

**GENERAL AGREEMENT
ON TARIFFS AND TRADE**

RESTRICTED
COM.TEX/SB/1991*
31 December 1994
Special Distribution

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Textiles Surveillance Body

Original: English

ARRANGEMENT REGARDING INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN TEXTILES

Notification under Article 4:4

**Extension of the Bilateral Agreement
between the United States and Jamaica**

The Textiles Surveillance Body received a notification from the United States of an extension of its agreement with Jamaica, for the period 1 January 1994 to 31 December 1995.¹

The TSB, pursuant to its procedures regarding notifications received under Article 4,² has examined the relevant documentation and is forwarding the text of the notification to participating countries for their information.

¹The bilateral agreement, previous amendments and extension are contained in COM.TEX/SB/1236, 1326, 1347, 1441, 1497 and 1990

²See COM.TEX/SB/35, Annex B.

*English only/Anglais seulement/Inglés solamente

Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade, Government of Jamaica

358/602/110

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade presents its compliments to the Embassy of the United States of America and has the honour to acknowledge receipt of the latter's Note No. 412/94 of 19 September 1994 which states the following:

"The Embassy of the United States of America presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade of the Government of Jamaica and has the honour to refer to the Embassy Notes No. 247/94, dated June 27, 1994 and No. 336/94 dated August 10, 1994 proposing amendments to the Agreement Relating to Trade in Cotton, Wool, and Man-Made Fibre Textiles and Textile Products between the Government of Jamaica and the Government of the United States of America.

Pursuant to discussions between our two governments since transmission of these Notes, the Embassy of the United States of America has the honour to propose, on behalf of the Government of the United States, the Agreement be amended and extended as follows.

AGREEMENT TERM

1. The term of this agreement will be the period from September 1, 1986 through December 31, 1995. The "agreement period" shall be a twelve month period from January 1 of a given year to December 31 of the following year, with the exception of the first agreement period which shall be from September 1, 1986 to December 31, 1987.

COVERAGE OF AGREEMENT AND CLASSIFICATION BY FIBRE

2. (A) Effective January 1, 1989, textiles and textile products covered by this agreement are those set forth in Annex A. The system of categories and the rates of conversion into square meters (SME) listed in Annex A shall apply in implementing this agreement, except as provided for in paragraph 3(D) below.

3. (B) The terms "textiles" and "textile products" are limited to tops, yarns, piece goods, made-up articles, garments, and other textile manufactured products, all being products which derive their chief characteristics from their textile components of cotton, wool, or man-made fibre or blends thereof, in which any or all of those fibres in combination represent the chief weight of the product. 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. For the purposes of this agreement, textile products covered by this paragraph 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 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 36 per cent by weight of all fibres, in which case the product will be a wool textile; or
 - (C) the product is a woven fabric in which wool equals or exceeds 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 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) non-cotton vegetable fibre sweaters, if none of the foregoing applies and the product is in chief weight of non-cotton vegetable fibre, unless:
 - (A) cotton with wool and/or man-made fibres in the aggregate equal or exceed 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 component, in which case the product will be a cotton textile;
 - (B) if not covered by 2(D)(IV)(A) and wool exceeds 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 2(D)(IV)(A) or (B) and man-made fibres in combination with cotton and/or wool in the aggregate equal or exceed 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) Coverage under this paragraph is intended to be identical with the terms of Article 12 of the Arrangement Regarding International Trade in Textiles, and in conformance with paragraph 24 of the July 31, 1986 Protocol of Extension. In the event of a question regarding whether a product is covered by this agreement by virtue of being chief weight cotton, wool, man-made fibre or non-cotton vegetable fibre, the chief value of the fibres may be considered.
- (D) For the purpose of this agreement, the categories listed below are merged and treated as single categories as indicated:

MERGED CATEGORIES AND CONVERSION FACTORS

CATEGORIES MERGED	DESIGNATION IN AGREEMENT	CONVERSION FACTOR
331, 631	331/631	2.9
336, 636	336/636	37.9
338, 339, 638, 639	338/339/638/639	10.0
340, 640	340/640	20.1
341, 641	341/641	12.1
342, 642	342/642	14.9
345, 845	345/845	30.8
347, 348, 647, 648	347/348/647/648	14.9
352, 652	352/652	11.3
445, 446	445/446	12.4

GUARANTEED ACCESS LEVELS

4. The products and categories in Annex B are those which the Government of Jamaica intends to export to the United States under the Caribbean Basin Special Access Program for Textiles. These products, which will be assembled in Jamaica of fabrics formed and cut in the United States and which will be re-exported to the United States, are subject to the annual guaranteed access levels (GALS) specified in Annex B.

