

GENERAL AGREEMENT ON  
TARIFFS AND TRADE

RESTRICTED

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FIRST AGREEMENT ON TRADE NEGOTIATIONS AMONG DEVELOPING  
MEMBER COUNTRIES OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION  
FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

(BANGKOK AGREEMENT)

The Chairman of the Standing Committee of the First Agreement on Trade Negotiations Among Developing Member Countries of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific has advised, by a communication received on 20 October 1976, as follows.

I have the honour to enclose a copy of the text of the First Agreement on Trade Negotiations among Developing Member Countries of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific entitled "Bangkok Agreement".

This Agreement was signed on 31 July 1975 by the following States: Bangladesh, India, Laos, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Sri Lanka and Thailand.

The Bangkok Agreement is aimed at promoting trade expansion among the participating States on the basis of national lists of tariff and non-tariff concessions. The first concessions to be granted are set out in Annex I to the Agreement. The coverage of the national lists will be expanded in the future by inclusion of any new concessions which the participating countries may grant in conformity with the programme of action to be approved by the Standing Committee set up by the Agreement.

The Bangkok Agreement is open to accession by all the developing countries members of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, in conformity with the procedure laid down in the Agreement itself.

The purpose of the present notification is to inform the contracting parties to GATT in accordance with the provision of paragraph 5, Article XXXVII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

FIRST AGREEMENT ON TRADE NEGOTIATIONS AMONG  
DEVELOPING MEMBER COUNTRIES OF THE ECONOMIC  
AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC  
(ESCAP)

(BANGKOK AGREEMENT)

RECOGNIZING the urgent need to take action to implement a trade expansion programme among the developing member countries of ESCAP pursuant to the decisions contained in the Kabul Declaration of the Council of Ministers on Asian Economic Co-operation and within the framework of the Asian Trade Expansion Programme which was adopted by the Intergovernmental Committee on a Trade Expansion Programme created under the Kabul Declaration;

GUIDED by the principles contained in the New Delhi Declaration adopted at the thirty-first session of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific;

REALIZING that the expansion of trade could act as a powerful stimulus to the development of their national economies, by expanding investment and production opportunities through benefits to be gained from specialization and economies of scale, thus providing greater opportunities of employment and securing higher living standards for their populations;

MINDFUL of the importance of expanding access on favourable terms for their goods to each other's markets and of developing trade arrangements which promote the rational and outward-oriented expansion of production and trade;

NOTING that the international community has fully recognized the importance of encouraging the establishment of preferences among developing countries at the international, regional and subregional levels, particularly through the resolutions of the General Assembly of the United Nations establishing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade and the Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order and the Programme of Action for the Establishment of a New International Economic Order; the Concerted Declaration on Trade Expansion, Economic Co-operation and Regional Integration among Developing Countries adopted at UNCTAD II; as well as Part IV of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and decisions made in pursuance thereof;

NOTING FURTHER that developed and developing countries have already taken some major decisions intended to promote such type of preferential arrangements among developing countries as well as between developed and developing countries in terms favourable to the latter;

CONVINCED that the establishment of preferences among the developing countries of ESCAP, complementary to other efforts undertaken in other international forums, could make an important contribution to the development of trade among developing countries;

The Governments of Bangladesh, India, Laos, the Philippines, the Republic of Korea, Sri Lanka and Thailand ON WHOSE BEHALF this AGREEMENT has been signed, HAVE AGREED as follows:

## Chapter I

### GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 1*

The Governments on whose behalf the present Agreement is signed, hereinafter referred to as the "Participating States", agree to establish a trade expansion programme among their respective countries on a multilateral basis, which shall be governed by the provisions of this Agreement and by the rules, regulations and decisions agreed within its framework.

#### *Article 2*

The objectives of this Agreement are to promote economic development through a continuous process of trade expansion among the developing member countries of ESCAP and to further international economic co-operation through the adoption of mutually beneficial trade liberalization measures consistent with their respective present and future development and trade needs, and taking into account the trading interests of third countries, particularly those of other developing countries.

## Chapter II

### PROGRAMME OF TRADE LIBERALIZATION

#### *Article 3*

Upon the entry into force of this Agreement, each Participating State shall apply such tariff and non-tariff concessions in favour of the goods originating in all other Participating States as are set out in its respective National List of Concessions. These National Lists of Concessions are attached as annex 1, which is an integral part of this Agreement.

*Article 4*

Each Participating State shall take appropriate measures, consistent with its development needs and objectives, for the gradual relaxation of quantitative and other non-tariff restrictions to trade which may affect the importation of products covered by its National List of Concessions.

*Article 5*

Notwithstanding the provisions of article 3 of this Agreement, any Participating State may grant to another Participating State, which is considered by the United Nations to be a least developed country, special concessions which shall apply only in favour of that Participating State and shall not be extended to other Participating States. These special concessions shall be included in the National List of Concessions of the preference-giving Participating State.

*Article 6*

For the purposes of articles 3 and 5, goods shall be accepted as eligible for preferential treatment if they have been consigned to the territory of the importing Participating State from the territory of another Participating State and if they satisfy the conditions of origin set out in annex II, which is an integral part of this Agreement.

*Article 7*

Except as provided for elsewhere, in order to secure preservation of the value of the concessions set out in the attached National Lists of Concessions, the Participating States shall not abrogate or reduce the value of these concessions after the entry into force of this Agreement through the application of any charge or measure restricting

commerce other than those existing prior thereto, except where a charge corresponds to (a) an internal tax imposed on a similar domestic product, (b) an anti-dumping or countervailing duty, or (c) fees commensurate with the cost of services rendered.

#### *Article 8*

If, as a result of a tariff revision, a Participating State reduces or abrogates the value of concessions granted to the other Participating States, within a reasonable period it shall take mutually acceptable compensatory action to re-establish preferential margins of equivalent value or enter into prompt consultations with the other Participating States as provided for in chapter IV in order to negotiate a mutually satisfactory modification of its National List of Concessions.

