

# WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

RESTRICTED

**G/TMB/N/66/Add.1**

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**Textiles Monitoring Body**

Original: English

## AGREEMENT ON TEXTILES AND CLOTHING

### Notification under Article 3.1

#### United States

#### Addendum

The Textiles Monitoring Body has received a further notification from the United States, pursuant to paragraph 1 of Article 3.

The TMB, in accordance with paragraph 5 of Article 3, is circulating this notification to WTO Members for their information.

United States Trade Representative

18 December 1995

The Honourable András Szepesi  
Chairman  
Textiles Monitoring Body  
World Trade Organization  
Geneva, Switzerland

Dear Mr. Chairman,

Ambassador Gardner has forwarded to me your letter of 27 October concerning further clarifications on notifications by the United States under Article 3 of the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing. Following are our responses to the questions in your letter.

1. I have enclosed a copy of the 1995 Correlation: US Textile and Apparel Categories with the Harmonized System of the United States to provide detailed product descriptions and generally applicable conversion factors. However, we also intend to supply this information to the Textiles Monitoring Body in our notifications of administrative arrangements, which will also contain detailed information as to any non-standard conversion factors (such as those used for merged or part categories) used to administer categories under restriction.

2. The "\*\*\*" on page 7 of G/TMB/N/66 were typing errors.

3. The Special Access Programme for the Caribbean Basin Initiative (CBI) beneficiary countries generally defines domestic policies, requirements and regulations governing the establishment of Guaranteed Access Levels (GALs) on individual product categories. GALs are quota preference levels, and were primarily negotiated within bilateral agreements maintained under the Multifibre Arrangement, including Articles 6.5 and 6.6. GALs benefit from consultation procedures which permit increases rather than automatic growth increments or through flexibility. Therefore, it was considered inappropriate to notify the levels under Article 2, because the provisions of Article 2, paragraphs 13 and 14 (and others) would not apply.

The Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act of 1982 (CBERA), as amended and extended, initially set out the framework for the provision by the United States of unilateral trade preferences for the countries of the CBI. The United States received a waiver from the GATT in 1986 from the most-favoured-nation provision of Article 1, for certain of these preferences, but did not require a waiver for the textile quota preference programme itself.

4. The restrictions which were applied unilaterally to imports from Burma will be eliminated at the termination of the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing.

The restriction on category 361 imports from Kuwait was agreed to between the United States and Kuwait, and should be considered a cooperative measure between the United States and Kuwait to prevent circumvention of quotas by third countries, which had been demonstrated to exist previously. Such cooperation is similar to that outlined in Article 5 of the ATC. This restriction will be eliminated at the termination of the ATC.

Sincerely,

Rita D. Hayes  
Ambassador-Designate  
Chief Textile Negotiator