the quantitative limits established under this Agreement an amount equivalent to the amount of product subject to the false declaration or classification. This provision is not intended to prevent parties from making technical adjustments when inadvertent errors in declarations have been made.

MUTUALLY SATISFACTORY ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENT

14. Mutually satisfactory administrative arrangements or adjustments may be made to resolve minor problems arising in the implementation of this Agreement, including differences in points of procedure or operation.

CONSULTATION ON IMPLEMENTATION QUESTIONS

15. The Government of the United States and the Government of the Sultanate of Oman each agree to consult upon the request of the other on any question arising in the implementation of this Agreement.

RIGHT TO PROPOSE REVISIONS TO THE AGREEMENT

16. The Government of the United States and the Government of the Sultanate of Oman may at any time propose revisions to the terms of this Agreement. Each agrees to consult promptly with the

other about such proposals with a view to making such revisions to this Agreement, or taking such other appropriate action as may be mutually agreed upon.

RIGHT TO TERMINATE THE AGREEMENT

17. Either government may terminate this Agreement, effective at the end of an agreement period, by written notice to the other government, to be given at least 90 days prior to the end of such agreement period.

If the foregoing conforms with the understanding of the Government of the Sultanate of Oman, this note and your Excellency's note of confirmation on behalf of the Government of the Sultanate of Oman shall constitute an agreement between our two governments.

Attachments: Annexes A and B

ANNEX A

Categories numbered in the:

200 series are of cotton and/or man-made fibre;
 300 series are of cotton;
 400 series are of wool;
 600 series are of man-made fibre; and
 800 series of silk blend and/or other non-cotton vegetable fibres.

Category	Description	Conversion factor	Unit
	YARN		
200	Yarns put up for retail sale, and sewing thread	6.6	kg.
201	Speciality yarns	6.5	kg.
300	Carded yarns, cotton	8.5	kg.
301	Combed yarns, cotton	8.5	kg.
400	Wool yarn	3.7	kg.
600	Textured filament yarns, MMF	6.5	kg.
603	Yarn containing 85% or more by weight artificial staple fibre	6.3	kg.
604	Yarn containing 85% or more by weight synthetic staple fibre	7.6	kg.
606	Non-textured filament, MMF	20.1	kg.
607	Other staple fibre yarn, MMF	6.5	kg.
800	Silk blends and non-cotton vegetable fibres	8.5	kg.
	FABRIC		
218	Of yarns of different colours	1.0	M2
219	Duck	1.0	M2
220	Fabric of special weave	1.0	M2
222	Knit fabric	12.3	kg.
223	Non-woven fabrics	14.0	kg.
224	Pile and tufted fabrics	1.0	M2
225	Blue denim	1.0	M2
226	Cheesecloth, batistes, lawns, or voiles	1.0	M2
227	Oxford cloth	1.0	M2
229	Special purpose fabric	13.6	kg.

Category	Description	Conversion factor	Unit
313	Sheeting	1.0	M2
314	Poplin and broadcloth	1.0	M2
315	Printcloth	1.0	M2
317	Twills	1.0	M2
326	Sateens	1.0	M2
410	Woven fabrics containing 36% or more by weight wool	1.0	M2
414	Other wool fabrics	2.8	kg.
611	Woven man-made fibre fabric containing 85% or more by weight artificial staple fibres	1.0	M2
613	Sheeting	1.0	M2
614	Poplin and broadcloth	1.0	M2
615	Printcloth	1.0	M2
617	Twills and sateens	1.0	M2
618	Woven artificial filament fabric	1.0	M2
619	Polyester filament fabric, less than 170 grams per M2	1.0	M2
620	Other synthetic filament fabric	1.0	M2
621	Impression fabric	14.4	kg.
622	Glass fibre fabric	1.0	M2
624	Woven man-made fibre fabric, containing more than 15% but less than 36% wool	1.0	M2
	STAPLE/FILAMENT COMBINATION		
625	Poplin and broadcloth	1.0	M2
626	Printcloth	1.0	M2
627	Sheeting	1.0	M2
628	Twills and sateens	1.0	M2
629	Other MMF	1.0	M2
810	Woven fabric of silk blends or non-cotton vegetable fibre	1.0	M2
	APPAREL		
237	Playsuits, sunsuits, etc.	19.2	DOZ
239	Infants' apparel	6.3	kg.

Category	Description	Conversion factor	Unit
330	Handkerchiefs	1.4	DOZ
331	Gloves and mittens	2.9	DPR
332	Hosiery	3.8	DPR
333	M&B suit-type coats	30.3	DOZ
334	Other M&B coats	34.5	DOZ
335	W&G coats	34.5	DOZ
336	Dresses	37.9	DOZ
338	M&B knit shirts	6.0	DOZ
339	W&G knit shirts and blouses	6.0	DOZ
340	M&B shirts, not knit	20.1	DOZ
341	W&G shirts and blouses, not knit	12.1	DOZ
342	Skirts	14.9	DOZ
345	Sweaters	30.8	DOZ
347	M&B trousers, slacks, and shorts	14.9	DOZ
348	W&G trousers, slacks, and shorts	14.9	DOZ
349	Brassieres and body-supporting garments	4.0	DOZ
350	Dressing gowns, etc.	42.6	DOZ
351	Nightwear and pyjamas	43.5	DOZ
352	Underwear	9.2	DOZ
353	M&B down-filled coats	34.5	DOZ
354	W&G down-filled coats	34.5	DOZ
359	Other cotton apparel	8.5	kg.
431	Gloves and mittens	1.8	DPR
432	Hosiery	2.3	DPR
433	M&B suit-type coats	30.1	DOZ
434	Other M&B coats	45.1	DOZ
435	W&G coats	45.1	DOZ
436	Dresses	41.1	DOZ
438	Knit shirts and blouses	12.5	DOZ
439	Infants' wear	6.3	kg.
440	Shirts and blouses, not knit	20.1	DOZ
442	Skirts	15.0	DOZ