### **Chapter III**

#### **TRADE EXPANSION**

#### *Article 9*

To ensure the consolidation, continued expansion and further diversification of trade, the Participating States agree to keep in view the objectives and provisions set out in the following subparagraphs and shall strive to implement them expeditiously, in a manner consistent with their national policies and procedures.

- (a) To the fullest extent possible, Participating States shall grant to one another, in relation to imports originating in the territory of any one of them, a treatment no less favourable than that which prevailed prior to the entry into force of this Agreement;
- (b) With respect to taxes, rates and other internal duties and charges, products originating in the territory of a Participating State shall enjoy, in the territory of every other Participating

State, a treatment no less favourable than that accorded by that other Participating State to similar products of domestic origin;

- (c) Participating States shall endeavour, in relation to each other, not to introduce, or increase the incidence of, customs duties and non-tariff import barriers on products of current or potential export interest to the other Participating States. For purposes of determination of which products fall within the purview of this paragraph, within one year from the date of entry into force of this Agreement, the Participating States shall submit, and the Standing Committee shall decide on, lists of products in this category;
- (d) Whenever considered necessary, Participating States shall take appropriate measures for co-operation, particularly in customs administration, to facilitate implementation of this Agreement and to simplify and standardize procedures and formalities relating to reciprocal trade. For this purpose, the Standing Committee shall take the required administrative action;
- (e) With respect to drawback, within one year from the date of entry into force of this Agreement, the Standing Committee shall consider whether drawbacks on goods imported from third countries should be permitted in relation to products used in the manufacture of finished products for which concessions have been exchanged by the Participating States;
- (f) With respect to dumping and other unfair trade practices, the Participating States shall, within one year from the date of entry into force of this Agreement, establish appropriate regulations to offset or prevent such practices, as required, and to ensure that the provisions of this Agreement are harmoniously applied;
- (g) As soon as possible, Participating States shall adopt a common tariff nomenclature, which would serve as a more adequate basis for conducting further negotiations at a more disaggregated level, and for the purpose of improving the collection and presentation of trade information;

- (h) Through further negotiations, Participating States shall take steps to expand the coverage and value of concessions on products of export interest to one another. To this end, within one year from the date of entry into force of this Agreement, the Standing Committee shall adopt a programme of action to accelerate the process of negotiations, including additional negotiating techniques and the possible establishment of specific targets for the negotiations.

#### *Article 10*

In matters of trade, any advantage, benefit, franchise, immunity or privilege applied by a Participating State in respect of a product originating in, or intended for consignment to, any other Participating State or any other country shall be immediately and unconditionally extended to the like product originating in, or intended for consignment to, the territories of the other Participating States.

#### *Article 11*

The provisions of article 10 shall not apply in relation to preferences granted by Participating States:

- (a) Through bilateral trade agreements, to other Participating States and to third countries;
- (b) Exclusively to other developing countries prior to the entry into force of this Agreement;
- (c) To other Participating States which may be classed by the Participating States as at a relatively less advanced stage of economic development, provided that such preferences are accorded without full reciprocity from the relatively less advanced country. Within one year from the date of entry into force of this Agreement, the Standing Committee shall decide which Participating States shall be considered to be in the category of countries at a relatively less advanced stage of economic development;



- (d) To any other Participating State(s) and/or other ESCAP developing countries with which the Participating State engages in the formation of an economic integration grouping;
- (e) To any other Participating State(s) and/or other developing countries with which the Participating State enters into an industrial co-operation agreement or joint venture in other productive sectors, within the purview of article 12.

Notwithstanding the above exceptions, each Participating State shall take the necessary steps to reconcile, to the extent possible, the provisions of agreements entered into with third countries with the provisions of this Agreement.

#### *Article 12*

The Participating States agree to consider extending special tariff and non-tariff preferences in favour of products included in industrial co-operation agreements and joint ventures in other productive sectors reached among some or all of them, and/or with the participation of other developing countries that are members of the ESCAP Trade Negotiations Group, which will apply exclusively in favour of the countries participating in the said agreements or ventures. Provisions for such agreements or ventures shall be embodied in protocols, which shall enter into force for the Participating States concerned after the Standing Committee has declared their compatibility with this Agreement.

### **Chapter IV**

#### **EMERGENCY MEASURES AND CONSULTATIONS**

#### *Article 13*

If, as a result of the implementation of this Agreement, imports of a particular product included in the National List of Concessions of a Participating State, originating in the territory of another Participa-

ting State or other Participating States, are increasing in such a manner as to cause, or threaten to cause, serious injury to specific sectors in the importing Participating State, the importing Participating State may suspend, provisionally and without discrimination, concessions included in its National List of Concessions in respect of that particular product, and shall simultaneously notify the Standing Committee and enter into consultations with the other Participating State(s) concerned, with a view to reaching agreement to remedy the situation, keeping the Standing Committee duly informed of progress in these consultations.

If agreement among the Participating States concerned cannot be reached within 90 days, the Standing Committee shall then seek to obtain a mutually acceptable solution through (a) confirmation of the suspension, or (b) modification of the concession, or (c) its replacement by a concession of equivalent value. If the Standing Committee cannot reach a satisfactory solution within 90 days from that date, the Participating State(s) affected by the suspension shall then be free to temporarily suspend the application to the trade of the Participating State which has taken such action of substantially equivalent concessions, subject to notification to and further negotiation for a mutually acceptable solution by the Standing Committee, which shall adopt its final decision by at least a two-thirds majority vote within 90 days following the date of receipt of the latter notification.

