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ENABLING COUNTRIES TO RESPOND TO THE OPPORTUNITIES ARISING FROM THE URUGUAY ROUND AGREEMENTS SO AS TO DERIVE MAXIMUM AVAILABLE BENEFIT BY: ANALYSING THE IMPACT OF THE URUGUAY ROUND AGREEMENTS ON DEVELOPMENT AND ENHANCING CAPACITIES FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE MULTILATERAL TRADING SYSTEM

Statistical annexes

Annex Table I

Reductions in bound tariffs on products of export interest to individual developing economies

Note: A product group is defined as being of current "high" export interest if it (i) accounts for 20 per cent or more of foreign exchange earnings from exports of industrial products (excluding petroleum) or agricultural products, respectively, and (ii) accounts for 5 per cent or more of *total* merchandise exports (excluding petroleum). Import data reported by IDB participants, mostly for 1988, are used as a proxy for the exports of individual countries.

A. African countries

	Percen	tage tariff redu	ction ^a					
Product group	Developed economies	North Western America Europe		Countries with a current high export interest in the product				
Textiles and clothing ^b	22	15	20	Egypt, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Morocco, Tanzania, Tunisia				
Metals	59	63	35	Botswana, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Egypt, Gabon, Ghana, Mauritania, Mozambique, Sierra Leone, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe				
Mineral products, precious metals and stones	52	31	22	Algeria, Angola, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Central African Rep., Congo, Gambia, Lesotho, Mali, Morocco, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Zaire, Zimbabwe				
Leather, rubber, footwear and travel goods	18	11	23	Kenya, Nigeria				
Wood, pulp, paper and furniture	69	76	67	Cameroon, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Ghana, Swaziland				
Fish and fish products	26	19	18	Cape Verde, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mozambique Namibia, Sao Tomé and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles				
Non-electric machinery	58	63	61	Mali				
Chemicals and photographic supplies	42	42	35	Namibia, Niger				
Transport equipment	23	10	10	Benin, Gabon				
Coffee, tea, cocoa, sugar, etc.	34	35	29	Angola, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Rep., Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Ghana, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritania, Mauritius, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tomé and Principe, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Swaziland, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zaire				
Fruits and vegetables	36	38	32	Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Morocco, Mozambique, Swaziland, Tunisia,				
Oilseeds, fats and oils	40	43	34	Benin, Gambia, Kiribati, Senegal, Tunisia				
Animals and products thereof	32	36	25	Botswana				
Tobacco	36	39	28	Malawi, Zimbabwe				
Other agricultural products	48	49	44	Benin, Burkina Faso, Chad, Egypt, Lesotho, Mali, Namibia, Niger, Tanzania, Togo				

Annex Table I (continued) Reductions in bound tariffs on products of export interest to individual developing economies

B. Latin American countries

Product Group	Percentage tariff reduction ^a Developed North Western		Western	Countries with a current high export interest in the product				
	economies	America	Europe					
Textiles and clothing ^b	22	15	20	Belize, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador Grenada, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, St. Lucia, St. Kitts and Nevis, Uruguay				
Metals	59	63	35	Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Cuba, Dominica, Guyana, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela				
Mineral products, precious metals and stones	52	31	22	Bolivia, Colombia, Nicaragua, Uruguay				
Electric machinery	47	56	37	Barbados, Mexico, St. Kitts and Nevis				
Leather, rubber, footwear and travel goods	18	11	23	Paraguay, Uruguay				
Wood, pulp, paper and furniture	69	76	67	Paraguay				
Fish and fish products	26	19	18	Belize, Cuba, Ecuador, Honduras				
Non-electric machinery	58	63	61	Grenada				
Chemicals and photographic supplies	42	42	35	Bahamas, Jamaica, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago				
Transport equipment	23	10	10	Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas				
Manufactured articles, n.e.s.	56	65	44	St. Vincent and the Grenadines				
Coffee, tea, cocoa, sugar, etc.	34	35	29	Barbados, Belize, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Grenada, Hait Honduras, Jamaica, Nicaragua, Peru, St. Kitts and Nevis, Trinidad and Tobago				
Fruits and vegetables	36	38	32	Antigua and Barbuda, Chile, Costa Rica, Dominica, Ecuador, Grenada, Honduras, Jamaica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname				
Oilseeds, fats and oils	40	43	34	Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Paraguay				
Animals and products thereof	32	36	25	Uruguay				
Beverages and spirits	39	43	31	Belize, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago				
Grains	39	49	27	Suriname				
Other agricultural products	48	49	44	Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay				

Annex Table I (continued) Reductions in bound tariffs on products of export interest to individual developing economies

C. Developing Asian economies

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	Percentage tariff reduction ^a						
Product Group	Developed economies	North America	Western Europe	Countries with a current high export interest in the product			
Textiles and clothing ^b	22	15	20	Bangladesh, China, Fiji, Hong Kong, India, Korea, Macau, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Tonga, Tuvalu			
Metals	59	63	35	Papua New Guinea			
Mineral products, precious metals and stones	52	31	22	Brunei, Fiji, India, Indonesia			
Electric machinery	47	56	37	Kiribati, Malaysia, Singapore			
Leather, rubber, footwear and travel goods	18	11	23	Cambodia, Tonga			
Wood, pulp, paper and furniture	69	76	67	Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Solomon Islands			
Fish and fish products	26	19	18	Fiji, Maldives, Solomon Islands			
Non-electric machinery	58	63	61	Singapore, Tuvalu			
Coffee, tea, cocoa, sugar, etc.	34	35	29	Fiji, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Tonga			
Fruits and vegetables	36	38	32	Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand, Tonga, Tuvalu			
Oilseeds, fats and oils	40	43	34	Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines Solomon Islands			
Animals and products thereof	32	36	25	Tuvalu			
Other agricultural products	48	49	44	Pakistan			

