GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE

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AGREEMENT ON ASEAN PREFERENTIAL TRADING ARRANGEMENTS

Questions and Replies

Contracting parties were invited in GATT/AIR/1426 to submit to the secretariat any questions they might wish to put on the provisions and implementation of the Agreement on ASEAN Preferential Trading Arrangements (L/4581). In response to that invitation a number of questions were received and transmitted to the parties to the Agreement. The questions and replies received are set out below.

I. GENERAL QUESTIONS

- Question 1: How do the parties propose to meet the goal of the Agreement and expand trade among themselves without significantly diverting or restricting trade from third countries?
- As enunciated by the ASEAN Heads of Government in the Reply: Declaration of ASEAN Concord made in Bali, Indonesia on 24 February 1976, ASEAN member countries shall cooperate in the field of trade in order to promote development and growth of new production and trade and to improve the trade structure of individual states and among countries of ASEAN conducive to further development and to safeguard and increase their foreign exchange earnings and reserves. The preferential trading arrangements (PTA) will act as a stimulus to the strengthening of national and ASEAN economic resilience and the development of the national economies of the participating states by expanding investment and production opportunities, trade and foreign exchange earnings. Therefore the Agreement on ASEAN PTA is not an instrument to restrict trade with third countries but rather an effort of participating states to promote and develop their national economies which among others will bring about increase in trade not only among ASEAN countries but also between ASEAN and the world as a whole.
- <u>Question 2</u>: Can signatories of the Agreement on ASEAN Preferential Trading Arrangements assure contracting parties that the provisions of the subject Agreement will not impede elimination and /or reduction of nontariff measures on an MFN basis as a result of the Multilateral Trade Negotiations including, <u>inter alia</u>, conformity to a code on government procurement?
- <u>Reply:</u> The Agreement does not affect in any manner the right of any participating states to reduce or eliminate nontariff measures on a most-favoured-nation basis.
- Question 3: Can signatories assure contracting parties that provisions of the subject Agreement will not impede reduction of tariffs on an MFN basis?
- <u>Reply</u>: The Agreement does not affect in any manner the right of any participating State to reduce tariffs on a most-favoured-nation basis.

- Question 4: Can signatories to the subject Agreement assure contracting parties that preferential treatment provided for by the Agreement shall not be employed to raise barriers to trade of other contracting parties?
- <u>Reply</u>: The Agreement on ASEAN PTA is not intended to raise barriers to the trade of other GATT contracting parties but rather to promote trade among ASEAN countries.
- Question 5: Article XXIV of the GATT provides for the establishment of free-trade areas and customs unions. Will the ASEAN Agreement lead to such an arrangement? Do the parties have plans for such an evolution? What sort of plans?
- The Agreement on ASEAN PTA has as its objectives the Reply: promotion of economic development through a continuous process of trade expansion among countries members of ASEAN and the furtherance of international economic co-operation through the adoption of mutually beneficial trade liberalization measures consistent with their respective present and future development and trade needs as enunciated by the Resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly establishing the International Development Strategy for the Second UN Development Decade and the Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order and the Programme of Action for the Establishment of a New International Economic Order; the Declaration on Trade Expansion, Economic Cooperation and Regional Integration Among Developing Countries adopted at UNCTAD II and Resolution 92 (IV) of UNCTAD IV; as well as the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, particularly Part IV.
- <u>Question 6</u>: Is it the intention of parties to form an eventual free-trade area covering substantially all trade between them?
- **Reply:** See answer to Question 5.
- <u>Question 7</u>: The provisions of the Agreement appear to conflict with the parties' obligations under Articles I, XIII, XVII, and possibly other provisions of the General Agreement. Are the parties seeking an Article XXV:5 waiver of their GATT obligations?
- Reply: In the view of the participating States, the Agreement on ASEAN PTA complies with the objectives and spirit of the General Agreement as a whole and Part IV in particular. The Agreement is also in conformity with the objectives of the United Nations General Assembly establishing the International Development Strategy for the Second UN Development Decade and the Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order and the Programme of Action for the Establishment of

> a New International Economic Order, the Declaration on Trade Expansion, Economic Cooperation and Regional Integration Among Developing Countries adopted at UNCTAD II and Resolution 92 (IV) of UNCTAD IV.

