

July 17, 1985

Alfredo Valencia  
Minister-Counselor (Commercial Affairs)  
Embassy of Peru  
1700 Massachusetts Avenue N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Mr Valencia:

I refer to the Agreement between the United States and Peru relating to Trade in Cotton, Wool and Man-made Fiber Textiles and Textile Products manufactured in Peru and exported to the United States done by exchange of notes in Lima on January 3, 1985 (the Agreement).

On behalf of my Government I propose the following administrative arrangement between our two Governments:

1. Each shipment of textile products subject to the terms of the Agreement and not covered by Paragraphs 3 or 5 of this note shall be visaed by your Government. This visa shall be presented to the U.S. Customs Service before entry, or withdrawal from warehouse for consumption, in the United States (entry).

2. A shipment shall be visaed by the stamping of the circular visa in blue ink on the front of the commercial invoice. Each visa will include its number and date and the signature of the issuing official, and state the correct categories and quantities in the shipment in applicable category units. If the quantity indicated on the visa is more than that of the shipment, entry shall be permitted. If the indicated quantity is less than the actual shipment, entry shall not be permitted and a new visa for the correct quantity or a visa waiver shall be required. If the visaed invoice is deficient, the Customs Service will not return the original document after entry, but will provide a certified copy of that visaed invoice for use in obtaining a new, correct visaed invoice or a visa waiver. Only the actual quantity of the shipment will be charged.

③ Any shipment of handloom fabrics of the cottage industry, or hand-made cottage industry products made of such handloom fabrics, or traditional folklore handicraft textile products which is exempt from the quantitative



levels of the agreement shall be certified as exempt by your Government. The agreed list of exempt items shall be appended as Annex A. Exempt shipments shall be certified by a rectangular stamp used in the same way as the visa stamp. The certification will include the date and signature of the certifying official, a statement of the basis of the exemption, such as "handloomed fabric", and the name of the article(s), as listed in the Annex. A visa shall not be issued for shipments of certified-exempt items. Invoices for certified-exempt items shall not include non-exempt textile and apparel products.

4. The original of the <sup>factura</sup> invoice with an original visa or certification stamp will be required to enter the shipment into the United States. Duplicates of the invoice may not be used for this purpose. The original visa or certification shall not be stamped on duplicate copies of the invoice. T. 250

*10.90: no subject curfa* } (5) Merchandise for the personal use of the importer and not for resale does not require a visa or certification for entry.

6. Your Government shall provide my Government quarterly with a list of all shipments visaed or certified exempt by your Government during the previous quarter. The list shall contain the following information for each shipment: category or description of exemption, units, quantity, value, and date of export.

7. Your Government shall provide my Government two identical original exemplars of the visa and certification stamped markings and the signature of each official authorized to issue and sign them. Any change to the stamped markings must be approved by my Government prior to its use, to be effective sixty days after approval. Your Government shall notify my Government of any changes of authorized officials and shall provide two originals as appropriate. A maximum number of five officials shall be authorized.

8. The visa number shall be of nine digits and letters; beginning with one digit for the last digit of the year of export, the letters "PE" and a six digit serial number identifying the shipment.

9. Except as provided in paragraph 5 of this arrangement, any shipment which is not accompanied by a valid and correct visa or certification in accordance with the foregoing provisions shall be denied entry by my

Government unless your Government authorizes the entry and any charges to agreement levels.

10. This Arrangement shall be effective for merchandise exported on or after September 1, 1985.

11. Either Government may terminate, in whole or in part, this administrative arrangement by giving ninety days written notice to the other.

If the foregoing is acceptable to the Government of Peru, this letter and your letter of acceptance on behalf of your Government shall constitute an administrative arrangement between our two Governments.

Sincerely,



Paul P. Pilkauskas  
Chief, Textiles Division  
Bureau of Economic and  
Business Affairs



## Annex A

### Exemptions for Certain Peruvian Textiles and Apparel

According to Paragraph 3 of the U.S.- Peru Visa System Arrangement certain cottage industry textiles and apparel products are exempt from the visa requirement because they are not chargeable to restraint levels.

