

GENERAL AGREEMENT ON

TARIFFS AND TRADE

RESTRICTED

COM. TEX/W/219

25 September 1989

Special Distribution

Textiles Committee

DEMAND, PRODUCTION AND TRADE IN
TEXTILES AND CLOTHING

Report by the Secretariat

TABLE OF CONTENTS	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTION	3
I. DEMAND	4
II. PRODUCTION AND EMPLOYMENT	5
III. TRADE	10
TEXTILES	10
1. By Main Areas	10
2. MFA Members	11
3. Leading Importers	11
4. Leading Exporters	12
5. Origin of Imports into the Developed Members	14
CLOTHING	15
1. By Main Areas	15
2. MFA Members	16
3. Leading Importers	17
4. Leading Exporters	18
5. Origin of Imports into the Developed Members	20
Explanatory Notes	22
Appendix Tables	27

INTRODUCTION

This report sets out to describe developments in demand, production, employment and trade in textiles and clothing during the current MFA, including comparisons with developments during MFA3 (1982-1986) and between 1973 and 1986.

Much of the available statistical information of relevance to each Section of this report suffers from serious shortcomings. These concern both the country and product coverage of the data, as well as the methodology employed in processing the raw data. A detailed description of these statistical problems is contained in the Explanatory Notes.

This year, two developments have adversely affected the availability of up-to-date internationally comparable trade data from the United Nations Comtrade data base. One is the reporting delay in many national capitals caused by the changeover to the Harmonised System. The other is the processing delay in the UN Statistical Office caused by the switchover to the SITC Rev.3. As a result, the detailed trade data needed to analyse 1988 trade flows by origin and destination is not yet available on the Comtrade data base for such key traders, as for example the EC, Canada, Austria, Norway, and the Republic of Korea.

To the extent possible, the Secretariat has supplemented the Comtrade data base statistics with import and export figures based on national statistical publications or, in the case of the EC, with data supplied by the EC Commission. It should be noted that these statistics are strictly preliminary, and not fully comparable with earlier years. Most of those statistics refer to total imports and exports of textiles and clothing of individual members, as the Secretariat does not have the resources to process, on its own account, trade data by origin and destination. This has severely restricted the coverage of the sections dealing with imports into the developed members from individual suppliers. Moreover, the country coverage of 1988 imports of cotton and wool textiles and clothing into the developed members are insufficient to warrant the inclusion in this report of the usual sections on trade in these products. Last year's report (COM.TEX/W/210) and the accompanying statistics (COM.TEX/W/209) contain the most up-to-date information. In addition, compilation of the world commodity trade matrix has also been delayed, and 1988 statistics for world trade in textiles and clothing by main areas are not yet available.

1987 is the last more or less complete year for which comprehensive and comparable data on trade in textiles and clothing are available, and these have already been distributed in the November 1988 statistical document (COM.TEX/W/209). All the data that are presently available for 1988 have been included in the body of this report. As soon as the more detailed 1988 data become available for all the major traders, a new statistical volume will be circulated.

For reasons of statistical convenience, membership in the MFA has been treated as constant throughout, according to the membership on 31 August 1989 (see Explanatory Notes for a list of the members at that date).

I. DEMAND

The main developments in consumer demand¹ in developed countries during the period under review have centred on the divergent trends in expenditure on clothing in the two principal developed member markets. (See Table I). Between 1982 and 1986 the average annual growth in consumer expenditure on clothing in the United States was much stronger than in the EC.² In 1987 and 1988, the situation reversed, as consumer expenditure on clothing in the EC exhibited stronger growth than in the United States.

TABLE 1
CONSUMER EXPENDITURE ON ALL GOODS AND SERVICES AND ON CLOTHING^a SELECTED MEMBERS OF THE MFA, 1982-1988

(Annual percentage rate of change in volume)

	All goods and services				Clothing ^a			
	1982-86	1986	1987	1988	1982-86	1986	1987	1988
EC	2.3	4.0	3.7	4.1p	1.3	2.5	4.5	1.1p
United States	4.6	4.3	2.7	2.8	6.1	7.1	1.8	0.3
Canada	4.4	4.3	4.7	4.3	5.3	6.0	3.0	0.5
Japan	2.9	3.1	4.2	5.0	0.3	0.3	1.3	...
Austria	2.2	1.6	2.4	...	0.7	-1.4	1.0	...
Finland	3.1	4.1	5.1	...	3.2	-0.7	4.7	...
Norway	4.9	5.7	-2.2	...	4.3	3.6	-11.2	...
Sweden	1.7	4.3	4.1	...	3.3	6.1	1.7	...
Switzerland	1.8	2.8	2.0	...	1.0	2.5	0.1	...
Hong Kong	6.8	9.5	10.3	...	9.3	21.5	10.5	...
Korea, Rep. of	6.5	7.9	8.4	9.6	4.8	9.0	7.8	8.7
Singapore	3.2	4.0	9.7	13.4	2.1	9.3	11.8	8.4

^aIncluding footwear.

Sources: OECD, National Accounts of OECD countries; UN, National Accounts Statistics; national statistics.

¹The data are from national accounts statistics which refer to current expenditure at the retail stage, deflated by price indices. For an examination of the problems involved in measuring demand for textiles and clothing, see "Textiles and Clothing in the World Economy", paragraphs 2.44-2.48.

²Only in 1974 did consumer expenditure on clothing grow more rapidly in the EC than in the United States.

In the United States and Canada, 1987 and 1988 saw a marked slowdown in the growth in consumer expenditure on clothing compared to the unprecedentedly high average annual growth during most of MFA3 (between 1983 and 1986). The 1988 increase was the smallest during the lifetime of the MFA in the United States, and since 1980 in Canada.

In the EC, the recovery in clothing demand after the depressed period between 1981 and 1984 culminated in a record rise in 1987. The estimated increase in 1988¹, on the other hand, was well below the average for the past few years.

In Japan, average annual growth in consumer expenditure on clothing from MFA3 lagged well behind that of the other developed members. The acceleration in the growth in overall consumer expenditure that occurred in 1987 was also reflected in clothing expenditure. A further acceleration in consumer expenditure on clothing could also have occurred in 1988, when the growth in total consumer expenditure was the strongest since 1979.

The rate of increase in consumer expenditure on clothing in the three developing member economies for which data are available was stronger than in the developed members from 1986 onwards.

In all the developed members except Sweden, expenditure on clothing in current prices has accounted for an increasingly smaller proportion of consumer expenditure on all goods and services since 1973. (See Appendix Table 1). For example, in the United States, clothing accounted for 7 and a half per cent of total consumer expenditure in 1973. By 1988, it accounted for just under 6 per cent. In the EC the proportions were 9 and a half per cent in 1973, falling to 8 per cent in 1988, according to Secretariat estimates. If measured in constant prices, however, the picture is less clear. In the United States, for example, consumer expenditure on clothing represented a higher proportion of consumer expenditure in 1988 than in 1973, reflecting the slower rise in clothing prices, compared to overall prices.

In Hong Kong, clothing accounted for a much larger proportion of total consumer expenditure than in all the other members featured in Appendix Table I. In addition, clothing accounted for a higher proportion of total consumer expenditure in 1987 than in 1973. In contrast, developments in the Republic of Korea and Singapore were more in line with developments in the developed members. For example, by 1988, clothing's share of total consumer expenditure was similar to that of the developed members for which data are available, and, with the exception of the constant price data for Singapore, was lower than in 1973.

II. PRODUCTION AND EMPLOYMENT

PRODUCTION

Tables 2 and 3 summarize developments in the textiles and clothing industries in the main areas and major producers for which data are available. Production indices for as many MFA members as possible are found in Appendix Tables 2 and 3.

¹Based on data for the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Italy and the United Kingdom.

TABLE 2
PRODUCTION OF TEXTILES BY MAIN AREAS AND SELECTED MFA MEMBERS,
1982-88

	index	Average annual percentage			
	73=100 1988	rate of change in volume			
		1982-86	1986	1987	1988
DEVELOPED COUNTRIES	102	2.4	2.6	1.4	-0.3
EC	97	1.5	2.4	1.1	-0.8
United States	119	5.7	7.8	4.1	0.4
Japan	77	-0.9	-5.5	-2.8	0.2
Canada	151	7.9	3.6	6.8	1.9
Austria	85	0.1	0.2	-4.8	3.5
Finland	80	-3.9	-5.0	-0.7	-7.1
Norway	65	0.6	0.9	-5.5	-13.6
Sweden	67	1.1	-2.1	4.3	-4.1
Switzerland	104	3.2	2.3	-2.7	0.6
DEVELOPING AREAS	149 ^a	3.7	5.4	4.0	4.0 ^a
Hong Kong	...	12.2	25.4	13.3	-2.1
Korea, Rep. of	447	6.9	20.3	11.1	2.9
Singapore	35	-17.9	0.7	14.6	7.2
EASTERN TRADING AREA	149	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.5

^a based on data for nine months only.

Sources: Appendix Table 2; UN, Monthly Bulletin of Statistics.

TEXTILES

In the three main areas, the period 1982-86 was marked by relatively strong average annual increments in output, partly in recovery from the recession in the early 1980s. 1987 developments included a deceleration in the growth in textile output in all three areas. In 1988 the developed countries' combined textile output declined. In the developing areas and the Eastern trading area, output growth in 1988 was about the same as in 1987. In line with long term trends, textile output in the developing areas and the Eastern trading area outperformed that in the developed countries.

Within the developed countries group, 1988 was characterized by a slowdown or decline in output growth in all members of the MFA except Austria, Switzerland and Japan. The decline in textile production was particularly marked in the Nordic countries. The developments in Japan ran counter to the overall trend with the termination of three consecutive years of decline in textile production.

Within the developing areas, the recent above average growth in output experienced in Hong Kong, the Republic of Korea and Singapore came to an end in 1988. In Hong Kong, textile output declined. In Singapore, output expanded at half the record 1987 rate. In the Republic of Korea, the rate of increase was more in line with the depressed rates of increase recorded between 1982 and 1984.

CLOTHING

Clothing production in the developing areas and the Eastern trading area continued to outstrip that of the developed countries during the period under review. By 1988 the production index (base 1973=100) for the developed countries was 99. For the developing areas and the Eastern trading area, the production index in 1988 was 192 and 170 respectively, according to UN estimates. Whereas the developed countries' combined output declined in 1987 and in 1988, it was not until 1988 that the effects of the recent slowdown in demand were felt in the developing areas' where the estimated increase in output in 1988 was around half that of 1987.

TABLE 3
PRODUCTION OF CLOTHING BY MAIN AREAS AND SELECTED MFA MEMBERS,
1982-1988

	index 73=100 1988	Average annual percentage rate of change in volume			
		1982-86	1986	1987	1988
DEVELOPED COUNTRIES	99	1.6	2.1	-1.2	-1.3
EC	84	0.2	2.2	-5.5	-3.0
United States	123	4.4	2.7	3.7	1.6
Japan	85	-0.7	-2.5	-0.4	0.0
Canada	127	3.1	3.9	6.7	-1.1
Austria	90	-0.5	0.8	-2.6	-5.7
Finland	97	-1.3	-2.9	-8.1	-11.7
Norway	39	-3.4	-4.2	-12.6	-19.8
Sweden	28	-3.6	-5.4	-5.7	-16.7
Switzerland	79	-1.1	2.9	-8.5	-8.3
DEVELOPING AREAS ^a	192 ^b	4.9	7.3	7.5	3.8 ^b
Hong Kong	...	5.8	18.9	13.0	-0.9
Korea, Rep. of	702	9.4	14.7	21.8	0.8
Singapore	152	6.4	15.0	17.8	5.9
EASTERN TRADING AREA ^a	170	2.4	1.4	2.3	2.4

^aIncluding footwear and leather. ^bBased on data for nine months only.

Sources: Appendix Table 3; UN, Monthly Bulletin of Statistics.

Within the group of developed countries, the only MFA member to post an increase in output in 1988 was the United States. The increase was, however, less than half that of the previous year.

The marked deceleration in estimated output growth in the developing areas in 1988 was also very much apparent in Hong Kong, the Republic of Korea, and Singapore (the only developing members for whom 1988 data are at present available).

EMPLOYMENT

The most up-to-date statistics on employment are summarized in Tables 4 and 5. Data for as many members as possible are contained in Appendix Tables 4 and 5. The paucity of the data has greatly restricted the extent to which a reasonable examination of recent developments in employment in textiles and clothing can be made.

TEXTILES

By 1988 (or nearest year), the level of employment in the textile industries of all the MFA members included in Table 4 was well below that of 1973.

Between 1982 and 1986, the average annual growth in employment was either negative or, in two members, marginal. During this period, the declining trend in textile employment in developed members in Western Europe and Japan was much more pronounced than that in the United States and Canada. The scattered data for 1987 and 1988 point to a continuation of the downward trend in employment in the textile industries in Western Europe. In contrast, before levelling-off in 1988, the increase in employment in the United States in 1987 was the strongest since the late 1970s. Similarly, employment in Hong Kong and Singapore in 1988 either declined or slowed down after the near record increases in 1987.

CLOTHING

With the exception of Japan and Hong Kong, average annual growth in employment in the clothing industries in the MFA members listed in Table 5 was negative between 1982 and 1986. As with textiles, the scattered data for 1987 and 1988 point to further declines in employment levels in most developed members. The exceptions were Japan (1988) and Sweden (1987). Employment growth in Singapore has matched the recent boom in clothing production. In Hong Kong, however, the trend in clothing employment in 1986 and 1987 ran contrary to production trends. In 1988, the marginal decline in clothing production was accompanied by the strongest decline in employment since 1980.

TABLE 4
TEXTILE EMPLOYMENT, SELECTED MFA MEMBERS, 1982-1988

	index	Average annual percentage rate of change			
	73=100 1988	1982-86	1986	1987	1988
EC	56 ^a	-3.1	-2.9	-3.1	...
United States	77	-0.8	0.7	3.6	-0.1
Japan	50	-3.3	-3.4	-2.0	-1.7
Canada	74	0.1	3.2	4.7	-5.2
Austria	49	-3.2	-2.6	-7.6	-3.1
Finland	50 ^a	-6.6	-2.2	-5.6	...
Norway	58 ^b	-6.2	-5.8	...	...
Sweden	58 ^a	-0.6	7.0	-5.6	...
Switzerland	59	-2.0	-0.3	-3.0	-2.7
Hong Kong	70	0.1	1.9	5.1	-4.0
Singapore	21	-19.6	-3.0	9.6	1.3

^a1987. ^b1986.

Source: Appendix Table 4.

TABLE 5
CLOTHING EMPLOYMENT, SELECTED MFA MEMBERS, 1982-1988.

	index	Average annual percentage rate of change			
	73=100 1988	1982-86	1986	1987	1988
EC	61 ^a	-3.0 ^b	...	...	...
United States	72	-1.9	-3.5	-0.4	-2.1
Japan	112	1.4	3.6	-0.6	0.8
Canada	75	-0.9	4.1	-5.4	-7.7
Austria	64	-2.2	-2.5	-2.8	-5.3
Finland	71 ^c	-3.7	-7.4	-9.5	...
Norway	37 ^d	-7.5	-8.8	...	...
Sweden	40 ^c	-6.2	-6.8	2.4	...
Switzerland	46	-5.0	-1.9	-1.9	-2.3
Hong Kong	152	0.5	1.6	-1.0	-4.4
Singapore	139	-2.0	6.3	5.2	4.9

^a1985. ^b1982-85. ^c1987. ^d1986.

