### No. 20840

## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and COMMISSION TO THE CARTAGENA AGREEMENT

Trade Agreement (with related note dated 14 April 1980). Signed at Lima on 14 December 1979

Authentic texts of the Agreement: English and Spanish.

Authentic text of the related note: English.

Registered by the United States of America on 1 March 1982.

## ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE et COMMISSION DE L'ACCORD DE CARTHAGÈNE

Accord commercial (avec note connexe en date du 14 avril 1980). Signé à Lima le 14 décembre 1979

Textes authentiques de l'Accord : anglais et espagnol. Texte authentique de la note connexe : anglais. Enregistré par les États-Unis d'Amérique le 1<sup>er</sup> mars 1982.

# TRADE AGREEMENT' BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE CARTAGENA AGREEMENT

- (1) The Cartagena Agreement formed by Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela on one side and the United States of America on the other agree to sign the following product-specific bilateral agreement, taking into account the level of development of the member countries of the Andean Group.
  - (2) The United States agrees to bind its tariffs as follows:

TSUS	Description	Bound offer rate
146.42	Bananas, dried	free
152.00	Banana flour	2.8%
184.85	Animal feeds, others	3.0%
193.10	Tonka beans	4.3%
253.20	Crepe paper, other	free
661.68	Other industrial machinery	4.2%
664.10	Elevators, hoists, winches, etc., and parts, NSPF	2.0%
688.04	Insulated electrical conductors, without fittings	
702.25	Headwear	4.1%
702.40	Headwear	2.2%

### (3) The Andean Group agrees to bind its tariffs as follows:

Tariff No.	Description	Bound offer rate
35.04.02.00	Vegetable protein isolates	35%
70.17.01.00	Laboratory glassware	30%
85.19.11.99	Changeover switches greater than 1000 volts	55%
85.23.09.01	Cables insulated for electricity with connections, for autos	45%
90.28.04.09	Voltage regulators, greater than 260 volts and over 30 amps	50%
90.28.04.99	Other regulators greater than 260 volts and over 30 amps	50%

- (4) If the concessions or contributions by either party are nullified or impaired in any manner, consultations will be held in an attempt to reestablish an appropriate balance. If consultations are not successful, either party will be free to withdraw concessions of equivalent value. In the reestablishment of the appropriate balance, as in the withdrawal of concessions, the principle of relative reciprocity will be borne in mind, taking into account the disparity of levels of development between the United States and the Andean Group.
- (5) The Andean Group and the United States agree that this trade agreement is the first step in what will be a progressive effort to increase and improve trade between both parties.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Came into force on 14 April 1980, with retroactive effect from 1 January 1980, in accordance with the provisions of the related note.

SIGNED in the city of Lima on December fourteenth, 1979, in four originals: two in Spanish and two in English, being all of them equally authentic and valid.

For the Government of the United States of America:

[Signed]

HARRY W. SHLAUDEMAN

For the Commission of the Cartagena Agreement:

[Signed]

SEBASTIÁN ALEGRETT RUIZ
President

[Signed]

PÁNFILO ANAVI VIGABRIEL Representative of Bolivia

[Signed]

EDGARD MONCAYO JIMÉNEZ Representative of Colombia

[Signed]

MILTON CEVALLOS RODRÍGUEZ
Representative of Ecuador

[Signed]

[LUCIANO SILVA CISNEROS]
Representative of Peru

[Signed]

SEBASTIÁN ALEGRETT RUIZ Representative of Venezuela

#### RELATED NOTE

No. AG-1

The Embassy of the United States of America presents its compliments to the Junta of the Cartagena Agreement and has the honor to inform the Junta that on January 1, 1980, the United States began to implement the trade agreement between our two customs areas, signed on December 14, 1979, during the Multilateral Trade Negotiations. On the first of January, pursuant to Proclamation 4711 of January 4, 1980, there was made the initial lowering of the duties on the items on which the United States had made concessions in the agreement.

The further staging to the full concession rate is set forth in annex B to that proclamation, a copy of which proclamation is attached to this Note.

In the case of three items in paragraph (2) of the agreement, the concession rate is stated in terms of *ad valorem* equivalent, whereas the prior United States duty and the full concession rate in the proclamation are specific or compound rates. These are:

	Item number	Rate in Agreement	Full concession rate in Proclamation
193.10		4.3%	3¢ per lb.
702.25		4.1%	34¢ per doz. + 3,4% ad valorem
702.40		2.2%	2.4¢ per doz. + 2% ad valorem

The duties under the rates in the proclamation are basically the same as those under the *ad valorem* equivalents in the agreement.

The Embassy would like to inform the Junta that, in order to comply with certain domestic technical legal requirements, the United States intends to apply the trade agreement as though the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade¹ applied between the United States and the Cartagena Agreement.

The Embassy avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Junta the assurances of its highest consideration.

Lima, Peru, April 14, 1980

Embassy of the United States of America

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 55, p. 187.