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Part A.1 Tariffs and imports: Summary and duty ranges

Summary		Total	Ag	Non-Ag	WTO member since		1996
Simple average final bound		79.9	80.0	75.0	Binding coverage:	Total	13.5
Simple average MFN applied	2005	18.0	22.1	17.4		Non-Ag	0.2
Trade weighted average					Ag: Tariff quotas (in %)		0
Imports in billion US$					Ag: Special safeguards (in %)		0

Frequency distribution		Duty Free	0 <= 5	5 <= 10	10 <= 15	15 <= 25	25 <= 50	50 <= 100	> 100	NAV
		Tariff lines and import values (in %)								in %
Agricultural products										
Final bound		0	0	0	0	0	0	100.0	0	0
MFN applied	2005	0.7	6.3	25.1	0	11.5	56.5	0	0	0
Imports										
Non-agricultural products										
Final bound		0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0
MFN applied	2005	1.3	2.2	50.4	0	15.3	30.7	0	0	0
Imports										

Part A.2 Tariffs and imports by product groups

Product groups	Final bound duties				MFN applied duties			Imports	
	AVG	Duty free in %	Max	Binding in %	AVG	Duty free in %	Max	Share in %	Duty free in %
Animal products	80.0	0	80	100	21.9	0	30		
Dairy products	80.0	0	80	100	25.0	0	30		
Fruit, vegetables, plants	80.0	0	80	100	26.2	0	30		
Coffee, tea	80.0	0	80	100	29.9	0	30		
Cereals & preparations	80.0	0	80	100	22.0	0	30		
Oilseeds, fats & oils	80.0	0	80	100	19.1	0	30		
Sugars and confectionery	80.0	0	80	100	20.0	0	30		
Beverages & tobacco	80.0	0	80	100	27.3	0	30		
Cotton	80.0	0	80	100	10.0	0	10		
Other agricultural products	80.0	0	80	100	15.5	3.5	30		
Fish & fish products	-	-	-	0	24.1	0	30		
Minerals & metals	-	-	-	0	16.9	0.3	30		
Petroleum	-	-	-	0	10.0	0	10		
Chemicals	-	-	-	0	11.9	3.1	30		
Wood, paper, etc.	-	-	-	0	20.0	4.7	30		
Textiles	-	-	-	0	19.7	0.2	30		
Clothing	-	-	-	0	30.0	0	30		
Leather, footwear, etc.	-	-	-	0	21.3	0.6	30		
Non-electrical machinery	-	-	-	0	12.2	0.4	30		
Electrical machinery	-	-	-	0	17.0	0	30		
Transport equipment	75.0	0	75	9.0	15.5	8.3	30		
Manufactures, n.e.s.	-	-	-	0	22.0	0.7	30		

Part B Exports to major trading partners and duties faced

Major markets	Bilateral imports		Diversification		MFN AVG of traded TL		Pref. margin	Duty free imports	
		in million US$	95% trade in no. of HS 2 digit	HS 6 digit	Simple	Weighted	Weighted	TL in %	Value in %
United States	2005	1,575	1	2	2.1	0.0	0.0	92.3	100.0
European Communities	2005	244	4	4	2.9	0.6	0.6	100.0	100.0
China	2005	191	2	2	13.8	4.1	0.0	40.0	89.7
Taipei, Chinese	2005	82	1	1	1.3	1.2	0.0	50.0	51.1
Korea, Republic of	2005	53	1	1	3.0	4.9	0.0	33.3	0.1
Thailand	2005	4	1	1	8.8	0.0	0.0	25.0	98.6

World Tariff Profiles 2006
Country Pages

Through a joint effort of the WTO, UNCTAD and ITC, this publication offers the reader in a single, comprehensive document the main tariff parameters for each of the 150 WTO Members. A special effort was made also to include other countries and customs territories, and to ensure international comparability of the indicators. The tables will be updated on a yearly basis

The country pages are divided into two blocks covering (A) the domestic market access protection and (B) the protection faced in the six major export markets. In part A, information on bound and applied duties is shown by duty ranges and by sectors. Information for agricultural and non-agricultural duties is shown separately. In addition, there are indicators on the occurrence of special safeguards and on tariff quotas. In part B, the trade diversification and market access conditions in the major export markets are depicted. Taking into account preferential schemes as available in any of the three organizations' databases, trade-weighted preferential margins are also estimated.