#### *Article 14*

Notwithstanding the provisions of article 7 of this Agreement and without prejudice to existing international obligations, a Participating State which finds it necessary to introduce quantitative or other restrictions on imports for the purpose of safeguarding its balance of payments may do so while endeavouring to safeguard the value of con-

cessions embodied in its National List of Concessions. If, however, such restrictions are applied by a Participating State in respect of products included in its National List of Concessions, such restrictions shall apply provisionally and without discrimination, and notice thereof must immediately be given to the Standing Committee with a view to negotiating a mutually satisfactory solution, in accordance with the procedures set out in articles 15 and 16 of this Agreement. Notwithstanding these consultations procedures, Participating States applying balance-of-payments restrictions with respect to products included in their National Lists of Concessions shall progressively relax such restrictions as their balance-of-payments situation improves and shall eliminate such restrictions when conditions no longer justify their maintenance.

#### *Article 15*

If, as a result of the implementation of this Agreement, significant and persistent disadvantages are created in respect of the trade between one Participating State and the others as a whole, those Participating States shall, at the request of the affected Participating State, accord sympathetic consideration to the representation or request of the latter, and the Standing Committee shall afford adequate opportunity for consultations with a view to taking the necessary steps to remedy such disadvantages through the adoption of suitable measures, including additional concessions, designed to further expand multilateral trade.

#### *Article 16*

If a Participating State should consider that another Participating State is not duly complying with any given provision under this Agreement, and that such non-compliance adversely affects its own trade

relations with that Participating State, the former may make formal representation to the latter, which shall give due consideration to the representation made to it. If no satisfactory adjustment is effected between the Participating States concerned within 120 days following the date on which such representation was made, the matter may be referred to the Standing Committee, which may, by majority vote, make to any Participating State such recommendation as it considers appropriate. If the Participating State concerned does not comply with the recommendation of the Standing Committee, the latter may, by majority decision, authorize any Participating State to suspend, in relation to the non-complying State, the application of such obligations under this Agreement as the Standing Committee considers appropriate.

#### *Article 17*

The Participating States shall accord to any other interested developing country full and prompt opportunity for consultations with respect to any matter or difficulty which may arise as a result of the implementation of this Agreement.

### Chapter V

#### THE STANDING COMMITTEE AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE AGREEMENT

#### *Article 18*

A Standing Committee of the Participating States members of the ESCAP Trade Negotiations Group (hereinafter referred to as the "Committee"), consisting of the representatives of the countries participating in this Agreement, is hereby established. The Committee shall meet at least twice a year and shall be responsible for reviewing the application of this Agreement, carrying out consultations, making

recommendations and taking decisions as required, and, in general, undertaking whatever measures may be required to ensure the adequate implementation of the objectives and provisions of this Agreement.

#### *Article 19*

The Committee shall, by a two-thirds majority vote, adopt such rules of procedure as may be required for the performance of its functions. Except as otherwise provided for in this Agreement, decisions by the Committee shall be taken by a majority of votes cast by members present and voting, provided that at least two thirds of the Participating States are present. The Committee shall communicate with third countries and international organizations in matters relating to the interpretation and operation of this Agreement, and may request the technical advice and the co-operation of national and international organizations.

### **Chapter VI**

#### **REVIEW AND MODIFICATIONS**

#### *Article 20*

At each session, the Committee shall review progress made in the implementation of this Agreement, taking into account the objectives set out in article 2. At least once a year, the Committee shall make a critical review of reciprocal trade with a view to making the necessary corrections and improvements in the National Lists of Concessions to ensure that the benefits deriving from the application of this Agreement accrue to all Participating States in a mutually satisfactory manner, consistent with each country's contribution to the Programme of Trade Liberalization set out in chapter II. At the end of the third year from the date of entry into force of this Agreement, the

Committee shall undertake a major review in order to determine means of advancing the aims of promoting trade expansion and complementary economies among the developing member countries of ESCAP.

#### *Article 21*

Except where provision for modification is made elsewhere in this Agreement, all articles of this Agreement may be modified through amendments to the Agreement. Amendments to the provisions of chapters II and III and of article 21 shall become effective upon acceptance by all Participating States. All other amendments shall become effective upon acceptance by two thirds of the Participating States.

#### *Article 22*

Except for the special circumstances listed under chapter IV, the concessions contained in the National Lists of Concessions shall have a minimum duration of application of three years from the date of their entry into force. If at the end of that period they are modified or withdrawn, the Participating States concerned shall enter into consultations with a view to re-establishing a general level of concessions which shall be at least as favourable to their mutual trade as that existing prior to the modification or withdrawal.

#### *Article 23*

In the case of concessions withdrawn or modified in accordance with provisions set out under chapter IV, the Participating State concerned shall attempt to replace such concessions by other concessions of at least equivalent value.

*Article 24*

The Committee shall continuously promote negotiations for additions to the National Lists of Concessions and for increasing the number of Participating States and shall sponsor such negotiations at the time of the annual trade reviews provided for under article 20, at the meetings of the ESCAP Trade Negotiations Group, or at any other time it may deem desirable.

**Chapter VII**

**ACCESSION AND WITHDRAWAL**

*Article 25*

After its entry into force, this Agreement shall be open for accession by any developing country member of the ESCAP Trade Negotiations Group. Upon notification being received by the Committee, through the Executive Secretary of ESCAP, from any such country regarding its intention to accede to this Agreement, the Committee shall take the necessary steps to facilitate accession of the applicant country to this Agreement on terms consistent with the latter's present and future development and trade needs as well as with the principle of mutual benefit. After due negotiations, the applicant country may accede to the Agreement if at least two thirds of the Participating States recommend its accession. If any of the Participating States objects to such accession, however, the provisions of the Agreement shall not apply as between that country and the acceding country.