(A) If the Government of Jamaica wishes to apply for a new guaranteed access level (GAL) or to export textile products to the United States under the Caribbean Basin Special Access Programme for Textiles in excess of the existing GAL, the Government of Jamaica shall submit a request for a new or increased level. The Government of the United States shall consider such requests sympathetically and respond promptly within 30 US working days of the receipt of the initial request in Washington. Among other factors, the Government of the United States will take into consideration export performance, current levels of exports, unused production capacity, expected new investment, and the potential for market disruption, taking into account the United States content of the product.

(B) If the Government of the United States fails to reply within 30 US working days, the request of the Government of Jamaica becomes the new guaranteed access level. If the Government of the United States is unable to comply fully with the request due to problems of market disruption, as described in Annex A of the arrangement, or the real risk thereof, in a category or product subject to such request, the Government of the United States will so inform the Government of Jamaica within 30 US working days. In this case, until a mutually satisfactory change in the GAL in question is established, shipments shall not exceed the existing GAL. The United States response will be supported by data which form the basis of the position it has taken. Either government may request consultations to discuss such request for increases in GALS.

DESIGNATED CONSULTATION LEVELS (DCLS)

5. (A) The categories and products listed in Annex C are those which the Government of Jamaica intends to export to the US, which are not eligible for the Caribbean Basin Special Access Programme for Textiles, and are subject to designated consultation levels (DCLS).

(B) If the Government of Jamaica wishes to export textile products to the United States in excess of the applicable DCLS, the Government of Jamaica shall request the higher levels. The Government of the United States shall consider such requests sympathetically. The Government of

the United States shall respond promptly and make every effort to resolve the issue within 30 US working days of the receipt in Washington of the initial request. Until a mutually satisfactory change in the consultation level in question is established, shipments shall not exceed the existing DCL. If the Government of the United States is unable to comply fully with the request due to problems of market disruption, or the real risk thereof as described in Annex A of the Arrangement, in a category or product subject to such request, the Government of the United States will so inform the Government of Jamaica. Either government may request consultations to discuss such request for DCL increases.

SPECIFIC LIMITS

6. The categories and products in Annex D are those which the Government of Jamaica intends to export to the United States which are not eligible for the Caribbean Basin Special Access Programme for Textiles, and are subject to specific limits (SLs).

OTHER CATEGORIES AND PRODUCTS

7. Categories and products listed in Annex A, but not included in Annex B (GALS), Annex C (DCLs) or Annex D (SLs), are free of all restrictions at this time but are subject to the consultation mechanism described in paragraphs 8(A) - 8(E) below.

CONSULTATION MECHANISM

8. (A) In the event that the Government of the United States believes that imports from Jamaica in any category or products not covered by a specific limit or designated consultation level are, due to market disruption or the real risk thereof, threatening to impede the orderly development of trade between the two countries, the Government of the United States may request consultations with the Government of Jamaica with a view to easing or avoiding such market disruption or the real risk thereof. The Government of the United States will provide the Government of Jamaica at the time of the request with a detailed and factual statement of the reasons for its request for consultations which, in the view of the Government of the United States, demonstrates:

(I) the existence of market disruption or the real risk thereof, and

(II) the role of products from Jamaica in that disruption or real risk thereof.

(B) The Government of Jamaica agrees to consult with the Government of the United States of America within 30 days of receipt of the request for consultations. Both governments agree to make every effort to reach agreement on a mutually satisfactory resolution of the issue within 90 days of the receipt of such request, unless this period is extended by mutual agreement. This resolution could include the establishment by mutual agreement of a guaranteed access level, a designated consultation level or a specific limit, as appropriate.

(C) During the 90-day period, the Government of Jamaica agrees to hold its exports to the United States in the category or product concerned to a level no greater than 35 per cent of the amount entered, as reported in US general import statistics, during the first 12 of the most recent 14 months preceding the month of the call.

