RESTRICTED

COM.TD/w.l/Add.l 4 March 1965

GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE

Limited Distribution

SURVEY OF TRADE FLOWS AND TRADE MEASURES IN RESPECT OF PRODUCTS ON THE FRIDRITY LIST

Addendum

Since the distribution of document TD/W.1 the secretariat has endeavoured to correct and amplify the data contained in the document, in the light of indications received and additional information available at the secretariat. In this connexion advantage has also been taken of data made available to Committee II.

The following corrections and additions should be made to document TD/W.l in the different notes and on the pages indicated below¹:

Table of contents

Page 2/3

ETN number "20.01" shown against Note No. 11 "Prepared and preserved fruit", should be deleted.

BTN number "28.91" shown against Note No. 18 "Bromine and bromine compounds" should be amended to read "28.01".

Frozen and canned shrimps

Page 9

The information under the headings "FRODUCTION" and "EXPORTS" should be amended to read as follows and footnotes "***" and "1" should be deleted.

PRODUCTION*

Production of frozen shrimp - in thT - of listed countries was as follows: US 35.5, ALA 4.2, ECU 2.9, NOR 1.8, UAR 1.3, FAK 1.1, ERZ 0.8, CHL 0.7, TUN 0.1, MEX is also an important producer.

Production of canned shrimp - in thT - cf listed countries was as follows: US 6.1, GYFR 2.4, NOR 1.5, JAP 1.3, CUB 1.0, BEL 1.C, BRZ 0.3, PAK 0.1.

¹Also see the corrections relating to tariff information for Austria which are grouped on p_{age} 12 of this addendum.

EXPORTS*

The value of listed exports of frozen shrimps in 1962 amounted to approximately m\$ 64. Export values - in th\$ - and the percentage shares of listed countries in the above total were as follows:

MEX 49,800 (78), NOR 4,737 (7.4) $/\overline{0.57}$, JAP 2,526 (4.0), UK 1,826 (2.8), NIC 1,580 (2.5), UAR 1,433 (2.2), TUR 881 (1.4), PAK 694 (1.1), MIS**392 (0.6), TUN 140 (0.2), YUG 93 (0.15), MAG 45 (0.07), GRC 16 (-).

Fresh and dehydrated onions and garlic

Page 12

The information under the heading "(ii) <u>Fresh garlic</u> (BIN ex 07.01)" should be amended to read as follows:

Sufficiently comprehensive data have not been made available. Exports in 1962 reported by eleven countries amounted to m\$ 10.5. Exports of the listed countries - in th\$ - and their percentage shares in the above total, were as follows:

IT 5,403 (51.5), NET 2,000 (19.0), UAR 1,382 (13.2), SPN 1,044 (9.5), CHL 323 (3.1), JAP 166 (1.6), SAF 57 (0.5), YUG 50 (0.5), MLS (Malaya) 33 (0.3), BEL 32 (0.3), TOG 4 (..).

Fage 13

The information under the heading "EXPORTS (BTN ex 07.04)" should be amended to read as follows:

Only a few countries supplied export statistics in respect of these items. Export data received - relating to 1962 - were as follows:

- dehydrated onions: UAR 4,152 th\$, IT 1,138 th\$, NET 200 th\$

- dehydrated onions and dehydrated garlic: SWZ 739 th\$, ATA 95 th\$

- dehydrated garlic: JAP 193 th\$, UAR 67 th\$.

Fresh and dehydrated onions and garlic; citrus fruit, fresh and dried

Pages 15 and 22

As regards import treatment in the European Economic Community in respect of "fresh onions and garlic" (ETN No. 02.07.01) and, "citrus fruit" (ETN No. 08.02), the following system is applicable: In

respect of imports of fruit and vegetables (BTN No. 07.01, with the exception of sub-item 07.01.A, and BTN Nos. 08.02 to 08.09 inclusive) from third countries, import dutics are maintained and are to be brought in line with the common external tariff.

If imports from third countries take place at prices below a certain reference price, a countervailing charge will be imposed. The amount of the charge, uniform for all member States, is to be equal to the difference between the <u>reference price</u> and entry price of the product concerned, not including customs duties.

The reference price, uniform for all member States, is to be fixed by the Commission once a year in respect of each specific product or group of products concerned. To take account of seasonal price differences, different reference prices may be set for different periods. The reference prices are calculated on the basis of the arithmetic average of the lowest national average production prices.

