

Syrian Arab Republic. Special arrangement by order-in-council of November 19, 1946. (Canada grants most-favoured-nation treatment tariff rates as long as Syria accords reciprocal treatment.)

Taiwan (Formosa). Special arrangement by order-in-council of April 6, 1948. (Canada grants most-favoured-nation treatment as long as Taiwan accords reciprocal treatment.)

Thailand. Modus vivendi effective April 22, 1969. (Exchange of most-favoured-nation treatment.)

Togo. Franco — Canadian trade agreement of 1933 applied to Togo. GATT effective March 20, 1964. (Exchange of most-favoured-nation treatment.)

Tunisia. Franco — Canadian trade agreement of 1933 applied to Tunisia. Trade agreement between Canada and Tunisia in force August 8, 1972. (Exchange of most-favoured-nation treatment.)

Turkey. Exchange of notes in force March 15, 1948. GATT effective October 17, 1951. (Exchange of most-favoured-nation treatment.)

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Trade agreement extended by several protocols, the last in force provisionally July 14, 1976, with effect from April 18, 1976. (Exchange of most-favoured-nation treatment and undertaking of USSR to purchase determined quantity of Canadian wheat.)

United States of America. Trade agreement of November 17, 1938 suspended as long as both countries continue to be contracting parties to GATT. GATT effective January 1, 1948. (Exchange of most-favoured-nation treatment.)

Upper Volta. Franco — Canadian trade agreement of 1933 applied to Upper Volta. Admittance to GATT May 3, 1963. (Exchange of most-favoured-nation treatment.)

Uruguay. Trade agreement in force May 15, 1940. GATT effective December 16, 1953. (Exchange of most-favoured-nation treatment.)

Vietnam, Republic of. Franco — Canadian trade agreement of 1933 applied to Vietnam. (Since the creation of Vietnam as an independent state, Canada has continued to accord most-favoured-nation rates.)

Yugoslavia. Canada acceded to Article 30 of United Kingdom — Yugoslavia treaty of 1927. Suspended April 15, 1941, resumed July 7, 1945. GATT effective August 25, 1966. (Exchange of most-favoured-nation treatment.)

Zaire. Convention of commerce between the Economic Union of Belgium and Luxembourg applied to Zaire. GATT effective September 11, 1971. (Exchange of most-favoured-nation treatment.)

Tariff preferences for specified countries

18.4.2.3

Canada implemented a system of tariff preferences for specified countries on July 1, 1974. Imports of most manufactured and semi-manufactured products from designated beneficiary countries will be subject to the lower of the British preferential tariff or the most-favoured-nation tariff, less one-third. The only notable product group to which the preference system does not apply is textiles.

Beneficiary countries: Afghanistan, Algeria, American Samoa, Angola, Antigua, Argentina, Ascension, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin (formerly Dahomey), Bermuda, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, British Indian Ocean Territory, British Solomon Islands, British Virgin Islands, Brunei, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde Islands, Cayman Islands, Central African Empire, Chad, Chile, Christmas Island, Cocos Islands, Colombia, Comoro Archipelago, Congo, Cook Islands, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt (Arab Republic of), El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Falkland Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, French Southern and Antarctic Territories, French Territory of the Afars and the Issas, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana,