

Agreement Term

1. The term of this Agreement will be the period from January 1, 1999 through December 31, 2001. Each "Agreement Period" or "Agreement Year" shall be a twelve-month period from January 1 of a given year to December 31 of the same year except for the first Agreement Period which will be from January 1, 1999 through December 31, 1999.

Coverage of Agreement and Classification by Fiber

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 meters 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 fibers, silk blends, non-cotton vegetable fibers, or blends thereof, in which any or all of these fibers 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 11 of the Harmonized System are likewise to be disregarded here.

(B) For the purposes of this Agreement, textile products covered by paragraph (2) above shall be classified as:

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

- a. the product is knitted or crocheted apparel in which wool equals or exceeds 23 percent by weight of all fibers, 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 percent by weight of all fibers, in which case the product will be a wool textile;
- c. the product is a woven fabric in which wool equals or exceeds 36 percent by weight of all fibers, in which case the product will be a wool textile.

(ii) Cotton textiles, if not covered by subparagraph (B)(i) and if the product is in chief weight of cotton, unless the product is a woven fabric in which wool equals or exceeds 38 percent by weight of all fibers, 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 fiber textiles, if none of the foregoing applies and the product is in chief weight of silk or non-cotton vegetable fiber, unless:

- a. cotton with wool and/or man-made fibers in the aggregate equal or exceed 50 percent by weight of the component fibers thereof and the cotton component equals or exceeds the weight of each of the total wool and/or man-made fiber components, in which case the product will be a cotton textile.
- b. if not covered by (B)(iv)(a) and wool exceeds 17 percent by weight of all component fibers, in which case the product will be considered a wool textile.
- c. if not covered by (B)(iv)(a) or (b) and man-made fibers in combination with cotton and/or wool in the aggregate equal or exceed 50 percent by weight of the component fibers thereof and the man-made fiber component exceeds the weight of the total wool and/or total cotton component, in which case the product will be considered a man-made fiber textile.

(C) Notwithstanding the above, garments which contain 70 percent or more by weight silk (unless they also contain over 17 percent by weight wool), and products other than garments which contain 85 percent or more by weight silk, are not subject to this Agreement. Silk blend and non-cotton vegetable fiber sweaters, as determined above, shall be divided into "silk blend" sweaters and "non-cotton vegetable fiber" 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 fiber component (if any). Sweaters not classified as "silk blend" sweaters in accordance with the foregoing shall be classified as "non-cotton vegetable fiber" sweaters. Garments containing 70 percent or more by weight silk and over 17 percent by weight wool shall be classified as wool textiles, under subparagraph (B)(iv)(b).

(D) In the event of a question regarding whether a product is covered by this Agreement by virtue of being chief weight of cotton, wool, man-made fiber, silk blend, or non-cotton vegetable fiber, the chief value of the fibers may be considered.

Specific Limits

4. Commencing with the first Agreement Period, and during each subsequent term of this Agreement, the Government of Cambodia shall limit annual exports to the United States of cotton, wool, man-made fiber, silk blend and non-cotton vegetable fiber textiles and textile products of Cambodian origin to the Specific Limits set out in Annex B, as such Specific Limits may be adjusted in accordance with paragraphs 5 and 10.

Flexibility Adjustments

Swing

5.(A) (i) The Specific Limits set out in Annex B do not include any adjustments permitted under paragraph 5 and do not include growth permitted under paragraph 10.

(ii) During any Agreement Period, the Specific Limits set out in Annex B may be increased by not more than 6 percent swing provided that a corresponding reduction in square meters equivalent is made in one or more other Specific Limit during the same Agreement Period.

(iii) No Specific Limit may be decreased pursuant to paragraph 5 (A) (ii) to a level that is below the level of exports charged against that category's limit for that Agreement Year.

(iv) The Government of Cambodia shall indicate to the Government of the United States the Specific Limits it would like increased and those which it would like decreased by commensurate quantities in square meters equivalent.

