

2. These measures may be taken only if they are necessary to protect and favor the development of a new processing industry not already existing in Israel on the date of the entry into force of the Agreement; they may be applied only with respect to the production of specific goods.

3. Twenty-four months after introducing, increasing or re-introducing customs duties, Israel shall reduce the tariffs by at least 5% per year in respect of imports of the products in question originating in the United States. The abolition of such duties must be completed by not later than January 1, 1995.

ARTICLE 11

[BALANCE OF PAYMENTS]

1. a. A Party may apply temporary trade measures when it is threatened by, or suffers from, a serious balance of payments situation. A Party may impose temporary trade measures only to provide time for macroeconomic adjustment measures to correct its balance of payments problems to take effect. Temporary trade measures permitted by this paragraph may not be used to protect individual industries or sectors.

b. A serious balance of payments situation would be indicated by one or more of the following: a substantial deterioration in the trade and current account positions, significant pressure on the exchange rate, or a substantial fall in net reserves, as projected either in a decrease of reserves or in an increase of short term debt.

2. Temporary trade measures which may be applied under paragraph 1 are:

- a. an import surcharge in the form of import duties;
- b. an import deposit; or
- c. quantitative restrictions.

3. a. Whenever practicable the Parties will prefer the use of the temporary measures specified in subparagraphs 2 (a) and 2 (b). Quantitative restrictions will be imposed when measures 2(a) and 2(b) would be inadequate in terms of their balance of payments effects.

b. Whenever practicable, the Parties will avoid applying more than one of the measures specified in paragraph 2 to any single product at the same time.

4. A temporary trade measure applied under paragraph 1 may remain in force for a period not exceeding 150 days unless extended by the appropriate legislative body of the Party concerned for a subsequent period of 150 days. Quantitative restrictions may be extended only for one additional period of 150 days.

5. Temporary trade measures applied under paragraph 1 will be consistent in duration and effect with the severity of the balance of payments problem experienced by the Party imposing the measures and will be progressively relaxed consistent with improvements in that Party's balance of payments situation.

6. In the event that temporary trade measures are applied under paragraph 1, consultations will be held between the Parties on the balance of payments situation, to consider, inter alia, other economic measures which might be taken to deal with the balance of payments problems to permit early elimination of the temporary trade measures. Significant intensification of trade measures may be a cause for consultations between the Parties.

7. In applying temporary trade measures, the Parties will accord treatment no less favorable to imports originating in the other Party than to imports originating in third countries, and will not impair the relative benefits accorded to the other Party under this Agreement.

8. Temporary trade measures specified under subparagraphs 2 (a) and 2 (b) shall apply to all imports, except that certain imports may be excluded if their exclusion improves the effectiveness of the measures consistent with the purposes stated in paragraph 1.

Article 11 shall be subject to the procedures of Articles 18 and 19. It is understood that notification for balance of payments reasons will generally be provided under paragraph 3 of Article 18.