Source: Appendix Table 5.

III. TRADE¹TEXTILES

This section draws on the data contained in Tables 6 to 8, and in Appendix Tables 6 to 16.

1. By Main Areas

The first full year of the current MFA (1987) saw a continuation in the long term shift in the area pattern of world exports towards the developing areas and China. They accounted for 37 and 10 per cent respectively of world exports in 1987, up from 27 and 4 per cent in 1973 (See Table 6). On the import side, the developing areas' debt problems and other foreign exchange constraints combined to dampen import growth so that their share of world imports declined from a high of 42 per cent in 1982-83 to 36 per cent in 1986, with a further decline in 1987. The developed countries continued as the largest suppliers of textiles in 1987, although they accounted for a smaller share of world exports than previous years. They remained the largest group of importers although, despite recent rises, their share of world imports was lower in 1987 than in 1973. 1988 data are not yet available.

TABLE 6 AREA DISTRIBUTION OF WORLD TRADE IN TEXTILES, 1973, 1982, 1986-87

	1973	1982	1986	1987
<u>Exports</u>				
World ^a (billion dollars)	16.3	37.6	48.6	57.6
	(Percentage shares)			
World ^a	100	100	100	100
Developed countries ^a	63	55	51	48
Developing areas	27	31	35	37
China	4	7	9	10
Eastern Europe and the USSR	7	7	5	4
<u>Imports</u>				
World ^a	100	100	100	100
Developed countries ^a	58	45	50	52
Developing areas	32	42	36	35
China	1	2	3	3
Eastern Europe and the USSR	9	10	10	10

^aExcluding intra-EC trade.

Sources: GATT, International Trade; UNSO, Comtrade data base; national statistics.

¹The section on trade excludes trade among the member states of the European Communities. In 1987 intra-trade accounted for around 65 per cent of the EC members' total trade in textiles and in clothing.

2. MFA Members

To get an idea of the long-term changes that have taken place in the structure of the textile trade of MFA members, imports and exports of all members (except Romania) have been ranked according to trade values (in dollars) in 1973 and 1987, the latest year permitting a more or less full comparison between all members. (See Appendix Tables 8 and 9). In the few cases where data for these years were missing, trade figures for the closest years possible have been substituted. For this reason, as well as the valuation effect of exchange rate fluctuations on the dollar values, and the differences in systems of reporting trade data, only large changes amongst the rankings are significant.

With two exceptions (China and Sweden), the ten major importers in 1987 were also the ten major importers in 1973. The EC is by far the largest importer. Its dollar import value in 1987 was almost double that of Hong Kong and the United States, the next biggest importers.

Similarly, there was little change in the composition of the top ten exporters between 1973 and 1987. The EC is also by far the largest exporter of textiles. In 1987, its dollar export value was virtually double that of the next biggest exporters. By 1987, China was the second largest supplier among the members of the MFA. Emerging suppliers between 1973 and 1987 included Turkey (it was 21st in 1973 and 11th in 1987) Thailand, Indonesia and Macau.

Textile import and export data for as many MFA members as possible are shown in Appendix Tables 6 and 7.

3. Leading Importers

Between 1982 and 1986, the average annual increase in the value of imports (dollars and national currencies) into the United States was over twice as fast as the average annual increase in imports into the EC (see Table 7). This contrasted markedly to developments during the current phase of the MFA. In 1987, the growth in imports into these two markets (in national currencies) was virtually identical. In 1988, however, an increase in imports into the EC coincided with a decline in imports into the United States. The decline was the first since 1982.

In 1988, the value of imports measured in units of local currencies also declined in Austria, Canada, Finland and Norway, and marked deceleration in import growth was apparent in the EC and Sweden. This was in marked contrast to Japan, where imports posted record increases in 1987 and again in 1988.

The slowdown in import demand in most major developed markets also affected imports into major producing economies like Hong Kong, the Republic of Korea and Singapore, where the rate of growth in imports in 1988 was far below the record increases in the two previous years. Among other major importers, the growth in imports into China continued to accelerate. By 1988 China was the fifth largest importer of textiles among the members of the MFA.

TABLE 7 LEADING IMPORTERS OF TEXTILES, 1982-1988

	billion dollars	Annual average percentage rate of change							
		Dollars				National currencies			
		1988	1982-86	1986	1987	1988	1982-86	1986	1987	1988
EC	11.00P	8	32	29	8P	8	2	10	5P
Hong Kong ^a	6.93	14	28	35	9	21	28	35	9
United States	5.70P	21	20	11	-4P	21	20	11	-4P
Japan	3.53	7	8	44	41	-2	-24	23	25
China	2.39	18	2	13	29	38	19	21	29
Canada	2.00P	12	11	12	3P	15	13	7	-5P
Switzerland	1.50	9	34	15	8	6	-2	-4	6
Austria	1.45P	7	36	21	2P	4	1	0	-1P
Singapore	1.40	4	22	33	6	5	21	29	1
Korea, Rep. of	1.30P	15	47	54	5P	20	49	44	-6P
Sweden	1.10	6	23	23	5	9	3	9	2
Finland	0.67	5	27	19	-7	6	5	3	-11
Norway	0.52P	8	38	12	-4P	12	20	2	-7P

^aIncludes imports for re-export. If re-exports are subtracted from total imports, "retained" imports totalled 0.90 billion dollars in 1988.

Sources: Appendix Table 6; UN, Monthly Bulletin of Statistics.
IMF, International Financial Statistics.

The marked disparity in the growth in the value of imports into the United States and the EC between 1982 and 1986 was also apparent in volume¹ terms (estimated annual average increases of around 19 per cent for the United States compared to 6 per cent for the EC). The turnabout in the relative growth of imports into these two markets in 1987 was much more apparent in volume terms (estimated 16 per cent increase in imports into the EC compared to 4 per cent in the United States).

In 1988, volume estimates for the four members for which price or unit values are available show a marked fall-off in imports. In the United States, Canada and Finland they declined by an estimated 9, 4 and 12 per cent respectively. In Hong Kong, import growth, at around 7 per cent, contrasted to the marked rise (30 per cent) in 1987.

4. Leading Exporters

During most of MFA3, export growth in the EC was relatively dynamic compared to the export performances of Japan and the United States. During this period, export growth in China and most of the developing members among the major exporters (the Republic of Korea, Hong Kong, Pakistan, Egypt and Indonesia) continued to significantly outpace those of the developed member exporters. (See Table 8)

¹Rough volume estimates can be derived by dividing the annual rates of change in the value of imports shown in Table 7 by the rates of change in the corresponding prices or unit values shown in Appendix Table 16.

TABLE 8 LEADING EXPORTERS OF TEXTILES, 1982-1988

	billion dollars	Annual average percentage rate of change							
		Dollars				National currencies			
		1988	1982-86	1986	1987	1988	1982-86	1986	1987	1988
EC	12.30 ^P	7	21	15	6 ^P	7	-6	-2	3 ^P
China	6.46	15	30	37	12	34	53	46	12
Japan	5.22	2	11	1	-1	-8	-22	-13	-13
Korea, Rep. of	4.34 ^P	11	27	26	15 ^P	16	29	18	2 ^P
United States	3.36	-2	9	13	24	-2	9	13	24
Switzerland	2.09	8	32	12	3	5	-4	-7	2
Hong Kong ^a	1.85	14	41	46	-5	21	40	46	-5
Pakistan	1.83 ^b	11	30	46	...	21	36	53	...
Austria	1.52 ^P	4	33	19	8 ^P	1	-2	-2	5 ^P
Egypt	1.17 ^b	26	48	171	...	26	48	171	...
Turkey	1.16 ^b	5	-11	27	...	49	15	65	...
India	0.80 ^c	2	8 ^P	...	...	10	11 ^P	...	...
Brazil	0.77 ^P	4	-8	29	9 ^P	...	...	...	...
Indonesia	0.69 ^P	68	27	50	59 ^P	99	47	92	63 ^P
Czechoslovakia	0.67 ^c	8	23	...	...	7	7	...	...
Singapore	0.66	5	22	49	7	6	21	44	3
Canada	0.62 ^P	8	24	20	32 ^P	11	26	14	22 ^P
Thailand	0.56 ^b	12	30	23	...	16	26	20	...
Sweden	0.50	10	26	17	-6	13	5	3	-9

^a Domestic exports. Re-exports totalled 3.61 billion dollars in 1988. ^b1987. ^c1986.

Sources: Appendix Table 7; UN, Monthly Bulletin of Statistics;
IMF, International Financial Statistics.

Contrasting developments are worth noting during 1986-88. For example, the strength of European currencies vis-à-vis the dollar adversely affected EC exports, in contrast to the period 1982-86. In ECU terms, they declined in 1986 and 1987 before expanding marginally in 1988. On the other hand, exports from the United States, benefiting from a weaker dollar, recovered. In 1988, the 24 per cent increase was the strongest since 1979 and also outpaced that of almost all the other major exporters for which data are available.

Exports from Japan continued their precipitous fall in yen terms. In 1987, Japan had yielded its position as the second largest supplier to China. The growth in exports from China and the major developing members reached record or near record levels in 1986 and/or 1987, before decelerating sharply or even declining (as in the case of Hong Kong) in 1988.

The volume¹ growth in exports from the developed members for which data are available (the EC, Japan, Finland, Norway and Switzerland) was less than 5 per cent per annum on average between 1982 and 1986. By 1987, the growth in the volume of exports from these 5 countries was negative. The declines ranged from an estimated 1 per cent in the EC to 7 per cent in Japan. In 1988 the fall-off in exports from Japan, at 11 per cent, was even greater than 1987. Similarly, in Finland, the 1988 decline (13 per cent) was almost double the rate of the previous year.

The recovery in United States' exports from 1986 was also apparent in volume terms. The estimated 18 per cent increase in 1988 followed an 11 per cent rise in 1987. As for Hong Kong, export volume in 1986 and 1987 was more than double the annual average of 15 per cent posted between 1982 and 1986, before declining by 6 per cent in 1988.

5. Origin of Imports into the Developed Members

For the developed members for which 1988 statistics are available, the evolution in the share in their total imports of various groups of MFA members²/non-members and individual members in 1973, 1982, 1986 and 1988 is presented in Appendix Tables 10 to 15. Highlights from those tables are summarized below.

European Communities

- By 1988, the shares of the developing members and China were at record levels, while the share of the developed members had declined from its previous peak in 1986.
- The fastest expanding group of developing members on the EC import market during the present phase of the MFA was South Asia.
- Turkey and China expanded rapidly on the EC import market during the period under review. They were fourth and fifth largest suppliers respectively amongst MFA members in 1988.

United States

- By 1988, the developed members' combined share of total imports was 45 per cent, after progressively declining from a high of 69 per cent in 1973.
- By 1988, the developing members' share of total imports had expanded three percentage points over 1986.
- Most of the growth in market share among developing members during MFA⁴ came from those in Latin America and South Asia.

¹The volume estimates have been derived by dividing the annual rates of change in the value of exports shown in Table 8 by the rates of change in the corresponding prices or unit values shown in Appendix Table 16.

²For reasons of statistical convenience, developing MFA members have been divided into 5 groups. They are, East Asia, ASEAN, South Asia, Latin America and Southern Europe. The country composition of these groups is found in the Explanatory Notes.

- The EC and Japan remained the number one and two suppliers respectively throughout the period under review, although their shares of total imports diminished by 15 and 11 percentage points respectively between 1973 and 1988.

Japan

- During the current MFA, the two country groups to expand their share of total imports were the developing members (particularly the ASEAN group) and countries outside the MFA.
- The main long-term development in the pattern of supply of Japanese imports has been the emergence of China which is now the major supplier with, in 1988, almost a quarter of total imports.
- The emergence of China appeared to have a significant effect on the competitiveness of the Republic of Korea, whose share of the Japanese import market fell from a high of 30 per cent in 1978 to 11½ per cent in 1986. By 1988, it had regained some lost ground.

Finland

- By 1986 the EC accounted for a record 66½ per cent of total imports, and slightly less in 1988.
- The combined share of the developing members expanded mainly between 1973 and 1982. By 1986 their combined share had fallen to 6 per cent and by 1988 it was not much higher.

Sweden

- As in Finland, the EC dominated the Swedish import market. Its share reached a record 65 per cent in 1986 before falling to 62 per cent by 1988.
- By 1988 the combined import share of the developing members was 2 percentage points higher than the start of the present MFA, and one percentage point higher than the previous high in 1982.

Switzerland

- The EC's share of total imports in 1988 was a record 76 per cent.
- The combined share of the developing members in total imports declined after 1982.

CLOTHING

This section draws on the data contained in Tables 9 to 11 and Appendix Tables 17 to 27.

1. By Main Areas

There has been relatively little change in the proportions of world exports accounted for by the main areas since 1982. (See Table 9) By

1987, the developing areas accounted for around 56 per cent of world exports. On the import side, the developed countries' share of world imports increased 2 percentage points during the first full year of MFA4 to reach 82 per cent. As with textiles, the developing areas' diminished capacity to import was reflected in the decline in their share in world imports from 1982.

TABLE 9
AREA DISTRIBUTION OF WORLD TRADE IN CLOTHING, 1973, 1982, 1986-87

	1973	1982	1986	1987
<u>Exports</u>				
World ^a (billion dollars)	9.0	33.2	49.8	64.2
	●			
	(Percentage shares)			
World ^a	100	100	100	100
Developed countries ^a	38	28	29	27
Developing areas	42	55	55	56
China	2	6	6	6
Eastern Europe and the USSR	17	11	11	11
<u>Imports</u>				
World ^a	100	100	100	100
Developed countries ^a	70	70	80	82
Developing areas	13	19	11	11
China	0	0	0	0
Eastern Europe and the USSR	17	10	9	8

^aExcluding intra-EC trade.

Sources: GATT, International Trade; UNSO, Comtrade data base; national statistics.

2. MFA members

Appendix Table 19 reflects the dominant position of the EC and the United States as clothing importers. Their combined imports accounted for 61 per cent of MFA members' total clothing imports in 1973 and 67 per cent in 1987.

Hong Kong, already the second largest importer of textiles, is also a major importer of clothing (it was fourth among all members in 1987 and in 1988). This partly reflects the fact that import data include goods imported for subsequent re-export. This part of Hong Kong's foreign trade has become of increasing importance since the emergence of China as a major trader. Nevertheless, if re-exports are deducted from the import figures, the growth in "retained" imports was sufficiently strong to put Hong Kong in the ranks of the top ten importers in 1973, 1987 and in 1988.

In 1973 and in 1987, the EC, Hong Kong¹ and the Republic of Korea were the three largest exporters of clothing among the members of the MFA. Their combined share of total members' exports (53-4 per cent) hardly changed between 1973 and 1987. (See Appendix Table 20). There were however, some profound changes amongst the ranks of the other major exporters between 1973 and 1987. The rapid rise of Turkey, India and Thailand to among the top ten exporters by 1987, not to mention China from 9th to 4th position, contrasted to the decline in importance of Japan and the United States. Smaller exporters in the process of rapidly developing their export capabilities were largely in Asia. They included Indonesia, Pakistan, Malaysia, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh.

Clothing import and export data for as many MFA members as possible are contained in Appendix Tables 17 and 18.

3. Leading Importers

As with textiles, developments in 1987 and 1988 in clothing imports of the two largest importers were in marked contrast to MFA3. (See Table 10) Between 1982 and 1986, the average rate of import growth, whether measured in terms of dollars or national currencies, into the United States was double that of imports into the EC. Starting in 1987, however, and becoming more pronounced in 1988, the growth in imports into the EC outpaced import growth in the United States.