Carryover and Carryforward

(B) (i) A 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 quantity (shortfall) of the corresponding Specific Limit from the previous Agreement Period) by not more than 11 percent, of which Carryforward shall not constitute more than 6 percent.

(ii) 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 Cambodia to the United States during an Agreement Period are below any Specific Limit 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 so decreased). In the

Agreement Year following the shortfall, such exports of products of Cambodia to the United States may be permitted to exceed the applicable limits, subjects to the conditions of subparagraph 5(B), by carryover of the shortfalls in the following manner:

(1) Carryover shall not exceed the amount of shortfall in the applicable limits;

(2) The shortfall shall be used in the Group Limit or Specific Limit in which the shortfall occurred.

(D) The Government of Cambodia will notify the Government of the United States when it wishes to use unused quantity (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 initiate 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 initiated, they will be implemented by means of Carryover and Carryforward, in that order. Any unused Carryforward will be re-credited to the following Agreement 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 Cambodia 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 Cambodia 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 6(A) and (B) above will not prejudice the rights of the other side regarding consultations.

Spacing Provision

7. The Government of Cambodia 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.

U.S. Assistance in implementation of the Limitation Provision

8. The Government of Cambodia shall administer its export control system under the Agreement. The Government of the United States may assist the Government of the Cambodia 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 will govern the licensing of exports from Cambodia. 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.

Protection of Labor

10.(A) The Parties seek to create new employment opportunities and improve living standards and working conditions through an enhanced trading relationship; affirm respect for each Party's legal system and seeking to ensure that labor laws and regulations provide for high quality and productive workplaces; and seek to foster transparency in the administration of labor law, promote compliance with and effective enforcement of existing labor law, and promote the general labor rights embodied in the Cambodian labor code.

(B) The Government of Cambodia shall request the international Labor Organization (ILO) to develop and implement a program to improve working conditions in the textile and apparel sector, including internationally recognized core labor standards, through the application of Cambodian labor law.

(C) Based on information regarding the implementation of the ILO program and its results, as well as on other information, the Government of the United States will make a determination by December 1 of each Agreement Period, beginning on December 1, 1999, whether working conditions in the Cambodia textile and apparel sector comply with such labor law and standards. If the United States makes a positive determination, then the Specific Limits as set forth in paragraph 4 and Annex B shall be increased by 10 percent for the Agreement Year following such certification. The increase will be in addition to the annual growth provided for in Annex B. Any increase granted under this paragraph will remain in effect for a subsequent Agreement Year if and only if the United States makes a positive determination by December 1 of the previous Agreement Year. Moreover, if the United States Government determines that, subsequent to an affirmative determination, the Royal Government of Cambodia has taken or has failed to take major action resulting in a significant change in working conditions, then the Government of the United States may withdraw such an increase.

(D) The Government of Cambodia shall seek financing for the ILO program, including financing from the Cambodia textile and apparel industry and from international organizations. The Government of the United States shall seek to assist the Government of Cambodia in obtaining financing.

Commercial Samples and Personal Shipments

11. Merchandise imported for the personal use of the importer and not for resale, regardless of value, and properly marked commercial sample shipments valued at U.S. \$800 or less do not require a visa for entry and shall not be subject to the limits established under this Agreement.

Exchange of information

12. 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

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

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

Cooperation in the Prevention of Circumvention

14. (A) The Government of the United States and the Government of Cambodia 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 and falsification of official documents or by other means.

(B) (i) Both parties agree to cooperate fully, consistent with their domestic laws and procedures, in instances of circumvention or alleged 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 (including a complete listing of plants and shipments from each plant to the United States by product category), correspondence, reports and other relevant information to the extent available; and facilitation of plant visits and contacts by representatives of either party, upon request and on a case-by-case basis.