*Article 26*

Any Participating State may withdraw from this Agreement, such withdrawal to take effect six months following the day on which written notice thereof is served to the Participating States through the Execu-

tive Secretary of ESCAP. The rights and obligations of a Participating State which has withdrawn from this Agreement shall cease to apply as of that date. After that date, the Participating States and the withdrawing country shall jointly decide whether to withdraw in whole or in part the concessions received by the latter from the former and vice versa.

## Chapter VIII MISCELLANEOUS AND FINAL PROVISIONS

### *Article 27*

Amendments to annex I in pursuance of the provisions of article 24 shall consist of:

- (a) The reduction of duties and non-tariff barriers to imports on products already included in the National Lists of Concessions;
- (b) The reduction of duties and non-tariff barriers to imports on products not yet included in the National Lists of Concessions;
- (c) The reduction of duties and non-tariff barriers to imports on products included in the National Lists of Concessions of acceding countries, not original signatories of this Agreement.

### *Article 28*

Upon receipt by the Committee of the respective notification of intention by the Participating State concerned, any amendment to annex I shall enter into force 30 days after the date on which the Committee, by a two-thirds majority vote, has declared the compatibility of such proposed amendment with the objectives of this Agreement. The Governments of the Participating States bind themselves to undertake whatever internal administrative measure may be required to comply with this provision. The National List of Concessions of acceding States shall enter into force 30 days after the dates on which the respective instruments of ratification have been deposited.



*Article 29*

For the purposes of application of this Agreement, the developing countries which are members of the ESCAP Trade Negotiations Group shall mean those countries included in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the terms of reference of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, including any future amendments thereto.

*Article 30*

Nothing in this Agreement shall prevent any Participating State from taking action and adopting measures which it considers necessary for the protection of its national security, the protection of public morality, the protection of human, animal and plant life and health, and the protection of articles of artistic, historical and archaeological value.

*Article 31*

This Agreement shall not apply as between any Participating States if they have not entered into direct negotiations with each other and if either of them, at the time of its signature, deposit of instrument of ratification or of accession, does not consent to such application.

*Article 32*

Except for the provisions made under article 31, this Agreement may not be signed with reservations nor shall reservations be admitted at the time of ratification or accession.

*Article 33*

This Agreement shall enter into force for the first three original signatory States which deposit instruments of ratification, 30 days after the date of deposit of the third instrument of ratification. For

every other original signatory State which deposits its instrument of ratification after the deposit of the third instrument of ratification, this Agreement shall come into force 30 days after the date on which that State has deposited its respective instrument of ratification, provided that such instruments of ratification are deposited before 31 January 1976.

#### *Article 34*

Any original signatory State which has not deposited its instrument of ratification to this Agreement by 31 January 1976 shall lose the rights associated with the status of original signatory, and therefore shall not be entitled to accede through ratification, unless the Committee, by a two-thirds majority vote, decides otherwise. If less than three countries have deposited their instruments of ratification by 31 January 1976, this time-limit shall be extended to 30 days after the date on which the third instrument of ratification is deposited.

#### *Article 35*

Countries which are not original signatories to this Agreement, or which have relinquished such right in accordance with the provisions of articles 33 and 34, but which are eligible to accede to it in accordance with the provisions of chapter VII, shall be entitled to do so after due negotiations with the Participating States, as provided for in chapter VII. This Agreement shall come into force for an eligible acceding State 30 days after the date of deposit of its corresponding instrument of accession.

#### *Article 36*

For the purposes of application of this Agreement, the original signatory States shall mean those countries on whose behalf their authorized representatives have signed below.

*Article 37*

The original of this Agreement, of which the English and French texts shall be considered to be equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Executive Secretary of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific or with a competent authority designated by the signatories. The depositary shall transmit duly certified copies of the Agreement to the Governments of all developing countries which are members of the ESCAP Trade Negotiations Group and shall notify signatories and other developing countries which are members of the ESCAP Trade Negotiations Group of (a) ratifications of this Agreement and (b) the date on which this Agreement enters into force.

*Article 38*

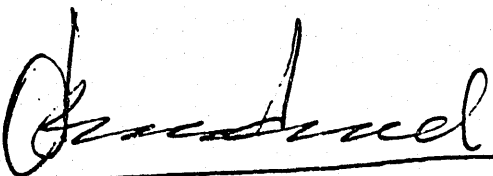
This Agreement shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

*Article 39*

This Agreement shall also be called the Bangkok Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, duly authorized representatives of the original signatory States, have signed the present Agreement on behalf of their respective Governments. Done at Bangkok, this thirty-first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-five, in a single copy in the English language.

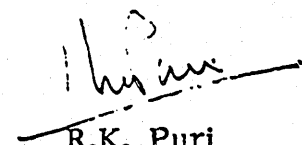
FOR BANGLADESH:



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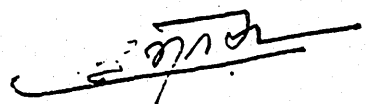
Salehuddin Kaiser  
Chargé d'Affaires, Minister of the  
Embassy of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

FOR INDIA:



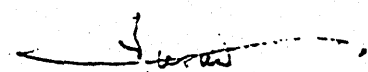
R.K. Puri  
Deputy Secretary  
Ministry of Commerce

FOR LAOS:



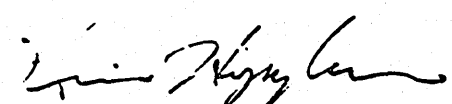
Tiao Somsavath Vongkoth  
Conseiller Commercial  
Ambassade Royale du Laos

FOR THE PHILIPPINES:



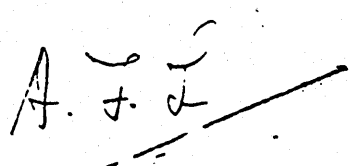
Ruperto G. Jugueta  
Sr. Executive Assistant  
on ESCAP Matters  
Department of Trade

