TRADE AND INVESTMENT

Various Agricultural Products

Agreement Between the
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
and JAPAN

Effected by Exchange of Letters at Washington August 2, 1988

With Annexes

Entered into force August 2, 1988



NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Pursuant to Public Law 89—497, approved July 8, 1966 (80 Stat. 271; 1 U.S.C. 113)—

"...the Treaties and Other International Acts Series issued under the authority of the Secretary of State shall be competent evidence... of the treaties, international agreements other than treaties, and proclamations by the President of such treaties and international agreements other than treaties, as the case may be, therein contained, in all the courts of law and equity and of maritime jurisdiction, and in all the tribunals and public offices of the United States, and of the several States, without any further proof or authentication thereof."



EMBASSY OF JAPAN WASHINGTON, D. C.

August 2, 1988

Ambassador:

I have the honor to refer to the recent consultations held between the Governments of Japan and the United States concerning Japan's import regime for certain agricultural products. I have further the honor to inform you, on behalf of the Government of Japan, that it intends to implement market-opening measures concerning imports of agricultural products as indicated in the Annexes and Attachments hereto, subject to necessary domestic procedures including Diet approval.

I am pleased to inform you that the Government of Japan will accord sympathetic consideration to such representations as may be made by the United States Government, and will consult upon request, regarding the implementation of the measures indicated in the Annexes and Attachments hereto. The Government of Japan will also be prepared to consult with the United States Government at a mutually convenient time during JFY 1990 to consider possibilities for further improvement of import access with regard to dairy products, dried leguminous vegetables, starch and inulin, and groundnuts.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

Nobuo Matsunaga

Ambassador of Japan

The Honorable
Clayton Yeutter
United States Trade Representative
Washington, D. C. 20506

ANNEX 1: MEASURES FOR IMPORT ACCESS LIBERALIZATION

The Government of Japan will implement the following marketopening measures subject to necessary domestic procedures including Diet approval. The measures will be implemented in a manner consistent with the most-favored-nation principle of the GATT.

- 1.1 The Government of Japan will take the measures listed in Attachment 1 concerning the products listed therein, including termination of import allocation systems applying to such products, market access improvement in the period before such termination, and tariff rates to be applied after such termination. No GATT-inconsistent measures will be taken to replace existing restrictions* on these products.
- 1.2 The tariff rates specified in the right column of Attachment 1 will not be raised unless otherwise duly negotiated bilaterally or in the Uruguay Round.
- 1.3 In the period before termination of each of the import allocation systems listed in Attachment 1, the Government of Japan will improve the operation of these import allocation systems as follows:
- 1.3.1 The Government of Japan will grant import access in such import allocation system to any existing importer or new importer, including those who have not imported the product in question before. A certain portion of the increase in market access will be allocated to newcomers. New users of the product for processing who meet qualifications specified in import announcements will be allocated a commercially viable quantity on a fair and equitable basis.
- 1.3.2 On and after JFY 1988, the Miscellaneous Import Allocation method of import licensing will not be used. For each import allocation category, public notice will be given in advance of the total quantity or value to be allocated during each import allocation period, and of any changes in such quantity or value.
- 1.4 The Government of Japan will not broaden the scope of existing quantitative or other restrictions* on the products listed in Attachment 1.

^{*}The term "restrictions" referred to in paragraphs 1.1 and 1.4 means any direct or indirect limitations which are inconsistent with the GATT, whether made effective through quotas, licenses, permits, minimum price requirements, administrative guidance or any other means.

ANNEX 2: IMPORT ACCESS IMPROVEMENTS IN IMPORT ALLOCATION SYSTEMS

The Government of Japan will implement the following market access improvement measures subject to necessary domestic procedures including Diet approval. The measures will be implemented in a manner consistent with the most-favored-nation principle of the GATT.