(ii) If transshipment is discovered by the Government of Cambodia, the Government of Cambodia will investigate and inform the Government of the United States of the result. These results will include the following information: names and addresses of the plant(s) found in violation (in English and Khmer); penalty imposed; visa numbers of the export licenses involved in the particular case and for the past 12 months from the plant(s) found in violation; product category and quantity; and purchase orders, bills of lading, contracts, invoices and other documents indicating the origin of the goods; and the U.S. importer.

(iii) when either party wishes to visit certain plants, the party seeking the plant visit or visits shall give written notice, including the reasons for such visits, to the authorities of the other party 14 days in advance stating therein the number of plants they intend to visit and the proposed dates of the visits. The plants to be visited will not be notified in advance of the visit. When the visit occurs, permission from a responsible person at the plant shall be obtained at the time of each visit. If permission is denied, then the visit will not go forward. In such an instance, the Government of Cambodia shall suspend issuance of export visas/licenses to the factory and the United States may deny entry of goods from the plant into the United States until such a plant visit is conducted. Such visits will be conducted by authorized personnel of both governments in accordance with domestic laws and procedures. Upon completion of such plant visits, the party making the request for the visit shall brief the respective government officials of the other party on the results of such plant visits.

(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. Each party agrees to hold such consultations promptly, beginning within 30 days of receipt of a written 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.

(D) (i) should the parties be unable to reach a satisfactory solution in the course of consultations called for under paragraph (C), then the governments of Cambodia and the United States agree that in cases where clear evidence regarding circumvention has been provided, the United States may charge to the quantitative limits for that Agreement Period amounts not more than the amount of transshipped products of Cambodian origin.

(ii) In addition, the United States may make charges to the quantitative limits established under this agreement:

(a) if the Government of the United States has evidence that circumvention has occurred or is taking place and has provided such evidence to the Government of Cambodia; or

(b) the Government of the United States has provided factual information to the Government of Cambodia demonstrating a substantial likelihood that circumvention has occurred or is taking place and has requested from the Government of Cambodia cooperation or information relevant to the

possible circumvention that is of a type that is available to or could reasonably be obtained by the Government of Cambodia, and the Government of Cambodia, without adequate reason, has not provided such information or cooperation. When Cambodia becomes a Member of the WTO to whom the U.S. applies the WTO Agreement, any actions taken under this paragraph shall be notified to the WTO Textiles Monitoring Body.

(E) Should the Government of the United States choose to exercise its rights under paragraph (D) to charge an amount or amounts to the quantitative limits of Cambodia, two or more such charges have been made within the twelve-month period immediately preceding the date on which the United States requests consultations under this paragraph and the Government of the United States has clear evidence of the circumvention, then the Government of the United States may charge to the Specific Limit up to three times the amounts transhipped, provided that such charges are distributed equally in the remaining term of the Agreement. No charges may be brought under this paragraph based on goods imported into the territory of the United States more than three years prior to the date on which the United States notifies the Government of Cambodia that it is considering exercising its rights under paragraph (D). The Government of the United States will not make any charges under this paragraph unless it has requested consultation with the Government of Cambodia on this matter. Such consultations must begin within 30 days of the request and must conclude within 90 days, unless extended by mutual agreement. Both parties recognize that other solutions may be agreed upon including arrangements with the third party or parties through which the circumvention took place. When Cambodia becomes a member of the WTO to whom the U.S. applies the WTO Agreement, any actions taken under this paragraph shall be notified to the WTO Textiles Monitoring Body.

(F) where there is clear evidence showing that goods originating in another country have been transhipped through Cambodia to the United States as though they were products of Cambodia, the governments of Cambodia and the United States agree to take appropriate action. 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 should be held promptly, beginning within 30 days of a receipt of a written request by a party, and concluding within 90 days, unless extended by mutual agreement. Should the parties be unable to reach a mutually satisfactory solution, then the governments of Cambodia 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 charge to the quantitative limits established under this agreement an amount not more than the amount of products transhipped through Cambodia. When Cambodia becomes a Member of the WTO to whom the United States applies the agreement, any such actions taken under this paragraph shall be notified to the WTO Textiles Monitoring Body.

