

# GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE

RESTRICTED

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## ACTION BY GOVERNMENTS RELEVANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF PART IV

### Addendum

The following information has been received from the delegation of Japan in connexion with the implementation of Part IV.

1. Japan has contributed positively to an expansion of the trade of developing countries. Her imports from those countries represent 40 per cent of total imports and have shown a remarkable increase in recent years, \$5.3 billion in 1968, \$6.3 billion in 1969 and \$7.6 billion in 1970.
2. The Japanese Government has taken the following measures for expanding the trade of developing countries:
  - (1) Implementation of the Generalized Scheme of Preferences for ninety-six beneficiary countries as from 1 August 1971 (refer to L/3559 for further details).
  - (2) Advance implementation of the final stage of the Kennedy Round tariff concessions as of April 1971 (originally scheduled for 1 January 1972). The former restrictions were removed as follows:

January 1971	10 items
June 1971	20 items plus 6 ex items
October 1971	20 items plus 5 ex items

These products include the following ones of export interest for developing countries.

<u>BTN</u>	<u>Items</u>	<u>Date of liberalization</u>
0804	Fresh grapes (vitis vinifera)	1.1.71
1902	Cake mixes	"
2944	Antibiotics	"
0101	Live horses	30.6.71

<u>BTN</u>	<u>Items</u>	<u>Date of liberalization</u>
0806	Fresh apples	30.6.71
0811	Grapes, apples and limes temporarily preserved by sulphur dioxide gas or other preservative gases	"
0902	Black tea	"
1007	Kao-liang and other grain sorghums	"
1201	Groundnuts for oil extraction, rapeseeds and mustard seeds	"
1507	Soyabean oil, groundnut oil, rapeseed oil, mustard oil, cottonseed oil, corn oil, safflower seed oil and sunflower seed oil	"
2502	Unsmelted iron pyrites	"
2504	(Other) amorphous natural graphite	"
2601	Tungsten ore	"
2842	Soda ash	"
3003	Preparations of chloramphenicol, tetracycline and cycloserine	"
4108	Patent leather and imitation patent leather	"
4203	Leather articles of apparel	"
6405	Leather for footwear	"
0102	Live animals of the bovine species	1.10.71
0103	Live swine	"
0201	Fresh meat and offal of pigs, chilled or frozen	"
1703	Molasses, whether or not decolourized	"
1705	Flavoured or coloured sugar, syrups and molasses	"
1908	Biscuits, cookies and crackers	"
2002	Mashed potatoes and potato flakes	"
2107	Canned sweetcorn	"
2208	Ethyl alcohol and denatured alcohol	"
2301	Fish residues, metal and flours	"
2905	Menthol	"
3301	Peppermint oil and crude peppermint oil	"

(3) In addition to these measures mentioned above the following further measures have been taken in order to facilitate the trade expansion of developing countries.

(a) JETRO bears the expense of holding every year in Tokyo, an exhibition and fairs for sales promotion of primary, manufactured and semi-manufactured products from the developing countries. In 1970, the fairs exhibited the products of six countries including Tanzania and the Philippines.

In 1971, the same kind of fairs are due to take place to exhibit products from six countries including Kenya and Spain.

(b) Every year there is a training course in export promotion for trainees recruited from developing countries. In 1970, Japan provided these facilities for eighteen trainees, including five who were recommended by UNCTAD/GATT International Trade Centre. In 1971, seventeen trainees are expected to participate in these courses. In this connexion, the Japanese Government made a voluntary contribution of \$57,960 for the implementation of these training course projects.

(c) The Japanese Government has been investigating purchasing possibilities in Japan of those primary products which have not been imported into the Japanese market. For this purpose, arrangements have been made by the Japanese Government for fact-finding missions to visit those countries to carry out investigations and also to provide technical assistance to them.

During the period from September 1970 to August 1971, eleven groups of experts were despatched to developing countries. Among them, a mission was sent to Madagascar in order to investigate the possibility of purchasing beef cattle from that country.

From September 1971 to October 1972, the Japanese Government will send another thirteen missions overseas. Among them, a mission is to be sent to investigate the possible market for Indian garnet and bauxite.

(d) In order to examine the possibility of processing primary products from developing countries, investigation projects have been undertaken by the Asian Economic Research Institute. Included among them is a mission to the Philippines. The same kind of projects are scheduled for 1971.

(e) In order to help developing countries to accelerate their industrial development as well as to promote trade between these countries and Japan, the Japan Overseas Development Corporation was established in February 1970, to undertake the following projects:

- (1) Financing facilities for rationalization. It is indispensable for the movement of primary goods in and from developing countries that roads, piers, and other jointly used facilities are put and kept in good order. In cases where Japanese constructors will be engaged in the installation of these facilities and where these steps would be conducive to the general development of the region, the funds necessary for these purposes are to be loaned to them. In 1970, there were two instances of this kind of loan.
- (2) In cases where the price of primary products proves to be higher than the international price, the funds necessary for importing those higher priced commodities are to be loaned to those Japanese importers until the time when it becomes possible to effect such imports on a commercial basis. In 1970, there were three instances of this.

3. The Southeast Asian Promotion Centre for Trade Investment and Tourism is scheduled to be inaugurated early in 1972 by nine countries including Japan. The Centre is to facilitate export promotion and tourist attractions to Japan from member countries as well as Japanese investment in these countries.