TABLE 10
LEADING IMPORTERS OF CLOTHING, 1982-1988

	billion dollars	Annual average percentage rate of change							
		Dollars				National currencies			
		1988	1982-86	1986	1987	1988	1982-86	1986	1987	1988
United States	20.41P	21	17	17	1P	21	17	17	1P
EC	17.36P	10	46	41	13P	10	13	20	10P
Japan	5.82	13	42	62	47	3	1	38	30
Hong Kong ^a	3.78	24	50	31	22	32	50	31	22
Switzerland	2.56	12	44	30	4	8	5	7	3
Sweden	1.90	9	33	31	3	12	11	15	0
Canada	1.78P	16	20	14	9P	20	22	9	1P
Austria	1.55P	14	46	31	0P	11	8	9	-2P
Norway	1.04P	13	51	13	-10P	17	31	3	-13P
Finland	0.58	16	47	53	9	17	20	33	5
Singapore	0.58	9	21	41	15	9	20	36	10

^aIncludes imports for re-export. If re-exports are subtracted from total imports, "retained" imports totalled 0.90 billion dollars in 1988.

Sources: Appendix Table 17; UN, Monthly Bulletin of Statistics;
IMF, International Financial Statistics.

¹Domestic exports. If re-exports are included in the data, Hong Kong's total exports were \$billion 1.36 in 1973, and \$billion 9.97 in 1987.

Similarly, the 3 per cent annual average growth in the yen value of imports into Japan (the next biggest importer) between 1982 and 1986 was in marked contrast to recorded increases in 1987 and 1988. The 1988 increase was by far the highest among the major importers (including Hong Kong).

Apart from Japan, the pace of imports into all major importers slowed down in 1988. The slowdown was particularly marked in the United States where the one percent increase was the smallest during the period 1973-1988. Imports into Austria and Norway declined in terms of national currencies.

The scattered data available on volume¹ movements in clothing imports can be summarized as follows:

During MFA3, the disparity in average annual growth in the volume of imports into the EC (at an estimated 8 per cent per annum) compared to the United States (at 19 per cent per annum) was apparent for clothing as well as textiles. Developments in these two major markets from 1986 were also similar to textiles. Import growth into the EC in 1986 and 1987 was more than 20 per cent per annum, whereas the growth of imports into the United States decelerated. By 1987, the increase was less than half the rate of the EC (8 per cent compared to 21 per cent).

In 1988, the slowdown in the pace of imports into three of the four members for which estimates can be made, was more pronounced in volume terms than in value terms. Imports into the United States and Canada which showed a plus on the value side declined by 4 per cent and 10 per cent respectively in volume. The increase in the volume of imports into Finland (2 per cent) was less than the value increase.

The estimated volume increase (29 per cent) in imports into Japan marked the third consecutive year of substantial increases, and was double the average annual rate of increase posted during MFA3.

4. Leading Exporters

Between 1982 and 1986, the average annual increase in the value of exports from Hong Kong, Macau, the Republic of Korea and Singapore continued at a slower rate than for other developing members and also China. (See Table 11) In terms of national currencies, they were not much higher than the EC. Of the developed members, average annual growth rates were negative in the United States and Japan.

¹Rough volume estimates can be derived by dividing the annual rates of change in the value of imports shown in Table 10 by the rates of change in the corresponding prices or unit values shown in Appendix Table 27.

TABLE 11
LEADING EXPORTERS OF CLOTHING, 1982-1988

	Billion dollars	Annual average percentage rate of change							
		Dollars				National currencies			
		1988	1982-86	1986	1987	1988	1982-86	1986	1987	1988
EC	9.10P	14	29	17	3P	14	0	0	1P
Hong Kong ^a	8.13	9	16	24	4	16	15	24	5
Korea Rep. of	6.93P	9	22	32	15P	15	23	23	3P
China	4.87	11	42	28	30	30	68	36	30
Turkey	1.52 ^b	33	23	65	...	90	59	115	...
India	1.45 ^{bP}	15	25P	32P	...	23	28P	35P	...
Thailand	1.45 ^b	22	43	81	...	26	39	76	...
United States	1.31	-4	21	31	36	-4	21	31	36
Singapore	1.23	10	26	48	23	11	25	43	18
Austria	0.89 ^p	10	41	19	0P	7	5	-1	-3P
Macau	0.88 ^{bP}	9	22P	41P	...	17	26P	37P	...
Indonesia	0.75 ^{bP}	45	57	15	28P	71	82	48	32P
Japan	0.58	8	1	-10	-11	-2	-28	-22	-22
Finland	0.56 ^b	1	28	2	-12	3	5	-12	-15
Malaysia	0.51 ^b	25	28	49	...	28	37	45	...
Pakistan	0.48 ^b	31	91	28	...	43	100	34	...
Switzerland	0.48	9	41	14	10	6	4	-5	8
Yugoslavia	0.46 ^b	-1	-2	3	-11	59	40	187	206
Sri Lanka	0.43 ^{bP}	18	16	29P	2P	28	20	34P	10P
Bangladesh	0.42 ^b	115	40	76	...	132	52	80	...

^aDomestic exports. Re-exports totalled 2.87 billion dollars in 1988. ^b1987.

Sources: Appendix Table 18; UN, Monthly Bulletin of Statistics (for trade conversion factors).

Developments in 1987 and 1988 included a recovery in exports from the United States, which in 1988 posted one of the strongest performances among the major exporters for which data are available; stagnation in the growth of exports from the EC, and further more substantial declines in the value of exports from Japan. Exports from Hong Kong and the Republic of Korea, which had increased substantially in 1986 and 1987, decelerated sharply in 1988 following reduced import demand in the two major markets.

In volume terms¹, the strong growth in exports from the EC during most of MFA3 (it averaged 12 per cent per annum between 1982 and 1986) was not sustained in 1987 when exports virtually stagnated. In contrast, exports from Hong Kong, after showing an average increase of around 7 per cent per annum during MFA3, posted the biggest increases in 1986 and 1987 (estimated 12 and 16 per cent) since the beginning of the unit value indices (1981). In 1988, exports posted a moderate 3 per cent increase.

¹The estimates were derived by dividing the annual rates of change in the value of exports shown in Table 11 by the rates of change in the corresponding prices or unit values shown in Appendix Table 27.

The decline in the volume of exports from Japan which started in 1985 has become steadily more pronounced. By 1988 the decline was three percentage points short of 30 per cent. In 1988, exports from Finland (the third member for which 1988 data are available) declined for the second consecutive year. The fall-off, estimated at 20 per cent, followed a 13 per cent decline in 1987.

5. Origin of Imports into the Developed Members

Drawing on the data contained in Appendix Tables 21-26, the main developments on the import markets of the developed members for which 1988 data are available are summarized below.

European Communities

- By 1988, the combined share of the developing members in EC imports of clothing was a record 62 per cent, two percentage points higher than at the start of MFA4.
- Developing members in ASEAN, Southern Europe and South Asia had a higher share of the EC import market in 1988 than in 1986.
- In contrast, the share of Hong Kong, the largest supplying member, was three and-a-half percentage points lower in 1988 than in 1986, after a contraction of over fourteen percentage points between 1973 and 1986. As with textiles, Turkey and China recorded impressive gains in market share throughout the period under review. By 1988 they were the third and fourth largest suppliers among MFA members, after Hong Kong and the Republic of Korea.

United States

- The developing members combined supplied 62 per cent of United States imports in 1988. That was a recovery of four percentage points from 1986, and equal to the 1978 market share.
- The largest gain in market share during MFA4 accrued to developing members in Latin America. Of these, the Dominican Republic and Mexico were in the ten leading MFA member suppliers in 1988.
- The four largest member suppliers, Hong Kong, the Republic of Korea, China and the EC all lost market share between 1986 and 1988. Their combined share of total US imports fell by 5 percentage points from 53 to 48 per cent.

Japan

- Among the developing members, the East Asia and ASEAN groups' share of total imports was higher in 1988 than in 1986.
- Despite strong competition from China, the Republic of Korea maintained its position as Japan's leading supplier, although its share fell sharply between 1978 and 1982. Since then, it has regained some lost ground.
- China supplied almost a quarter of total imports in 1988.

Finland

- Between 1986 and 1988, imports from the developing members expanded more rapidly than those from the developed members, in contrast to developments during MFA3.
- The share of the EC reached almost 61 per cent of total imports in 1986 before falling back to 55 per cent in 1988.
- Among the developing members, those in Asia posted the largest gains.
- By 1988 China had become the third largest supplier among the members of the MFA, after the EC and Hong Kong.

Sweden

- By 1988 the developed members' combined share of total imports was lower than in 1986. Within the group, the EC's share of total imports ranged around 55½ per cent.
- The import share of the developing members was marginally higher in 1988 than in 1986, but below the previous peak in 1982.
- China's share of total imports doubled between 1986 and 1988.

Switzerland

- Between 1973 and 1982, the combined share of the developed members in total imports fell 9 percentage points to 80 per cent. By 1988 it had fallen a further 2 and-a-half percentage points.
- The counterpart increase in market share accrued mainly to the developing members (principally East Asia) up until 1982, and to China between 1982 and 1988.

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

...	not available
blank space	zero
0	less than half the unit shown
c.i.f.	cost, insurance, freight
f.o.b.	freight on board
|	break in comparability
P	provisional

EXPLANATORY NOTES

DEFINITIONS

Production and Employment

Textile Industry - ISIC¹ major group 321. Spinning, weaving and finishing; the manufacture of made-up textile goods except wearing apparel; knitting mills; the manufacture of carpets and rugs; cordage rope and twine industries, and the manufacture of textiles n.e.s.

Clothing Industry - ISIC¹ major group 322. The manufacture of wearing apparel except footwear.

With regard to fibre coverage, the above definitions include all textile fibres, and, in the case of clothing, leather, rubber and fur. Exceptions to the above definitions are noted in the relevant tables.

Trade

Textiles - SITC Rev.1² division 65. Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products. Excluding yarns and fabrics other than cotton, wool and man-made fibres; bags and sacks of textile materials; floor coverings of vegetable plaiting materials.

Clothing - SITC Rev.1² division 84. Excluding clothing of leather, rubber and fur.

The definitions of textiles and clothing should not be considered as an expression of an opinion by the Secretariat regarding the products covered by the MFA.

Valuation of exports is f.o.b.; imports are valued c.i.f., with the exception of Canada, Czechoslovakia and Poland, for which imports are expressed in f.o.b. values.

¹United Nations, International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities, Rev. 2, 1968.

²United Nations, Standard International Trade Classification, Revised, Series M, 34.

Data for the EC exclude intra-trade. The aggregate up to 1987 was derived from the addition of individual member States' data which are not strictly comparable with regard to definitions of trade (special or general), and of countries of origin (provenance) and destination. 1988 data were supplied by the EC Commission. They refer to SITC Rev.3 divisions 65 (textiles) and 84 (clothing). Data for Greece cover 8 months of 1988 only. They are not strictly comparable to earlier years.

Countries and area definitions

Developed area

MFA Members

European Communities (Belgium-Luxembourg, Denmark, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain and the United Kingdom), the United States, Canada, Japan, Austria, Finland, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland.

Non-members

Iceland, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa.

Developing area

MFA Members

Turkey, Yugoslavia, Romania, Egypt, Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Hong Kong, the Republic of Korea, Macau, Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia, Philippines, Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Jamaica, Mexico, Peru and Uruguay.

Non-members

Algeria, Mauritius, Morocco, Tunisia, Africa n.e.s.; Cyprus, Middle East, n.e.s.; Asia n.e.s.; Malta, other Europe, n.e.s.; America n.e.s.; Oceania, n.e.s.

China

Eastern trading area

MFA Members

Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland.

Non-members

Bulgaria, Soviet Union, Albania, the Democratic Republic of Germany, Mongolia, North Korea and Viet-Nam.

Membership of the MFA (including China) is as of 31.8.89. For reasons of statistical convenience, MFA membership and the composition of the EC

has been treated as constant throughout the report. In some tables the developing members have been divided into the following groupings:

East Asia - Hong Kong, the Republic of Korea and Macau.

ASEAN - Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand and Singapore.

South Asia - Bangladesh, India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

Latin America - Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Jamaica, Mexico, Peru and Uruguay.

Southern Europe - Romania, Turkey and Yugoslavia.

SOURCES

Production and employment data have been compiled from national statistical publications, UN Yearbooks of Industrial Statistics, and, for some employment data, the Textile Committee's statistical reporting scheme. Where necessary, the indices have been converted by the Secretariat to a common base year (1973=100).

Trade data have been extracted from the UNSO Comtrade data base. The exception is the Chinese statistics which have been taken from China's Customs Statistics denominated in Rimmbi. The data have been converted to dollars by means of the UN trade conversion factors. Textiles and clothing refer to SITC Rev.2 divisions 65 and 84. In addition, due to the availability problems cited in the Introduction, much of the data for 1988 have been taken from national statistical publications. These data do not necessarily conform to the above definitions.

STATISTICAL LIMITATIONS

Much of the available statistical information of relevance to each Section of this report suffers from serious shortcomings. These concern both the country and product coverage of the data, as well as the methodology employed in processing the raw data.

Demand

The data on consumer expenditure on clothing are limited to a few countries. They refer to consumer expenditure at the retail level and therefore include, apart from the basic value of clothing items produced by the domestic or foreign industry, the value of various services such as transport, warehousing, wholesale and retail trade. In addition, the reliability of data expressed in real terms is crucially linked to that of the price indices used to deflate the current values.

Production and Employment

The production indices for textiles and clothing generally refer to value added at constant prices. Due to the different definitions and methods of data collection used at the national level, the degree of inter-country comparability of the statistics is limited. The coverage of the data also differs between countries, and is rarely complete. For

example, establishments or enterprises below a certain size, or those principally engaged in other activities, as well as in production units not legally registered, are not covered by published production indices. The bias thus introduced is especially significant with regard to the clothing industry, where the number of small-scale enterprises and unregistered production units can account for a significant part of the industry.

The data from which the employment indices are calculated can be collected from establishments, from population surveys or social insurance records and can therefore differ widely in coverage. The country coverage is generally more limited than the production data, and the data are not necessarily compatible with the production data.

Trade

Most of the trade data are expressed in current values. Data in this form are obviously inadequate for a thorough analysis of trade developments between different countries and groups of countries. Moreover, the general practice of presenting value data in US dollars has introduced significant "valuation effects" into the data for a number of trading countries. (See, for example, annual rates of growth in textiles expressed in terms of dollars and national currencies in Tables 7 and 8.) The statistical difficulties in trying to progress from trade values to trade volumes are formidable. They can be summarized as follows:

FIRST, the aggregation of quantities reported in national trade statistics appears unsatisfactory as soon as the composition of the product category, in this case, "textiles" and "clothing", or the quality of the products included therein varies over time. Since variations of this kind are frequent in trade in textiles and clothing, no meaningful assessment can be made on the basis of quantity data such as tonnage or square metres.

SECOND, genuine quantum indices are generally not calculated for foreign trade. The available volume indices are usually derived from deflating current values by price or unit value indices. Price indices are usually based on a sample of commodities. If the sample is representative of the trade flow, these series provide the best basis for deriving volume changes. Unit value indices include, as well as price changes, changes in quality and product mix. In practice, unit value indices are more commonly calculated than price indices.