- Question 8: Do the contracting States consider that the reference to Part IV (at the end of the third paragraph of the preamble to the Agreement) constitutes a sufficient legal basis to justify the Agreement in terms of the provisions of the General Agreement?
- <u>Reply</u>: In the view of the Participating States, the Agreement on ASEAN PTA complies with the overall objectives and spirit of the General Agreement as a whole and in particular its Part IV.
- Question 9: Given that in the preamble to the Agreement the contracting States refer "particularly" to Part IV of the General Agreement, in terms of which other provisions of the GATT do they consider the Agreement to be justified?
- <u>Reply</u>: See answer to Question 7.
- Question 10: What are the decisions to which the contracting States are referring when they mention, at the end of the third paragraph of the preamble to the Agreement, "decisions made in pursuance" of the General Agreement?
- Reply: The phrase "decisions made in pursuance" of the General Agreement mentioned at the end of the third paragraph of the preamble to the Agreement on ASEAN PTA refers to Decisions of the GATT Contracting Parties, previously made or hereafter to be made, in support of regional economic cooperation schemes of developing countries, and resolutions of the UN General Assembly and UNCTAD which are pertinent to the principles and objectives of the Agreement on ASEAN Preferential Trading Arrangements.
- Question 11: What is the justification, in terms of the existing provisions of the General Agreement, for liberalization on a preferential basis of non-tariff measures such as procurement by government entities, at preferential interest rates or prices, on the territory of other contracting States?
- <u>Reply</u>: The measures are undertaken within the spirit of Part IV of the General Agreement.

- Question 12: Will concessions negotiated bilaterally be automatically extended to all other parties to the Agreement? If not, will GATT be notified of the countries receiving the concessions?
- <u>Reply:</u> Yes, concessions will be extended to all participating parties of the Agreement on ASEAN PTA.
- Question 13: Is the subject Agreement open to other countries who might wish to accede? If so, are there geographic and/or regional limitations affecting eligibility?
- <u>Reply</u>: The Agreement is open to the signatories of the Agreement on ASEAN PTA who are members of ASEAN.
 - II. SPECIFIC PREFERENTIAL TRADING ARRANGEMENTS
 - A. <u>Types of preferential arrangements and product coverage</u>
- Question 14: Article 3 (Chapter II) of the Agreement on ASEAN Preferential Trading Arrangements provides for preferential trading arrangements among the participants. What specifically are the preferential arrangements envisaged by the said Article?
- <u>Reply</u>: Preferential Arrangements envisaged under the Agreement are the extension of trade preferences through rounds of negotiations among participating States by applying the PTA instruments described in Article 3 (Chapter II) of the Agreement.
- Question 15: What products are presently included in the preferential arrangements? (Please list by CCCN (or SITC) and statistical number and country tariff description). What were total imports and exports of each item for each party to the Agreement in the last three years for which statistics are available? What were the imports and exports of each item for each party from and to all other parties in this same period?
- **Reply:** See Annexes I and II.
- Question 16: What is the type of margin of preference for each of the items included in the Arrangement? E.g. if tariff, amount of preference; if non-tariff measures, type of measures and details.

Reply: See Annex I.

Question 17: Article 4 of Chapter II stipulate that the Preferential Trading Arrangements shall be applied to Basic Commodities particularly rice and crude oil; products of the ASEAN industrial projects; products that may contribute to the expansion of intra-ASEAN trade; and other products of interest to the parties to the Agreement. What specifically are the products envisaged under the provisions of the said Article?

<u>Reply</u>: All products of interest that are traded among the contracting States.

B. Government Procurement

Question 18: Article 7 states that a 2½ per cent preference, not to exceed US\$40,000 per tender, will be accorded ASEAN members in tenders for government procurement. Are there preferences in government procurement for domestic concerns in each of the ASEAN countries? If so, what are these domestic preferences and how will they relate to the ASEAN preferences?