FOR THE REPUBLIC  
OF KOREA:



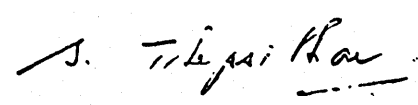
Hyung Kun Kim  
Minister and Permanent Representative to ESCAP  
Embassy of the Republic of Korea

FOR SRI LANKA:



A.F. Ludowyke  
Deputy Director  
Department of Commerce

FOR THAILAND:



Somphorn Thepsithar  
Director-General  
Department of Business Economics

Annex INATIONAL LISTS OF CONCESSIONSBANGLADESH

No.	BTN	Product Description	Present rate of duty (%)	Tariff rate offered
1.	Ex. 04.02	Milk and cream, preserved, concentrated or sweetened, in solid form, such as block or powder	25%	25% (Bound)
2.	Ex. 08.01	Coconuts, fresh or dried	50%	50% reduction on the total tariff rate
3.	Ex. 13.02	Seed lac and stick lac	50%	30%
4.	Ex. 13.02	Shellac and other lacs excluding seed lac and stick lac; natural gums, resins, gum-resins and balsams	65%	55%
5.	Ex. 15.07	Coconut (copra) oil	60%	50%
6.	25.04	Natural graphite	30%	20%
7.	Ex. 25.23	Clinkers	20%	10%
8.	Ex. 29.07	Naphthol (dyes) (Permissible items only)	35%	30%
9.	Ex. 32.05	Synthetic organic dyestuffs (including pigment dyestuffs); synthetic organic products of a kind used as luminophores; products of the kind known as optical bleaching agents, substantive to the fibre; natural indigo (Permissible items only)	35%	30%
10.	Ex. 32.07	Other colouring matter; inorganic products of a kind used as luminophores (Permissible items only)	65%	60%
11.	38.11	Disinfectants, insecticides, fungicides, weed-killers, anti-spouting products, rat poisons and similar products, put up in forms or packagings for sale by retail or as preparations or as articles (for example, sulphur-treated bands, wicks, candles, fly-papers)	75%	35% (To be considered for tariff quota)
12.	Ex. 40.11	I. Rubber tyres, tyre cases, interchangeable tyre treads, inner tubes and tyre flaps, used exclusively for aeroplanes	Free	Free (Bound)
13.	Ex. 40.11	II. Rubber tyres, tyre cases, interchangeable tyre treads, inner tubes and tyre flaps, used exclusively for tractors	15%	13%
14.	55.05	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale	75%	60%
15.	59.04	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not	55%	40%
16.	Ex. 61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments of silk or man-made fibres, not rubberized, oiled or of similar water-proof materials	300%	275%

BANGLADESH (Continued)

No.	BTN	Product Description	Present rate of duty (%)	Tariff rate offered
17.	68.10	Gypsum boards plaster	125%	75%
18.	69.10	Sinks, wash basins, bidets, water closet pans, urinals, baths and like sanitary fittings	175%	125%
19.	Ex. 84.16	Rubber rollers	50%	25%
20.	Ex. 84.17	Tea driers	50%	25%
21.	Ex. 84.25	Tea stalk extracters	50%	25%
22.	85.24	Carbon brushes, arc-lamp carbons, battery carbons, carbon electrodes and other carbon articles of a kind used for electrical purposes	100%	60%
23.	94.04	Mattress supports; articles of bedding or similar furnishing fitted with springs or stuffed or internally fitted with any material or of expanded, foam or sponge rubber or expanded, foam or sponge artificial plastic material, whether or not covered (for example, mattresses, quilts, eiderdowns, cushions, pouffes and pillows)	125%	60%

List of Special Concessions by Bangladesh to Laos

No.	BTN	Product Description	Present rate of duty (%)	Tariff rate offered
1.	09.01	Coffee whether or not roasted or freed of caffeine; coffee husks and skins; coffee substitutes containing coffee in any proportion; A. Coffee and coffee substitutes containing coffee B. Coffee husks and skins	150% 150%	70% 70%
2.	Ex. 09.08	Cardamoms	100%	92 1/2%
3.	Ex. 13.02	Shellac and other lacs excluding seed lac and stick lac; natural gums, resins, gum-resins and balsams	65%	50%
4.	Ex. 24.01	Unmanufactured tobacco i) less than 3 TK/lb. ii) 3 + 4 TK/lb. iii) 4 or 5 TK/lb. (Tobacco suited for manufacturing cigarettes)	TK 1/lb. TK 1.25/lb. TK 1.50/lb.	Ps. 50/lb. Ps. 62.5/lb. Ps. 75/lb.
5.	55.01	Cotton, not carded or combed (Specifications to be exchanged later)	Ps. 55/lb.	Ps. 27.5/lb.

INDIA<sup>a</sup>

No.	BTN <sup>b</sup>	Product Description	Present rate of duty (%)	Tariff rate offered
1.	Ex. 03.02	Dried fish	60%	50%
2.	08.01	Dessicated coconut	100%	75%
3.	Ex. 15.07	Coconut oil (refined)	60%	40%
4.	17.03	Molasses	60%	50%
5.	Ex. 18.01	Cocoa beans	60%	45%
6.	25.04	Natural graphite	40%	30%
7.	25.31	Fluorspar and fluorite	60%	48%
8.	33.01	Cinnamon leaf oil	100%	80%
9.	Ex. 40.11	Tyres and tubes <sup>c</sup>	100%/60%	80%/40%
10.	Ex. 68.10	Gypsum board, plaster	60%	45%
11.	73.02	Ferro-silicon	30%	20%
12.	Ex. 73.18	GI/MS Pipes (Seamless tubes)	60%	50%

List of Special Concessions by India to Laos

No.	BTN	Product Description	Present rate of duty (%)	Tariff rate offered
1.	09.07	Cinnamon	Rs.20/kg. 60%	Rs.17/kg. 45%
2.	28.02	Sulphur (crude)	10%	8%
3.	73.13	Sheets and plates of corrugated iron	40%	30%
4.	80.01	Unwrought tin	40%	30%

a Customs tariff numbers of India will be communicated later to the Secretariat.

b For clarification of goods falling under the granted items, it should be read with the Indian tariff schedule.

c Importable sizes only.