(G) parties agree that false declaration concerning fiber content, quantities, description or classifications of merchandise also frustrates the objective of this agreement. Where there is clear evidence that any such false declaration has been made for the 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 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 receipt of a written request, and concluding within 90 days, unless extended by mutual agreement. Should the parties be unable to reach a mutually satisfactory solution, the governments of Cambodia and the United States agree that in cases where clear evidence regarding such false declarations has been provided, the United States may charge to the quantitative limits established for the current agreement year an amount not more than the amount of product subject to the false declaration or classification. When Cambodia becomes a member of the WTO to whom the United States applies the agreement, any actions taken under this paragraph shall be notified to the WTO Textile Monitoring Body (TMB). This provision is not intended to prevent parties from making technical adjustments when inadvertent errors in declarations have been made.

(H) parties note that some cases of circumvention may involve shipments transiting Cambodia with no changes or alterations made to the goods contained in such shipments in Cambodia. They note that it may not be generally practicable for the Government of Cambodia to exercise control over such shipments.

Mutually Satisfactory Administrative Arrangements

15. 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 Mechanism

16. (A) In the event that the Government of the United States believes that imports of textile and apparel products from Cambodia not subject to Specific Limits under this Agreement are, due to market disruption, 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 Cambodia with a view to easing or avoiding such market disruption. The Government of the United States shall provide the Government of Cambodia at the time of the request with a detailed factual statement of reasons and justifications for its request for consultations.

(B) The Government of Cambodia agrees to consult with the Government of the United States within 30 days of receipt of this request for consultations. Both sides agree to make every effort to reach agreement on a mutually satisfactory solution of the issue within 90 days of receipt of such request, unless extended by mutual agreement.

(C) (1) Upon receipt of the request for consultations, and for the period remaining in the Agreement Year in which the request is made, the Government of Cambodia agrees to limit its shipments to the United States of products in the category or categories subject to these consultations to a level no greater than 7.5 percent (6 percent for wool products) above the amount entered, as reported in U.S. General Imports, during the first 12 of the most recent 14 months preceding the month in which the request for consultations was made, pro-rated for the number of days remaining in the Agreement Year.

(2) Where three or fewer months remain in an Agreement Year at the time of the request for consultations, upon receipt of the request for consultations, the Government of Cambodia agrees to hold its shipments to the United States in the category or categories subject to these consultations for the remaining days of the Agreement Year plus the subsequent Agreement Year to a level no greater than 7.5 percent (6 percent for wool products) above the amount entered, as reported in U.S. General Import statistics, during the first 12 of the most recent 14 months preceding the month in which the request for consultations was made, pro-rated for the remaining days of the Agreement Year plus the subsequent Agreement Year.

(D) If no mutually satisfactory solution is reached during the 90-day period, consultations shall continue and the Government of the United States may continue the limit for products in the category or categories subject to these consultations for the duration of the Agreement.

(E) (1) The first term of any restraint limit established under the preceding subparagraph will be effective for the period beginning on the date of the request for consultations and ending on the last day of the Agreement Year in which the restraint limit was established, or where three or fewer months remained in the Agreement Year at the time of the request for consultations, for the period ending on the last day of the subsequent Agreement Year.

(2) For each remaining Agreement Year any restraint limit established under this provision will be increased by 6 percent annual growth (1 percent for wool products). The subsequent restraint limits shall have any available swing, carryover or carryforward as is provided under this Agreement. Carryover will not be available in the first of the remaining Agreement Year and carryforward will not be available in the final Agreement Year.

(F) The Government of the United States and the Government of Cambodia agree to consult upon the request of the other on any question arising in relationship to other on any question the implementation of this Agreement.

Right to Propose Revisions to the Agreement

17. The Government of the United States and the Government of Cambodia 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

18. Either Government may terminate this Agreement, effective at the end of any Agreement Period, by written notice to the other Government, to be given at least 90 days prior to the end of such Agreement Period.