(D) If no mutually satisfactory solution is reached during the 90-day consultation period, the Government of the United States of America may establish annual specific limits to be set out in Annex D for shipments of cotton, wool, man-made fibre, and non-cotton vegetable fibre textiles and textile products in the category, part-category or product concerned for the duration of the Agreement in accordance with paragraph 8(E). The amount will not be less than the amount entered in the category,

part-category or product, as reported in the US general import statistics, during the first twelve of the most recent fourteen months preceding the date the request for consultations was made, plus twenty (20) per cent for cotton, man-made fibre, and non-cotton vegetable fibre product categories and six (6) per cent for wool product categories. In the event that no mutually satisfactory solution is reached, both governments further agree to make every effort to achieve agreement during subsequent consultations.

(E) The first term of any specific limit established under subparagraph 8(D) will begin on the first day following the 90-day consultation period and end on the last day of the agreement period in which the specific limit was established. If a specific limit is established during an agreement period, that limit and any applicable swing or carry forward will be prorated to correspond to the period of time remaining in the current agreement period. Carryover will not be available in the current agreement period for which a specific limit is established under paragraph 8(D). Swing for specific limits established under paragraph 8(D) will be available as set out in paragraph 9. For each remaining agreement period any specific limit will be increased by six (6) per cent per agreement period in the case of cotton, man-made fibre, and non-cotton vegetable fibre products or categories and by one (1) per cent in the case of wool categories.

FLEXIBILITY ADJUSTMENTS

9. (A)(I) Specific limits listed in Annex D do not include any adjustments permitted under this paragraph.

(II) During any agreement period, any specific limit may be exceeded by not more than 7 per cent swing, provided that a corresponding reduction in square meters equivalent is made in any other specific limits during the same agreement period.

(B)(I) The extent to which any specific limit may be exceeded by carry forward (borrowing a portion of the corresponding specific limit from the succeeding agreement period) and/or carryover (the use of any unused meterage-shortfall - of the corresponding specific limit for the previous agreement period) is eleven (11) per cent, of which carry forward shall not constitute more than six (6) per cent.

(II) No carryover shall be available for application in the first agreement period. No carry forward shall be available for application in the final agreement period.

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

(D) Subject to the provisions of subparagraphs 9(A), 9(B), and 9(C) above, the Government of the United States may apply flexibility under this paragraph to specific limits on any category or product 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 carry forward in that order. Any unused flexibility will be re-credited to the donor limit. This procedure will not prejudice the outcome of any consultations between our governments concerning the amounts of flexibility available.

OVERSHIPMENT CHARGES

10. (A) Products of Jamaica in excess of agreed levels in any agreement period may be denied entry into the United States. Any such shipments denied entry into the United States may be permitted entry in the succeeding agreement period and charged to the applicable limit. The Government of the United States of America shall inform the Government of Jamaica of any such charges.

(B) Products of Jamaica shipped in excess of authorized levels in any agreement period will, if entered into the United States during that agreement period, be charged to the applicable level in the succeeding agreement period.

(C) Any action taken pursuant to this paragraph will not prejudice the rights of either side regarding consultations.

SPACING PROVISIONS

11. The Government of Jamaica 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.

US ASSISTANCE IN IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LIMITATION PROVISIONS

12. The Government of Jamaica shall administer its export control system under this agreement. The Government of the United States may assist the Government of Jamaica in implementing the provisions of this agreement by controlling imports by the date of export of textiles and textile products covered by this agreement.

EXCHANGE OF DATA

13. (A) In accordance with their respective domestic laws, the Government of the United States and the Government of Jamaica shall promptly exchange statistics on monthly trade in cotton, wool, man-made fibre, and other non-cotton vegetable fibre textiles and textile products. Similarly, each government agrees to supply promptly any other available statistical data necessary to the implementation of this agreement.

(B) It is recognized that in order for the Government of Jamaica to discharge its obligations under paragraph 13(A), the Government of the United States shall provide the Government of Jamaica on request with technical assistance, including training, to upgrade and simplify existing data-gathering procedures.

MUTUALLY SATISFACTORY ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS

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

CONSULTATION ON IMPLEMENTATION QUESTIONS

15. The Government of the United States and the Government of Jamaica agree, upon request of the other, to consult on any question arising in the implementation of this agreement.

RIGHT TO PROPOSE AMENDMENTS TO THE AGREEMENT

16. The Government of Jamaica and the Government of the United States may at any time propose amendments in the terms of this agreement. Each agrees to consult promptly with the other about such proposals with a view to making such amendments to this agreement, or taking such other appropriate action as may be mutually agreed upon.