LAOS

No.	BTN	Product Description	Present rate of duty (%)	Tariff rate offered
1.	Ex. 09.02	Tea, black	50% or 600 Kip per kg net	25% or 300 Kip per kg net
2.	15.11	Glycerol and glycerol lyes	10%	10% (Bound)
3.	Ex. 18.06	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa:  A. Block chocolate (plates, slabs, tablets, pastilles, croquettes and various shapes, etc.), powdered chocolate and granulated chocolate	35%	20%
4.	Ex. 24.01	Unmanufactured tobacco;  Green tobacco Dried tobacco	50% 50%	30% 30%
5.	30.03	Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)	15%	10%
6.	Ex. 40.11	Other tyre cases, inner tubes, less than 15 kgs.	30%	25%
7.	40.14	Other articles of unhardened vulcanised rubber	30%	25%
8.	Ex. 48.01 Ex. 48.01	Newsprint Printing and writing paper	5% 10%	5% (Bound) 5%
9.	48.04	Composite paper or paper board (made by sticking flat layers together with an adhesive), not surface-coated or impregnated, whether or not internally reinforced, in rolls or sheets	15%	10%
10.	48.07	Paper and paperboard, impregnated, coated, surface-coloured, surface-decorated or printed (not being merely ruled, lined or squared and not constituting printed matter within Chapter 49), in rolls or sheets:  A. Printing and writing paper B. Other	15% 15%	10% 10%
11.	60.03	Stockings, socks and the like, not elastic nor rubberised	30%	25%
12.	61.03	Men's and boys' under garments:  Shirts Other	40% 40%	30% 30%
13.	73.18	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydro-electric conduits:  A. Tube and pipe blanks B. "Seamless" tubes and pipes C. Other	15% 15% 15%	10% 10% 10%



LAOS (Continued)

No.	BTN	Product Description	Present rate of duty (%)	Tariff rate offered
14.	74.10	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of copper wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables	15%	10%
15.	84.24	Agricultural machinery and implements for agricultural use only	Free	Free (Bound)
16.	85.03	Primary cells and primary batteries - Dry cells weighing less than 150 grams - Other	180 Kip/gross Kg. 25%	126 Kip/gross Kg. 15%
17.	85.04	Electric accumulators, lead-acid and other	15%	10%
18.	Ex. 85.06	Electro-mechanical domestic appliances, with self-contained electric motors: - Room fans	40%	25%
19.	85.20	Electric filament lamps and electric discharge lamps (including infra-red and ultra-violet lamps); arc-lamps; electrically ignited photographic flashbulbs	20%	15%
20.	Ex. 87.12	Other parts and accessories suitable for use solely with the articles falling within heading 87.10, 87.11	15%	10%
21.	90.17	Medical, dental, surgical and veterinary instruments and appliances (including electro-medical apparatus and ophthalmic instruments)	5%	Free

PHILIPPINES

No.	BTN	Product Description	Present rate of duty (%)	Tariff rate offered
1.	25.04	Natural graphite	10%	10% (Bound)
2.	Ex. 32.05	Synthetic organic dyestuffs (including pigment dyestuffs)	30%	30% (Bound)
3.	Ex. 33.01	A Lemon oil	10%	10% (Bound)
4.	37.03	Sensitized paper, paperboard and cloth, unexposed or exposed but not developed	20%	20% (Bound)
5.	Ex. 40.11	B. Rubber tyres, tyre cases, interchangeable tyre threads, inner tubes and tyre flaps, for wheels of trucks	50%	50% (Bound)
6.	Ex. 57.06	Yarn of jute	30%	30% (Bound)
7.	Ex. 85.23	B Super enamelled copper wire (14 to 34 SWG British Standard) falling under Heading 85.23	50%	50% (Bound)
8.	Ex. 86.04	Mechanically propelled railway and tramway coaches, vans and trucks	10%	10% (Bound)
9.	86.09	Parts of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stocks	10%	10% (Bound)
10.	86.10	Railway and tramway track fixtures and fittings; mechanical equipment, not electrically powered, for signaling to or controlling road, rail or other vehicles; ships or aircraft; parts of the foregoing fixtures, fittings or equipment	10%	10% (Bound)
11.	90.17	Medical, dental, surgical and veterinary instruments and appliances (including electro-medical apparatus and ophthalmic instruments)	10%	10% (Bound)

List of Special Concessions by Philippines to Laos

No.	BTN	Product Description	Present rate of duty (%)	Tariff rate offered
1.	55.01	Cotton, not carded or combed	10%	10% (Bound)
2.	Ex. 80.01	Unwrought tin	10%	10% (Bound)

