

Letter to Congressional Leaders on the Reinstatement of Beneficiary Trade Status for Chile

February 4, 1991

Dear Mr. Speaker: (Dear Mr. President:)

I am writing to inform you of my intent to add Chile to the list of beneficiary developing countries under the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP). The GSP program is authorized by the Trade Act of 1974, as amended ("the 1974 Act").

Chile previously had its GSP eligibility suspended as a result of a determination that it had not and was not taking steps to afford internationally recognized worker rights to workers in the country, as required by section 502(b)(7) of the 1974 Act. As a result of a review completed to consider recent changes in law and practice in Chile,

I have now determined that it meets the worker rights standard of the law and is otherwise eligible to have its GSP benefits reinstated.

This notice is submitted in accordance with section 502(a)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended.

Sincerely,

GEORGE BUSH

Note: Identical letters were sent to Thomas S. Foley, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Dan Quayle, President of the Senate. The related proclamation is listed in Appendix E at the end of this volume.

Letter to Congressional Leaders on Beneficiary Trade Status for the Central African Republic, Paraguay, and Namibia

February 4, 1991

Dear Mr. Speaker: (Dear Mr. President:)

I am writing to inform you of my intent to add the Central African Republic, Paraguay, and Namibia to the list of beneficiary developing countries under the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP). The GSP program is authorized by the Trade Act of 1974, as amended ("the 1974 Act").

The Central African Republic and Paraguay previously had their GSP eligibility suspended as a result of determinations that they had not and were not taking steps to afford internationally recognized worker rights to workers in their countries, as required by section 502(b)(7) of the 1974 Act. As a result of reviews completed to consider recent changes in law and practice in the Central African Republic and Paraguay, I have now determined that both countries meet the worker rights standard of the law

and are otherwise eligible to have their GSP benefits reinstated.

Namibia became an independent nation on March 21, 1990. I have determined that Namibia meets the eligibility standards of the GSP law and that it is appropriate to designate Namibia as a beneficiary developing country for purposes of the GSP.

This notice is submitted in accordance with section 502(a)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended.

Sincerely,

GEORGE BUSH

Note: Identical letters were sent to Thomas S. Foley, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Dan Quayle, President of the Senate. The related proclamation is listed in Appendix E at the end of this volume.