The entry price is to be determined in order to fix the countervailing charge or to decide on the suspension of imports. It is determined on the basis of prices recorded on wholesale markets representative of imports from third countries.

One of the principal measures adopted for the gradual establishment of a common market organization is a common quality standard established for specific fresh vegetables and fruit, including onions, sweet oranges, tangerines, mandarins and lemons. Imports of the above products which do not conform to one of the three quality classes provided in the common market standards, are not allowed.

Manioc and tapioca

Page 17

Information in the tariff section together with footnote 2 shown against the EEC in respect of manioc and tapicca should be amended to read as follows:

	EEC	
Tariffs 2 cx 07.06 ²	6%	
ex 19.04	26%, 29%	

²Flour of manioe falling under tariff item number 11.06 is subject to the levy system introduced for coreals imports and their derivatives. The levy on flour of manioe is made up of two parts: a variable part and a fixed part.

The variable part is to be equal to the variable Levy for corn starch, while the fixed part amounts to 1.70 U.A. (1 U.A. (Unit of account) equals US\$1.00) per 100 kg. If, however, the flour of maniec is made unfit for human consumption, the variable part calculated for this product amounts to 25 per cent of the levy applicable to barley and the fixed part amounts to 0.25 U.A. per 100 kg.

Cashew nuts

Page 18

The information under the heading "EXPORTS" should be amended to read as follows:

Exports in 1962 of the nine listed countries amounted to approximately m\$ 58. Exports from these countries - in th\$ - and their percentage shares in the above total were as follows:

IND 40,656 (70.0), MOZ 9,500 (16.4) /117, TAZ 6,538 (11.2), BRZ 398 (0.6), KEN 259 (0.4), US 140* (0.2), HAI 29 (-), NIC 23 (-), MAG 4 (-).

Rice

Page 32

To facilitate appreciation of the operation of the levy employed by the EEC, a brief account of the system employed is given below¹:

As from 1 September 1964, imports of rice are subject to a system of variable import levy, replacing all barriers to imports existing previously. The levy makes up for the difference between the internal EEC prices and world market prices. During the transitional period the levy system is applied also to intra-Community trade. In general the markets of the four non-producer member States, i.e. the Benelux countries and the Federal Republic of Germany, are considered as a single market, while each of the producer member States, i.e. Italy and France, is considered a separate market during the transitional period. The greater part of the rice imported is made up of husked rice. Therefore, the principal method of determining the levy is the method applied to husked rice. (The levy for paddy, and rice at other stages of processing is fixed on the basis of the levy for husked rice, employing agreed conversion factors.)

Calculation of levies on husked rice and broken rice

The four elements below enter into the calculation of the levies:

- (1) Threshold price of the market concerned^{2,3}
- (2) C.i.f. price (world market price)³

¹For details see COM.II/137, pages 44-66 and COM.II/W.11/Add.4.

²The threshold price, which is directly relevant to the EEC common agricultural policy, will be aligned in order to arrive at a single threshold price to be determined by the Council at the end of the transitional period.

For details see documents cited, in particular pages 46-51 of COM.II/137 and also pages 2-4 of COM.II/W.11/Add.4.

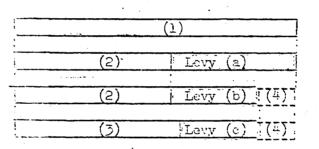
(3) Free-at-frontier price¹

(4) Montant forfaitaire (fixed preferential amount)¹

The levies applicable to imports from different sources expressed in terms of the four elements above, are defined as follows:

Imports from third countries....Levy (a) = (1)-(2)
Imports from the associated States and
overseas countries and territories...Levy (b) = (1)-(2)-(4)
Imports from other EEC member States...Levy (c) = (1)-(3)-(4)

The mechanism to bring the price of imported products to the general level of the threshold price is indicated as follows in terms of the above elements.



Calculation of the levies on paddy, milled rice and rice products

The levics applicable to paddy, milled rice and rice products are fixed on the basis of the levy determined for husked rice.

(1) Levy on paddy

The levy on paddy amounts to 80 per cent of the levy applied to the same quantity (weight basis) of husked rice.

(ii) Levies on milled rice or processed rice products (flour, groat and meal, and starch)

The levies are made up of two parts, a variable part and a fixed part. The variable part of the levies is designed to even out differences in the price of the basic product (husked

For details see documents cited, in particular pages 46-51 of COM.II/137 and also pages 2-4 of COM.II/W.II/Add.4.