THIRD, analysis of trade flows in an MFA context requires an area breakdown. But, with the exception of the recently published EC external trade indices, which differentiate between intra- and extra-trade, available price or unit value indices refer to total imports and exports. Given the difference in the composition and quality of textile and clothing products traded according to origin (or destination), the lack of area breakdowns in the available indices represents a serious weakness in the data.

The Secretariat has used the available price or unit value indices to arrive at volume estimates where possible. It should be emphasised that they do no more than indicate the changes in total imports and exports only. For a more detailed assessment of trade flows, the value data remain the only relatively reliable and comparable statistics on exports and imports in textiles and clothing.

APPENDIX TABLE 1 - SHARE OF CLOTHING(a) IN TOTAL CONSUMER EXPENDITURE,
SELECTED MEMBERS OF THE MFA, 1973, 1982, 1986-1988.

	1973	1982	1986	1987	1988
EC					
current prices	9.4	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.0 P
1980 prices	9.1	8.4	8.0	8.1	7.9 P
UNITED STATES					
current prices	7.5	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.8
1982 prices	5.1	6.1	6.4	6.4	6.2
CANADA					
current prices	7.5	6.2	6.2	6.1	...
1981 prices	6.2	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.3
JAPAN					
current prices	8.7	6.8	6.2	6.1	...
1980 prices	7.9	6.9	6.2	6.0	...
AUSTRIA					
current prices	13.3	11.5	10.8	10.7	...
1976 prices	12.7	13.1	12.4	12.2	...
FINLAND					
current prices	7.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	...
1985 prices	6.1	4.9	5.0	4.9	...
NORWAY					
current prices	9.5	8.0	7.7	7.1	...
1985 prices	8.9	7.8	7.6	6.9	...
SWEDEN					
current prices	7.4	7.0	7.4	7.4	...
1980 prices	7.0	7.7	8.1	7.9	...
SWITZERLAND					
current prices	6.3	4.6	4.6	4.6	...
1970 prices	6.3	5.0	4.9	4.8	...
HONG KONG					
current prices	21.0	17.9	20.5	22.0	...
1980 prices	20.2	19.1	20.4	21.1	...
KOREA, REP. OF					
current prices	10.7	7.4	5.2	5.3	5.2
1985 prices	6.9	5.6	5.2	5.2	5.1
SINGAPORE					
current prices	11.3	10.2	9.5	9.6	9.3
1985 prices	8.6	9.8	9.4	9.6	9.2

a including footwear.

Sources: OECD, National Accounts of OECD countries; UN, National Accounts Statistics; national statistics.

APPENDIX TABLE 2 - TEXTILE PRODUCTION, SELECTED MEMBERS OF THE MFA, 1982-1988.

	Indices 1973=100						
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
EC	91	90	93	95	97	98	97
UNITED STATES	91	103	107	106	114	118	119
JAPAN	82	83	85	84	79	77	77
CANADA	102	130	133	134	139	118	151
AUSTRIA	86	82	84	86	86	82	85
FINLAND	101	96	95	91	87	86	80
NORWAY	78	75	75	79	80	75	65
SWEDEN	64	65	67	69	67	70	67
SWITZERLAND	93	94	100	104	106	103	104
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	138	141	144	147	151	153	...
HUNGARY	106	106	108	109	110	113	114
POLAND	111	113	121	128	129	133	...
ARGENTINA	70	83	86	65	82	...	...
BANGLADESH	115	111	108	101	116	...	...
BRAZIL a	117	105	103	112	126	125	...
COLOMBIA	94	86	98	102	113	...	...
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	157	174	185	198	...	...	...
HONG KONG b	95	104	115	120	150	170	167
INDIA c	108	106	105	125	118	129	...
INDONESIA a	126	117	122	121	125	142	...
KOREA, REP. OF	300	312	325	325	391	435	447
MALAYSIA c	204	202	254	246	...	...	...
MEXICO d	133	122	124	132	126	...	...
PAKISTAN e,g	55	57	50	46	43	40	48
PAKISTAN f,g	114	119	115	115	128	156	182
PERU	99	102	110	123	135	...	...
PHILLIPINES	207	237	302	281	375	...	...
ROMANIA	219	223	221	233	248	259	...
SINGAPORE	63	48	40	28	29	33	35
URUGUAY	85	115	139	137	160	...	...
YUGOSLAVIA	148	149	159	162	170	170	...

a 1975=100. b 1981=100. c Includes clothing and footwear. d Includes clothing.
e Cotton cloth. f Cotton yarn. g Financial years July-August, ending in year stated.

Sources: UN Yearbooks of Industrial Statistics; national statistics.

APPENDIX TABLE 3 - CLOTHING PRODUCTION, SELECTED MEMBERS OF THE MFA, 1982-1988.

	Indices 1973=100						
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
EC a	91	87	89	90	91	86	84
UNITED STATES a	98	107	115	113	116	121	123
JAPAN b	88	86	87	88	86	85	85
CANADA	107	107	115	116	121	129	127
AUSTRIA	100	101	99	98	98	96	90
FINLAND	126	118	119	123	119	110	97
NORWAY	64	56	57	58	55	48	39
SWEDEN	41	40	40	38	36	34	28
SWITZERLAND	98	95	93	92	94	86	79
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	135	137	140	146	149	152	...
HUNGARY	103	98	101	99	90	90	90
POLAND	134	142	154	163	173	182	...
ARGENTINA	44	48	50	34	40	...	...
BRAZIL a,c,d	142	126	129	130	138	125	...
COLOMBIA	99	90	87	86	88	...	...
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	126	162	213	236	...	...	...
HONG KONG e	100	106	114	105	125	141	140
KOREA, REP. OF	399	452	488	498	572	696	702
PERU	46	41	44	41	44	...	...
PHILLIPINES	506	656	756	728	919	...	...
ROMANIA	223	237	260	330	365	416	...
SINGAPORE	95	99	111	106	122	144	152
URUGUAY d	98	119	139	122	139	...	...
YUGOSLAVIA	144	146	154	164	177	168	...

a Includes made-ups. b Includes made-ups and knitted articles. c 1975=100. d includes footwear. e 1981=100.

Sources: UN Yearbooks of Industrial Statistics; national statistics.

APPENDIX TABLE 4 - TEXTILE EMPLOYMENT, SELECTED MEMBERS OF THE MFA, 1982-1988.

	Indices 1973=100						
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
EC a,b	65	62	60	59	57	56	...
UNITED STATES	77	76	78	74	74	77	77
JAPAN c	59	57	55	54	52	51	50
CANADA	75	75	75	73	75	77	73
AUSTRIA	63	58	57	56	55	51	49
FINLAND	69	63	58	54	53	50	...
NORWAY	74	65	60	61	58	...	...
SWEDEN	63	58	59	58	62	58	...
SWITZERLAND	68	65	63	63	63	61	59
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	97	96	96	95	95	...	...
HUNGARY	80	77	76	74	75	70	66 d
POLAND	82	77	76	76	75	...	...
CHINA e	121	125	121	124	...	...	...
HONG KONG	69	68	69	68	70	73	70
INDIA f	116	116	119	...	...	...	...
INDONESIA g	102	99	105	131	136	...	...
KOREA, REP OF	137	136	134	134	...	...	...
MALAYSIA h	100	92	88	78	80	...	...
MEXICO i	...	...	100	104	104	107	...
ROMANIA	138	139	138	138	...	...	...
SINGAPORE a	45	33	28	19	19	21	21
TURKEY	122	121	127	123	...	...	...
YUGOSLAVIA	128	149	138	146	155	160	...

a Data based on a single observation for the year. b Enterprises with 20 or more workers. c Regular workers in establishments with 30 or more employees. d Average of first and fourth quarters only. e 1980=100. f Employment in cotton mills. g 1975=100. h 1982=100. i 1974=100.

Sources: Responses to GATT textile questionnaires; national statistics.

APPENDIX TABLE 5 - CLOTHING EMPLOYMENT, SELECTED MEMBERS OF THE MFA, 1982-1988.

	Indices 1973=100						
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
EC a,b,c	67	65	63	61	...	...	...
UNITED STATES	80	80	81	77	74	74	72
JAPAN c,d	105	105	105	108	112	111	112
CANADA	88	86	80	82	85	81	75
AUSTRIA	76	74	73	72	70	68	64
FINLAND	92	89	09	85	79	71	...
NORWAY	50	42	40	40	37	...	...
SWEDEN	51	48	43	42	39	40	...
SWITZERLAND	59	53	49	49	48	47	46
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	89	88	88	88	88	...	...
HUNGARY c	92	87	84	82	81	77	65 e
POLAND	91	91	92	91	88	...	...
CHINA f	126	130	122	134	...	...	...
HONG KONG	157	156	161	158	161	159	152
INDONESIA g	600	735	898	1743	1653	...	...
KOREA, REP OF	232	239	258	265	...	...	...
MALAYSIA h	100	111	125	122	131	...	...
MEXICO i	...	...	100	103	104	109	...
ROMANIA	129	130	133	141	...	...	...
SINGAPORE a	137	130	123	119	126	133	139
TURKEY	295	316	348	445	...	...	...
YUGOSLAVIA	146	146	164	182	198	207	...

a Data based on a single observation for the year. b Enterprises with 20 or more employees. c Includes made-ups. d Regular workers in establishments with 30 or more employees. e Average for first and fourth quarters only. f 1980=100. g 1975=100. h 1982=100. i 1974=100

Sources: Responses to GATT textile questionnaires; national statistics.

APPENDIX TABLE 6 - TEXTILE IMPORTS, MEMBERS OF THE MFA, 1973 AND 1982-1988.

(Billion dollars)

	1973	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
DEVELOPED MEMBERS	7.496	14.026	14.257	16.080	16.919	21.031	25.696	27.457
EC	2.427	5.814	5.709	5.738	6.005	7.913	10.192	11.000 *
UNITED STATES	1.306	2.509	2.891	4.085	4.450	5.319	5.923	5.695
JAPAN	1.052	1.312	1.182	1.611	1.614	1.736	2.500	3.531
CANADA	0.770	1.104	1.360	1.513	1.568	1.737	1.950	2.000 *
AUSTRIA	0.470	0.907	0.873	0.852	0.863	1.177	1.422	1.445 *
FINLAND	0.257	0.500	0.453	0.433	0.475	0.605	0.723	0.669
NORWAY	0.219	0.348	0.314	0.324	0.347	0.480	0.537	0.515 *
SWEDEN	0.493	0.676	0.635	0.661	0.695	0.857	1.055	1.104
SWITZERLAND	0.502	0.856	0.841	0.863	0.901	1.208	1.392	1.498
DEVELOPING MEMBERS	2.725	6.639	...	...	...	...	...	...
TURKEY	0.025	0.098	0.092	0.110	0.132	0.148	0.186	...
YUGOSLAVIA	0.193	0.308	0.321	0.321	0.336	0.321	0.434	0.402
EGYPT	0.015	0.104	0.133	0.159	0.102	0.102	0.216	...
BANGLADESH	0.031 a	0.070	0.071	0.127	0.142	0.128	0.256	...
HONG KONG b	0.955	2.791	2.939	3.654	3.671	4.703	6.370	6.926
INDIA	0.012	0.130 *	0.116	0.076	0.107	...	...	...
INDONESIA	0.161	0.171	0.129	0.116	0.110	0.181	0.200 *	0.260 *
KOREA, REP. OF	0.293	0.462 *	0.471	0.543	0.547	0.804	1.236	1.300 *
MACAU	0.051	0.267	0.271	0.311	0.308	0.375 *	0.480 *	...
MALAYSIA	0.131	0.274	0.285	0.315	0.316	0.345	0.463	...
PAKISTAN	0.023	0.157	0.151	0.127	0.115	0.104	0.138	...
PHILIPPINES	0.050	0.153	0.186	0.161	0.143	0.209	0.280 *	...
SINGAPORE	0.411	0.839	0.921	0.889	0.813	0.992	1.322	1.401
SRI LANKA	0.025 c	0.136	0.141	0.147	0.169	0.259	0.320 *	...
THAILAND	0.091	0.190	0.244	0.266	0.214	0.294	0.455	...
ARGENTINA	0.003	0.067	0.053	0.055	0.028	0.038	0.036	...
BRAZIL	0.069	0.063	0.060	0.046	0.034	0.071	0.080	...
COLOMBIA	0.015	0.051	0.036	0.033	0.031	0.033	0.041	...
COSTA RICA	0.019	0.036	...	0.042	...	...	...	...
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	0.017	0.018	0.026	0.025	0.032	...	...	...
EL SALVADOR	0.016	0.024	...	0.024	...	...	...	...
GUATEMALA	0.022	0.058	0.051	0.043	...	...	...	...
JAMAICA	0.035	0.045	...	...	...	...	...	...
MEXICO	0.040	0.090	0.054	0.087	0.125	...	...	...
PERU	0.013	0.029	0.017	0.014	...	0.024	...	...
URUGUAY	0.009 c	0.009	0.010	0.013	0.013	0.020	0.026	...
CHINA	0.185 d	0.834	0.563	0.913	1.604	1.631	1.84 ^e	2.388
EASTERN TRADING AREA MEMBERS	0.351	0.540	0.627	0.666	0.652	0.794	...	...
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	0.095	0.145	0.121	0.131	0.132 *	0.181	...	...
HUNGARY	0.124	0.270	0.246	0.270	0.252	0.312	0.331	...
POLAND	0.132 *	0.125	0.260	0.265	0.268	0.301	0.276	...

a 1975. b Including imports for re-export. c 1974. d Derived from exports of developed countries, Hong Kong and Singapore.

Note: An asterisk denotes estimates based on trade statistics that do not strictly conform to the product definitions adopted in this report.

Data for Romania are not available.

Sources: UN, Comtrade data base, Yearbooks of International Trade; national statistics.

APPENDIX TABLE 7 - TEXTILE EXPORTS, MEMBERS OF THE MFA, 1973 AND 1982-1988.