Continuation of Provisions Upon WTO Membership

19. In the event that Cambodia becomes a member of the World Trade Organization (WTO), and the United States applies the Agreement Establishing the WTO (WTO agreement) to Cambodia, the provisions set out in paragraphs 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 20 will be necessary in relationship to the implementation of Agreement on Textiles and Clothing. Therefore, upon membership of Cambodia in the WTO and application of the WTO agreement by the United States to Cambodia, those provisions will remain in force and will be notified to the Textile Monitoring Body.

Market Access

20. The Government of the United States and the Government of Cambodia recognize the need for improved market access between each other's territories and the importance of such market access in the world trading system. To facilitate effective market access and in furtherance of economic relations, the Government of Cambodia and the Government of the United States agree as follows:

(A) As of [**DATE**], **1999**, the Government of Cambodia will bind tariffs for textiles and clothing products covered by this Agreement, as set forth in Article 2 and Annex A, at the rates set forth in its published September 1993 tariff schedule (column labeled "D.D."). As of [**DATE**], Cambodia will reduce and bind its tariff rates on textile and clothing products as follows: 5% for fibers and yarns, 10% for fabrics, 12.5% for madeups, and 17.5% for apparel.

(B) With reference to the bilateral trade agreement between the United States and Cambodia, which requires most-favored nation treatment for the products of the Parties, if the Government of Cambodia applies a tariff rate lower than any of the rates listed in Subparagraph (A) to textile and clothing products originating in any other country, the lower rate shall apply to the textiles and clothing products originating in the United States.

(C) Non-tariff measures in the textiles and clothing sector, which include import licensing, quantitative restrictions, and bans, will be eliminated, and trading rights will be liberalized as of [**DATE**]. Cambodia will not establish any new non-tariff measures, which impede the achievement of meaningful market access during the term of the Agreement.

(D) If the Government of Cambodia fails to provide the market access specified in this paragraph, the Government of the United States shall not be obligated to comply with the other provisions of this agreement.

This agreement will enter into force upon signature, pending an exchange of notes effecting its terms.

For the Royal Government of the

For the Government of the

Kingdom of Cambodia.

United States of America

Done this day of , 1999 Washington, D.C.



全球法律法规
Global Laws & Regulations



全球法律法规
Global Laws & Regulations



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ANNEX A U.S. TEXTILE AND APPAREL CATEGORY SYSTEM UNDER THE HARMONIZED SYSTEM

ANNEX A

U.S. TEXTILE AND APPAREL CATEGORY SYSTEM

UNDER THE HARMONIZED SYSTEM

Categories numbered in the:

200 series are of cotton and/or man-made fiber

300 series are of cotton

400 series are of wool

600 series are of man-made fiber

800 series are of silk blends or non-cotton vegetable fibers

		<u>UNIT</u>	CONVERSION FACTOR TO SQUARE METERS
	YARN:		
200	Yarns put up for retail sale, and sewing thread	Kg.	6.60
201	Specialty yarns	Kg.	6.50
300	Carded cotton yarn	Kg.	8.50
301	Combed cotton yarn	Kg.	8.50
400	Wool yarn	Kg.	3.70
600	Textured filament yarn	Kg.	6.50
603	Yarn containing 85% or more by weight artificial staple fiber	Kg.	6.30
604	Yarn containing 85% or more by weight synthetic staple fiber	Kg.	7.60
606	Non-textured filament yarn	Kg.	20.10
607	Other staple fiber yarn	Kg.	6.50
800	Silk blends or non-cotton vegetable fiber	Kg.	8.50