2.1 DAIRY PRODUCTS

2.1.1 The Government of Japan will set up planned import allocation systems for prepared whey for infant formula, mineral concentrated whey and other dairy-based products mentioned below, and will increase import access as follows:

| | Products | <u>JFY</u> | Access (MT) |
|-----|---|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (a) | Prepared whey for infant formula (HS Code 0404ex) | 1988 1989 1990 | 15,000 17,000 19,000 |
| (b) | Whey powder for animal feed (HS Code 0404ex) | 1988 1989 1990 | 30,000 33,000 36,000 |
| (c) | Mineral concentrated whey* (HS Code 0404ex) | 1988 1989 1990 | 4,000 6,000 8,000 |
| (đ) | Other dairy-based products** (HS Code 0401ex, 0402ex, 0403ex, 0404ex, 1702ex, 1901ex, 1902ex, 2101ex, 2105, 2106ex) | 1988 1989 1990 | 56,000*** 66,000*** 76,000*** |

2.1.2 The Government of Japan will grant import access to mineral concentrated whey and other dairy-based products to any existing importer or new importer, including those who have not imported dairy products or the product in question before. A certain portion of the increase in market access will be allocated to

^{*&}quot;Mineral concentrated whey" shall contain 15 percent or more ash, less than 75 percent lactose, less than 10 percent protein, and less than 2 percent milkfat.

^{**}Products in this category are listed in Attachment 2.

^{***}Whole milk equivalent. These figures include the interim import access allocation for the first half of JFY 1988 of Al items referred to in Attachment 1 to Annex 1, but do not include such allocation amounts for the second half of JFY 1988 and onward.

newcomers. New users of prepared whey for infant formula and whey powder for animal feed will be allocated a commercially viable quantity on a fair and equitable basis through joining any one of the existing associations which are granted the notification for import allocations of these products.

2.1.3 During the period covered by this Annex, other dairy products now subject to state trading or import allocation will continue to be subject to planned import allocation systems. The total import access levels of such products will be published in advance of the import allocation, and notified in advance of such publication to the governments of exporting countries concerned. Import allocation levels of such products for the first half of JFY 1988 are as follows:

Non-fat dry milk powder:

| General import allocation Import allocation for school lunch Import allocation for child welfare | 10,000 2,000 | MT MT* |
|--|-----------------|-----------|
| facilities Import allocation for animal feed | 1,444 37,800 | |

Evaporated milk (without added sugar):

| | allocation | | | 750 | MT* |
|--------|------------|-----|----------------|-----|-----|
| Import | allocation | for | ship-chandlers | 24 | MT* |

Sweetened condensed milk

| Import allocation | for | ship-chandlers | 9 | MT* |
|-------------------|-----|----------------|---|-----|
| | | | | |

2.2 DRIED LEGUMINOUS VEGETABLES (HS Code 0713ex)

2.2.1 The Government of Japan will maintain the minimum import access for dried leguminous vegetables at the following levels:

| JFY | 1988 | 120,000 | MT |
|-----|------|---------|----|
| JFY | 1989 | 120,000 | MT |
| JFY | 1990 | 120,000 | MT |

2.2.2 The Government of Japan will grant import access in such import allocation system to any existing importer or new importer.

2.3 STARCH AND INULIN (HS Code 1108)

^{*}These import allocation amounts are treated as an exception to the import monopoly maintained by the Livestock Industry Promotion Corporation.