I. Handloom fabrics of the cottage industry, such as:

1. Cottage industry fabrics

Handloomed fabrics, made of fine animal hair, wool, cotton or other natural fibers, or other fabric hand-decorated, embroidered or painted with traditional designs. In some cases, portions of warp are left unwoven.

II. Hand-made cottage industry products made of such handloom fabrics, such as:

1. Cottage industry bedspreads and blankets

Bed clothes of wool, fine animal hair, cotton or other handloomed natural fibers; bedspreads with hemmed, trimmed, or otherwise secured edges, and/or blankets with fringes of the same fabric or separate bands, with or without designs.

2. Cushions

Covers for cushions made of fabric woven from fine animal hair, wool, cotton, or other natural fibers, with traditional designs, with or without filling. In some cases, these designs are hand-embroidered.

3. Rugs and tapestries

Coarse handloomed fabrics made with a cotton warp and wool weft, colored with vegetable dyes. They contain traditional designs. Rectangular and of various sizes. These fabrics are used especially as wall hangings or floor coverings.

4. San Pedro de Cajas tapestries

Coarse handloomed fabrics woven with a cotton warp and weft of dyed wool. The design is obtained by inserting sections of weft in the warp by hand and this filler is supported and reinforced with two or more wefts of cotton thread in every repeat. Rectangular or square, and of various sizes. They usually contain traditional designs of the region. They are generally used as wall hangings.



5. Hand knotted rugs

On these rugs the pile is formed by a cable of yarns knotted by hand on the warp, of wool or fine animal hair. The base is of cotton, woven on a handloom. Usually of natural colors.

6. Scarves, cravats and neckties

Strips of coarsely woven fabrics to be worn around the neck, made of fine animal hair, or wool, cotton, or other natural fibers, with or without traditional designs.

7. Handbags and purses

Handbags and purses of various types, made of woven, closed or net-type fabric or crochet, used to carry miscellaneous articles, with or without embroidery or appliques, with traditional designs.

8. Table linen

Includes tablecloths, napkins, placemats and runners, hand woven of coarse yarns or made with crochet needles, usually embroidered. Made with natural dyestuffs and with traditional designs.

9. Hand embroidered banners, badges or emblems

Used as decoration in flags, pennants and clothing.

10. Outerwear.

This category includes products entirely hand made with cottage industry fabrics (as specified in Paragraph 3 of the Visa System Arrangement). It includes shirts, jackets, overcoats, dress coats, vests, and trousers.

11. Dresses, skirts and other outerwear for women.

Hand-loomed, with yarns of fine animal hair, wool, cotton or other natural fibers.

12. Hammocks

Made with handloomed fabrics, generally with multicolored stripes, the ends of which are reinforced with strong rope or made by braiding strands of fibers, usually of vegetable origin, in the form of a net. They can be designed for one or two persons.



13. Hand-woven clothing accessories

Included in this category are: caps, chullos, berets, muffs, gloves, mittens, slippers, stockings and leg warmers. Made from yarn of fine animal hair, wool, cotton, and other natural fibers. Generally with traditional designs.

III. Traditional folklore handicraft textile products, such as:

1. Sashes or chumpis, greças or belts

Woven strips of fine animal hair, wool, cotton, or other natural fibers, with traditional designs, with or without embroidery, and with or without braided attachments.

2. Ponchos, ruanas, capes, shawls, and stoles

Articles of clothing of fine animal hair, wool, cotton or other natural fibers, that cover the shoulders, made from pieces of coarsely woven or knitted fabrics, with or without a hole at the center for the head to pass through, with or without decoration, and with or without fringes.

NOTE: Traditional Peruvian designs include sun motifs, astrological motifs, animal motifs such as llama, puma, vicuna, birds, serpents, butterflies, Inca cultural motifs such as the tumi (a cutting tool) and stylized Inca figures.



B-1532-a-1

**EMBASSY OF PERU**  
**COMMERCIAL OFFICE**

August 22, 1985

Mr. Paul P. Pilkauskas  
Chief, Textiles Division  
Bureau of Economic and  
Business Affairs  
United States Department of State  
Washington, D.C., 20520

Dear Mr. Pilkauskas:

This is in reference to your letter dated July 17, 1985, and the enclosed Annex A, which read as follows:

" I refer to the Agreement between the United States and Peru relating to Trade in Cotton, Wool and Man-made Fiber Textiles and Textile Products manufactured in Peru and exported to the United States done by exchange of notes in Lima on January 3, 1985 (the Agreement).