> rice in case of milled rice, and broken rice in case of processed rice products) on the world market and in Community markets. For imports from EEC member States and from the associated States and overseas countries and territories the fixed part of the levy has been reduced by six fifteenths. It is to be reduced further by two fifteenths with a view to its disappearance by the end of the transitional period.

Sugar, molasses and syrups

Page 37

In the import treatment table, tariff data for Japan should read as follows:

	Japan
Tariffs 061.1 raw	(75.4%) ⁴
ex C61.2 refined	(52.4%) ⁴

At the end of page 37 the following footnote 4 should be added.

Ad valorem incidence calculated on the basis of the average import price in 1963.

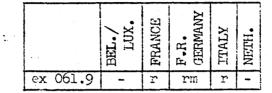
Page 39

The information under the heading "EXPORTS" should be amended to read as follows:

Only five countries supplied export data. Their exports - in th\$ - were as follows:

UK 3,241, UAR 1,881, BEL 1,563, NZ 1,150, YUG 387.

In the <u>Import Treatment</u> table quantitative restriction data in respect of item ex 061.9 for the EEC member States should read as follows:



Footnote 1 should be amended to read as follows:

Data were supplied by four countries only. Production in these countries - in the was as follows:

UK 520, UAR 26.7, FIN 6.6, TUN 1.2.

Prepared and preserved vegetables

Page 50

The second paragraph under the heading "EXPORTS" should be amended to read as follows:

Exports in 1962, relating specifically to item BTN 20.02 (SITC 055.5(2)) - and expressed in th\$ in respect of the fourteen countries listed below - were as follows:

IT 58,627, SPN 28,791, BEL 11,869, GRC 7,176, NET 5,900, JAP 4,210, PRT 3,917, UK 3,169, YUG 4,210, TUN 544, ISR 262, UAR 198, KEN 81, and CYP 72.

In footnete 1 the following data for the UAR should be added:

The UAR reported production amounting to 3.7 thT in respect of item Nes. 20.01 and 20.02.

Fruit juices

Page 51

The following sentence should be added to footnote "S":

"The UAR reported exports amounting to 196 th\$ (489 tons)."

Instant tea

Page 53

The entry in the second line, "SITC ex 071.3" should be amended to read "SITC ex 099.0(2)".

Essential oils

Page 63

Footnote "" should be deleted; and the information under the heading "EXPORTS" should be amended to read as follows:

Exports reported for 1962 by twenty-nine countries amounted to $\underline{m\$2.3}$. The value of exports from the countries concerned - in m\$ - and their percentage share in the total was, as follows: FR 24.7 (30.0), US 15.2 (18.4), IT 11.5 (14.1), IND 8.8 (10.7) /0.6/, BRZ 3.4 (4.1) /0.3/, UK 2.8 (3.4), NET 2.5 (3.0), SPN 2.4 (2.9), MAG 2.0 (2.4) /2.1/, SWZ 1.2 (1.5), MLS (Malaya) 1.1 (1.3), HAI 1.1 (1.3) /2.5/, CEY 0.85 (1.0), GYFR 0.67 (0.8), MLS (Sing.) 0.55 (0.7), JAM 0.52 (0.6), ALA 0.5 (0.6), TUN 0.49 (0.6) /0.4/, YUG 0.45 (0.5), TUR 0.41 (0.5), UAR 0.34 (0.4), ISR 0.13 (0.2), KEN 0.12 (0.2). COL 0.08 (0.1), TOG 0.07 (0.1), IVO 0.05 (0.1), CYP 0.02 (-), GRC 0.02 (-). Apart from the countries listed, TAW and PER are also reported as exporting essential cils, detailed export data from these two countries are, however, not available.

Rubber tyres and tubes

Page 67

The last sentence in the paragraph under the heading "EXPORTS^p (BTN ex 40.11)" should be amended to read as follows:

"Other exporters - exports in th\$ - were UAR 432, PAK 279, and BRZ 261²".

Hides and skins, raw or tanned

Page 77

The following data for the UAR should be added to the last sentence in the paragraph under the heading "(i) Exports (a) Calf"

"and UAR (0.1)."

Page 79

The entry "r" in the column for Federal Republic of Germany in respect of "41.02, Other bovine cattle and equine" should be replaced by "-".

Raw fibres

Page 87

In the eighth line, "(th 2 478..." should be amended to read"(the 478..."

Flax, flax yarns and fabrics

Page 92

The following data for the UAR should be added at the end of the paragraph under the heading "PRODUCTION".

"The UAR also reported production amounting to 11 thT in 1961."