REPUBLIC OF KOREA \*

No.	BTN	Product Description	Present rate of duty (%)	Tariff rate offered
1.	Ex. 08.01	Coconuts	60%	50%
2.	09.02	Tea	100%	60%
3.	Ex. 09.04	Pepper of the genus "Piper"; pimento of the genus "Capsicum" or the genus "Pimenta" - Dried chilly	60%	40%
4.	Ex. 17.03	Molasses, whether or not decolourised - Those preserved in cans or bottles not more than 10 Kg each including container	80%	60%
5.	18.03	Cocoa paste (in bulk or in block), whether or not defatted	60%	60% (Bound)
6.	18.05	Cocoa powder, unsweetened	60%	60% (Bound)
7.	24.01	Unmanufactured tobacco; tobacco refuse	150%	50%
8.	Ex. 33.01	Essential oils (Terpeneless or not); Concretes and absolutes; Resinoids - Citronella oil - Cinnamon bark oil - Cinnamon leaf oil	60% 60% 60%	40% 40% 40%
9.	Ex. 40.11	Rubber tyres and inner tubes other than those for tractors and aircrafts	80%	60%
10.	Ex. 41.02	Bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather except leather falling within heading No. 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08 - of bovine cattle leather	60%	50%
11.	48.04	Composite paper or paperboard (made by sticking flat layers together with an adhesive), not surface-coated or impregnated, whether or not internally reinforced, in rolls or sheets	50%	40%
12.	Ex. 48.07	Printing and writing paper Baryta paper Layer paper	50% 40% 80%	40% 40% (Bound) 40%
13.	55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton	80%	60%
14.	82.14	Spoons, forks, fish-catchers, butter-knives, ladles, and similar kitchen or tableware	80%	60%

\* The Standing Committee at its first session decided to delete item 13 at the request of the Government of the Republic of Korea.

REPUBLIC OF KOREA (Continued)

No.	BTN	Product Description	Present rate of duty (%)	Tariff rate offered
15.	Ex. 84.10	Turbine pumps	50%	40%
16.	Ex. 84.22	Blocks and chain blocks	50%	30%
17.	Ex. 84.48	Tool holders for metal working machines	50%	30%
18.	Ex. 85.23	Electric power cable of not less than 11 Kv.	60%	40%
19.	94.03	Other furniture and parts thereof	80%	60%

List of Special Concessions by the Republic of Korea to Laos

No.	BTN	Product Description	Present rate of duty (%)	Tariff rate offered
1.	Ex. 09.01	Coffee, whether or not roasted or freed of caffeine; coffee husks and skins; coffee substitutes containing coffee in any proportion  1. Coffee and coffee substitutes containing coffee  A. Coffee (1) Other than coffee beans  B. Coffee substitutes	100%  100%	60%  60%
2.	Ex. 44.13	Plywood made of Teak wood, Baryxylum, Runfun, Bombay black wood, Rose wood, Ebony wood	80%	40%
3.	44.23	Builders' carpentry and joinery (including prefabricated and sectional buildings and assembled parquet flooring panels)	60%	40%
4.	Ex. 44.27	Standard lamps, table lamps and other lighting fittings, of wood; articles of furniture, of wood, not falling within Chapter 94	100%	60%

SRI LANKA

No.	BTN	Product Description	Present rate of duty (%)	Tariff rate offered
1.	03.02 Ex. 03.02C	Fish, salted in brine, dried or smoked, but not further prepared (ii) Dried fish, not salted, not else where specified	Rs.1/cwt	Free
2.		(iii) Dried fish, salted, not else where specified	Rs.1/cwt	Free
3.	05.08	Bones and horn-cores, unworked, defatted, simply prepared (but not cut to shape), treated with acid or degelatinised; powder and waste of these products	25%	12.5%
4.	07.05 Ex. 07.05	Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, whether or not skinned or split A. Beans and peas (Black matpe beans)	Free	Free-Binding
5.	11.01 Ex. 11.01A	Cereal flours - of wheat or of meslin (Wheat flour)	Rs.2/cwt	Rs.1/cwt
6.	17.01 17.01B	Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid Other (Refined sugar)	Rs.6.50/cwt	Rs.3.25/cwt
7.	38.11 38.11C	Disinfectants, insecticides, fungicides, weed-killers, anti-sprouting products, rat poisons and similar products, put up in forms or packings for sale by retail or as preparations or as articles (for example, sulphur-treated bands, wicks and candles, fly papers) Fungicides	Free	Free-Binding
8.	38.11D	Insecticides	Free	Free-Binding
9.	38.11E	Weed killers	Free	Free-Binding
10.	40.11	Rubber tyres, tyre cases, interchangeable tyre treads, inner tubes and tyre flaps, for wheels of all kinds (permissible sizes)	60%	30%
11.	41.02 Ex. 41.02A	Bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, except leather falling within heading No. 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08 Calf leather	25%	5%
12.	44.15 44.15A	Plywood, blockboard, batten-board and similar laminated wood products (including veneered panels and sheets); inlaid wood and wood marquetry For the manufacture of receptacles or containers for Ceylon exports	Free	Free-Binding

\* For clarification of goods falling under the granted items, it should be read with the Sri Lanka tariff schedule.

SRI LANKA (Continued)

No.	BTN	Product Description	Present rate of duty (%)	Tariff rate offered
13.	48.01	Paper and paperboard (including cellulose wadding), machine made, in rolls or sheets	25%	12.5%
14.	51.01	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale	25%	12.5%
15.	56.05	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste) not put up for retail sale	60%	30%
16.	58.04	Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry towelling or similar terry fabrics of cotton falling within heading No. 55.08 and fabrics falling within heading No. 58.05)	150%	75%
	59.05	Nets and netting made of twine, cordage or rope, and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordage or rope		
17.	59.05A	Fishing nets and netting	Free	Free-Binding
	60.01	Knitted or crocheted fabric not elastic nor rubberised	..	
18.	60.01B	Other	100%	50%
	69.07	Unglazed setts, flags and paving, hearth and wall tiles		
19.	Ex. 69.07	Porcelain mosaic tiles	150%	100%
	69.08	Glazed setts, flags and paving, hearth and wall tiles		
20.	Ex. 69.08	Glazed wall tiles	150%	100%
	69.11	Tableware and other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic or toilet purposes, of porcelain or china (including biscuit porcelain and partian)		
21.	Ex. 69.11	Porcelain tableware	100%	25%
	73.18	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefore, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydro-electric conduits		
22.	Ex. 73.18B	"Seamless" tubes and pipes	60%	25%
23.	Ex. 73.18C	Other (Note: Only over 8" diameter)	60%	25%
24.	73.21	Structures, complete or incomplete, whether or not assembled and parts of structures (for example, hangars and other buildings, bridges and bridge-sections, lock-gates, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frameworks, door and window frames, shutters, balustrades, pillars and columns), of iron or steel; plates, strip, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures of iron or steel	25%	15%