	yarn		
	FABRIC:		
218	Of yarns of different color	m ²	1.00
219	Duck	m ²	1.00
220	Fabric of special weave	m ²	1.00
222	Knit fabric	Kg.	12.30
223	Non-woven fabric	Kg.	14.00
224	Pile & tufted fabric	m ²	1.00
225	Blue denim	m ²	1.00
226	Cheesecloth, batiste, lawn, voile	m ²	1.00
227	Oxford cloth	m ²	1.00
229	Special purpose fabric	Kg.	13.60
313	Sheeting	m ²	1.00
314	Poplin & broadcloth	m ²	1.00
315	Printcloth	m ²	1.00
317	Twills	m ²	1.00
326	Sateens	m ²	1.00
410	Woven fabric	m ²	1.00
414	Other wool fabric	Kg.	2.80
611	Woven fabric containing 85% or more by weight artificial staple	m ²	1.00
613	Sheeting	m ²	1.00
614	Poplin & broadcloth	m ²	1.00
615	Print cloth	m ²	1.00
617	Twills & sateens	m ²	1.00
618	Woven artificial filament fabric	m ²	1.00
619	Polyester filament fabric	m ²	1.00
620	Other synthetic filament fabric	m ²	1.00
621	Impression fabric	Kg	14.40
622	Glass fiber fabric	m ²	1.00
624	MMF fabric, woven, containing	m ²	1.00
625	Poplin & broadcloth of staple/filament fiber combinations	m ²	1.00
626	Printcloth of staple/filament fiber combination	m ²	1.00
627	Sheeting of staple/filament fiber combinations	m ²	1.00

628	Twills & sateens of staple/filament fiber combinations	m ²	1.00
629	Other fabrics of staple/filament fiber combinations	m ²	1.00
810	Woven fabric, silk blend & non cotton vegetable fiber	m ²	1.00
	APPAREL:		
237	Playsuits, sunsuits, etc	doz.	19.20
239	Babies' garments and clothing accessories	Kg	6.30
330	Handkerchiefs	doz.	1.40
331	Gloves and mittens	dpr	2.90
332	Hosiery	dpr	3.80
333	M&B suit-type coats	doz.	30.30
334	Other M&B coats	doz.	34.50
335	W&G coats	doz.	34.50
336	Dresses	doz.	37.90
338	M&B knit shirts	doz.	6.00
339	W&G knit shirts & blouses	doz.	6.00
340	M&B shirts, not knit	doz.	20.10
341	W&G shirts & blouses, not knit	doz.	12.10
342	Skirts	doz.	14.90
345	Sweaters	doz.	30.80
347	M&B trousers, breeches & shorts	doz.	14.90
348	W&G trousers, breeches & shorts	doz.	14.90
349	Brassieres & other body supporting garments	doz.	4.00
350	Robes, dressing gowns, etc.	doz.	42.60
351	Nightwear and pajamas	doz.	43.50
352	Underwear	doz.	9.20
353	M&B down-filled coats	doz.	34.50
354	W&G down-filled coats	doz.	34.50
359	Other cotton apparel	Kg	8.50
431	Gloves and mittens	dpr.	1.80
432	Hosiery	dpr.	2.30
433	M&B suit-type coats	doz.	30.10
434	Other M&B coats	doz.	45.10
435	W&G coats	doz.	45.10
436	Dresses	doz.	41.10
438	Knit shirts & blouses	doz.	12.50
439	Babies' garments and clothing accessories	Kg	6.30