CONSULTATIONS IN CASE OF INEQUITY VIS-A-VIS A THIRD COUNTRY

17. If either Government considers that as a result of any provisions of this agreement, it is being placed in an inequitable position in relation to a third country, either government may request consultations with the other with a view to taking appropriate remedial actions, such as a reasonable modification of this agreement.

LIMITED WAIVER OF ARTICLE 3 RIGHTS

18. For as long as Jamaica remains a member of the Arrangement, and for the duration of this agreement, the Government of the United States shall not invoke the procedures of Article 3 of the Arrangement to request restraint on the cotton, wool, man-made fibre, silk-blend and non-cotton vegetable fibre textiles and textile products of Jamaica covered by this agreement to the United States. The Government of the United States and the Government of Jamaica reserve their rights under the Arrangement with respect to textiles and textile products not covered by this agreement.

VISA AND CERTIFICATION SYSTEM

19. Both governments agree to maintain a correct category/correct quantity visa and certification system.

COOPERATION IN THE PREVENTION OF CIRCUMVENTION

20. (A) The Government of the United States and the Government of Jamaica commit to working on a bilateral level to facilitate the flow of information, to work toward establishing relationships and arrangements between appropriate law enforcement and other authorized agencies in order to better the exchange of specific documents and information, and to outline the mutually agreeable on-going processes that will be taken to promote greater cooperation and additional exchanges of information in order to better prevent and address illegal transshipments.

(B) The Government of the United States and the Government of Jamaica agree to take measures necessary to address, 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, unauthorized entry of goods, counterfeit documents, or any other means.

(C) 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, to the extent 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 impromptu plant visits and contacts by representatives of either party, upon request and on a case-by-case basis.

(D) Both parties also agree to cooperate in the implementation of a bilateral electronic data exchange system (EDES).

(E) If either party believes 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. Each party agrees to hold such consultations promptly, beginning within 30 days of a request by a party and concluding within 90 days, unless extended by a mutual agreement, and to cooperate fully in terms of the elements set out in paragraph C above.

(F) Should the parties be unable to reach a satisfactory solution in the course of the consultations called for under paragraph E, then the Governments of Jamaica and the United States agree that in cases where clear evidence regarding circumvention has been provided to the Government of Jamaica, the United States may deduct from the quantitative limits for that agreement period amounts equivalent to the amount of transshipped products of Jamaican origin. Any such actions shall be notified to the TSB with full justification. Both the Government of the United States and the Government of Jamaica agree, consistent with domestic laws and procedures, to make every effort to punish the specific and named perpetrators of illegal and fraudulent acts, at the administrative, civil and/or criminal levels.

(G) In addition, the Governments of Jamaica and the United States agree that deductions from the quantitative limits established under this agreement may be made in those instances in which:

(A) the US possesses factual information showing a substantial likelihood that circumvention has occurred;

(B) the US has made a written request for Jamaican cooperation or information relevant to the possible circumvention that is of a type that is available to and could reasonably be obtained in accordance with domestic laws by the Government of Jamaica; and

(C) The Government of Jamaica has not provided such information, or cooperation within the period for consultation outlined in paragraph E. This does not require the provision of information that is prohibited by domestic law. Any such action shall be notified to the TSB with full justification.

(H) Should the United States choose to exercise its rights under paragraph F or G to deduct an amount or amounts from the quantitative limits of a country where repeated instances of circumvention have been demonstrated within the current or immediately preceding agreement year, 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.

(I) Where there is evidence showing that goods originating in another country have been shipped through Jamaica to the United States as though they were products of Jamaica, the Governments of Jamaica 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 amount of goods so shipped from the quantitative limits established for the current agreement year under this agreement for shipments originating in Jamaica. Any such actions, together with their timing and scope, may be taken after consultation held with a view of arriving at a mutually satisfactory solution and shall be notified to the TSB with full justification. 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 Governments of Jamaica and the United States agree that in cases where clear information 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 Jamaica. Both the Government of the United States and the Government of Jamaica will, consistent with domestic laws and procedures, make every effort to punish the specific and named perpetrators of illegal and fraudulent acts, at the administrative, civil and/or criminal levels.