In the comparison of bound and applied duties within countries and across countries, there are the following caveats that need to be taken into account. These relate to: (1) binding coverage; (2) tariff bindings not fully implemented; (3) the effects of different nomenclature breakdowns and (4) AVEs:

- While binding commitments cover all agricultural products, this is not always the case for non-agricultural goods. There are a number of WTO Members where the binding coverage for non-agricultural products is less – and sometimes much less – than 100 per cent.. Any comparison of bound and applied tariff indicators is only valid in cases of full binding coverage.
- For most WTO Members, except those who acceded most recently, all commitments dating back to the Uruguay Round have by now been implemented. In cases where commitments are not yet fully implemented, one may see MFN applied averages or maxima exceeding the corresponding bound duty indicators.
- In some cases, one can observe the average of bound duties to be lower than the average of MFN applied duties, although there is no single applied duty higher than the corresponding bound duty. Such an apparent binding violation may simply be the result of different nomenclature breakdowns. Bound duties are mostly expressed in HS 1996 nomenclature, whereas applied duties are expressed in HS 2002 nomenclature.
- Last but not least, the AVE calculation may affect the comparison between bound and applied duties, because the changes in nomenclature may have resulted in the use of different unit values. In other cases, bound duties have been expressed in a way that is not directly comparable with the currently used applied duties. In a number of cases, the estimated MFN applied AVEs were adjusted when the corresponding bound tariff lines were defined in *ad valorem* terms. In these cases, the corresponding bound *ad valorem* duty was used as a ceiling for the AVE estimate.

Country pages - Technical notes

Only duties and imports recorded under HS Chapters 01-97 are taken into account. National tariff lines that do not follow the standard HS nomenclature at the level of HS six-digit subheadings, either in HS1996 or HS2002, were discarded and not taken into account. All calculations are based on the complete standard nomenclature. In Parts A.1 and A.2, all simple averages are based on pre-aggregated HS six-digit averages. Pre-aggregation means that duties at the tariff line level are first averaged to HS six-digit subheadings. Subsequent calculations are based on these pre-aggregated averages.

Part A.1 Tariffs and imports: Summary and duty ranges

Summary

ROW TITLES	DESCRIPTION OR METHOD OF CALCULATION
Simple average final bound	Simple average of final bound duties excluding unbound tariff lines
Simple average MFN applied	Simple average of MFN applied duties
Trade weighted average	HS six-digit MFN tariff averages weighted with HS six-digit import flows
Imports in billion US$	Imports in billion US$
Binding coverage	Share of HS six-digit subheadings containing at least one bound tariff line. The percentage share is also presented separately for non-agricultural (Non-AG) tariff lines. Full binding coverage is indicated by 100 without further decimals. If some tariff lines are unbound but the result still rounds to 100 this is reflected by maintaining one decimal, i.e. 100.0.
AG: Tariff quotas (in %)	Per cent of HS six-digit subheadings in the schedule of agricultural concession covered by tariff quotas. Partial coverage is taken into account on a *pro rata* basis.
AG: Special safeguards (in %)	Per cent of HS six-digit subheadings in the schedule of agricultural concessions with at least one tariff line subject to Special Safeguards (SSG). Partial coverage is taken into account on a *pro rata* basis.