Reply: Preferences in government procurement are extended to domestic concerns in each of the ASEAN countries in the form of a certain per cent margin between the offered price of domestic concerns vis-a-vis nondomestic competitors within which government procurement will have to be awarded in favour of the domestic concern. By the terms of Article 7 of the Agreement, the preferential margin to be accorded to the contracting States regarding government procurement concerns only bids submitted by ASEAN countries visa-vis non-ASEAN countries. Hence, domestic preferences on government procurement vis-a-vis nondomestic concerns whether they are ASEAN or non-ASEAN are not affected by the Agreement on ASEAN PTA.

Question 19: The provisions on government procurement of Article 7 of the Chapter II of this Agreement could be incompatible with the principle of non-discrimination with respect to the government procurement vis-a-vis participating countries to the Agreement and non-participating countries. What would be the view of participants to this Agreement on the compatibility between these provisions andthe international code which is now being negotiated in the Sub-group on "Government Procurement" in the MTN?

<u>Reply</u>: The ASEAN member countries of the General Agreement are aware of their obligations under the General Agreement and therefore the provisions of the General Agreement will be observed in carrying out their obligation under the preferential trading arrangements. The compatibility of ASEAN Government Procurement provisions as against the international code on government procurement does not arise at the moment as the code is still being negotiated.

C. <u>Tariff Preferences</u>

- Question 20: Where do the negotiations on preferential tariff among the participants stand now and what are the future plans therefor?
- <u>Reply</u>: The first batch of concessions has already been implemented with effect from January 1, 1978 and negotiations for further exchanges of concessions are being undertaken regularly.
- Question 21: Are the contracting States in a position to furnish a complete list of the tariff preferences (product coverage and level of preferences) already applied and those at present being negotiated?
- <u>Reply</u>: See Annex I. The list of additional products for which preferences have been agreed upon will be furnished to GATT.
- Question 22: What products are accorded tariff preference by each signatory and what is the preferential rate of duty for each product? When will the preferential rates be implemented?
- <u>Reply</u>: See Annex I. The preferential rates were implemented with effect from January 1, 1978.
- Question 23: Will preferential rates of duty be extended for any item on which a signatory has a bound rate under GATT on an MFN basis?
- <u>Reply</u>: Products accorded preferential rates by each signatory country made under the Agreement on ASEAN Preferential Trading Arrangements do not include bound rates under GATT.
- Question 24: What specific "instruments of preferential trading arrangements" are envisaged under Article 8(3) to balance tariff preferences?
- Reply: The instruments of preferential trading arrangements which can be used for the balancing of preferences are long-term quantity contracts, purchase finance support at preferential interest rates, preferences

> in procurement by government entities, liberalization of non-tariff measures on a preferential basis and other measures as spelt out in Article 3 Chapter II of the Agreement.

Question 25: How does this Agreement relate to the 10 per cent tariff cuts agreed to in 1977 by Singapore and Thailand and by Singapore and the Philippines? Will these reductions be extended to other parties to the Agreement?

<u>Reply</u>: The 10 per cent across-the-board tariff reductions are intended to accelerate the pace of ASEAN economic cooperation. These tariff cuts are now subsumed under the tariff negotiations conducted within the framework of the Agreement on ASEAN Preferential Trading Arrangements.

- <u>Question 26</u>: How will Singapore's free port status affect its ability to give tariff concessions?
- <u>Reply:</u> Singapore's free port status is not expected to affect her ability to give tariff concessions.
 - D. Non-Tariff Preferences
- Question 27: What plans are being developed for the relaxation of quantitative and other non-tariff restrictions as mentioned in Articles 3, 5, 6 and 7 of the Agreement?
- <u>Reply</u>: The various instruments of preferential trading arrangements as contained in Articles 3, 5, 6 and 7 of the Agreement are discussed and applied during negotiation: based on a product-by-product basis.
 - E. ASEAN Industrial Projects
- Question 28: When the feasibility studies are completed on the five ASEAN regional industrial projects, will GATT be notified as to any preferences which may be accorded the products?
- Reply: Yes.