	(Billion dollars)							
	1973	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
DEVELOPED MEMBERS	9.730	18.356	17.942	18.345	18.462	21.877	24.396	25.916
EC	4.598	7.641	7.614	8.050	8.379	10.123	11.628	12.300 *
UNITED STATES	1.220	2.635	2.223	2.226	2.210	2.406	2.718	3.357
JAPAN	2.392	4.905	5.115	5.073	4.704	5.223	5.297	5.224
CANADA	0.148	0.286	0.260	0.310	0.316	0.391	0.469	0.620 *
AUSTRIA	0.440	1.000	0.874	0.827	0.893	1.187	1.409	1.518 *
FINLAND	0.066	0.159	0.143	0.151	0.144	0.179	0.196	0.181
NORWAY	0.059	0.083	0.076	0.071	0.079	0.106	0.119	0.126 *
SWEDEN	0.180	0.318	0.322	0.335	0.365	0.459	0.536	0.504
SWITZERLAND	0.627	1.329	1.314	1.302	1.372	1.804	2.025	2.086
DEVELOPING MEMBERS	2.759	7.687	...	...	...	...	...	...
TURKEY	0.098	0.765	0.847	0.997	1.028	0.918	1.164	...
YUGOSLAVIA	0.134	0.470	0.391	0.353	0.365	0.350	0.405	0.487
EGYPT	0.166	0.170	0.252	0.295	0.291	0.432	1.169	...
BANGLADESH	0.004 a	0.006	0.005	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.006	...
HONG KONG b	0.454	0.798	0.923	1.050	0.940	1.325	1.937	1.847
INDIA	0.327	0.725 *	0.694	0.820	0.740	0.798 *	...	...
INDONESIA	0.003	0.036	0.113	0.189	0.228	0.290	0.435 *	0.690 *
KOREA, REP. OF	0.360	1.999	2.220	2.377	2.345	2.989	3.774	4.340 *
MACAU	0.004	0.105 *	0.104	0.119	0.100	0.095 *	0.135 *	...
MALAYSIA	0.023	0.151	0.171	0.174	0.186	0.200	0.253	...
PAKISTAN	0.437	0.834	1.165	0.981	0.960	1.249	1.829	...
PHILIPPINES	0.023	0.049	0.038	0.034	0.034	0.039	0.060 *	...
SINGAPORE	0.141	0.332	0.368	0.350	0.334	0.409	0.610	0.655
SRI LANKA	0.001 c	0.003	0.004	0.009	0.010	0.015	0.020 *	0.022 *
THAILAND	0.065	0.289	0.268	0.319	0.351	0.456	0.560	...
ARGENTINA	0.050	0.035	0.024	0.059	0.094	0.099	0.145	...
BRAZIL	0.220	0.468	0.598	0.794	0.593	0.545 *	0.705 *	0.770 *
COLOMBIA	0.053	0.085	0.066	0.072	0.070	0.085	0.107	...
COSTA RICA	0.008	0.009	...	0.007	...	...	...	...
EL SALVADOR	0.030	0.035	...	0.034	...	...	...	...
GUATEMALA	0.020	0.039	0.037	0.040	...	...	...	...
JAMAICA	0.001	0.001	...	...	...	...	...	...
MEXICO	0.098	0.050	0.158	0.228	0.190	...	...	...
PERU	0.005	0.113	0.111	0.145	...	...	...	...
URUGUAY	0.034 c	0.120	0.109	0.134	0.130	0.160	0.189	...
CHINA	0.600 d	2.446	2.896	3.502	3.255	4.238	5.790	6.458
EASTERN TRADING AREA MEMBERS	0.523	1.000	0.977	1.002	0.997	1.190	...	...
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	0.218	0.498	0.543	0.565	0.549 *	0.673	...	...
HUNGARY	0.147	0.231	0.219	0.224	0.212	0.236	0.289	...
POLAND	0.158 *	0.271	0.215	0.213	0.236	0.281	0.290	...

a 1975. b Domestic exports. Re-exports were as follows: 1973, 0.20 billion; 1982, 0.98; 1983, 0.97; 1984, 1.42; 1985, 1.71; 1986, 2.13; 1987, 3.04; 1988, 3.61. c 1974. d Derived from imports of developed countries, Hong Kong and Singapore.

Note: An asterisk denotes estimates based on trade statistics that do not strictly conform to the product definitions adopted in this report.

Data for the Dominican Republic and Romania are not available.

Sources: UN, Comtrade data base, Yearbooks of International Trade; national statistics.

APPENDIX TABLE 8 - TEXTILE IMPORTS, HFA MEMBERS, 1973 AND 1987.

	Billion dollars		Percent of total members' imports		Rank	
	1973*	1987*	1973*	1987*	1973*	1987*
TOTAL MEMBERS	10.76	41.31	100.0	100.0		
EC	2.43	10.19	22.6	24.7	1	1
HONG KONG a	0.96	6.37	8.9	15.4	4	2
UNITED STATES	1.31	5.92	12.1	14.3	2	3
JAPAN	1.05	2.50	9.8	6.1	3	4
CANADA	0.77	1.95	7.2	4.7	5	5
CHINA	0.19	1.85	1.7	4.5	14	6
AUSTRIA	0.47	1.42	4.4	3.4	8	7
SWITZERLAND	0.50	1.39	4.7	3.4	6	8
SINGAPORE	0.41	1.32	3.8	3.2	9	9
KOREA, REP. OF	0.29	1.24	2.7	3.0	10	10
SWEDEN	0.49	1.06	4.6	2.6	7	11
FINLAND	0.26	0.72	2.4	1.8	11	12
NORWAY	0.22	0.54	2.0	1.3	12	13
MACAU	0.05	0.48	0.5	1.2	22	14
MALAYSIA	0.13	0.46	1.2	1.1	17	15
THAILAND	0.09	0.46	0.8	1.1	20	16
YUGOSLAVIA	0.19	0.43	1.8	1.1	13	17
HUNGARY	0.12	0.33	1.2	0.8	18	18
SRI LANKA	0.03 b	0.32	0.2	0.8	27	19
PHILIPPINES	0.05	0.28	0.5	0.7	23	20
POLAND	0.13	0.28	1.2	0.7	16	21
BANGLADESH	0.03 c	0.26	0.3	0.6	26	22
EGYPT	0.02	0.22	0.1	0.5	35	23
INDONESIA	0.16	0.20	1.5	0.5	15	24
TURKEY	0.03	0.19	0.2	0.5	28	25
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	0.10	0.18 d	0.9	0.4	19	26
PAKISTAN	0.02	0.14	0.2	0.3	29	27
MEXICO	0.04	0.13 e	0.4	0.3	24	28
INDIA	0.01	0.11 e	0.1	0.3	37	29
BRAZIL	0.07	0.08	0.6	0.2	21	30
JAMAICA	0.04	0.05 f	0.3	0.1	25	31
GUATEMALA	0.02	0.04 g	0.2	0.1	30	32
COSTA RICA	0.02	0.04 g	0.2	0.1	31	33
COLOMBIA	0.02	0.04	0.1	0.1	34	34
ARGENTINA	0.00	0.04	0.0	0.1	39	35
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	0.02	0.03 e	0.2	0.1	32	36
URUGUAY	0.01 b	0.03	0.1	0.1	38	37
EL SALVADOR	0.02	0.02 g	0.1	0.1	33	38
PERU	0.01	0.02 d	0.1	0.1	36	39

* or nearest year.

a. Includes imports for re-export. Re-exports amounted to 0.20 billion dollars in 1973 and 3.04 billion in 1987. b 1974. c 1975. d 1986. e 1985. f 1982. g 1984.

Source: Appendix Table 6.

APPENDIX TABLE 9 - TEXTILE EXPORTS, MFA MEMBERS, 1973 AND 1987.

	Billion dollars		Percent of total members' exports		Rank	
	1973*	1987*	1973*	1987*	1973*	1987*
TOTAL MEMBERS	13.61	46.16	100.0	100.0		
EC	4.60	11.63	33.8	25.2	1	1
CHINA	0.60	5.79	4.4	12.5	5	2
JAPAN	2.39	5.30	17.6	11.5	2	3
KOREA, REP. OF	0.36	3.77	2.6	8.2	9	4
UNITED STATES	1.22	2.72	9.0	5.9	3	5
SWITZERLAND	0.63	2.03	4.6	4.4	4	6
HONG KONG a	0.45	1.94	3.3	4.2	6	7
PAKISTAN	0.44	1.83	3.2	4.0	8	8
AUSTRIA	0.44	1.41	3.2	3.1	7	9
EGYPT	0.17	1.17	1.2	2.5	14	10
TURKEY	0.10	1.16	0.7	2.5	21	11
INDIA	0.33	0.80 b	2.4	1.7	10	12
BRAZIL	0.22	0.71	1.6	1.5	11	13
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	0.22	0.67 b	1.6	1.5	12	14
SINGAPORE	0.14	0.61	1.0	1.3	18	15
THAILAND	0.07	0.56	0.5	1.2	23	16
SWEDEN	0.18	0.54	1.3	1.2	13	17
CANADA	0.15	0.47	1.1	1.0	16	18
INDONESIA	0.00	0.44	0.0	0.9	36	19
YUGOSLAVIA	0.13	0.41	1.0	0.9	19	20
POLAND	0.16	0.29	1.2	0.6	15	21
HUNGARY	0.15	0.29	1.1	0.6	17	22
MALAYSIA	0.02	0.25	0.2	0.5	30	23
FINLAND	0.07	0.20	0.5	0.4	22	24
MEXICO	0.10	0.19 c	0.7	0.4	20	25
URUGUAY	0.03 d	0.19	0.2	0.4	27	26
PERU	0.01	0.15 e	0.0	0.3	33	27
ARGENTINA	0.05	0.15	0.4	0.3	26	28
MACAU	0.00	0.14	0.0	0.3	34	29
NORWAY	0.06	0.12	0.4	0.3	24	30
COLOMBIA	0.05	0.11	0.4	0.2	25	31
PHILIPPINES	0.02	0.06	0.2	0.1	29	32
GUATEMALA	0.02	0.04 e	0.1	0.1	31	33
EL SALVADOR	0.03	0.03 e	0.2	0.1	28	34
SRI LANKA	0.00 d	0.02	0.0	0.0	37	35
COSTA RICA	0.01	0.01 e	0.1	0.0	32	36
BANGLADESH	0.00 f	0.01	0.0	0.0	35	37
JAMAICA	0.00	0.00 g	0.0	0.0	38	38

* or nearest year.

a Domestic exports. b 1986. c 1985. d. 1974. e 1984. f 1975. g 1982.

Source: Appendix Table 7.

APPENDIX TABLE 10 - EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES. TEXTILE IMPORTS BY SELECTED ORIGINS, 1973, 1982, 1986 AND 1988.

	Million dollars 1988	Percentage of total imports				Rankings			
		1973	1982	1986	1988	1973	1982	1986	1988
WORLD	11000	100	100	100	100				
MEMBERS	9628	79	85	85	88				
Developed	4597	44	44	45	42				
Developing	3950	28	33	32	36				
South Asia	1235	8	8	8	11				
Southern Europe	1060	7	8	9	10				
East Asia	538	6	6	5	5				
Latin America	481	6	7	5	4				
ASEAN	472	1	3	3	4				
China	759	3	6	5	7				
ETA	322	4	3	3	3				
NON MEMBERS	1372	21	14	14	12				
Developed	...	1	1	1	0				
Developing	...	18	11	12	0				
ETA	...	2	1	1	0				
SWITZERLAND	1436	13.02	13.95	14.68	13.06	2	1	1	1
AUSTRIA	1016	8.46	8.36	9.49	9.23	3	3	2	2
UNITED STATES	943	13.27	10.54	8.15	8.58	1	2	4	3
TURKEY	765	2.87	5.96	6.26	6.96	9	5	5	4
CHINA	759	2.59	5.50	5.40	6.90	11	6	6	5
JAPAN	748	3.91	6.74	8.29	6.80	6	4	3	6
INDIA	713	4.34	4.50	3.87	6.48	4	7	7	7
PAKISTAN	439	3.16	3.45	3.70	3.99	8	9	8	8
KOREA REP. OF	349	1.28	3.04	2.98	3.18	16	10	9	9
BRAZIL	295	3.66	3.98	2.74	2.68	7	8	10	10
YUGOSLAVIA	253	2.29	1.47	2.40	2.30	12	15	12	11
SWEDEN	235	2.68	2.08	2.43	2.14	10	12	11	12
THAILAND	230	0.18	1.46	1.67	2.09	28	16	15	13
HONG KONG	180	4.23	2.18	1.89	1.64	5	11	13	14
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	174	2.12	1.55	1.81	1.58	13	14	14	15
INDONESIA	165	0.01	0.24	0.82	1.50	34	29	18	16
EGYPT	163	1.06	1.60	1.26	1.48	17	13	16	17
FINLAND	91	0.89	0.91	0.93	0.83	20	18	17	18
HUNGARY	76	1.04	0.61	0.63	0.69	19	21	22	19
CANADA	72	1.37	1.03	0.65	0.65	14	17	20	20
POLAND	71	1.05	0.56	0.56	0.65	18	24	25	21
BANGLADESH	71	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.64	33	34	34	22
PERU	63	0.05	0.56	0.63	0.57	30	25	23	23
NORWAY	57	0.88	0.60	0.59	0.51	21	22	23	24
MEXICO	56	0.69	0.23	0.48	0.51	24	30	27	25
MALAYSIA	52	0.10	0.59	0.52	0.47	29	23	26	26
ROMANIA	42	1.35	0.76	0.74	0.38	15	20	19	27
ARGENTINA	30	0.33	0.52	0.45	0.28	25	26	28	28
COLOMBIA	21	0.74	0.49	0.24	0.20	22	27	29	29
PHILIPPINES	17	0.04	0.08	0.05	0.16	32	32	32	30
SRI LANKA	12	0.00	0.01	0.05	0.11	37	35	31	31
URUGUAY	10	0.71	0.78	0.57	0.09	23	19	24	32
MACAU	9	0.24	0.40	0.00	0.08	27	28	36	33
SINGAPORE	8	0.24	0.14	0.11	0.08	26	31	30	34
EL SALVADOR	4	0.04	0.08	0.05	0.04	31	33	33	35
GUATEMALA	1	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	35	36	35	36
COSTA RICA	1	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	36	38	37	37
JAMAICA	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	38	37		38
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	0	0.00		0.00	0.00	39		38	39

Note: 1988 data are provisional. Imports into Greece are for 8 months only, and the product coverage is not strictly comparable to earlier years.

Sources: UNSO COMTRADE data base 1973-1986; 1988 from EC Commission.

APPENDIX TABLE 11 - UNITED STATES. TEXTILE IMPORTS BY SELECTED ORIGINS, 1973, 1982, 1986 AND 1988.

	Million dollars 1988	Percentage of total imports				Rankings			
		1973	1982	1986	1988	1973	1982	1986	1988
WORLD	5379	100	100	100	100				
MEMBERS	4866	94	92	89	90				
Developed	2432	69	50	48	45				
Developing	1864	23	32	32	35				
East Asia	587	8	12	11	11				
Latin America	480	8	9	8	9				
South Asia	438	6	7	7	8				
ASEAN	241	1	3	4	4				
Southern Europe	95	0	1	2	2				
China	533	1	9	9	10				
ETA	38	0	0	0	1				
NON MEMBERS	513	6	8	11	10				
Developing	486	5	8	10	9				
Developed	23	1	0	1	0				
ETA	4	0	0	0	0				
EC	1358	40.12	23.48	25.29	25.25	1	1	1	1
JAPAN	593	22.45	20.88	16.11	11.03	2	2	2	2
CHINA	533	0.73	8.81	9.00	9.90	12	3	3	3
KOREA REP. OF	426	1.51	6.92	7.23	7.92	9	4	4	4
CANADA	361	3.10	3.58	4.32	6.71	6	7	5	5
INDIA	255	4.27	3.94	3.74	4.74	5	6	6	6
BRAZIL	189	1.94	3.30	2.85	3.51	8	9	9	7
PAKISTAN	174	1.37	3.34	2.80	3.23	10	8	10	8
MEXICO	161	4.41	2.11	3.14	2.99	4	10	8	9
HONG KONG	161	6.46	4.65	3.39	2.99	3	5	7	10
THAILAND	104	0.16	1.49	1.41	1.93	22	12	11	11
SWITZERLAND	71	2.27	1.42	1.22	1.31	7	13	12	12
TURKEY	57	0.11	0.36	1.16	1.07	24	18	13	13
INDONESIA	57	0.01	0.10	0.90	1.07	36	30	14	14
PHILIPPINES	39	0.49	0.93	0.57	0.72	15	14	18	15
COLOMBIA	38	0.84	0.85	0.77	0.72	11	15	15	16
MALAYSIA	34	0.24	0.26	0.62	0.62	20	23	16	17
EGYPT	22	0.49	0.36	0.58	0.41	14	19	17	18
PERU	21	0.08	1.71	0.53	0.39	28	11	19	19
HUNGARY	20	0.02	0.05	0.09	0.38	33	32	32	20
ARGENTINA	19	0.24	0.18	0.15	0.35	21	27	27	21
ROMANIA	19	0.05	0.39	0.45	0.35	30	17	20	22
SWEDEN	18	0.32	0.19	0.25	0.34	18	26	24	23
YUGOSLAVIA	18	0.15	0.10	0.29	0.34	23	29	22	24
AUSTRIA	16	0.54	0.28	0.39	0.29	13	21	21	25
EL SALVADOR	15	0.10	0.33	0.26	0.29	26	20	23	26
POLAND	14	0.33	0.24	0.06	0.27	17	24	34	27
FINLAND	13	0.26	0.27	0.19	0.24	19	22	26	28
COSTA RICA	10	0.02	0.01	0.21	0.19	35	38	25	29
GUATEMALA	9	0.11	0.19	0.06	0.17	25	25	33	30
URUGUAY	9	0.08	0.08	0.13	0.16	27	31	28	31
SINGAPORE	8	0.34	0.49	0.11	0.15	16	16	31	32
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	8	0.00	0.03	0.12	0.14	37	35	29	33
SRI LANKA	7		0.01	0.11	0.14		37	30	34
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	3	0.05	0.15	0.03	0.06	29	28	36	35
BANGLADESH	2	0.02	0.05	0.04	0.04	32	33	35	36
NORWAY	2	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.03	31	34	37	37
JAMAICA	1	0.02		0.00	0.02	34		39	38
MACAU	1	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	38	36	38	39

Note: 1988 data are provisional. They refer to imports valued on a f.o.b. basis. The figure for total imports in this table differs from the corresponding figure in Appendix Table 6, which refers to imports valued on a c.i.f. basis.