On behalf of my Government I propose the following administrative arrangement between our two Governments:

1.- Each shipment of textile products subject to the terms of the Agreement and not covered by Paragraphs 3 or 5 of this note shall be visaed by your Government. This visa shall be presented to the U. S. Customs Service before entry, or withdrawal from warehouse for consumption, in the United States (entry).

2.- A shipment shall be visaed by the stamping of the circular visa in blue ink on the front of the commercial invoice. Each visa will include its number and date and the signature of the issuing official, and state the correct categories and quantities in the shipment in applicable category units. If the quantity indicated on the visa is more than that of the shipment, entry shall be permitted. If the indicated quantity is less than the actual shipment, entry shall not be permitted and a new visa for the correct quantity or a visa waiver shall be required. If the visaed invoice is deficient, the Customs Service will not return the original document after entry, but will provide a certified copy of that visaed invoice for use in obtaining a new, correct visaed invoice or a visa waiver. Only the actual quantity of the shipment will be charged.



3.- Any shipment of handloom fabrics of the cottage industry, or hand-made cottage industry products made of such handloom fabrics, or traditional folklore handicraft textile products which is exempt from the quantitative levels of the agreement shall be certified as exempt by your Government. The agreed list of exempt items shall be appended as Annex A. Exempt shipments shall be certified by a rectangular stamp used in the same way as the visa stamp. The certification will include the date and signature of the certifying official, a statement of the basis of the exemption, such as "handloomed fabric", and the name of the article (s), as listed in the Annex. A visa shall not be issued for shipments of certified-exempt items. Invoices for certified-exempt items shall not include non-exempt textile and apparel products.

4.- The original of the invoice with an original visa or certification stamp will be required to enter the shipment into the United States. Duplicates of the invoice may not be used for this purpose. The original visa or certification shall not be stamped on duplicate copies of the invoice.

5.- Merchandise for the personal use of the importer and not for resale does not require a visa or certification for entry.

6.- Your Government shall provide my Government quarterly with a list of all shipments visaed or certified exempt by your Government during the previous quarter. The list shall contain the following information for each shipment: category or description of exemption, units, quantity, value, and date of export.

7.- Your Government shall provide my Government two identical original exemplars of the visa and certification stamped markings and the signature of each official authorized to issue and sign them. Any change to the stamped markings must be approved by my Government prior to its use, to be effective sixty days after approval. Your Government shall notify my Government of any changes of authorized officials and shall provide two originals as appropriate. A maximum number of five officials shall be authorized.

8.- The visa number shall be of nine digits and letters; beginning with one digit for the last digit of the year of export, the letters "PE" and a six digit serial number identifying the shipment.

9.- Except as provided in paragraph 5 of this arrangement, any shipment which is not accompanied by a valid and correct visa or certification in accordance with the foregoing provisions shall be denied entry by my Government unless your Government authorizes the entry and any charges to agreement levels.



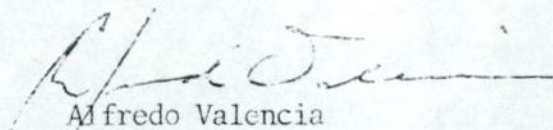
10.- This Arrangement shall be effective for merchandise exported on or after September 1, 1985.,

11.- Either Government may terminate, in whole or in part, this administrative arrangement by giving ninety days written notice to the other.

If the foregoing is acceptable to the Government of Peru, this letter and your letter of acceptance on behalf of your Government shall constitute an administrative arrangement between our two Governments."

Following instructions from the Ambassador of Peru Doctor Luis Marchand, I am pleased to inform you that the contents of the foregoing letter and its Annex A are acceptable to my Government. Therefore, your letter of April 17th and this reply shall be regarded as constituting an administrative arrangement between the Governments Peru and the United States of America.