2.3.1 The Government of Japan will maintain import access for starch and inulin at the following levels:

| JFY | 1988 | 150,000 | MT |
|-----|------|---------|----|
| JFY | 1989 | 150,000 | |
| JFY | 1990 | 150,000 | |

- 2.3.2 The Government of Japan will change the import allocation system applied to starch and inulin for special uses to a planned import allocation system. The total amount of import allocation will be set taking into account the situation in the previous year such as the applications for import licenses, extent of utilization of the total import allocation quantity, etc.
- 2.3.3 The Government of Japan will grant import access in this import allocation system to any existing user or new user, including those who have not been allocated starch or inulin before.
- 2.4 GROUNDNUTS (HS Code 1202ex)
- 2.4.1 The Government of Japan will increase minimum import access for groundnuts (other than for oil extraction) to the following levels:

| JFY | 1988 | 60,000 | MT |
|-----|------|--------|----|
| JFY | 1989 | 66,000 | MT |
| JFY | 1990 | 75,000 | MT |

- 2.4.2 The import allocation level for JFY 1990 listed above is based on the assumption that no serious problem exists in the Japanese domestic market situation of groundnuts including domestically produced groundnuts, or in the supply and demand situation of groundnuts. In the event that such a serious problem exists, the Government of Japan will consult with the governments concerned including the United States Government in the early part of JFY 1990 to review the Japanese groundnut trade situation for the purpose of reaching a mutually acceptable solution for readjusting the import access level for JFY 1990.
- 2.4.3 With regard to non-Virginia type groundnuts certified as for the manufacture of peanut butter, import licenses will be issued without limit to meet any amount of domestic demand for peanut butter from the second half of JFY 1988. Such licenses are to be in addition to the import allocation amounts in paragraph 2.4.1 above.
- 2.4.4 The current separate import allocations for large and small kernel groundnuts will be replaced by separate allocations for Virginia type and non-Virginia type groundnuts with no kernel size or grade limitations from the first half of JFY 1989.

- 2.4.5 In-shell groundnuts may be imported under both allocations for Virginia type and non-Virginia type, but not under the allocation for peanut butter, after the technical examination from the viewpoint of plant quarantine is completed. For the purposes of calculating utilization of import allocation amounts, each ton of in-shell groundnuts will be counted as equivalent to 0.75 ton of shelled groundnuts.
- 2.4.6 The Government of Japan will grant import access in this import allocation system to any existing importer or new importer or user who meets the qualifications specified in the import announcements. A certain portion of the increase in market access will be allocated to newcomers.

ANNEX 3: TARIFFS

The Government of Japan will implement the following marketopening measures subject to necessary domestic procedures including Diet approval. The measures will be implemented in a manner consistent with the most-favored-nation principle of the GATT.

3.1 The Government of Japan will reduce the tariff rates on the following items by April 1, 1989 subject to necessary domestic procedures.

| H.S. Code | <u>Items</u> | Current Rate | New Rate |
|--------------------------------|---|---|----------|
| 1005.90ex | Popcorn (Maize which is explosive with heating under normal air pressure) | ¥15/kg tariff quota at 0% primary tariff | 0%* |
| 1702.50 | Chemically pure fructose | 12.8% | 9% |
| 1806.20-110ex 1806.20-190ex | | 35% | 28% |
| 1904.10ex | Breakfast cereals** | 19.2% | 15.4% |
| 2008.19-221ex | Roasted macadamia nuts | 8% | 5% |
| 2008.19-223 | Roasted pecan nuts | 10.2% | 5% |
| 2008.19-226ex | Roasted nuts n.e.s. other than ginkgo nuts | 12.8% | 6% |

^{*}The requirement that duty-free imports of popcorn be popped in a firm equipped for the manufacture of popped corn will no longer apply as of April 1, 1989.

^{**}Excluding grains of rice, wheat, barley and triticale which are simply swelled or roasted such as puffed rice, irigome, or irimugi.

| 2008.20-200 | Pineapples, prepared or preserved (without added sugar) | 55% | Reduce tariff rate to 30% on April 1, 1990. Tariff quota at 0% (primary tariff for canned pineapples as defined in the Codex Alimentarius Standard for Canned Pineapple, with or without added sugar, packed for final consumption in airtight containers not more than 10 kg each including containers not more than 10 kg each including containers cut pineapple for "crushed or crisp cut" pineapple falling under 1.3.12 of the Codex Standard) on and after April 1, 1990. |
|---------------|---|-----|--|
| 2008.99-211ex | Bananas and avocados in pulp form, with added sugar | 35% | 30% |
| 2008.99-221ex | Bananas and avocados in pulp form, without added sugar | 25% | 20% |
| 2008.99-222ex | Prunes in pulp form (without added sugar) | 25% | 20% |
| | | | |