Source: UNSO, COMTRADE Data Base.

APPENDIX TABLE 12 - JAPAN. TEXTILE IMPORTS BY SELECTED ORIGINS, 1973, 1982, 1986 AND 1988.

	Million dollars 1988	Percentage of total imports				Rankings			
		1973	1982	1986	1988	1973	1982	1986	1988
WORLD	3531	100	100	100	100				
MEMBERS	3084	88	89	90	87				
Developed	1158	42	37	36	33				
Developing	1083	37	37	28	31				
East Asia	461	18	21	12	13				
South Asia	424	10	9	12	12				
ASEAN	124	4	4	2	4				
Latin America	50	5	3	1	1				
Southern Europe	9	0	0	0	0				
China	834	8	16	25	24				
ETA	9	1	0	0	0				
NON MEMBERS	447	12	11	10	13				
Developing	339	9	8	8	10				
Developed	98	3	3	2	3				
ETA	10	0	0	0	0				
CHINA	834	7.80	15.69	25.45	23.63	4	3	1	1
EC	769	26.79	24.59	24.23	21.79	1	1	2	2
KOREA REP. OF	434	14.56	20.39	11.62	12.30	2	2	3	3
PAKISTAN	375	7.63	7.71	11.41	10.63	5	5	4	4
UNITED STATES	284	12.00	7.91	7.75	8.03	3	4	5	5
SWITZERLAND	56	2.14	2.75	2.44	1.59	9	6	6	6
MALAYSIA	48	0.29	1.62	0.94	1.36	20	8	7	7
INDIA	48	2.15	1.17	0.75	1.35	8	10	8	8
INDONESIA	35	0.28	0.12	0.45	0.99	21	21	9	9
AUSTRIA	33	0.54	0.64	1.28	0.94	16	12	10	10
THAILAND	33	2.30	2.06	0.77	0.93	7	7	11	11
HONG KONG	27	3.05	0.34	0.63	0.76	6	14	12	12
PERU	20	0.05	0.25	0.53	0.57	29	16	13	13
EGYPT	15	0.10	0.00	0.01	0.41	28	33	14	14
BRAZIL	13	0.93	1.19	0.24	0.38	13	9	15	15
ARGENTINA	11	1.34	1.09	0.32	0.31	10	11	16	16
SWEDEN	10	0.25	0.29	0.35	0.28	22	15	17	17
TURKEY	7	0.02	0.01	0.14	0.19	32	29	18	18
PHILIPPINES	6	0.62	0.19	0.08	0.17	15	19	19	19
URUGUAY	5	1.17	0.47	0.21	0.15	11	13	20	20
CANADA	4	0.14	0.17	0.13	0.13	24	20	21	21
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	4	0.17	0.04	0.08	0.11	23	26	22	22
HUNGARY	3	0.13	0.04	0.06	0.08	26	25	23	23
POLAND	2	0.35	0.20	0.10	0.06	18	18	24	24
SINGAPORE	2	0.74	0.03	0.01	0.04	14	27	25	25
ROMANIA	1	0.41	0.06	0.06	0.04	17	23	26	26
YUGOSLAVIA	1	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.03	31	34	27	27
SRI LANKA	1	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.02	34	30	28	28
FINLAND	1	0.10	0.06	0.03	0.02	27	24	29	29
NORWAY	1	0.03	0.10	0.05	0.02	30	22	30	30
BANGLADESH	1		0.00	0.00	0.02		35	31	31
MEXICO	1	1.15	0.23	0.01	0.02	12	17	32	32
GUATEMALA	0	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	33	32	33	33
MACAU	0			0.00	0.01			34	34
EL SALVADOR	0	0.13	0.01		0.00	25	31	35	35
COLOMBIA	0	0.33		0.00	0.00	19	36	36	36
COSTA RICA	0		0.01				28		

Source: UNSO COMTRADE data base.

APPENDIX TABLE 13 - FINLAND. TEXTILE IMPORTS BY SELECTED ORIGINS, 1973, 1982, 1986 AND 1988.

	Million dollars 1988	Percentage of total imports				Rankings			
		1973	1982	1986	1988	1973	1982	1986	1988
WORLD	669	100	100	100	100				
MEMBERS	649	96	98	98	97				
Developed	574	91	87	89	86				
Developing	43	3	8	6	6				
Latin America	13	1	2	2	2				
East Asia	13	0	4	2	2				
South Asia	11	1	1	1	2				
Southern Europe	4	0	1	1	1				
ASEAN	2	0	1	0	0				
ETA	22	2	3	3	3				
China	10	0	1	1	1				
NON MEMBERS	20	4	2	2	3				
ETA	17	3	2	1	2				
Developing	3	1	0	0	0				
Developed	0	0	0	0	0				
EC	437	54.02	60.69	66.65	65.35	1	1	1	1
SWEDEN	50	14.05	10.16	7.80	7.51	2	2	2	2
SWITZERLAND	30	7.26	4.95	5.36	4.56	4	4	3	3
AUSTRIA	22	7.98	5.19	3.86	3.29	3	3	4	4
NORWAY	13	3.15	2.35	2.15	1.94	5	6	5	5
BRAZIL	12	0.29	1.27	1.37	1.73	16	9	8	6
KOREA REP. OF	11	0.16	3.48	1.65	1.68	19	5	6	7
UNITED STATES	10	1.29	2.20	1.24	1.56	7	7	9	8
CHINA	10	0.44	0.58	0.88	1.44	12	12	12	9
HUNGARY	10	0.25	1.19	1.18	1.43	18	10	10	10
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	9	1.09	1.30	1.43	1.28	9	8	7	11
JAPAN	7	1.84	0.92	1.01	1.11	6	11	11	12
PAKISTAN	6	0.73	0.35	0.82	0.91	10	16	13	13
INDIA	5	0.40	0.37	0.28	0.69	13	15	17	14
CANADA	4	1.13	0.49	0.44	0.59	8	13	15	15
POLAND	3	0.37	0.17	0.53	0.51	14	21	14	16
THAILAND	2	0.00	0.42	0.17	0.33	27	14	21	17
ROMANIA	2	0.06	0.35	0.26	0.28	23	18	19	18
YUGOSLAVIA	1	0.06	0.35	0.27	0.21	24	17	18	19
HONG KONG	1	0.28	0.04	0.06	0.20	17	26	25	20
PERU	1	0.08	0.16	0.34	0.10	20	22	16	21
TURKEY	1	0.06	0.07	0.03	0.09	22	25	26	22
EGYPT	1	0.57	0.21	0.20	0.09	11	20	20	23
URUGUAY	0		0.02		0.04		28		24
COLOMBIA	0	0.02	0.25	0.08	0.02	25	19	24	25
INDONESIA	0			0.01	0.02			27	26
SRI LANKA	0				0.02				27
MEXICO	0	0.32	0.13	0.15	0.02	15	23	22	28
SINGAPORE	0				0.01				29
ARGENTINA	0	0.00	0.02	0.09	0.00	26	27	23	30
PHILIPPINES	0		0.00	0.00	0.00		29	29	31
BANGLADESH	0			0.00	0.00			28	32
EL SALVADOR		0.08		0.00		21		30	
MALAYSIA			0.11				24		
MACAU			0.00				30		

Source: UNCTAD COMTRADE data base.

APPENDIX TABLE 14 - SWEDEN. TEXTILE IMPORTS BY SELECTED ORIGINS, 1973, 1982, 1986 AND 1988.

	Million dollars 1988	Percentage of total imports					Rankings			
		1973	1982	1986	1983	1973	1982	1986	1988	
WORLD	1104	100	100	100	100					
MEMBERS	1062	96	97	97	96					
Developed	895	87	83	85	81					
Developing	125	6	10	9	11					
South Asia	58	2	4	4	5					
East Asia	22	2	2	2	2					
Latin America	18	1	2	2	2					
ASEAN	13	0	1	1	1					
Southern Europe	10	1	1	1	1					
China	23	1	3	2	2					
ETA	19	2	1	2	2					
NON MEMBERS	42	4	3	3	4					
Developing	29	2	2	2	3					
ETA	12	1	1	1	1					
Developed	1	0	0	0	0					
EC	684	58.38	59.25	64.60	61.96	1	1	1	1	
SWITZERLAND	49	8.30	4.53	4.59	4.40	2	3	3	2	
FINLAND	48	4.67	6.18	5.48	4.35	4	2	2	3	
NORWAY	37	4.28	4.03	3.08	3.34	5	5	5	4	
UNITED STATES	33	3.23	3.83	2.59	2.96	6	6	6	5	
AUSTRIA	32	5.78	4.11	3.29	2.89	3	4	4	6	
INDIA	32	1.39	2.28	1.93	2.87	8	8	8	7	
PAKISTAN	26	0.46	1.48	1.81	2.39	18	9	9	9	
CHINA	23	1.39	2.61	2.09	2.06	9	7	7	8	
KOREA REP. OF	14	0.51	1.06	0.87	1.23	16	11	11	10	
JAPAN	11	1.72	0.86	0.80	0.97	7	12	12	11	
BRAZIL	9	0.20	1.17	0.90	0.80	21	10	10	12	
HONG KONG	8	1.09	0.64	0.74	0.75	10	14	13	13	
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	8	0.56	0.55	0.68	0.68	15	17	14	14	
PERU	7		0.61	0.56	0.66		15	16	15	
THAILAND	6	0.01	0.39	0.25	0.56	28	19	21	16	
POLAND	6	0.50	0.26	0.47	0.52	17	22	18	17	
HUNGARY	5	0.68	0.67	0.53	0.48	14	13	17	18	
MALAYSIA	5	0.03	0.58	0.26	0.44	26	16	19	19	
YUGOSLAVIA	4	0.69	0.46	0.59	0.39	13	18	15	20	
TURKEY	4	0.24	0.05	0.13	0.35	20	30	24	21	
EGYPT	4	0.30	0.28	0.19	0.34	19	21	23	22	
CANADA	3	0.70	0.39	0.25	0.26	12	20	22	23	
ROMANIA	2	0.17	0.23	0.26	0.15	22	23	20	24	
INDONESIA	1		0.00	0.01	0.11		33	29	25	
MEXICO	1	0.89	0.15	0.03	0.10	11	24	26	25	
PHILIPPINES	1	0.04	0.10	0.04	0.08	25	27	25	27	
COLOMBIA	1	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.06	24	29	27	26	
SINGAPORE	0	0.01	0.06	0.01	0.02	29	28	28	28	
BANGLADESH	0		0.02	0.00	0.01		31	34	30	
SRI LANKA	0	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	31	32	31	31	
ARGENTINA	0	0.00	0.14	0.01	0.01	32	25	30	32	
EL SALVADOR	0	0.06	0.11	0.00	0.01	23	26	36	33	
URUGUAY	0	0.02		0.00	0.00	27		32	34	
GUATEMALA	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	33	34	35	35	
HKCAU		0.00		0.00		30		33		

Source: UNSO COMTRADE data base.

APPENDIX TABLE 15 - SWITZERLAND, TEXTILE IMPORTS BY SELECTED ORIGINS, 1973, 1982, 1986 AND 1988.

	Million dollars 1988	Percentage of total imports				Rankings			
		1973	1982	1986	1988	1973	1982	1986	1988
WORLD	1498	100	100	100	100				
MEMBERS	1417	92.1	93.6	94.5	94.6				
Developed	1304	85.8	83.9	85.7	87.1				
Developing	97	3.9	8.3	7.5	6.5				
South Asia	43	1.1	3.4	3.0	2.9				
Latin America	23	1.2	2.3	2.4	1.5				
Southern Europe	20	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.4				
East Asia	6	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.4				
ASAEN	2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1				
China	10	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.6				
ETA	6	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.4				
NON MEMBERS	81	7.9	6.4	5.5	5.4				
Developing	71	6.9	4.9	4.4	4.7				
ETA	6	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4				
Developed	5	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.3				
EC	1143	66.10	71.10	73.67	76.29	1	1	1	1
AUSTRIA	120	14.68	8.88	8.75	8.04	2	2	2	2
INDIA	21	0.25	2.14	1.64	1.42	16	3	3	3
PAKISTAN	21	0.85	1.29	1.32	1.40	7	7	4	4
TURKEY	19	0.66	1.17	0.99	1.28	8	8	8	5
UNITED STATES	17	1.86	1.38	1.12	1.11	3	6	7	6
JAPAN	13	1.49	1.53	1.20	0.90	4	4	5	7
BRAZIL	13	0.42	1.39	1.16	0.88	11	5	6	8
CHINA	10	1.41	0.98	0.72	0.64	5	9	9	9
SWEDEN	7	1.06	0.74	0.67	0.46	6	10	10	10
PERU	6	0.01	0.41	0.40	0.38	27	13	13	11
URUGUAY	4	0.55	0.46	0.64	0.26	10	12	11	12
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	4	0.57	0.29	0.35	0.26	9	15	14	13
KOREA REP. OF	3	0.03	0.29	0.26	0.23	23	14	15	14
FINLAND	3	0.41	0.16	0.23	0.22	12	17	16	15
EGYPT	3	0.19	0.14	0.11	0.18	17	18	19	16
HONG KONG	3	0.34	0.52	0.64	0.18	14	11	12	17
HUNGARY	1	0.36	0.21	0.13	0.09	13	16	18	18
THAILAND	1	0.00	0.08	0.04	0.07	29	20	24	19
POLAND	1	0.07	0.02	0.03	0.05	21	26	25	20
YUGOSLAVIA	1	0.14	0.04	0.07	0.05	20	25	20	21
CANADA	1	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.03	22	23	22	22
ROMANIA	0	0.28	0.12	0.07	0.03	15	19	21	23
BANGLADESH	0		0.01	0.02	0.02		32	26	24
ARGENTINA	0	0.16	0.07	0.15	0.02	18	22	17	25
NORWAY	0	0.15	0.05	0.04	0.02	19	24	23	26
INDONESIA	0	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	32	27	34	27
SRI LANKA	0		0.01	0.01	0.01		28	27	28
PHILIPPINES	0	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	25	29	31	29
MEXICO	0	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	26	34	32	30
MALAYSIA	0	0.00	0.07	0.01	0.01	31	21	28	31
SINGAPORE	0	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	28	30	30	32
COLOMBIA	0	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	30	31	29	33
EL SALVADOR	0	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	24	33	33	34
GUATEMALA	0			0.00	0.00			36	35
MACAU	0		0.00	0.00			35	35	

Source: UNSO COMTRADE data base.