- Question 29: Have any supplemental agreements relating to preferential trading arrangements for products of ASEAN industrial projects been established as mentioned in Article 10 ? Are such arrangements intended to be temporary, until the industry could compete with non-ASEAN producers, or would they be permanent?
- <u>Reply:</u> No supplemental agreement envisaged in Article 10 of the Agreement has been established at the moment.
- Question 30: How do preferences envisaged in Article 10 for ASEAN industrial projects differ from tariff preferences provided or under Article 8?
- <u>Reply:</u> No supplemental agreement envisaged in Article 10 of the Agreement has been established at the moment.

III. RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER PREFERENTIAL ARRANGEMENTS

- Question 31: What is the view of the parties on the relationship between the Agreement and the Protocol Relating to Trade Negotiations Among Developing Countries? Will the parties seek to expand the concessions granted under the ASEAN Agreement to all signatories of the Protocol?
- <u>Reply:</u> No. Concessions granted under the ASEAN Agreement will not be extended to all signatories of the Protocol.
- Question 32: Thailand and the Philippines are also signatories to the Bangkok Agreement, which appears similar to the ASEAN Agreement in goals and trade policy provisions. How do these countries view the relationship between their obligations under the two Agreements?
- Reply: Although signatories, Thailand and the Philippines have not ratified the Bangkok Agreement. Their obligations under the ASEAN Preferential Trading Arrangements are, therefore, not affected by the Bangkok Agreement.

ASEAN countries are of the view that regional cooperation can exist at sub-regional levels particularly among countries belonging to a region sharing common aspirations and whoæ trade and economic ties can be readily enhanced. Once such cooperative efforts are successful, ASEAN countries are prepared to consider the possibility of extending preferential arrangements with other developing countries.

IV. NOTIFICATIONS, CONSULTATIONS AND REPORTING PROCEDURES IN GATT

Question 33: Will the GATT as a matter of course be provided with additional product information, including the details requested in questions 15 and 16 as preferential treatment is extended to additional products?

Reply: Yes.

<u>Question 34</u>: Can signatories assure contracting parties that they are prepared to consult, at the request of any other contracting party which considers that any benefit accruing to it under GATT may be, or is being, impaired as a result of the subject agreement?

<u>Reply:</u> ASEAN countries which are contracting parties of the GATT are prepared to meet any other contracting party.

- Question 35: Are signatories prepared to report periodically to contracting parties on the implementation of the Agreement and to notify contracting parties of any changes to the Agreement including, <u>inter-alia</u>, inclusion of additional products accorded tariff preferences?
- Reply: Yes.

V. TRADE COVERAGE

- Question 36: What percentage of the total trade between signatories of the Agreement will be granted tariff preferences as a result of the subject Agreement? What percentage of trade in agricultural products between signatories of the Agreement is subject to tariff preferences? What percentage of total trade between signatories of the Agreement will be covered by preferential trading arrangements as a result of the subject Agreement?
- <u>Reply:</u> At present, only a small percentage of a total trade between contracting States of the Arrangement has been granted preferential treatment. This percentage is expected to increase in future.
- Question 37: The following trade figures of the most recent years, as far as statistics are available, on such products as inquired in questions 14 and 17 are requested to be provided. Amount of global imports

of the products of each participant and breakdown of the amount of imports by exporting participants to the Agreement.

Reply: See Annex II.

Question 38: Can the contracting States furnish recent statistics of imports, by principal countries of origin, of the products covered by preferential trading arrangements?

Reply: See Annex II.

