

# GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE

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## DEVELOPMENTS RELEVANT TO THE OPERATION OF PART IV

### Note by the Secretariat

#### Addendum

The following notification has been received from the Government of the United Kingdom in reply to GATT/AIR/750.

Since the last notification was submitted in November 1968, the United Kingdom has sought to maintain a policy of providing generous access for exports from developing countries. The United Kingdom has continued the strong support which it has since 1964 given to the concept of generalized preferences and is playing an active part in the preparatory discussions.

During the period under review the United Kingdom has made the following reductions in import duties:

02.01. (A)(1)(a)	Boned or boneless beef and veal (This tariff reduction was made in order to ensure a continuing flow of trade after the imposition on 1.10.69 of an embargo for animal health reasons, on the import of beef on the bone from all countries where foot and mouth disease is endemic.)	Duty reduced from 20% to 5% on 1.10.1969
ex 56.02	Continuous filament tow for the manufacture of man-made fibres (discontinuous) produced by chemical transformation of natural organic polymers (such as cellulose, casein, proteins and algae)	Duty reduced from 14% + 4½d. per lb. or 9d. per lb. whichever is the greater to 5.9d. per lb. on 4.9.1969

The suspension of the duty on tea has been extended from 30.6.1969 to 30.6.1970. (Maté and tropical hardwoods have now been excluded from this arrangement as they were, in any case, bound at free in the Kennedy Round of tariff negotiations.)

During the period under review the following quota changes have been made:

- (a) Quota levels for cotton textiles were increased by 1 per cent for the year beginning 1 January 1969. The proportion of United Kingdom consumption which is met by imports from developing countries was 33 per cent in 1968 compared with 29 per cent in 1967 and 28 per cent in 1966.
- (b) The Jute Control, hitherto the sole importer of jute yarn and of certain types of jute cloth and bags from India and Pakistan, ceased to operate on 30 April 1969 and importation of all jute goods from all sources has now reverted to private trade. The goods previously imported by the Jute Control will be subject to quotas but imports for subsequent use in exports will be allowed without restriction. The new arrangements are expected to increase significantly the access for jute goods.

In November 1968 an Import Deposit Scheme was introduced for balance-of-payments reasons. Foods, animal feeding stuffs, fuel and raw materials, in which the developing countries have a strong trade interest, are excluded from the Scheme. Also excluded are some manufactures (certain jute and coir products and hand-knotted carpets) of particular importance to developing countries. The amount of the deposit has been reduced from 50 per cent to 40 per cent with effect from 5 December 1969, as a first step in the intended phasing out of the Scheme.

The United Kingdom has kept in close touch with the activities of the International Trade Centre and has collaborated closely with the Centre in the preparation of market surveys through the United Kingdom Liaison Office. A thirteen-week training course in export promotion was held in the United Kingdom during 1969 (and will be repeated in 1970) for officials from developing countries. Nomination facilities for these courses are available to the Centre. Short-term study tours, etc., are also organized by the United Kingdom Liaison Office for the Centre by arrangement.

Attached is a table showing United Kingdom imports from the world and from the developing countries in 1968.

Table

UNITED KINGDOM IMPORTS FROM THE WORLD AND FROM THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES<sup>1</sup>  
IN 1968 BY MAIN TRADE CLASSIFICATION

(£'000)

Section	World total 1968	Developing countries <sup>1</sup> 1968	% of each section's imports from developing countries 1968
Food and live animals	1,711,099	413,417	24.2
Beverages and tobacco	192,655	29,463	15.3
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	1,142,431	295,338	25.9
Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related materials	905,312	677,845	74.9
Animal and vegetable oils and fats	67,813	35,372	52.2
Chemicals	415,530	24,431	5.9
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	1,704,848	383,934	22.5
Machinery and transport equipment	1,188,607	26,550	2.2
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	464,103	90,814	19.6
Commodities and transactions not classified according to kind	106,975	16,012	15.0
Total	7,899,373	1,993,174	25.2

<sup>1</sup> All countries other than Canada, United States, Western Europe, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Japan and the Sino-Soviet bloc.