Page 93

Footnote 1 should be amended to read as follows:

¹Production data were supplied by nine countries. Among these reporting, the largest producer is the UK 36 thT, followed by IT 27.4 thT. BEL 14.3 thT, JAP 9.4 thT, SWD 1.4 thT, UAR 1.0 thT, FIN $\int \dot{e} \int$. YUG 0.8 thY, and ISR 0.2 thT.

Page 94

Footnote 1 should be amended to read as follows:

¹Production data in respect of flax fabrics were supplied by eight countries. Production data for these reporting - in thT except for the United Kingdom's data - were as follows: UK 85.4 million square feet, JAP 34.2, IT 11.2, BEL S.4, YUG 4, UAR 0.8. FIN 0.7 and NCR 0.2.

Rugs and carpets

Page 96

In the information under the heading "EXPORTS", the following UAR data should be inserted:

"UAR 248^{**}(0.3),"

Footnote 1 should be amended to read as follows:

¹Production data in respect of SITC 657.5 have been supplied by: JAP 6,038 tons, BEL 800 tons, ISR 400 tons and GRC 215 tons. Production data pertaining both SITC Nos. 657.5 and 657.6 have been supplied by: IT 6,100 tons, UAR 3,835 tons, UK 79 million square yards. FIN 3.343 th\$, and NZ 15,640 th\$.

Page 98

The following sentence should be added at the end of fccuncte 1:

"See also footnote 1 on page 96.

Asbestos and asbestos products

Page 100

The following data for the UAR should be added at the end of the paragraph under the heading "PRODUCTION":

"The JAR reported production amounting to 550 tons."

Page 101

The first and the second sentences in footnote 1 should be amended to read as follows:

¹Only six countries supplied production data. Production data in respect of these countries - production in thT - are as follows: IT 585, ISR 67.6, UAR 46.0, JAP 12.4, BEL 11.7, FIN 1.4.

Glass and glassware

Page 103

In the third line, the entry "BTN 70.01^{ln} should be amended to read "BTN 70 10^{ln}

"3", which indicates footnote number, should be attached to the heading "PRODUCTION".

The following footnote should be added at the end of page 103:

²The UAR reported the production of 12.8 thT and 2.5 thT in respect of item Nos. 70.05 and 70.06 respectively.

Page 107

"4", which indicates footnote number, should be attached to the heading "PRODUCTION".

The following footnote should be added at the end of this page:

⁴ The UAR reported production amounting to 15.2 thT.

Page 108

"4", which indicates footnote number, should be attached to the heading "PRODUCTION".

The following footnote should be added at the end of this page:

.4 The UAR reported production amounting to 9.6 thT.

Iron and steel, semi-processed

Page 112

The following data for the UAR should be added at the end of the paragraph under the heading "PRODUCTION".

"The UAR reported production amounting to 68.3 thT, 2.1 thT and 41.4 thT in respect of item Nos. 672.1, 672.3(1) and 672.5(1) respectively".

Plywood

Page 120

"2", which indicates a footnote number, should be attached at the end of the paragraph under the heading "PRODUCTION (BTN ex 44.15)".

The following footnote should be added at the end of this page:

²The UAR reported the production of 5,780 tons.

Annex 1

Page 124

"5 manioc ex 07.6" should read "3 manioc ex 07.06" tapioca ex 19.04 In footrote 1 on the same page the entry "BISD 125" should read "BISD 12S".

Page 127

In respect of BTN No. ex 21.02 Instant Tea, SITC No. "ex 099.0(2)" should be entered.

In addition to the above, corrections should be made in respect of Austrian tariff rates, on the pages and in respect of the products indicated below:

Page	Product	<u>Old tariff rates</u>	New tariff rates
<u>15</u>	Fresh onions	free, (11%, 20%, 30%)	free, (7.6%, 14.7%, 17.6%)
<u>15</u>	Fresh garlic	(3%)	(2%)
22	Other citrus fruit	free, (2%)	free, (1.3%)
30	Ginger	(180%)	(142%)
39	Molasses	(13%)	(2.4%)
45	Jams, etc.	free-(76%)	free, (14-62%)
22 30 32 45 21 66 106 106	Carpets, etc. knotted	30%	20-30%
106	Glass (7003)	free, (6%), 14%	free, (6%), 13.5%
106	Glass (7004)	5%, 25%, 28%	5%, 22.5%, 23%
106	Glass (7007)	23%, 24%	22.5%, 24.3%
	•		