

GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE

RESTRICTED

MTN/NTM/W/142

8 March 1978

Special Distribution

Multilateral Trade Negotiations
Group "Non-Tariff Measures"

Original: Spanish

COMMUNICATION FROM THE DELEGATION OF SPAIN

The following communication, dated 23 February 1978, has been received from the delegation of Spain.

By a resolution dated 16 January last, the General Directorate of Tariff and Imports Policy of the Ministry of Trade and Tourism of my country gave instructions for the liberalized import régime to be applied to the goods included in the list below which had previously been subject to the global import quota régime:

<u>Tariff heading No.</u>	<u>Goods</u>
21.07.A	Non-alcoholic compound preparations known as "concentrated extracts" for the manufacture of beverages
28.50	Fissile chemical elements and isotopes; other radio-active chemical elements and radio-active isotopes; compounds, inorganic or organic, of such elements or isotopes, whether or not chemically defined; alloys, dispersions and cermets, containing any of these elements, isotopes or compounds
28.51	Isotopes and their compounds, inorganic or organic, whether or not chemically defined, other than isotopes and compounds falling with heading No. 28.50
29.44.A.1	Penicillin and its salts
29.44.D	Streptomycin and its salts
29.44.E	Tetracyclin, terramycin, aureomycin and their salts
29.44.F	Chloramphenicol and its esters

<u>Tariff heading No.</u>	<u>Goods</u>
30.02.A.2	Other: Antisera and microbial vaccines
30.02.B.2	Other: Antisera and microbial vaccines
30.03.A.2	Other: Medicaments, put up for retail sale
30.03.B.2	Other: Medicaments, in bulk form or otherwise put up
Ex 35.07.A.3	Proteases of a strength of 50,000 units or more and alkalases (alkaline proteases) of a proteolytic strength of 50,000 units or more
37.04.A	Photographic plates and film
37.05.B	Other plates, unperforated film and perforated film, exposed and developed, negative or positive
Ex 38.19.I	Silicone and selenium, doped for use in electronics
58.06	Woven labels, badges and the like, of silk and other fibres, not embroidered, in the piece, in strips or cut to shape or size
59.01.A	Wadding and articles of wadding
59.01.B	Textile flock and dust and mill neps of silk and other fibres
59.02.C	Felt and articles of felt, whether or not impregnated or coated, of jute
59.04.B	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not, of jute or kenaf
59.06	Other articles made from yarn, twine, cordage, rope or cables, other than textile fabrics and articles made from such fabrics, of jute or kenaf
Ex 84.06.D.2	Other parts for internal combustion engines, not liberalized
Ex 85.15.E	Parts, including separate cabinets or cases

<u>Tariff</u> <u>heading No.</u>	<u>Goods</u>
85.24.C	Carbons for cinematographic projection
Ex 87.06	Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles falling within heading number 87.01, 87.02 or 87.03
87.14.C	Parts for other vehicles (including trailers), not mechanically propelled
91.09.A	Watch cases and parts thereof
91.10	Clock cases and cases of a similar type for other goods of this Chapter, of gold or platinum, whether or not incorporating pearls or precious or semi-precious stones
92.12.B.2	Gramophone records and other sound or similar recordings, recorded, magnetic, with recorded programmes or data for use in computers or control systems
Ex 92.13	Other parts and accessories of non-liberalized apparatus falling within heading No. 92.11

The Spanish authorities consider that this liberalization of imports of a number of goods formerly under quota constitutes an important contribution by Spain in the area of non-tariff barriers, and that the removal of these can and should be the subject of compensation in the context of the multilateral trade negotiations now proceeding in GATT.

Imports corresponding to these liberalized headings were fairly substantial in many cases, and can be expected to be still more so after this liberalization. The European Economic Community and the United States are the principal suppliers of the products concerned.

Accordingly, the Spanish authorities consider the liberalization of imports of all the products included in the above list as constituting a contribution that could be the subject of compensation in the context of the multilateral trade negotiations.