(J) 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, civil, criminal, and administrative measures are 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 Governments of Jamaica 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 for the current agreement year 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.

EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION

21. Subject to domestic laws, each government agrees to supply promptly any information reasonably believed to be necessary to the enforcement of this agreement requested by the other government.

RIGHT TO TERMINATE THE AGREEMENT

22. 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.

PROVISIONS TO REMAIN IN FORCE AFTER THE URUGUAY ROUND ENTERS INTO FORCE

23. The provisions addressing administrative matters set out in paragraphs 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 21, Annex A and the Visa Arrangement will be directly relevant to the ability of the Governments of the United States and Jamaica to implement the Uruguay Round Textiles Agreement. Therefore, these paragraphs will remain in force upon entry into force of the Uruguay Round Agreement and will be notified to the Textiles Monitoring Body.

If the foregoing conforms with the understanding of the Government of Jamaica, this note and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs' note of confirmation on behalf of the Government of Jamaica shall constitute an agreement between our two governments.

The Embassy of the United States of America avails itself of the opportunity to renew to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade of the Government of Jamaica the assurances of its highest consideration."

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade wishes to confirm that the foregoing, along with this Note of confirmation on behalf of the Government of Jamaica, shall constitute an agreement between the two governments.

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

Kingston, 27 September 1994

Embassy of the United States of America
2 Oxford Road
Kingston 5
Jamaica

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.

Category	Description	Conversion Factor to square metres	Unit of measure
<u>Yarn</u>			
200	Yarn put up for retail sale, and sewing thread	6.6	kg.
201	Speciality yarns	6.5	kg.
300	Carded yarns	8.5	kg.
301	Combed yarns	8.5	kg.
400	Wool yarns	3.7	kg.
600	Textured filament yarns	6.5	kg.
603	Yarn containing 85 per cent or more by weight artificial staple fibre	6.3	kg.
604	Yarn containing 85 per cent or more by weight synthetic staple fibre	7.6	kg.
606	Non-textured filament yarn	20.1	kg.
607	Other staple fibre yarn	6.5	kg.
<u>Fabric</u>			
218	Of yarns of different colours	1.0	m ²
219	Duck	1.0	m ²
220	Fabric of special weave	1.0	m ²
222	Knit fabric	12.3	kg.
223	Non-woven fabrics	14.0	kg.
224	Pile and tufted fabrics	1.0	m ²
225	Denim	1.0	m ²
226	Cheesecloth, batistes, lawns or voiles	1.0	m ²
227	Oxford cloth	1.0	m ²
229	Special purpose fabric	13.6	kg.
313	Sheeting	1.0	m ²
314	Poplin and broadcloth	1.0	m ²
315	Printcloth	1.0	m ²
317	Twills	1.0	m ²
326	Sateens	1.0	m ²
410	Woven fabrics	1.0	m ²
414	Other wool fabrics	2.8	kg.
611	Woven fabrics containing 85 per cent or more by weight artificial staple fibres	1.0	m ²
613	Sheeting	1.0	m ²
614	Poplin and broadcloth	1.0	m ²

category	Description	Conversion Factor to square metres	Unit of measure
<u>Fabric</u> (cont'd)			
615	Printcloth	1.0	m ²
617	Twills and sateens	1.0	m ²
618	Woven artificial filament	1.0	m ²
619	Polyester filament fabric	1.0	m ²
620	Other synthetic filament fabric	1.0	m ²
621	Impression fabric	14.4	kg.
622	Glass fibre fabric	1.0	m ²
624	Woven man-made fibre fabric containing more than 15 per cent but less than 36 per cent wool staple/filament combination	1.0	m ²
625	Poplin and broadcloth	1.0	m ²
626	Printcloth	1.0	m ²
627	Sheeting	1.0	m ²
628	Twills and sateens	1.0	m ²
629	Other	1.0	m ²
<u>Apparel</u>			
237	Playsuits, sunsuits, etc.	19.2	Doz.
239	Babies garments and clothing accessories	6.3	kg.
330	Handkerchiefs	1.4	Doz
331	Gloves and mittens	2.9	Dpr
332	Hosiery	3.8	Dpr
333	M and B suit-type coats	30.3	Doz
334	Other M and B coats	34.5	Doz
335	W and G coats	34.5	Doz
336	Dresses	37.9	Doz
338	M and B knit shirts	6.0	Doz
339	W and G knit shirts and blouses	6.0	Doz
340	M and B shirts, not knit	20.1	Doz
341	W and G shirts and blouses, not knit	12.1	Doz
342	Skirts	14.9	Doz
345	Sweaters	30.8	Doz
347	M and B trousers, breeches and shorts	14.9	Doz
348	W and G trousers, breeches and shorts	14.9	Doz
349	Brassières 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 and B down-filled coats	34.5	Doz