SRI LANKA (Continued)

No.	BTN	Product Description	Present rate of duty (%)	Tariff rate offered
	84.15	Refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other)		
25.	Ex. 84.15A (11)	Complete - Other	5%	5% binding
26.	84.15B	Parts	60%	35%
27.	84.45	Machine-tools for working metal or metallic carbides, not being machines falling within heading No. 84.49 or 84.50	5%	5% binding
	85.23	Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) electric wire, cable, bars, strip and the like (including coaxial cable) whether or not fitted with connectors		
28.	Ex. 85.23	(Note: Sri Lanka produces 250/440-660/1100 volts, will import other types)	60%	30%
	87.04	Chassis fitted with engines, for the motor vehicles falling within heading No. 87.01, 87.02 or 87.03		
29.	Ex. 87.04B	Of the kind used for the vehicles of heading No. 87.02, sub-heading B	25%	15%

List of Special Concessions by Sri Lanka to Laos

No.	BTN	Product Description	Present rate of duty (%)	Tariff rate offered
	13.02	Shellac, seed lac, stick lac and other lacs, natural gum, resins, gum-resins and balsams		
1.	Ex. 13.02	Seedlac, stick lac	5%	Free
2.	55.01	Cotton, not carded or combed	Free	Free-Binding

THAILAND

No.	BTN	Product Description	Present rate of duty (%)	Tariff rate offered
1.	Ex. 08.01	B. Desiccated coconut	60% or ฿20/kg. whichever is higher	30% or ฿10/kg.
2.	Ex. 13.03	C Agar-agar	฿8.80/kg.	฿7/kg.
3.	18.04	Cocoa butter (fat or oil)	25% or ฿4.40/kg. whichever is higher	12% or ฿2.20/kg. whichever is higher
4.	18.05	Cocoa powder, unsweetened	25% or ฿2.65/kg. whichever is higher	12% or ฿1.30/kg. whichever is higher
5.	Ex. 21.07	Cocoa liquor	60%	30%
6.	Ex. 22.09	Gin to be supplied in bottle 1) Gold ribbon (75 LPG) 11) Booth Gin (65 LPG)	100% or ฿120/litre	60% or ฿72/litre
7.	25.04	Natural graphite	3%	3% binding
8.	Ex. 25.27	Talcum powder	10%	10% binding
9.	Ex. 29.26	Saccharin	25%	15%
10.	Ex. 31.02	Urea (fertilizer)	Free	Binding
11.	Ex. 41.02	Bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, except leather falling within heading No. 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08 B. Chrome Blue Hide	20% or ฿5.5/kg.	10% or ฿2.75/kg.
12.	Ex. 41.04	B. Goat skin (Chrome Blue Hide)	20% or ฿5.5/kg.	10% or ฿2.75/kg.
13.	Ex. 41.03	B. Lamb skin (Chrome Blue Hide)	20% or ฿5.5/kg.	10% or ฿2.75/kg.
14.	48.01	C. Newsprint paper (sub item) only of weight not exceeding (1) 55 g/metre square (2) Of weight exceeding 55 g/square metre	33 satang/kg. 3% or ฿33/kg.	33 satang/kg. binding 3% or ฿33/kg. binding



Annex II

RULES OF ORIGIN

1. In the implementation of this Agreement, Participating States shall make available to each other, not later than six months after the deposit of their instruments of ratification to this Agreement, the rules of origin which they will apply in respect of the products for which concessions have been granted in their Lists of National Concessions. Where rules of origin have already been adopted in relation to products imported under other preferential arrangements, the rules of origin applied in this Agreement shall not be less favourable than those which apply to imports from non-Participating States.
2. A Participating State which does not apply any rules of origin to imported goods shall establish such rules in relation to the concessions listed in its National List of Concessions within six months from the date of deposit of its instrument of ratification or of accession to this Agreement.
3. Products which comply with origin requirements in any Participating State as originating in any other Participating State(s), and which are used in the former Participating State as inputs for a finished product eligible for preferential treatment in another Participating State, shall be considered in the latter Participating State as a product originating in the Participating State where the last working or processing of the finished product has taken place, provided that the materials originating in non-Participating States and used in this finished product do not exceed the maximum permissible under the rules of origin of the final importing Participating State.
4. In order to ensure the proper application of the rules of origin, the competent authorities of Participating States shall assist each other in checking the authenticity of certificates of origin and the accuracy of the information concerning the actual origin of the products concerned.
5. Participating States shall, through the Standing Committee, give information in respect of the authorities mentioned in paragraph 4.
6. Within three months from the date of deposit of their instruments of ratification or accession, Participating States shall transmit to the Standing Committee a copy of the form which they intend to use for the issuance of certification of origin. Within one year from the date of entry into force of this Agreement, the Standing Committee shall endeavour to adopt a common form for certification of origin.
7. Participating States undertake to institute procedures for taking punitive action in cases where documents furnished in support of a claim in another Participating State for goods to be accepted as eligible for preferential treatment, are found to be untrue.
8. For purposes of facilitating implementation of the provisions contained in paragraph 3, within one year after the date of entry into force of this Agreement, the Participating States shall adopt a percentage criterion in the rules of origin which they apply to products included in their National Lists of Concessions.
9. The Standing Committee shall, within one year from the date of entry into force of this Agreement, carry out a review of the rules of origin applied by the Participating States with a view to ensuring their harmonization or, if found necessary, adopting common rules of origin.