Frequency distribution by duty ranges

The shares by duty ranges in the frequency distribution are based on the *pro rata* shares of tariff line level duties in the standard HS six-digit subheadings. For example, if there are two tariff lines in one HS six-digit subheading, one with a duty of 10 and one with a duty of 20, then half of the HS six-digit subheading is allocated to the 5-10 range and the other half to the 15-25 range. The frequency distribution includes AVEs whenever those were calculated. The percentages by duty ranges add up to 100 per cent for MFN applied duties unless there are non-computable AVEs or missing tariff lines for which no separate category was allocated. For bound duties, the duty ranges add up to the percentage of the binding coverage unless there are non-computable AVEs or missing tariff lines. Please note that the use of different nomenclatures for bound and MFN applied duties affects the comparability of bound and MFN applied duty shares by frequency ranges.

When trade is available at the tariff line level, imports are allocated on a tariff line basis to the respective duty ranges. Otherwise, HS six-digit imports are allocated on a *pro rata* basis to duty ranges, e.g. if there are two tariff lines in one HS six-digit subheading, one with a duty of 10 and one with a duty of 20 then half of the HS six-digit imports are allocated to the 5-10 range and the other half to the 15-25 range.

Share of HS six-digit subheadings subject to non-*ad valorem* duties. When only part of the HS six-digit subheading is subject to non-*ad valorem* duties, the percentage share of these tariff lines is used.

Part A.2 Tariffs and imports by product groups

COLUMN HEADING		DESCRIPTION OR METHOD OF CALCULATION
Final bound duties	AVG	Simple average of final bound duties excluding unbound tariff lines
	Duty-free	Share of duty-free HS six-digit subheadings in the total number of subheadings in the product group. Partially duty-free subheadings are taken into account on a *pro rata* basis.
	Max	Highest a*d valorem* duty or calculated AVE within the product group
	Binding in %	Share of HS six-digit subheadings containing at least one bound tariff line. Full binding coverage is indicated by 100 without further decimals. If some tariff lines are unbound but the result still rounds to 100 this is reflected by maintaining one decimal, i.e. 100.0.
MFN applied duties	AVG	Simple average of MFN applied duties
	Duty-free	Share of duty-free HS six-digit subheadings in the total number of subheadings in the product group. Partially duty-free subheadings are taken into account on a *pro rata* basis.
	Max	Highest a*d valorem* duty or calculated AVE within the product group
Imports	Share in %	Share of imports falling under product group
	Duty-free in %	Share of MFN duty-free imports falling under product group in total imports in that product group. Partially duty-free subheadings are taken into account on a *pro rata* basis if tariff line imports are not available.

Part B Exports to major trading partners and duties faced

COLUMN HEADING		DESCRIPTION OR METHOD OF CALCULATION
Bilateral imports	in Mill US$	Total imports of major partner countries
Diversification: 95 % trade in no. of	HS 2-digit	Number of HS Chapters with trade flows after exclusion of 5 per cent of smallest bilateral tariff line trade flows.
	HS 6-digit	Number of HS six-digit subheadings with trade flows after exclusion of 5 per cent of smallest bilateral tariff line trade flows
MFN Average of traded TL	Simple	Simple average of MFN duties based only on tariff lines with imports
	Weighted	Trade-weighted average MFN duty
Preference margin	Weighted	Trade-weighted average difference between the MFN duty and the most advantageous preferential duty. Tariff lines where either MFN or preferential duties cannot be expressed in *ad valorem* terms have been excluded.
Duty-free imports	TL in %	Duty-free tariff lines in per cent of all traded tariff lines; includes duty-free preferential treatment. Partially duty-free subheadings are taken into account on a *pro rata* basis if tariff line imports are not available.
	Value in %	Share of duty-free trade in per cent of all bilateral trade flows; includes duty-free preferential treatment. Partially duty-free subheadings are taken into account on a *pro rata* basis if tariff line imports are not available.

