The Permanent Mission of China to the World Trade Organization has the honour to inform the Members of the WTO that, pursuant to the Decision of 28 November 1979 under the GATT on Differential and More Favourable Treatment, Reciprocity and Fuller Participation of Developing Countries, known as the "Enabling Clause", China acceded to the Bangkok Agreement in 2001 (instrument of accession dated 12 April 2001) and has been implementing concessions under the Bangkok Agreement since 1 January 2002.1

The Bangkok Agreement entered into force in 1976 as a preferential trading arrangement between developing countries in the Asia-Pacific region and had been notified to GATT/WTO pursuant to the above-mentioned "Enabling Clause". The five original participating states of the Agreement are Bangladesh, India, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, the Republic of Korea and Sri Lanka. The United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP) serves as the Secretariat to the Agreement.

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1 The tariff schedule may be consulted at the Development Division of the WTO Secretariat.