Category	Description	Conversion Factor to square metres	Unit of measure
<u>Apparel</u> (cont'd)			
354	W and 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 and B suit-type coats	30.1	Doz
434	Other M and B coats	45.1	Doz
435	W and G coats	45.1	Doz
436	Dresses	41.1	Doz
438	Knit shirts and blouses	12.5	Doz
439	Babies garments and clothing accessories	6.3	kg.
440	Shirts and blouses, not knit	20.1	Doz
442	Skirts	15.0	Doz
443	M and B suits	3.76	Nos
444	W and G suits	3.76	Nos
445	M and B sweaters	12.4	Doz
446	W and G sweaters	12.4	Doz
447	M and B trousers, breeches and shorts	15.0	Doz
448	W and G trousers, breeches 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 and B suit-type coats	30.3	Doz
634	Other M and B coats	34.5	Doz
635	W and G coats	34.5	Doz
636	Dresses	37.9	Doz
638	M and B knit shirts	15.0	Doz
639	W and G knit shirts and blouses	12.5	Doz
640	M and B shirts, not knit	20.1	Doz
641	W and G shirts and blouses, not knit	12.1	Doz
642	Skirts	14.9	Doz
643	M and B suits	3.76	Nos
644	W and G suits	3.76	Nos
645	M and B sweaters	30.8	Doz
646	W and G sweaters	30.8	Doz
647	M and B trousers, breeches and shorts	14.9	Doz
648	W and G trousers, breeches and shorts	14.9	Doz
649	Brassières and body supporting garments	4.0	Doz

Category	Description	Conversion Factor to square metres	Unit of measure
<u>Apparel (cont'd)</u>			
650	Dressing gowns, etc.	42.6	Doz
651	Nightwear and pyjamas	43.5	Doz
652	Underwear	13.4	Doz
653	M and B down-filled coats	34.5	Doz
654	W and G down-filled coats	34.5	Doz
659	Other man-made fibre apparel	14.4	kg.
<u>Silk-blend and other non-cotton vegetable fibres</u>			
845	Sweaters of non-cotton vegetable fibres	30.8	Doz
<u>Make-up and miscellaneous textiles</u>			
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	m ²
469	Wool manufactures, NSPF	3.7	kg.
665	Floor coverings	1.0	m ²
666	Other furnishings	14.4	kg.
669	Man-made fibre manufactures, NSPF	14.4	kg.
670	Flat goods, handbags, luggage	3.7	kg.

ANNEX B**GUARANTEED ACCESS LEVELS (GALS)**

Category	Units	Quantity
331/631	Dpr	1,320,000
336/636	Doz	125,000
338/339/638/639	Doz	1,500,000
340/640	Doz	300,000
341/641	Doz	375,000
342/642	Doz	200,000
345/845	Doz	50,000
347/348/647/648	Doz	2,000,000
352/652	Doz	10,500,000
447	Doz	30,000

ANNEX C**DESIGNATED CONSULTATION LEVELS (DCLS)**

Category	Units	Quantity
336/636	Doz	118,000
342/642	Doz	175,000
447	Doz	10,000

ANNEX D**SPECIFIC LIMITS****Period 1.1.94-31.12.94**

Category	Units	Quantity
331/631	Dpr	500,000
338/339/638/639	Doz	985,870
340/640	Doz	461,018
340Y/640Y	Doz	390,093
341/641	Doz	578,898
345/845	Doz	142,845
347/348/647/648	Doz	1,064,123
352/652	Doz	1,590,000
445/446	Doz	50,390

Period 1.1.95-31.12.95

Category	Units	Quantity
331/631	Dpr	530,000
338/339/638/639	Doz	1,045,022
340/640	Doz	488,679
340Y/640Y	Doz	413,499
341/641	Doz	613,632
345/845	Doz	151,416
347/348/647/648	Doz	1,127,970
352/652	Doz	1,685,400
445/446	Doz	50,894