440	Shirts & blouses, not knit	doz.	20.10
442	Skirts	doz.	15.00
443	M&B suits	no.	3.76
444	W&G suits	no.	3.76
445	M&B sweaters	doz.	12.40
446	W&G sweaters	doz.	12.40
447	M&B trousers, breeches & shorts	doz.	15.00
448	W&G trousers, breeches & shorts	doz.	15.00
459	Other wool apparel	Kg	3.70
630	Handkerchiefs	doz.	1.40
631	Gloves and mittens	dpr.	2.90
632	Hosiery	doz.	3.80
633	M&B suit-type coats	doz.	30.30
634	Other M&B coats	doz.	34.50
635	W&G coats	doz.	34.50
636	Dresses	doz.	37.90
638	M&B knit shirts	doz.	15.00
639	W&G knit shirts & blouses	doz.	12.50
640	M&B shirts, non knit	doz.	20.10
641	W&G shirts & blouses, not knit	doz.	12.10
642	Skirts	doz.	14.90
643	M&B suits	no.	3.76
644	W&G suits	no.	3.76
645	M&B sweaters	doz.	30.80
646	W&G sweaters	doz.	30.80
647	M&B trousers, breeches & shorts	doz.	14.90
648	W&G trousers, breeches & shorts	doz.	14.90
649	Brassieres & other body supporting garments	doz.	4.00
650	Robes, dressing gowns, etc.	doz.	42.60
651	Nightwear and pajamas	doz.	43.50
652	Underwear	doz.	13.40
653	M&B down-filled coats	doz.	34.50
654	W&G down-filled coats	doz.	34.50
659	Other man-made fiber apparel	Kg	14.40
831	Gloves and mittens	dpr.	2.90
832	Hosiery	dpr.	3.80
833	M&B suit-type coats	doz.	30.30
834	Other M&B coats	doz.	34.50
835	W&G coats	doz.	34.50
836	Dresses	doz.	37.90
838	Knit shirts & blouses	doz.	11.70

839	Babies' garments and clothing accessories	Kg	6.30
840	Shirts & blouses, not knit	doz.	16.70
842	Skirts	doz.	14.90
843	M&B suits	no.	3.76
844	W&G suits	no.	3.76
845	Sweaters of non-cotton vegetable fibers	doz.	30.80
846	Sweaters, of silk blends	doz.	30.80
847	Trousers, breeches & shorts	doz.	14.90
850	Robes, dressing gowns, etc.	doz.	42.60
851	Nightwear and pajamas	doz.	43.50
852	Underwear	doz.	11.30
858	Neckwear	Kg	6.60
859	Other apparel	Kg	12.50
	MADE-UP AND MISCELLANEOUS TEXTILES:		
360	Pillowcases	no.	0.90
361	Sheets	no.	5.20
362	Bedspreads and quilts	no.	5.80
363	Telry and other pile towels	no.	0.40
369	Other cotton manufactures	Kg	8.50
464	Blankets	Kg	2.40
465	Floor coverings	m ²	1.00
469	Other wool manufactures	Kg	3.70
665	Floor coverings	m ²	1.00
666	Other man-made fiber furnishings	Kg	14.40
669	Other man-made fiber manufactures	Kg	14.40
670	Flat goods, handbags, and luggage	Kg	3.70
863	Towels	no.	0.40
870	Luggage	Kg	3.70
871	Flatgoods and handbags	Kg	3.70
899	Other silk & vegetable fiber manufactures	Kg	3.70

ANNEX B Specific Limits and Growth rates

Category	Unit	Growth	1998 Base	2000 Base	2001 Base
331/631	Dpr.	6%	1,550,000	1,643,000	1,741,580
334/634	Doz.	6%	131,266	139,142	147,491
335/635	Doz.	6%	58,562	62,076	65,801
336/636	Doz.	6%	81,371	86,253	91,428
338/339	Doz.	6%	1,745,634	1,850,372	1,961,394
340/640	Doz.	6%	125,700	133,242	141,237
345	Doz.	6%	53,001	56,181	59,552

347/348	Doz.	6%	2,159,334	2,288,894	2,426,228
647/648	Doz.	6%			
351/651	Doz.	6%	58,770	62,296	66,034
352/652	Doz.	6%	567,281	601,318	637,397
359c/659c	Kg	6%	430,335	456,155	483,524
438	Doz.	1%	37,196	37,568	37,944
444	Nos.	1%	4,990	5,040	5,090
445/446	Doz.	1%	82,271	83,094	83,925
638/639	Doz.	6%	308,861	327,393	347,037
645/646	Doz.	6%	101,190	107,261	113,697





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