

Negotiation of bilateral restraint arrangements under the MFA can be undertaken only where there is evidence that imports are causing or threatening disruption in the market of the importing country. All requests for consultations and the agreements reached, or unilateral actions taken, are reviewed by the Textiles Surveillance Body in Geneva.

The MFA applies only to textile and clothing products that consist wholly or mainly of cotton, wool or man-made fibres. The arrangement does not include handicraft items or those products consisting mainly of silk, linen or ramie.