

Britain and Ireland will terminate by 1977 their British preferential tariff agreements with Canada. The phasing out of these agreements began on February 1, 1973, as a result of the accession by those countries to the European Economic Community (EEC).

18.4.2.1 Tariff and trade arrangements with Commonwealth countries as at December 31, 1973

Australia. Trade Agreement in force June 30, 1960, modified and continued by an Exchange of Letters, October 25, 1973. GATT effective January 1, 1948. (Bindings of rates of duty and margins of preference on specified products and exchange of tariff preferences.)

Bangladesh (formerly East Pakistan). Relations covered by Trade Agreement of 1937 with Britain. GATT effective December 16, 1972. (Canada accords British preferential treatment.)

Barbados. Relations are based on Canada–West Indies Trade Agreement and protocol thereto (see Commonwealth Caribbean). GATT effective November 30, 1966. (Exchange of preferential tariff treatment.)

Botswana. Relations governed by Trade Agreement of 1937 with Britain. GATT de facto application. (Canada accords British preferential tariff treatment.)

Britain. Trade Agreement effective September 1, 1937; modified by exchanges of letters November 16, 1938 and October 30, 1947. GATT effective January 1, 1948. (Various concessions are granted by each country including exchange of preferential tariff treatment. The Agreement, as modified, includes provisions relating to the colonies, dependencies and trusteeships. Britain terminated its bilateral trade agreement with Canada on February 1, 1973, as a result of Britain's accession to the EEC. The tariff preferences it extends to Canada are being phased out over a transitional period ending in 1977.)

Commonwealth Caribbean (Bahamas, Bermuda, British Honduras, Leeward Islands, Windward Islands). Canada–British West Indies Trade Agreement in force April 30, 1927; Canadian notice of termination of November 23, 1938, was replaced by notice of December 27, 1939, which continued the Agreement. Protocol signed July 8, 1966, provides inter alia for continuation of 1925 Agreement. Bermuda, British Honduras, the Leeward Islands and the Windward Islands participate in GATT. (Exchange of preferential tariff treatment.)

Cyprus. Relations governed by Trade Agreement of 1937 with Britain. GATT effective August 16, 1960. (Exchange of British preferential tariff treatment.)

Fiji. Maintains de facto application of GATT. (Canada accords British preferential tariff treatment to Fiji. Fiji extends most-favoured-nation treatment to Canada.)

Gambia. GATT effective February 18, 1965. (Canada accords British preferential tariff treatment to Gambia. Gambia extends most-favoured-nation treatment to Canada.)

Ghana. GATT effective October 18, 1957. (Canada accords British preferential tariff treatment to Ghana, except on cocoa beans. Ghana extends most-favoured-nation treatment to Canada.)

Guyana. Relations are based on the Canada–West Indies Trade Agreement and protocol thereto (see Commonwealth Caribbean). GATT effective July 5, 1966. (Exchange of preferential tariff treatment.)

India. Since 1897 Canada has unilaterally accorded British preferential treatment without contractual obligation. GATT effective July 8, 1948. (Canada accords British preferential tariff treatment to India. India extends most-favoured-nation treatment to Canada.)

Jamaica. Relations are based on Canada–West Indies Trade Agreement and protocol thereto (see Commonwealth Caribbean). GATT effective August 6, 1962. (Exchange of preferential tariff treatment.)

Kenya. Relations governed by Trade Agreement of 1937 with Britain. GATT effective December 12, 1963. (Canada accords British preferential tariff treatment to Kenya. Kenya extends most-favoured-nation treatment to Canada.)

Lesotho. Relations governed by Trade Agreement of 1937 with Britain. GATT de facto application. (Canada accords British preferential tariff treatment to Lesotho.)