Soup of vegetable, 14% in airtight containers

16%

12.8%

78

Mayonnaise

2103.90-110

2104.10-010

| 2104.10-020 | Soup (other) | 16.8% | 8.4% |
|-------------|--------------|-------|------|
| 2106.90-200 | Chewing gum | 8% | 5% |

The above reduced tariff rates will not be raised unless otherwise duly negotiated bilaterally or in the Uruguay Round.

3.2 The Government of Japan will increase the tariff quota for duty-free entry of corn for industrial use, change the secondary tariff rate applicable to this tariff quota, and alter the blending ratio of cornstarch from imported corn and domestic potato starch required for access to the tariff quota, as follows:

| JFY | TO (MMT) | Blending Ratio | Secondary Tariff |
|----------------------|-------------|---------------------|---|
| 1989 1990 1991 | 3.35 | 8:1 8.5:1 9:1 | 70% or ¥14/kg, whichever is the greater 60% or ¥13/kg, whichever is the greater 50% or ¥12/kg, whichever is the greater |

The above tariff rates will not be raised unless otherwise duly negotiated bilaterally or in the Uruguay Round.

3.3 The Government of Japan has no intention to initiate any increase in the customs duty on the products listed in Annex 2 under the present import systems of these products.

ATTACHMENT 1 TO ANNEX 1: AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS LIBERALIZATION

| | A2. | | A1. 6 | A1.5 | A1.4 | A1.3 | A1.2 | A 1.1 | 17EH |
|--|--|---|--|--|-------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| NOTE: Import licenses Okinawa. | CHEESE | NOTE: Protein protein by wei | Protein concentrates | Ice cream | Other pasta | Stuffed pasta | Whipped cream in pressurized containers | A1.1 Frozen yogurt | DAIRY |
| for | 0406ex | NOTE: Protein concentrates containing not less than protein by weight, in containers for retail sale of | 2106.10ex | 2105 | 1902.30ex | 1902-20ex | 0402.99-010ex 4 1901.90-112ex | 0403.10ex | HS CODE |
| processed cheese | Apr. 1, | ntainir ers for | Apr. | Apr. | Oct. | Oct. | Apr. | Apr. | OF IMP ALLOCA SYSTEM |
| cheese | , 1989 | g not l | 1, 1990 | 1, 1990 | 1, 1988 | 1, 1988 | 1, 1990 | 1, 1990 | TERMINATION OF IMPORT ALLOCATION SYSTEM |
| will be available to any importer | JFY 1988: 500 MT (product weight basis) | 80% by weight of less than 500g. | JFY 1988: 150 MT (product weight basis) JFY 1989: 300 MT (product weight basis) | JFY 1988: 100 MT (product weight basis) JFY 1989: 110 MT (product weight basis) | | 2 | JFY 1989: 50 MT (product weight basis; access subject to resolution of technical discussions on propellant gas and containers) | JFY 1988: 200 MT (product weight basis) JFY 1989: 300 MT (product weight basis) | INTERIM IMPORT ACCESS |
| and not re | 35% | protein, the largest single ingre | 28% (containing less than 50% by weight of sucrose) 12.5% (vegetable protein not containing added sugar) 25% (other, not containing added sugar) | 35% (containing not less than 50% by weight of sucrose) 28% (containing less than 50% by weight of sucrose) 25% (not containing added sugar) | (other) | ning added sugar) | 30% (0402.99-010ex) 28% (1901.90-112ex) | 35% (containing added sugar) 25% (other) | TARIFF RATE |
| stricted to hotels, ship-chandlers, or | JFY 1989:60% JFY 1990:50% JFY 1991 and thereafter: 40% | ingredient of which is vegetable | Same as existing tariff rates | than Same as existing tariff rates | • | Same as existing tariff rates | Same as existing tariff rates | 35% | TARIFF RATE AFTER TERMINATION OF IMPORT ALLOCATION SYSTEM UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED |

| A4. OTHER SUGARS AND SUGAR SYRUPS (excluding lactose) | A3.2 Lentils | A3.1 Chick peas | A3. <u>DRIED</u> LEGUMINOUS VEGETABLES | IEM |
|---|--------------|-----------------|--|--|
| 1702ex | 0713.40ex | 0713.20ex | 0713ex | HS CODE |
| Apr. 1, 1990 | Oct. 1, 1988 | Oct. 1, 1988 | | TERMINATION OF INPORT ALLOCATION SYSTEM |
| JFY 1988: 1000 MT JFY 1989: set access amount taking into account situations in previous year such as applications for licenses and license | | | | INTERIM INPORT ACCESS |
| 25 - 35% | 10% | 10% | | TARIFF |

utilization

TARIFF RATE AFTER
TERMINATION OF
IMPORT ALLOCATION
SYSTEM UNLESS
OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

-- glucose and glucose syrup
(1702.30-2ex, 1702.40-2);

greater) in JFY 1992 and thereafter:

Raise existing tariff rates on following products except for items that are bound, to: 70% or *30/kg (whichever is the greater) in JFY 1990; 60% or *27.5/kg (whichever is the greater) in JFY 1991; and 50% or *25/kg (whichever is the

Same as existing tariff rate
Same as existing tariff rate

-- other fructose and fructose syrup (1702.60-2)

-- artificial honey (1702.90-2ex)

-- caramel (1702.90-3)

-- other sugar and sugar syrups (1702.90-5-(2)ex)

On Apr. 1, 1990, raise tariff on sugar syrup (1702.90-2ex) to 35% or #27/kg, whichever is the greater.

| A6.3 Prepared or preserved pineapples | A6.2 Citrus fruit pulp | A6.1 Apple, grape and peach pulp | A6. FRUIT OTHER- WISE PREPARED OR PRESERVED | A5.2 Citrus fruit puree and paste | A5.1 Non-citrus fruit puree and paste | A5. FRUIT PUREE | ITEM |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|-----------------|--|
| 2008.20 | 2008.30ex | 2008ex | 2008ex | 2007ex | 2007ex | 2007ex | HS CODE |
| Apr. 1, 1990 | Apr. 1, 1990 | Oct. 1, 1988 | | Apr. 1, 1990 | Oct. 1, 1988 | | OF IMPORT ALLOCATION SYSTEM |
| JFY 1988: 20,413 MT (equal to 1,000,000 cases); JFY 1989: 22,454 MT (equal to 1,100,000 cases) | JFY 1988: 1000 MT JFY 1989: 1000 MT | JFY 1988 first half: 2000 MT | | JFY 1988 1000 MT JFY 1989 1000 MT | JFY 1988 first half: 2000 MT | | INTERIM IMPORT ACCESS |
| 30% (with added sugar, in airtight containers not more than 10 kg each including container weight); 55% (with added sugar, other); 55% (without added sugar) | 35% (with added sugar); 25% (without added sugar) | Peach (with added sugar, in airtight containers) 25%; peach (with added sugar, other) 35%; peach (without added sugar, in airtight containers) 20%; peach (without added sugar, other) 25%; other (with added sugar) 35%; other (without added sugar) 25% | | 40% (with added sugar); | 40% (with added sugar); | | TARIFF RATE |
| 30% (prepared or preserved pineapples, with added sugar, in airtight containers not more than 10 kg each including container weight, or without added sugar, other). Tariff quota at 0% (primary tariff for canned pineapples as defined in the Codex Alimentarius Standard for Canned Pineapple, with or without added sugar, packed for final consumption in airtight containers not more than 10 kg each including container weight, except for "crushed or crisp cut" pineapple falling under 1.3.12 of the Codex Standard) | Same as existing tariff rates | Same as existing tariff rates | | Same as existing tariff rates | Same as existing tariff rates | | TARIFF RATE AFTER TERMINATION OF IMPORT ALLOCATION SYSTEM UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED |

| A7.4 Non-citrus fruit juice concentrates (including frozen con- centrate or mixed juice concentrates other than those falling under A7.2; also includ- ing, inter alia, concen- trated berry juice for industrial use) | A7.3 Single strength fruit juice (including, inter alia, single strength mixed juice and single strength pineapple juice) | A7.2 Apple, grape and pineapple juice concentrates (including frozen concentrate or mixed juice concentrates predominantly composed of apple, grape or pineapple juice) | A7.1 Fruit juice for infants (including citrus juice) | A7. NON-CITRUS FRUIT JUICES |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| 2009ex | 2009ex | 2009ex | 2009ex | HS CODE 2009ex |
| Apr. 1, 1989 | Apr. 1, 1990 | Apr. 1, 1990 | Oct. 1, 1988 | TERMINATION OF IMPORT ALLOCATION SYSTEM |
| JFY 1988: 2,700 MT | JFY 1988: 3,000 kl JFY 1989: 4,500 kl | Apple juice concentrate: JFY 1988 6,000 MT JFY 1989 8,000 MT Grape juice concentrate: JFY 1988 6,000 MT JFY 1988 8,000 MT Pineapple juice concentrate: JFY 1988 500 MT JFY 1988 500 MT JFY 1988 500 MT | JFY 1988 first half: allocate any amount of licenses without limit to meet domestic demand | INTERIM IMPORT ACCESS |
| See Note 2 | See Note 2 | See Note 2 | See Note 1 | TARIFF RATE |
| Same as existing tariff rates | See immediately above | 190), the tariff will be 40% or \$27/kg, whichever is the greater; for apple juice not containing added sugar with greater than 10% by weight of sucrose (2009.70-290), the tariff will be 35%. For other juices and apple juice subject to GATT bindings, there will be no change in the existing tariff. | Juice tariffs: for apple juice containing added sugar with greater than 10% by weight of sucrose (2009.70- | TARIFF RATE AFTER TERMINATION OF IMPORT ALLOCATION SYSTEM UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED |

| | | | A9. FOOD PREPARATIONS N.E.S. MAINLY CONSISTING OF SUGAR | A8. TOMATO JUICE, 200 AND TOMATO SAUCE ITEM AND TOMATO SAUCE | |
|--|--|--|---|---|--|
| | | | 2106ex | MS CODE 2009ex 2103ex | |
| | | | April 1, 1990 | TERMINATION OF IMPORT ALLOCATION SYSTEM July 1, 1989 | |
| Other products deemed to be high-value-added products. | - Products in containers of 500g or less (including container weight) for retail sale, containing not less than 65% sugar by weight (including products that could be certified as imported to be repacked after importation with no change in | In order to improve import access for high-value-added products, this new market access applies to products in the following categories: Products containing less than 65% by weight of sugar; | A new planned market access established with a view to improving import access of high-value-added products in containers for retail sale: JFY 1988: 2,000 MT; JFY 1989: access to be increased taking into account the factors in the previous year such as applications for licenses, rate of actual usage, | INTERIN INPORT ACCESS JFY 1988: Tomato juice: 6,000 kl Tomato ketchup and sauce: 6,000 MT | |
| | | | 35% | TARIFE RATE Tomato juice: with added sugar 25%, other 20%; Ketchup 20%; Tomato sauce 20% | |
| | | 35% or *90/kg, whichever is the greater, except that the tariff of products in container of 500g or less for retail sale (including container weight) (2106.90-4-(1), statistical number 419ex) will be reduced on April 1, 1990 to 30%. | same as existing tariff, except that the tariff concession on other food preparations n.e.s. (2106.90-4-(1), statistical number 419ex) that contain 85% or more of sugar by weight and which are not included in the categories specified in the "Interim Import Access" column will be withdrawn in accordance with Article XXVIII of the GATT and the existing tariff rate will be raised on April 1, 1990 to | TARIFF RATE AFTER TERMINATION OF IMPORT ALLOCATION SYSTEM UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED Tomato juice: with added sugar 35%; other 25%. Tomato ketchup: 25%. Tomato sauce: same as existing tariff rate. | |