668 e 12	TRADE PREFERENCES	Other Preferencus				Priority import from the Philippines for semester 1	1976 amount to 180.500 mt.				relocity purchase.													Quoia relaxation to be considered.	
JUNTRIES	IRA	ASEAN Tariff		Rp 306/kg	13.5%	20		24%	18%			45%	4.5%	182	18%	182	542	244	4.5%	4.5%	12,75%	22.5%	22.5%	\$5.70/cut	
EXCHANGED AMONG ASEAN COUNTRIES	FYISTING	RATE		Ro 340/kg	15%	R. 3000/mt		209	202		3000/at	202	54	20%	202	20%	209	209	24	22	15%	25%	252	\$ \$0/c	
FIHST BATCH OF TRADE CONCESSIONS EXCHANO			Tyres and tubes for off the road vehicles (tractors, graders, carth movers,	industrial) except sizes (f) 12.4/71 x 28 (ii) 16.9/74 x 31	Calcium carbido	Portland cement		parts and accessories of articles falling within heading No. 87.09 (Notur cycles, autocycles and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, with or without	side cars; side cars of all kines) except currus creatically controlling	Electrical measuring, directing, circulating of account of the instrument's and spharatus	Cenent clinker	Maize other than seeds	Canned vegetables	Knives with cutting blades, for tapping rubber or for incising rubber treas	Industrial diamonds	Filter blocks of paper pulp	Facial tissues	Sanitary towels	Sorghuia		Tring conduct round and catles, plaited or not of manila hemp			0 Tynewriters electric 0 voorstallt and modles made from rice	_
		BTN CODE	Ex 40.11.70		01 23 DV	25,23,20		Ex 87.12.20		90°.28°.00	25, 23, 90	10.65.01	F× 20.02.90	82.09.10	71 02 10	48_08_00	Ex 48.15.95	Ex 48.21.90	10.07.20	11.01.90	E0 01: 100	101-1-1-0	84.51,100	84 51 210 5 10 03 050	
		COUNTRY	INDOULESIA																			N. LATSIA			

ANNEX I

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FRADE PREFERENCES	Other Proferences						Annual contract.	Annual contract.			Annual contract.														
TRADE	ASEAN Jariff	Binding 0%	Binding 0ž	Binding 0%	Binding 0%	Binding 20¢/1b			Binding 07	Binding 0%	•	18%	18%	204	18%	254		R	562	40%	162	40%	16%	87	27k
EXISTING	RATE	25	20	<i>B</i>	25	20¢/1b	20	70	%0	20	\$156_8/ten	20%	20%	205	20%	70L		10%	201	50%	20%	50%	20%	10%	30%
DE CODIDITION DE DOMNICT		Soda ash	Live animals (cattle)	Vegetables Potatoes	Onions	Extracts, concentrate of coffee	Rice	Maize	Other salts	Gypsum	Raw sugar (polarisation 95° - 98°)	Sharks fin	Paraffin vax	Glass iars for baby foods	Portable electric typewriters	Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass) in rectangles, surface ground or polished, but not further worked.	Other	Meat or offal from bovine cattle	Maize	Mongo beans (green and yellow)	Palm wil (crude and refined)	Palm kernel oil	Crude gypsum	Anthracite coal	Graphite and carbon alectrode
RTN CODE		28.42.100	01.02	07.01 07.01.100	21.02.300	21.02.100	10.06	10.05.000	25.01.900	25.20.000	17.01.103	03.02.150	Ex 21.13	Ex 70.10 B	Ex 84.51	70.06	8	02.01	10.05	Ex 07.05 B	Ex 15.07 A	Ex 15.07 B	25 . 20 B	27.01	Ex 85.24
CONNTRY													PHILIPPINES							-					

O7.01Vegetables07.03Vegetables07.06Vegetables78.02.01Lext base rods solder38.11.26Insecticides09.08.21Mutacy not powdered09.04.22Chilly not powdered	UESUATIFIED A FROUDUL			
5 56 37 26		RATE	ASEAN Tariff	Othar Preferences
5 5 60		50% or Bht 5_00/kg	35% or Bht 3.50/#8	
		50%	35%	
	ds solder	15%	13.5%	
		30,	27%	
	Dudered	25% or Bht 2.20/kg	22.5% or Bht 1.98/kg	•
	vdered	25% or Bht 2.20/kg	22.5% or Bht 1,98/kg	
27.13.01 Paraffin wax		30% or Bht 1.10/kg	27% or Bht 8,99/kg	-
38.11.29 Other kinds of chemicals for agricultural use		5%	4.5%	