APPENDIX TABLE 16 - PRICES(P) OR UNIT VALUES(UV) FOR TEXTILE IMPORTS AND EXPORTS,
SELECTED MEMBERS OF THE MFA, 1982-1988.

(Annual average percentage rate of change)

	Dollars				National currencies			
	1982-86	1986	1987	1988	1982-86	1986	1987	1988
IMPORTS								
EC (uv)	2	16	11	...	2	-10	-5	...
UNITED STATES (p)	2	6	7	5	2	6	7	5
CANADA (p)	-3	1	4	7	0	2	0	-1
FINLAND (p)	4	26	16	6	5	3	0	0
NORWAY (uv)	3	24	12	...	6	7	2	...
SWITZERLAND (uv)	5	33	16	...	2	-2	-4	...
HONG KONG (uv)	0	3	4	2	6	3	4	2
EXPORTS								
EC (uv)	4	27	16	...	4	-1	1	...
UNITED STATES (p)	...	2	2	5	...	2	2	5
JAPAN (uv)	1	15	9	11	-8	-19	-7	-2
FINLAND (p)	4	23	16	6	5	1	1	1
NORWAY (uv)	2	24	16	...	5	7	6	...
SWITZERLAND (uv)	4	34	13	...	1	-2	-6	...
HONG KONG (uv)	-1	0	5	1	5	0	-	2

Cautionary note:

Unit value and price indices are not comparable. Unit values reflect changes in price, quality and product mixes. Prices refer to the actual prices of a sample of commodities. The quality of the price index depends on the extent to which the sample is representative of the product mix of the trade flow. The indices from which the above data have been calculated are not always comparable as regards product definitions. Moreover, the product coverage of the indices is usually broader than the product aggregates used in this report.

Source: National statistics.

APPENDIX TABLE 17 - CLOTHING IMPORTS, MEMBERS OF THE MFA, 1973 AND 1982-1988.

(Billion dollars)

	1973	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
DEVELOPED MEMBERS	6.073	21.528	22.370	27.124	29.236	37.862	48.711	52.990
EC	2.021	7.487	7.090	7.443	7.475	10.927	15.419	17.360 *
UNITED STATES	1.971	8.005	9.468	13.110	14.750	17.207	20.169	20.408
JAPAN	0.547	1.518	1.246	1.596	1.721	2.448	3.960	5.815
CANADA	0.313	0.785	0.959	1.201	1.196	1.431	1.632	1.780 *
AUSTRIA	0.178	0.700	0.742	0.777	0.802	1.174	1.540	1.547 *
FINLAND	0.052	0.192	0.182	0.194	0.237	0.348	0.533	0.582
NORWAY	0.190	0.616	0.566	0.596	0.675	1.019	1.153	1.040 *
SWEDEN	0.370	1.003	0.881	0.919	1.062	1.411	1.847	1.899
SWITZERLAND	0.431	1.222	1.236	1.288	1.316	1.897	2.457	2.559
DEVELOPING MEMBERS	0.297	1.621	...	...	...	...	...	...
TURKEY	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	...
YUGOSLAVIA	0.018	0.019	0.018	0.014	0.007	0.009	0.020	0.012
EGYPT	0.000	0.011	0.031	0.015	0.012	0.006	0.013	...
BANGLADESH	0.000 a	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.001	0.000	0.004	...
HONG KONG b	0.112	1.004	1.107	1.391	1.579	2.362	3.101	3.777
INDIA	0.000	0.000 *	0.002	0.001	0.001	...	...	...
INDONESIA	0.003	0.003	0.008	0.005	0.002	0.002	0.002 *	0.003 *
KOREA, REP. OF	0.011	0.011	0.009	0.013	0.014	0.017	0.016	...
MACAU	0.007	0.017 *	0.016	0.016	0.012	0.013 *	0.015 *	...
MALAYSIA	0.011	0.041	0.046	0.053	0.047	0.045	0.048	...
PAKISTAN	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.002	0.031	0.001	0.001	...
PHILIPPINES	0.000	0.004	0.006	0.005	0.004	0.005	0.006 *	...
SINGAPORE	0.036	0.255	0.286	0.307	0.293	0.355	0.500	0.576
SRI LANKA	0.000 c	0.003	0.005	0.003	0.003	0.005	...	...
THAILAND	0.003	0.004	0.007	0.010	0.004	0.005	0.009	...
ARGENTINA	0.000	0.026	0.008	0.012	0.005	0.006	0.006	...
BRAZIL	0.008	0.007	0.004	0.002	0.003	0.007	0.012	...
COLOMBIA	0.003	0.013	0.019	0.018	0.014	0.012	0.013	...
COSTA RICA	0.006	0.004	...	0.009	...	...	...	...
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.001	...	...	...
EL SALVADOR	0.005	0.008	...	0.007	...	...	...	...
GUATEMALA	0.008	0.024	0.014	0.010	...	...	...	...
JAMAICA	0.007	0.005	...	...	...	...	...	...
MEXICO	0.056	0.151	0.059	0.095	0.111	...	...	...
PERU	0.001	0.006	0.002	0.001	...	0.002	...	...
URUGUAY	0.000 c	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.003	...
CHINA	0.000	0.007	0.003	0.004	0.015	0.014	0.017	0.028
EASTERN TRADING AREA MEMBERS	0.192	0.332	0.434	0.380	0.441	0.570	...	...
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	0.102	0.122	0.147	0.145	0.175 *	0.202	...	...
HUNGARY	0.035	0.128	0.112	0.113	0.124	0.140	0.135	...
POLAND	0.055 *	0.082	0.175	0.122	0.142	0.228	0.185	...

a 1975. b Including imports for re-export. c 1974.

Note: An asterisk denotes estimates based on trade statistics that do not strictly conform to the product definitions adopted in this report.

Data for Romania are not available.

Sources: UN, Comtrade data base, Yearbooks of International Trade; national statistics.

APPENDIX TABLE 18 - CLOTHING EXPORTS, MEMBERS OF THE MFA, 1973 AND 1982-1988.

(Billion dollars)

	1973	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
DEVELOPED MEMBERS	2.855	7.486	7.433	8.073	8.810	11.203	12.945	13.467
EC	1.554	4.385	4.486	5.039	5.825	7.529	8.799	9.100 *
UNITED STATES	0.262	0.849	0.765	0.723	0.668	0.736	0.963	1.308
JAPAN	0.346	0.530	0.640	0.757	0.710	0.719	0.651	0.579
CANADA	0.090	0.102	0.090	0.108	0.114	0.128	0.164	0.170 *
AUSTRIA	0.151	0.511	0.496	0.480	0.532	0.752	0.898	0.894 *
FINLAND	0.193	0.588	0.457	0.467	0.482	0.616	0.631	0.557
NORWAY	0.024	0.051	0.041	0.039	0.044	0.052	0.058	0.059 *
SWEDEN	0.122	0.199	0.196	0.203	0.226	0.288	0.344	0.322
SWITZERLAND	0.113	0.270	0.260	0.256	0.270	0.382	0.437	0.479
DEVELOPING MEMBERS	3.006	12.142	...	...	...	...	...	...
ROMANIA	0.224 *	...	0.512 *	...	0.626 *	...	...	...
TURKEY	0.010	0.289	0.458	0.872	0.745	0.917	1.517	...
YUGOSLAVIA	0.124	0.524	0.447	0.537	0.508	0.500	0.515	0.460
EGYPT	0.027	0.013	0.014	0.018	0.021	0.031	0.083	...
BANGLADESH	0.000 a	0.011	0.021	0.077	0.168	0.236	0.416	...
HONG KONG b	1.328	4.452	4.417	5.582	5.416	6.264	7.781	8.131
INDIA	0.100	0.635 *	0.704	0.801	0.881	1.100 *	1.450 *	...
INDONESIA	0.001	0.115	0.156	0.291	0.320	0.503	0.580 *	0.745 *
KOREA, REP. OF	0.713	3.189	3.048	3.712	3.748	4.558	6.005	6.925 *
MACAU	0.070	0.434 *	0.435	0.496	0.510	0.620 *	0.875 *	...
MALAYSIA	0.021	0.143	0.170	0.245	0.270	0.346	0.514	...
PAKISTAN	0.011	0.126	0.201	0.203	0.196	0.375	0.480	...
PHILIPPINES	0.011	0.301	0.314	0.242	0.257	0.284	0.364 *	...
SINGAPORE	0.129	0.457	0.473	0.550	0.534	0.673	0.998	1.232
SRI LANKA	0.004 c	0.165	0.196	0.288	0.280	0.324	0.419 *	0.428 *
THAILAND	0.034	0.359	0.398	0.535	0.558	0.799	1.448	...
ARGENTINA	0.004	0.005	0.003	0.002	0.004	0.006	0.015	...
BRAZIL	0.077	0.077	0.086	0.159	0.163	0.175 *	0.195 *	0.235 *
COLOMBIA	0.018	0.117	0.057	0.040	0.047	0.075	0.100	...
COSTA RICA	0.004	0.009	...	0.007	...	...	...	...
EL SALVADOR	0.011	0.020	...	0.007	...	...	...	...
GUATEMALA	0.007	0.008	0.008	0.009	...	...	...	...
JAMAICA	0.005	0.018	0.016	0.034	...	...	...	...
MEXICO	0.062	0.024	0.096	0.137	0.133	...	...	...
PERU	0.001	0.102	0.016	0.021	...	...	...	...
URUGUAY	0.009 c	0.037	0.040	0.061	0.054	0.060	0.074	...
CHINA	0.200 d	1.910	2.054	2.526	2.065	2.939	3.749	4.872
EASTERN TRADING AREA MEMBERS	0.680	1.114	0.972	0.999	1.057	1.268	...	...
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	0.185	0.437	0.431	0.458	0.476 *	0.592	...	...
HUNGARY	0.205	0.315	0.274	0.275	0.298	0.344	0.374	...
POLAND	0.290 *	0.362	0.267	0.266	0.283	0.332	0.370	...

a 1975. b Domestic exports. Re-exports were as follows: 1973, 0.03 billion; 1982, 0.46; 1983, 0.57; 1984, 0.72; 1985, 0.91; 1986, 1.61; 1987, 2.18; 1988, 2.87. c 1974. d Derived from imports of developed countries, Hong Kong and Singapore.

Note: An asterisk denotes estimates based on trade statistics that do not strictly conform to the product definitions adopted in this report.

Data for the Dominican Republic are not available.

Sources: UN, Comtrade data base, Yearbooks of International Trade; national statistics.

APPENDIX TABLE 19 - CLOTHING IMPORTS, MFA MEMBERS, 1973 AND 1987.

	Billion dollars		Percent of total members' imports		Rank	
	1973*	1987*	1973*	1987*	1973*	1987*
TOTAL MEMBERS	6.56	53.17	100.0	100.0		
UNITED STATES	1.97	20.17	30.0	37.9	2	1
EC	2.02	15.42	30.8	29.0	1	2
JAPAN	0.55	3.96	8.3	7.4	3	3
HONG KONG a	0.11	3.10	1.7	5.8	9	4
SWITZERLAND	0.43	2.46	6.6	4.6	4	5
SWEDEN	0.37	1.85	5.6	3.5	5	6
CANADA	0.31	1.63	4.8	3.1	6	7
AUSTRIA	0.18	1.54	2.7	2.9	8	8
NORWAY	0.19	1.15	2.9	2.2	7	9
FINLAND	0.05	0.53	0.8	1.0	13	10
SINGAPORE	0.04	0.50	0.5	0.9	14	11
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	0.10	0.20 b	1.6	0.4	10	12
POLAND	0.06	0.19	0.8	0.3	12	13
HUNGARY	0.04	0.14	0.5	0.3	15	14
MEXICO	0.06	0.11 c	0.9	0.2	11	15
MALAYSIA	0.01	0.05	0.2	0.1	17	16
YUGOSLAVIA	0.02	0.02	0.3	0.0	16	17
CHINA	0.00	0.02	0.0	0.0	34	18
KOREA, REP. OF	0.01	0.02	0.2	0.0	18	19
MACAU	0.01	0.02	0.1	0.0	22	20
EGYPT	0.00	0.01	0.0	0.0	38	21
COLOMBIA	0.00	0.01	0.0	0.0	27	22
BRAZIL	0.01	0.01	0.1	0.0	20	23
GUATEMALA	0.01	0.01 d	0.1	0.0	19	24
COSTA RICA	0.01	0.01 d	0.1	0.0	23	25
THAILAND	0.00	0.01	0.0	0.0	25	26
EL SALVADOR	0.01	0.01 d	0.1	0.0	24	27
PHILIPPINES	0.00	0.01	0.0	0.0	35	28
ARGENTINA	0.00	0.01	0.0	0.0	36	29
SRI LANKA	0.00 e	0.01 f	0.0	0.0	30	30
JAMAICA	0.01	0.01 g	0.1	0.0	21	31
BANGLADESH	0.00 h	0.00	0.0	0.0	39	32
URUGUAY	0.00 e	0.00	0.0	0.0	31	33
TURKEY	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	33	34
PERU	0.00	0.00 b	0.0	0.0	29	35
INDONESIA	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	26	36
PAKISTAN	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	32	37
INDIA	0.00	0.00 c	0.0	0.0	37	38
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	0.00	0.00 c	0.0	0.0	28	39

* or nearest year.

a. Includes imports for re-export. Re-exports amounted to 0.03 billion dollars in 1973 and 2.18 billion in 1987. b 1986. c 1985. d 1984. e 1974. f 1986. g 1982. h 1975.

Source: Appendix Table 17.

APPENDIX TABLE 20 - CLOTHING EXPORTS, MFA MEMBERS, 1973 AND 1987.