NOTE 1: Existing tariff rates for fruit juice for infants (including citrus juice):

| | Not containing added sugar | | Containing added sugar |
|-------|--|---------------|--|
| Other | Not more than 10% by weight of sucrose | Other | Not more than 10% by weight of sucrose |
| | Orange Other | | Orange Other |
| 30% | 25 % 22.5 % | 35% or #27/kg | 30% 27% |

NOTE 2: Existing tariff rates for non-citrus fruit juice falling under A7.2, A7.3 and A7.4 above:

| | Not containing added sugar | | Containing added sugar |
|-------|--|---------------|--|
| Other | Not more than 10% by weight of sucrose | Other | Not more than 10% by weight of sucrose |
| 30% | 22.5% | 35% or ¥27/kg | 27% |

ATTACHMENT 2 TO ANNEX 2:

LIST OF "OTHER DAIRY-BASED PRODUCTS" (ANNEX 2, 2.1.1 (d))

| <u>HS</u> | ITEM (HS Code Number) |
|-----------|--|
| 040lex | Whipped or whipping cream (0401.30ex) |
| 0402ex | Whipped or whipping cream (0402.99-010ex) |
| 0403ex | Yogurt, kefir and other fermented or acidified milk and cream, including frozen yogurt (0403.10ex)* |
| 0404ex | Products consisting of natural milk constituents, excluding whey powder and including mineral concentrated whey (0404.10ex)* |
| 1702ex | Lactose containing less than 90% by weight of lactose (1702.10ex) |
| 1901ex | Food preparations of goods of headings Nos. 0401 to 0404, including ice cream mix (1901.90ex), whipped or whipping cream (1901.90-112ex) |
| 1902ex | Pasta: stuffed pasta (1902.20ex) and other pasta (1902.30ex) |
| 2101ex | Preparations with a basis of coffee or tea |
| 2105 | Ice cream* |
| 2106ex | Food preparations mainly consisting of natural milk constituents including protein concentrates (2106.10ex)* and ice cream mix (2106.90ex) |
| | |

NOTE: Asterisked items will be included in the import allocation referred to in paragraph 2.1.1 (d) for the first half of JFY 1988, but will not be included from the second half of JFY 1988 onward.

THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE Executive Office of the President Washington, D.C. 20506

August 2, 1988

Excellency:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of today's date concerning the implementation of measures regarding various agricultural products by the Government of Japan.

I am pleased to confirm that the consultations between the Governments of the United States and Japan regarding Japan's regime for certain agricultural products have reached a successful conclusion, and that implementation of the measures indicated in the Annexes and Attachments to your letter will be a mutually acceptable solution.

I am further pleased to inform you that the Government of the United States has today notified the GATT Secretariat of the withdrawal of our request for consultations under Article XXII concerning Japan's plans for implementation of the panel report (L/6253).

In the case of groundnuts, the United States Government will give sympathetic consideration to the request of the Government of Japan to review the Japanese groundnut trade situation for the purposes of readjusting the import access level for JFY 1990.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

Sincerely,

Clayton Yeutter

His Excellency
Nobuo Matsunaga
Ambassador of Japan