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L/4568 Page 16 155,415 12,431 307,530 5 ,546 436,156 11,709 11,979 1,655 2,158 5,826 1,327 3 Value of ASEAN exports 1,607 1,700 10,284 1473 84,672 32, 327 495,414 39,116(255,215()323,850 16,614 15,962 2,215 2,705 31,690 1,500 10,801 2,135 1,534 13,211 1974 4.507 24.644 22.11: 195 52,07122,110740,429 world the the 10, 363 18, 747 154 12,491 3,325 2,443 11,833 2,301 1,823 2,427 535 11,869 108 301 30,680 ,925 3,425 1015 1,712 1,289 16.01 1,486 Value of exports among EXPURT: 15/13 contracting states 13,318 66.617 2,042 215 153,829 5,797 121,129 943 1,643 2,063 3,656 2,397 114 836 696 1974 6,764 5,682 1,805 2,115 2,979 3,556 3,100 2,002 657,460 576,077 | 67,679 \$ 139 1,811 86,514 34,442 105,995 1975 743 36,339**29,21**7 16,152 Value of imports amony? Value of ASEAN imports 1,124 940 5,463 5,856 6,413 3,439 1,919 56,395 1013 9,032 3,735 21,092 16,707 0,00% 2)0 11,635 5,738 8,498 1,306 1,562 4,934 6,972 from the world 3,413 129,790 53 1974 7,102 00000 1,540 68, 366 | 164, 172 | 95, 506 ¹475, 469 | 3.800 1075 21,977 5,276 69C°'S 4,225 10,630 1,434 63,841 044 519 14,148 72,130 64,543 29,248 36,427 **IMPORIS** 2,255 619 4,945 810 894 55,328 ដ 218 5,917 153 436 4:9 contracting states 6,095 2,423 8,143 648 938 63,772 128,783 1,093 4,137 69 202 329 256 080 1974 9,108 22 206 530 5,172 3,262 1.15 9,259 2,997 765 844 599 99 Description Meat or offal from bovine cattle Mongo beans (green & yellow) Paln oil (crude and refined) Live animals (cattle) Chilly not powdered Nutree not powdered White rice flour Sharks fin Vegetables Ve jetables Sorghum Potatoos 07.01.300 Onions Maize Rice 03.02.150 07.01.100 11.01.90 10.07.20 09.04.22 09.09.21 Ex 07.058 Ex 15.07A 01.06 01.02 02,01 07.01 10.05 10.06 BTN 054 15 000 40 000 50 100 50 200 50 200 50 900 042.12 030 13.030 10 000 22 030 000 654.55 100 001 10.200 031.20 200 054 10 000 00,10,01,00 054.02.01 044.01.01 412,06.01 SITC C47.010 Ci5 320