Sincerely,



Alfredo Valencia  
Minister Counselor  
(Commercial Affairs)



" Annex A

Exemptions for Certain Peruvian Textiles and Apparel

According to Paragraph 3 of the U.S.- Peru Visa System Arrangement certain cottage industry textiles and apparel products are exempt from the visa requirement because they are not chargeable to restraint levels.

I. Handloom fabrics of the cottage industry, such as:

1. Cottage industry fabrics

Handloomed fabrics, made of fine animal hair, wool, cotton or other natural fibers, or other fabric hand-decorated, embroidered or painted with traditional designs. In some cases, portions of warp are left unwoven.

II. Hand-made cottage industry products made of such handloom fabrics, such as:

1. Cottage industry bedspreads and blankets

Bed clothes of wool, fine animal hair, cotton or other handloomed natural fibers; bedspreads with hemmed, trimmed, or otherwise secured edges, and/or blankets with fringes of the same fabric or separate bands, with or without designs.

2. Cushions

Covers for cushions made of fabric woven from fine animal hair, wool, cotton, or other natural fibers, with traditional designs, with or without filling. In some cases, these designs are hand-embroidered.

3. Rugs and tapestries

Coarse handloomed fabrics made with a cotton warp and wool weft, colored with vegetable dyes. They contain traditional designs. Rectangular and of various sizes. These fabrics are used especially as wall hangings or floor coverings.

4. San Pedro de Cajas tapestries

Coarse handloomed fabrics woven with a cotton warp and weft of dyed wool. The design is obtained by inserting sections of weft in the warp by hand and this filler is supported and reinforced with two or more wefts of cotton thread in every repeat. Rectangular or square, and of various sizes. They usually contain traditional designs of the region. They are generally used as wall hangings.



5.- Hand knotted rugs

On these rugs the pile is formed by a cable of yarns knotted by hand on the warp, of wool or fine animal hair. The base is of cotton, woven on a handloom. Usually of natural colors.

6. Scarves, cravats and neckties

Strips of coarsely woven fabrics to be worn around the neck, made of fine animal hair, or wool, cotton, or other natural fibers, with or without traditional designs.

7. Handbags and purses

Handbags and purses of various types, made of woven, closed or net-type fabric or crochet, used to carry miscellaneous articles, with or without embroidery or appliques, with traditional designs.

8. Table linen

Includes tablecloths, napkins, placemats and runners, hand woven of coarse yarns or made with crochet needles, usually embroidered. Made with natural dyestuffs and with traditional designs.

9. Hand embroidered banners, badges or emblems

Used as decoration in flags, pennants and cloting.

10. Outerwear

This category includes products entirely hand made with cottage industry fabrics (as specified in Paragraph 3 of the Visa System Arrangement). It includes shirts, jackets, overcoats, dress coats, vests, and trousers.

11. Dresses, skirts and other outerwear for women

Hand-loomed, with yarns of fine animal hair, wool, cotton or other natural fibers.

12. Hammocks

Made with handloomed fabrics, generally with multicolored stripes, the ends of which are reinforced with strong rope or made by braiding strands of fibers, usually of vegetable origin, in the form of a net. They can be designed for one or two persons.



13. Hand-woven clothing accesories

Included in this category are: caps, chullos, berets, muffs, gloves, mittens, slippers, stockings and leg warmers. Made from yarn of fine animal hair, wool, cotton, and other natural fibers. Generally with traditional designs.

III. Traditional folklore handicraft textile products, such as:

1. Sashes or chumpis, grecas or belts

Woven strips of fine animal hair, wool, cotton, or other natural fibers, with traditional designs, with or without embroidery, and with or without braided attachments.

2. Ponchos, ruanas, capes, shawls, and stoles

Articles of clothing of fine animal hair, wool, cotton or other natural fibers, that cover the shoulders, made from pieces of coarsely woven or knitted fabrics, with or without a hole at the center for the head to pass through, with or without decoration, and with or without fringes.

NOTE: Traditional Peruvian designs include sun motifs, astrological motifs, animal motifs such as llama, puma, vicuña, birds, serpents, butterflies, Inca cultural motifs such as the tumi (a cutting tool) and stylized Inca figures. "