Annex Table I (continued) Reductions in bound tariffs on products of export interest to individual developing economies

D. Middle Eastern countries

	Percen	tage tariff redu	action ^a	
Product Group	Developed economies	*		Countries with a current high export interest in the product
Textiles and clothing ^b	22	15	20	Cyprus
Metals	59	63	35	Bahrain, United Arab Emirates
Mineral products, precious metals and stones	52	31	22	Israel, Kuwait, Qatar, United Arab Emirates
Chemicals and photographic supplies	42	42	35	Qatar
Transport equipment	23	10	10	Cyprus
Fruits and vegetables	36	38	32	Cyprus, Israel, Qatar
Beverages and spirits	39	43	31	Israel
Other agricultural products	48	49	44	Qatar

E. Developing European countries

	Percen	tage tariff reduc	etion ^a	
Product Group	Developed North Western C economies America Europe			Countries with a current high export interest in the product
Textiles and clothing ^b	22 15 20		20	Malta, Turkey
Metals	59 63 35		35	Romania
Electric machinery	47 56 37		37	Malta
Fruits and vegetables	36	38	32	Turkey
Animals and products thereof	32	36	25	Romania

^aFor industrial products, the tariff reduction is trade-weighted using as weights the imports of the product group from all sources into the area in question (developed economies, North America, Western Europe). For agricultural products, the reductions refer to simple averages.

^b Figures understate the increase in market access because they do not take into account the phase-out of bilateral quotas imposed under the Multifibre Arrangement.

Annex Table II

Developed country imports and tariff reductions on agricultural products (Millions of US dollars and percentages)

	Value of		
Product categories	All sources	Developing economies	Percentage reduction in tariffs
All agricultural products	84,240	38,030	37
Coffee, tea, cocoa, mate	9,136	8,116	35
Fruits and vegetables	14,575	8,887	36
Oilseeds, fats and oils	12,584	6,833	40
Other agricultural products	15,585	4,233	48
Animals and products	9,596	2,690	32
Beverages and spirits	6,608	2,012	38
Flowers, plants, vegetable materials	1,945	1,187	48
Tobacco	3,086	1,135	36
Spices and cereal preparations	2,767	1,134	35
Sugar	1,730	1,030	30
Grains	5,310	725	39
Dairy products	1,317	48	26
Tropical products	24,022	18,744	43
Tropical beverages	8,655	8,041	46
Tropical nuts and fruits	4,340	3,672	37
Certain oilseeds, oils	3,443	2,546	40
Roots, rice, tobacco	4,591	2,497	40
Spices, flowers and plants	2,992	1,987	52

^aTrade data are for the Uruguay Round "base period".

Annex Table III
Subsidized export reduction commitments by product

	Export subsidies (\$US millions)				Subsidized quantities (thousand metric tons)					
Product	Base 1986-90	1991-92 if above base	Final	Change %	Change from higher base (%)	Base 1986-90	1991-92 if above base	Final	Change %	Chang e from higher base (%)
Wheat	3483	5069	2235	-36	-56	49612	61452	40360	-19	-34
Beef	2802	2978	1796	-36	-40	1583	1753	1270	-20	-28
Coarse grains	2258	2579	1445	-36	-44	20581	21236	16260	-21	-23
Butter and butter oil	1996	2023	1278	-36	-37	618	644	490	-21	-24
Other milk products	1877	1895	1201	-36	-37	3326	3396	2744	-17	-19
Sugar	1731	nc	1175	-32	nc	6304	nc	5070	-20	nc
Cheese	819	997	524	-36	-47	543	602	430	-21	-29
Fruits and vegetables	800	804	519	-35	-35	9268	9435	7582	-18	-20
Skim milk powder	746	750	477	-36	-36	578	609	457	-21	-25
Live animals	623	nc	394	-36	nc	-	-	-	-	-
Pig meat	505	544	323	-36	-41	612	617	484	-21	-21
Poultry meat	323	327	207	-36	-36	726	828	583	-20	-30
Rice	230	244	165	-28	-32	604	874	503	-17	-42
Vegetable oils	199	238	130	-35	-45	1585	2138	1370	-17	-39
Oilseeds	130	nc	83	-36	nc	2508	nc	1982	-21	nc
Eggs	125	131	80	-36	-39	166	191	131	-21	-31
Wine	107	nc	69	-36	nc	-	-	-	-	-
Tobacco	96	150	66	-32	-56	228	291	185	-19	-37
Cotton	85	nc	64	-24	nc	95	nc	82	-14	nc
Sheep meat	32	nc	21	-34	nc	30	nc	25	-17	nc
Oil cakes	7	nc	4	-34	nc	30	nc	25	-17	nc

nc: no change: the "front-loading" provisions were not used for these products.

Note: Commitments converted to U.S. dollars using 1990-91 average exchange rates. Reduction commitments for export subsidies and for subsidized quantities apply to individual product categories as defined in this table. As products are expressed at different stages of processing in the schedules, the totals given above can only be considered indicative.