ANNEX II

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SIIC	871	Description	value of contra	lue of imports contracting sta	ts among states		Value of ASEAN imports from the world	mports	Value of contract	Value of exports among contracting states	among	Value of AS to the world	Value of ASEAN exports to the world	xports
			1375	1974	1973	1975	1974	1973	- 52.64	1974	573	1975 1	G	1973
412.09.01	15.078	Palm kernel oil	3,450	3,481	1.051	3.474	3.561	1.744	3.513	3.168	1_122	51.372	85.333	26.865
	15.13.61	Margarine	626	388	53	1.871	1.575	1.412	566	542	400	1 474	1,137	1.151
0.01-100	17.01.100	Beet sugar and eans sugar, solid raw	15	9		30.907	60		200	27	r	351	10.970	8,005
06 EC1 . 30	17.01.103	Raw sugar (polarisation 95° – 98°)	36,578	7,199	20, 833	99,050	50.409	55.758	37.121	13.432	66	886.955		356.217
048 30 00	Ex 19.03.000	Vermicelli and noodles mido from rice	1.963	1.736	1.066	9.835	9,802	6.037	4 033	4, 385	-	4 918		2 152
055 529	20°02,90	Connud vegetables	670	645	580		17.354	11,004	2.741	2.304	1.516	3 614	3 133	2 100
671 30 900	21.02.100	Extracts, concentrate of coffee	384	657	83B		5.536	3.656	345	354	757	1.147	673	841
272.11.02	25,238	Crudic Gypsum	1,276	1,224	478	3,840	3,617	3,052	913	915	395	1,211	1,781	483
275.30 900	25.01.900	Other salts	5,989	2,650	950	8,573	4,966	3,359	283	231	224	473	369	310
661.220	25,23,20	Portlanú cenent	27,464	39 , 089	21,263	75,814	94,330	42,792	31,078	22,396	22,528	18,498	67,521	41,116
£1 290	25.23.90	Cement clinker	10,192	3,453	5,171	52,068	35,071	18,697	3, 382	2,708	1,846	3,382	2,703	1,846
311.01.01	27.01	Antharcite Coal		6	9	1,565	13u	719	t	1	-	R		-
3:3.05.03	Ex 27.13	Paraffin wax	2,232	2,424	2,522	4,405	5,872	5,794	3,935	9,604	5,652	664.6	25,495	13,448
514 28 000	28.42.130	Soda Ash	103	51	100	21,295	33,833	13,181	618	1,293	694	147	1,702	190
514940	23.56.10	Calcium carbide	1,375	1,772	1,632	4,764	6,097	3,764	1,351	1,845	1,649	1,944	2,027	1,897
	29.42.10	Guinine including its salts	245	5	121	676	1,950	1,874	1,822	2,471	1,777	11,640	10,374	5,896
553031	33.06.510	Shampoo	135	L++	224	1,417	3.073	2,093	292	576	257	663	496	93
	38.11.26	Insecticidas	1,424	479	223	27,581	13,486	13,581	914	886	623	1,464	741	715
-	38.11.29	Other kinds of chemicals for agriculturiluse	208	973	132	9.630 4	46,672	8,541	2,041	2,347	479	3,082	859	122
629 .01.11	Ex 40.11.A	Iractor tyres	1,785	1,601	598	6,436	3,446	4,520	1,300	2,053	100	i, _846	4,833	1.859
629150	40.11.70	Tyrus & tubes for eff the road vehicles (tractors, graders, earth movers, industrial)	522	335	275	7,375	11,446	3,343	359	166	47	545	177	21
37,004	42. 02.910	Handbags rechettes, purses, wallets, brief cases, portfolios, scholars	483	548	372	5,535	6,262	4, 190	490	644	306	1,092	877	556
	44.04	Sawn timbar	37,541	41,422	41,688	39,530 4	41,615	41,770	2,033	983	596 2		328,732 1	161,428
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	BTN	Doscription	Value of contra	Value of imports among contraction states	anong tas	Value of from	Value of A3£AN imports from the world	aports ld	Value of ex contracting	Value of expurts among contracting states	s among tes	to the w	V alue of ASLAN exports to the world	kports
			1975	1974	1973	1975	1.74	1973	1975	12.51	1973	1.475	Π	173
	44.05.39	Other lumber non-coniferous	1,110	359	38)	1,611	1,019	588	490	2	သ	2,840	1,203	53,344
6,41950	48°09°01	Filter blocks for paper pulp	5	3	e	150	133	116	83	14	2	520	577	33
(42999 Ex	Ex 48,21,90	Sanitary towels	317	151	278	169	1,264	595	217	184	1,086	604	1,290	1,417
642939	48.15.95	Facial tissues	340	540	611	3,335	5,551	3,786	1,002	1,354	68)	1,274	1,528	90
55561500	59.04.14	Twine, curdage, ropes and cables, plaited & of manila hemp	1,409	2,018	954	1,979	2,427	1,172	1,398	1,144	945	7,724	8,514	4,297
341433	60.04.910	60.04.910 Undergarments, cotton knittud or crecheted nut elastic	415	1,097	6/3	4,242	5,493	5,557	177	640	650	1,336	J.804	£ 10° 4
664144	60°0' 030	Undergarauts, not wholly of cutton	203	ij <i>2</i> ţł	339	3,279	3,465	2,023	348	407	310	2,062	1,524	1,871
841440	60°05°000	Outergarments, other articles not knitted crocheted not elastic	954	960	1/6	6,705	6,602	5,275	367	325	224	20,531	28,743	36,240
341119	61 . 01.900	Outergarments for min excluding sarongs and dhoties	2,262	2,154	1,036	9,432	11,923	5,647	712	1,186	606	16,671	31,271	24, 932
341121	61.02.160	Outeryarments for infants	R	15	31	154	264	92	411	99	264	5,520	4,516	3,194
21123	61.52.220	Kain lupas and kain sarony batik	513	R81	561	537	1,142	664	1,934	1,136	844	2,778	1,312	1,857
841131	61.03.100	Shirts not knitted or crocheted	4,251	3,400	1,754	966,9	8,453	4,385	1,379	1,892	271	20,351	51,741	44,940
341139	61.03.940	Hents and boyst undergarments, other	57	349	236	429	937	607	33	59	57	4,170	6,270	3,403
241141	61.04.100	Undergaraants infants, nut knitted or crocheted	90	42	54	177	15	46	42	51	32	89	200	21:
341211	61.05.21U	Handkerchief, wholly of cotton	293	641	180	3,921	3,916	2,613	46	339	162	557	1,727	161
St 1252	61 . 09.2nd	Prassiers	23	87	52	2,485	2,749	1,711	310	358	299	691	+9L	565
665.01.01 Ex	Ex 70,108	Glass jurs for beby food	194	1,246	1,690	1,571	1,576	3,267	216	161	107	350	338	43
04-04-04	70_01	Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wiredglass) in rectangles, surface grownd or pulished, but not further worked.	1,044	1,042	ŝ	7,565	13,403	12,127	1,579	1.777	1.526	2.092	2.547	1.967
275100	71.02.10	Industrial diamonds		8	t	43		629	1		•	• •	430	133
	73 . 02 . 01	Lead base ruds solder	133	133	19	1,112	1,535	785	151	293	5	167	335	174
596010	82.09.10	Knivos with cuttiny blades for tapping rubber or for incising rubber tyres	19	12	5	801	844	494	52	58	78	68	ŝ	33
	315 1	Portable electric typewriters	t	1	t	1		. 1	1	ţ	t	1	•	1