Category	Description	Conversion factor	Unit
443	M&B suits	3.76	NOS
444	W&G suits	3.76	NOS
445	M&B sweaters	12.4	DOZ
446	W&G sweaters	12.4	DOZ
447	M&B trousers, slacks, and shorts	15.0	DOZ
448	W&G trousers, slacks, and shorts	15.0	DOZ
459	Other wool apparel	3.7	kg.
630	Handkerchiefs	1.4	DOZ
631	Gloves and mittens	2.9	DPR
632	Hosiery	3.8	DPR
633	M&B suit-type coats	30.3	DOZ
634	Other M&B coats	34.5	DOZ
635	W&G coats	34.5	DOZ
636	Dresses	37.9	DOZ
638	M&B knit shirts	15.0	DOZ
639	W&G knit shirts and blouses	12.5	DOZ
640	M&B shirts, not knit	20.1	DOZ
641	W&G shirts and blouses, not knit	12.1	DOZ
642	Skirts	14.9	DOZ
643	M&B suits	3.76	NOS
644	W&G suits	3.76	NOS
645	M&B sweaters	30.8	DOZ
646	W&G sweaters	30.8	DOZ
647	M&B trousers, slacks, and shorts	14.9	DOZ
648	W&C trousers, slacks and shorts	14.9	DOZ
649	Brassieres and body supporting garments	4.0	DOZ
650	Dressing gowns, etc.	42.6	DOZ
651	Nightwear and pyjamas	43.5	DOZ
652	Underwear	13.4	DOZ
653	M&B down-filled coats	34.5	DOZ
654	W&G down-filled coats	34.5	DOZ
659	Other MMF apparel	14.4	kg.

Category	Description	Conversion factor	Unit
831	Gloves and mittens	2.9	DPR
832	Hosiery	3.8	DPR
833	M&B suit type coats	30.3	DOZ
834	Other M&B coats and jackets	34.5	DOZ
835	W&G coats and jackets	34.5	DOZ
836	Dresses	37.9	DOZ
838	Knit shirts, blouses and tops	11.7	DOZ
839	Infants' wear	6.3	kg.
840	Not knit shirts and blouses	16.7	DOZ
842	Skirts	14.9	DOZ
843	M&B suits	3.76	NOS
844	W&G suits	3.76	NOS
845	Sweaters of vegetable fibre	30.8	DOZ
846	Sweaters of silk blend	30.8	DOZ
847	Trousers, slacks, and shorts	14.9	DOZ
850	Robes and dressing gowns	42.6	DOZ
851	Nightwear and pyjamas	43.5	DOZ
852	Underwear	11.3	DOZ
858	Neckwear	6.6	kg.
859	Other apparel	12.5	kg.
	MADE-UP AND MISCELLANEOUS TEXTILES		
360	Pillowcases	0.9	NOS
361	Sheets	5.2	NOS
362	Bedspread and quilts	5.8	NOS
363	Terry and other pile towels	0.4	NOS
369	Cotton manufactures, not specified (NSPF)	8.5	kg.
464	Blankets	2.4	kg.
465	Floor coverings	1.0	M2
469	Wool manufactures, NSPF	3.7	kg.
665	Floor coverings	1.0	M2
666	Other furnishings	14.4	kg.

Category	Description	Conversion factor	Unit
669	Man-made fibre manufactures, NSPF	14.4	kg.
670	Flat goods, handbags, luggage	3.7	kg.
863	Towels	0.4	NOS
870	Luggage	3.7	kg.
871	Handbags and flatgoods	3.7	kg.
899	Other manufacturers	11.1	kg.

ANNEX B
SPECIFIC LIMITS

Category	1993	1994	1995
340/640	235,849	200,000	212,000
341/641	141,509	150,000	159,000
347/348	674,528	715,000	757,900
338/339		415,000	439,900

The 1993 level in Category 340/640 is for the fifteen-month period beginning 1 October 1992 through 31 December 1993.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

No.: 1805/25225/12510/1290

Date: 15 January 1994

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Sultanate of Oman, (Economic and Technical Cooperation Department), presents its compliments to the Embassy of the Friendly United States of America in Muscat.

With reference to the Embassy's Diplomatic Note No. 1315, dated 13 December 1993, related to the proposed agreement on textiles and textile products between the Sultanate of Oman and the United States of America.

The Ministry wishes to inform that the terms of the proposed agreement are acceptable to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, while taking into consideration correcting paragraph 6(C) which refers to sub-paragraphs 7(A) and 7(B), to read 6(A) and 6(B) instead. Hence the Ministry of Foreign Affairs confirms that this Note, together with the United States Embassy's Note, constitute a document of agreement between the two governments.

The Ministry avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Friendly Embassy the assurances of its highest consideration.

(Signed)
