

## PROTOCOL EXTENDING THE ARRANGEMENT REGARDING INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN TEXTILES

THE PARTIES to the Arrangement Regarding International Trade in Textiles (hereinafter referred to as "the Arrangement"),

ACTING pursuant to paragraph 5 of Article 10 of the Arrangement, and

REAFFIRMING that the terms of the Arrangement regarding the competence of the Textiles Committee and the Textiles Surveillance Body are maintained, and

CONFIRMING the understandings set forth in the Conclusions to the Textiles Committee adopted on 14 December 1977, copy of which is attached herewith,

HEREBY AGREE as follows:

1. The period of validity of the Arrangement, set out in Article 16, shall be extended for a period of four years until 31 December 1981.

2. This Protocol shall be deposited with the Director-General to the CONTRACTING PARTIES to the GATT. It shall be open for acceptance, by signature or otherwise, by the parties to the Arrangement, by other governments accepting or acceding to the Arrangement pursuant to the provisions of Article 13 thereof and by the European Economic Community.

3. This Protocol shall enter into force on 1 January 1978 for the countries which have accepted it by that date. It shall enter into force for a country which accepts it on a later date as of the date of such acceptance.

Done at Geneva this fourteenth day of December one thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven in a single copy in the English, French and Spanish languages, each text being authentic.

### *Conclusions of the Textiles Committee adopted on 14 December 1977*

1. The participants in the Arrangement exchanged views regarding the future of the Multifibre Arrangement (MFA).

2. It is clear from the annual and major reviews of the MFA undertaken by the Textiles Committee that certain importing and several exporting countries have encountered practical difficulties in the implementation of the provisions of the MFA. Discussions in this respect covered a wide range of areas of satisfaction as well as dissatisfaction. These difficulties, some of which are of a longstanding nature, affect seriously the trade and economic development of developing countries.