					MMI	INPORTS					FXPORTS			
SITC	BTN	Description	Value of	Value of imports among	arrong	Value of ASEAN imports	ASEAN in	ports	Value of	F exports	among	Value of exports among Value of ASEAN exports	ASEAN e	xoorts
			contre	contracting states	ites	from the vorld	vorld		contract	contracting states	es	to the world	torld	
			1975	1/1/4	1373	1975	1974	1973	1975	1974	1973	1975	1174	1973
71410100	34.51.000	34.51.000 Portable typewriters	123	R	U†	9,095	10.047 7.482	7.482	1.690	1.039	751	7 345	7.345 2.60a	1 207
71410360	84.51.210	84.51.210 Typewriters electric	24	14	2	4.94.8	2.925 1.571	1.571				12	10	
716.14.01	84 . 62	Ball bearings	1,375	160	944	74.953	75.560 37.407	37.407	9.575	9.589	3 013	26.039	20.7	K 41
663 - 65-iii	95 . 2 4	Graphite and carbon electrode	593	617	505	5.394	6.033 3.617	3.617	20		9	23	···· 73	
132924	81.12.20	Parts and accessories of articles falling within heading Ho. 87.09 (motoreycles, autoeycles and	396	429	231	14,257	15,095 14,031	14, 031	532	1,146	176	585	-	640
		cycles Titted With an auxiliary motor, with or without side cars, side cars of all kinds except ehains)		· · · · · · · · ·										
729520	90.28.000	90.28.000 Electrical measuring chucking analysing or automatically controlling instruments and appcratus	339	. 437	494	63,723	44,420 31,380	31,380	5 ₄ 695	1,028	B66	11,485	11,485 1,827	2,583

Source: Foreign Trade Statistics of Indonesia Annual Trade Statistics of Malaysia Foreign Trade Statistics of Philippines Singapore External Trade Statistics Foreign Trade Statistics