

AUSTRIA

A. Under an Austro-Japanese trade agreement, certain textile items are subject to import licensing, but without specified quotas; licenses are granted "to the extent permitted by the economic situation of Austrian industries involved."

B. A 1967 antidumping and market disruption law allows Austrian customs officials to impose supplementary duties on the following wool items when their landed prices are below the specified prices:

	<i>Per pound</i>
(a) Plain fabrics of blended wool yarn-----	\$0.72
(b) Cardigans, pullovers and sets, made of wool or fine animal hair:	
(i) if of lambswool-----	5.95
(ii) if of merino yarn-----	5.66
(iii) if of shetland yarn-----	3.90

- BENELUX

A. The three Benelux countries share a common bilateral trade agreement with Japan which expires April 30, 1969. Pursuant to this agreement, all imports from Japan are subject to licensing, and a "market disruption clause" provides for immediate consultations should any industry, including the textile industry, be actually or potentially injured. If no agreement can be reached within a reasonable time, the Benelux countries may impose quantitative restrictions as deemed appropriate. This clause, however, has thus far not been invoked, and licensing requirements have evidently not been used restrictively.

B. The bilateral agreement with Japan also establishes certain quotas on textiles, which are as follows for 1967. These quotas are allocated administratively among the three countries.

<i>Product:</i>	<i>Quota (metric tons)</i>
Yard of manmade fibers and rayon fibers for retail sale-----	125
Woven manmade filament fabrics, printed-----	50
Woven manmade filament fabrics, not printed exc. grey-----	275
Woven manmade spun fabrics, printed-----	78
Woven manmade spun fabrics, not printed exc. grey-----	170
Grey cloth of manmade fibers (filament and spun) and of cotton-----	¹ \$1,240,000
Ribbon, lace, braid and trimming, not silk-----	30
Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, of wool or wool mixtures-----	80
Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments, not silk or wool (excl. kimonos)-----	60
Men's and boys' shirts and pyjamas of manmade fibers and cotton-----	85
Handkerchiefs of cotton and manmade fibers-----	18
Shawls, scarves, etc., of manmade fibers-----	70

¹ Quota fixed in Belgian francs.

C. In June, 1967, the Commission of the EEC authorized the Dutch to restrict imports of woollen yarns and fabrics from Italy pursuant to Article 226 of the Treaty of Rome.

CANADA

A. A Japanese-Canadian agreement provides for the voluntary restriction on exports of certain Japanese goods including synthetic-fiber apparel in 1967, as follows:

Blouses ¹ -----	dozen--	41,000
Shirts ¹ (blends only)-----	do-----	76,000
Trousers and outer shorts ¹ -----	do-----	56,000
Knitted wear (including wool manmade blends)-----	do-----	354,000
Elastic braid (all fibers)-----	pounds--	500,000
Fabrics (nylon)-----	square yards--	3,300,000
Outer wear of spun rayon and synthetics-----	dozen--	105,600

¹ The terms of the agreement provide for 10% transfer rights between synthetic and cotton groups.