Definition of product groups used in part A.2

Product Group	MTN[1]	HARMONIZED SYSTEM NOMENCLATURE HS 2002
Agricultural products (AG)		
Animal products	**17**	Ch. 01, Ch. 02, 1601-02.
Dairy products	**21**	0401-06.
Fruits, vegetables, plants	**12**	Ch. 07, Ch. 08, 1105-06, 2001-08.
	19	0601-03, 1211, Ch. 13, Ch. 14.
Coffee, tea	**13**	0901-03, Ch. 18 (except 1802), 2101.
Cereals and preparations	**x15**	0407-10, 1101-04, 1107-09, Ch. 19, 2102-06, 2209.
	16	Ch. 10.
Oilseeds, fats & oils	**18**	1201-08, Ch. 15 (except 1504), 2304-06, 3823.
Sugars	**14**	Ch. 17.
Beverages and tobacco	**20**	2009, 2201-08.
	22	Ch. 24.
Cotton	**x23**	5201-5203
Other agricultural products	**x15**	0904-10
	x23	Ch.05 (except 0509), 0604, 1209-10, 1212-14, 1802, 230110, 2302-03, 2307- 09, 290543-45, 3301, 3501-05, 380910, 382460, 4101-03, 4301, 5001- 03, 5101-03, 5301-02.
Non-agricultural products (Non-AG)		
Fish and fish products	**11**	Ch. 03, 0509, 1504, 1603-05, 230120.
Minerals and metals	**4**	2601-17, 2620, Ch. 72-76 (except 7321-22), Ch. 78-83 (except 8304-05).
	9	Ch. 25, 2618-19, 2621, 2701-04, 2706- 08, 2711-15, Ch.31, 3403, Ch. 68-71 (except 6807, 701911-19, 701940-59), 911310-20.
Petroleum	**97**	2709-10.
Chemicals	**5**	2705, Ch. 28-30 (except 290543-45 and 300590), Ch. 32- 33 (except 3301 and 330620)[2], Ch. 34 (except 3403, 3406), 3506-07, 3601-04 and Ch. 37-39 (except 380910, 3823, 382460 and 392112-13, 392190).
Wood, paper, etc.	**1**	Ch.44, 45, 47, Ch. 48 (except 4815), Ch.49, 9401-04 (except 940490).
Textiles	**x2**	300590, 330620, 392112-13, 392190, 420212, 420222, 420232, 420292, Ch. 50-60 (except 5001-03, 5101-03, 5201-03, 5301- 02), Ch. 63, 640520, 640610, 640699, 6501-05, 6601, 701911-19, 701940-59, 870821, 8804, 911390, 940490, 950291, 961210.
Clothing	**x2**	Ch. 61-62.
Leather, footwear, etc.	**3**	Ch. 40, Ch. 41 (except 4101-4103), 4201-05 (except 420212, 420222, 420232, 420292), 4302-04, Ch. 64 (except 640520, 640610, 640699), 9605.
Non-electrical machinery	**7**	7321-22, Ch. 84 (except 846721-29), 8608, 8709.
Electrical machinery	**8**	846721-29, Ch. 85(except 8519-24).
Transport equipment	**6**	Ch. 86 (except 8608), 8701-08 (except 870821), 8711-14, 8716, 8801-03, Ch. 89.
Manufactures, not elsewhere specified	**10**	2716, 3406, 3605-06, 4206, Ch. 46, 4815, 6506-07, 6602-03, Ch. 67, 6807, 8304-05, 8519-24, 8710, 8715, 8805, Ch. 90-93 (except 9113), 9405-06 and Ch. 95-97 (except 950291, 9605 and 961210).

[1] Multilateral Trade Negotiations (MTN) categories were first defined in the Tokyo Round and adapted for the Harmonized System in the Uruguay Round. The product group breakdown in this publication deviates slightly from the previous definition, which was based on the HS 1992 nomenclature.

[2] The part of HS subheading 330210 which relates to products originally classified as agricultural has not been taken into account in the Chemicals product group.