	Billion dollars		Percent of total members' exports		Rank	
	1973*	1987*	1973*	1987*	1973*	1987*
TOTAL MEMBERS	6.74	42.70	100.0	100.0		
EC	1.55	8.80	23.1	20.6	1	1
HONG KONG a	1.33	7.78	19.7	18.2	2	2
KOREA, REP. OF	0.71	6.01	10.6	14.1	3	3
CHINA	0.20	3.75	3.0	8.8	9	4
TURKEY	0.01	1.52	0.1	3.6	30	5
INDIA	0.10	1.45	1.5	3.4	17	6
THAILAND	0.03	1.45	0.5	3.4	22	7
SINGAPORE	0.13	1.00	1.9	2.3	13	8
UNITED STATES	0.26	0.96	3.9	2.3	6	9
AUSTRIA	0.15	0.90	2.2	2.1	12	10
MACAU	0.07	0.88	1.0	2.0	20	11
JAPAN	0.35	0.65	5.1	1.5	4	12
FINLAND	0.19	0.63	2.9	1.5	10	13
ROMANIA	0.22	0.63 b	3.3	1.5	7	14
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	0.19	0.59 c	2.7	1.4	11	15
INDONESIA	0.00	0.58	0.0	1.4	39	16
YUGOSLAVIA	0.12	0.52	1.8	1.2	14	17
MALAYSIA	0.02	0.51	0.3	1.2	25	18
PAKISTAN	0.01	0.48	0.2	1.1	27	19
SWITZERLAND	0.11	0.44	1.7	1.0	16	20
SRI LANKA	0.00 d	0.42	0.1	1.0	36	21
BANGLADESH	0.00 e	0.42	0.0	1.0	40	22
HUNGARY	0.21	0.37	3.0	0.9	8	23
POLAND	0.29	0.37	4.3	0.9	5	24
PHILIPPINES	0.01	0.36	0.2	0.9	29	25
SWEDEN	0.12	0.34	1.8	0.8	15	26
BRAZIL	0.08	0.20	1.1	0.5	19	27
CANADA	0.09	0.16	1.3	0.4	18	28
MEXICO	0.06	0.13 b	0.9	0.3	21	29
COLOMBIA	0.02	0.10	0.3	0.2	26	30
EGYPT	0.03	0.08	0.4	0.2	23	31
URUGUAY	0.01 d	0.07	0.1	0.2	31	32
NORWAY	0.02	0.06	0.4	0.1	24	33
JAMAICA	0.01	0.03 f	0.1	0.1	33	34
PERU	0.00	0.02 f	0.0	0.0	37	35
ARGENTINA	0.00	0.02	0.1	0.0	34	36
GUATEMALA	0.01	0.01 f	0.1	0.0	32	37
COSTA RICA	0.00	0.01 f	0.1	0.0	35	38
EL SALVADOR	0.01	0.01 f	0.2	0.0	28	39

* or nearest year.

a Domestic exports. b 1985. c 1986. d 1974. e 1975. f 1984.

Source: Appendix Table 18.

APPENDIX TABLE 21 - EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES. CLOTHING IMPORTS BY SELECTED ORIGINS, 1973, 1982, 1986 AND 1988.

		Percentage of total imports				Rankings			
		1973	1982	1986	1988	1973	1982	1986	1988
WORLD	17360	100	100	100	100				
MEMBERS	14423	88	81	80	83				
Developed	1564	16	13	10	9				
Developing	10832	61	60	60	62				
East Asia	4695	41	35	30	27				
Southern Europe	3273	15	11	18	19				
ASEAN	1391	2	7	5	8				
South Asia	1283	2	6	6	7				
Latin America	157	1	1	1	1				
China	1281	1	3	5	7				
ETA	746	10	6	5	4				
NON MEMBERS	2937	12	19	19	17				
Developed	...	0	0	0	0				
Developing	...	10	17	18	0				
ETA	...	2	1	1	0				
HONG KONG	2624	32.95	21.70	18.63	15.11	1	1	1	1
KOREA REP. OF	1637	5.04	10.27	6.28	9.43	3	2	2	2
TURKEY	1620	0.27	2.12	6.58	9.33	21	12	4	3
CHINA	1281	0.63	2.95	4.85	7.38	17	8	5	4
YUGOSLAVIA	1270	11.24	5.76	8.23	7.31	2	3	3	5
INDIA	721	1.90	4.67	3.72	4.16	14	4	7	6
AUSTRIA	623	4.31	4.57	4.44	3.59	5	5	6	7
THAILAND	506	0.11	1.66	2.20	2.91	25	14	10	8
MACAU	434	2.65	3.27	3.18	2.50	9	7	8	9
ROMANIA	384	3.97	3.40	3.18	2.21	6	6	9	10
SWITZERLAND	345	3.19	2.18	2.13	1.99	8	11	11	11
POLAND	331	3.38	1.60	2.12	1.91	7	16	12	12
HUNGARY	298	4.40	2.79	2.11	1.72	4	9	13	13
PAKISTAN	269	0.26	0.52	0.79	1.55	23	23	20	14
PHILIPPINES	261	0.04	1.88	1.28	1.50	28	13	14	15
UNITED STATES	226	2.00	2.51	1.10	1.30	12	10	16	16
INDONESIA	218	0.01	0.42	0.52	1.26	31	24	23	17
MALAYSIA	214	0.35	0.90	0.59	1.24	20	20	22	18
SINGAPORE	191	1.27	1.65	0.64	1.10	16	15	21	19
SRI LANKA	157	0.01	0.63	0.88	0.90	32	22	19	20
JAPAN	136	1.90	0.91	1.10	0.78	13	19	15	21
BANGLADESH	136	0.00	0.05	0.18	0.78	37	29	26	22
FINLAND	119	1.69	1.49	1.06	0.69	15	17	17	23
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	117	2.06	1.12	0.91	0.68	11	18	18	24
SWEDEN	74	2.40	0.71	0.49	0.43	10	21	24	25
BRAZIL	62	0.51	0.41	0.38	0.35	18	25	25	26
URUGUAY	35	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.20	34	32	36	27
EGYPT	33	0.01	0.16	0.15	0.19	33	27	27	28
CANADA	20	0.26	0.14	0.03	0.11	22	28	30	29
NORWAY	19	0.47	0.21	0.13	0.78	19	26	28	30
ARGENTINA	18	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.11	29	36	34	31
MEXICO	15	0.17	0.05	0.02	0.09	24	30	33	32
PERU	8	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.05	30	31	31	33
JAMAICA	8	0.04		0.03	0.05	27		32	34
COLOMBIA	8	0.07	0.01	0.04	0.04	26	34	29	35
GUATEMALA	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	36	35	37	36
COSTA RICA	1		0.02	0.01	0.00		33	35	37
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	0		0.00	0.00	0.00		38	38	38
EL SALVADOR	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	35	37	39	39

Note: 1988 data are provisional. Imports into Greece are for 8 months only, and the product coverage is not strictly comparable to earlier years.

Sources: UNSO COMTRADE data base 1973-1986; 1988 from EC Commission.

APPENDIX TABLE 22 - UNITED STATES. CLOTHING IMPORTS BY SELECTED ORIGINS, 1973, 1982, 1986 AND 1988.

	Million dollars 1988	Percentage of total imports				Rankings			
		1973	1982	1986	1988	1973	1982	1986	1988
WORLD	19195	100	100	100	100				
MEMBERS	15913	80	79	82	83				
Developing	11939	51	61	58	62				
East Asia	6197	34	42	35	32				
ASEAN	2238	8	8	10	12				
Latin America	1920	7	5	6	10				
South Asia	1221	1	4	5	6				
Southern Europe	335	1	1	2	2				
Developed	2069	28	9	13	11				
China	1816	0	8	11	9				
ETA	90	0	1	0	0				
NON MEMBERS	3282	20	21	18	17				
Developing	3235	20	21	18	17				
Developed	44	0	0	0	0				
ETA	3	0	0	0	0				
HONG KONG	3518	21.23	25.75	20.50	18.33	1	1	1	1
KOREA REP. OF	2339	11.65	15.14	12.85	12.19	4	2	2	2
CHINA	1816	0.07	8.19	10.51	9.46	28	3	3	3
EC	1549	13.43	4.94	9.29	8.07	2	4	4	4
PHILIPPINES	694	2.47	3.17	2.68	3.51	7	6	6	5
SINGAPORE	526	4.19	2.29	2.38	2.74	6	7	7	6
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	512	0.11	1.54	1.65	2.67	25	10	12	7
MEXICO	487	4.44	1.92	1.76	2.54	5	9	9	8
INDIA	486	0.79	2.23	2.26	2.53	12	8	8	9
INDONESIA	395	0.05	0.86	1.71	2.06	30	14	10	10
MALAYSIA	352	0.35	0.82	1.51	1.83	16	15	13	11
MACAU	340	0.92	1.46	1.43	1.77	10	11	14	12
SRI LANKA	333	0.01	1.41	1.65	1.73	36	12	11	13
JAPAN	291	11.98	3.23	2.79	1.52	3	5	5	14
THAILAND	271	1.31	1.27	1.27	1.41	9	13	15	15
BANGLADESH	261	0.00	0.06	1.01	1.36	38	30	16	16
COSTA RICA	250	0.38	0.59	0.85	1.30	15	17	18	17
JAMAICA	206	0.31	0.15	0.59	1.07	18	25	20	18
TURKEY	193	0.05	0.00	0.88	1.01	32	39	17	19
CANADA	181	2.21	0.55	0.63	0.94	8	18	19	20
PAKISTAN	142	0.22	0.37	0.57	0.74	23	21	21	21
BRAZIL	141	0.85	0.18	0.56	0.74	11	22	22	22
COLOMBIA	100	0.71	0.44	0.28	0.52	13	19	26	23
GUATEMALA	77	0.02	0.01	0.12	0.40	33	38	30	24
ROMANIA	71	0.32	0.72	0.51	0.37	17	16	23	25
YUGOSLAVIA	70	0.51	0.07	0.34	0.37	14	28	24	26
URUGUAY	49	0.02	0.18	0.28	0.25	34	24	25	27
HUNGARY	42	0.01	0.18	0.20	0.22	37	23	27	28
POLAND	41	0.30	0.40	0.09	0.21	20	20	32	29
ARGENTINA	36	0.10	0.01	0.02	0.19	26	37	39	30
EL SALVADOR	36	0.29	0.11	0.07	0.19	21	26	33	31
EGYPT	28		0.02	0.03	0.14		34	35	32
PERU	25	0.01	0.05	0.10	0.13	35	31	31	33
AUSTRIA	17	0.31	0.08	0.14	0.09	19	27	28	34
SWITZERLAND	17	0.23	0.07	0.14	0.09	22	29	29	35
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	7	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.04	31	32	34	36
SWEDEN	7	0.11	0.01	0.03	0.04	24	36	36	37
NORWAY	4	0.07	0.03	0.02	1.52	29	33	37	38
FINLAND	3	0.08	0.02	0.02	0.02	27	35	38	39

Note: 1988 data are provisional. They refer to imports valued on a f.o.b. basis. The figure for total imports in this table differs from the corresponding figure in Appendix Table 17, which refers to imports valued on a c.i.f. basis.

Source: UNSO, COMTRADE Data Base.

APPENDIX TABLE 23 - JAPAN. CLOTHING IMPORTS BY SELECTED ORIGINS, 1973, 1982, 1986 AND 1988.

	Million dollars 1988	Percentage of total imports				Rankings			
		1973	1982	1986	1988	1973	1982	1986	1988
WORLD	5815	100	100	100	100				
MEMBERS	5104	79	84	83	88				
Developing	2812	53	45	45	48				
East Asia	2602	52	42	42	45				
ASEAN	155	1	1	1	3				
South Asia	50	0	2	1	1				
Latin America	4	0	0	0	0				
Southern Europe	1	0	0	0	0				
China	1413	8	17	22	24				
Developed	877	18	22	16	15				
ETA	3	0	0	0	0				
NON MEMBERS	711	21	16	17	12				
Developing	695	21	15	16	12				
Developed	8	0	0	0	0				
ETA	8	0	0	0	0				
KOREA REP. OF	2268	40.82	35.71	37.32	39.00	1	1	1	1
CHINA	1413	8.27	17.37	22.10	24.29	4	2	2	2
EC	727	13.94	16.86	14.43	12.51	2	3	3	3
HONG KONG	288	10.48	6.05	4.32	4.95	3	4	4	4
UNITED STATES	129	2.38	3.63	1.41	2.21	5	5	5	5
THAILAND	108	0.20	0.29	0.60	1.85	11	10	7	6
MACAU	46	0.75	0.57	0.57	0.80	6	9	9	7
INDIA	44	0.18	1.48	1.20	0.75	12	6	6	8
PHILIPPINES	29	0.37	0.87	0.59	0.50	8	7	8	9
INDONESIA	11	0.01	0.10	0.08	0.19	27	13	11	10
SWITZERLAND	11	0.57	0.67	0.33	0.19	7	8	10	11
SRI LANKA	5	0.00	0.06	0.01	0.09	30	17	23	12
SINGAPORE	5	0.34	0.08	0.08	0.09	9	15	14	13
CANADA	4	0.05	0.21	0.06	0.07	18	11	15	14
MALAYSIA	2	0.06	0.07	0.02	0.04	16	16	19	15
AUSTRIA	2	0.32	0.13	0.08	0.04	10	12	12	16
FINLAND	2	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.04	23	12	16	17
HUNGARY	2	0.04	0.01	0.08	0.03	20	25	13	18
PAKISTAN	1	0.10	0.02	0.00	0.02	14	23	25	19
PERU	1	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02	28	19	18	20
BRAZIL	1	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.01	17	28	27	21
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	1	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.01	19	21	17	22
TURKEY	1	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	25	30	26	23
MEXICO	1	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.01	22	20	24	24
URUGUAY	0		0.08	0.01	0.01		14	21	25
SWEDEN	0	0.07	0.02	0.01	0.01	15	24	22	26
NORWAY	0	0.16	0.02	0.01	0.01	13	22	20	27
GUATEMALA	0	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	21	33	28	28
YUGOSLAVIA	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	31	26	29	29
JAMAICA	0			0.00	0.00				30
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	0		0.00	0.00	0.00		29	30	31
EL SALVADOR	0			0.00	0.00				32
COLOMBIA	0	0.01		0.00	0.00	29			33
POLAND	0	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	24	34		34
ROMANIA	0	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	26	27		35
COSTA RICA	0		0.00	0.00	0.00		32		36
BANGLADESH	0		0.00	0.00	0.00		31		37
ARGENTINA	0	0.00		0.00	0.00	32		31	38
EGYPT	0			0.00	0.00				39

Source: UNSO COMTRADE data base.

APPENDIX TABLE 24 - FINLAND. CLOTHING IMPORTS BY SELECTED ORIGINS, 1973, 1982, 1986 AND 1988.

	Million dollars 1988	Percentage of total imports				Rankings			
		1973	1982	1986	1988	1973	1982	1986	1988
WORLD	582	100	100	100	100				
MEMBERS	565	98	97	97	97				
Developed	374	87	68	73	64				
Developing	115	10	22	15	20				
East Asia	83	1	7	7	12				
ASEAN	18	0	1	0	3				
South Asia	12	0	1	1	2				
Southern Europe	1	0	0	0	0				
Latin America	0	0	0	0	0				
China	42	1	3	4	7				
ETA	34	1	4	5	6				
NON MEMBERS	17	1	3	3	3				
ETA	15	1	3	2	3				
Developing	2	0	0	0	0				
Developed	0	0	0	0	0				
EC	320	49.81	46.00	60.81	54.98	1	1	1	1
HONG KONG	56	6.19	12.36	8.36	9.53	3	2	2	2
CHINA	42	0.54	3.13	4.36	7.24	11	5	4	3
SWEDEN	29	25.50	11.61	6.95	5.06	2	3	3	4
AUSTRIA	18	4.96	4.71	3.81	3.00	4	4	5	5
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	16	0.02	2.72	2.28	2.81	23	6	6	6
MACAU	15	0.04	2.54	1.52	2.55	22	7	10	7
KOREA REP. OF	13	1.11	2.03	1.71	2.23	9	9	8	8
THAILAND	10	0.06	0.50	0.25	1.74	17	16	15	9
POLAND	9		0.54	1.86	1.60		14	7	10
HUNGARY	9	0.52	0.44	0.62	1.48	12	17	12	11
INDIA	6	2.22	2.39	1.69	1.09	7	8	9	12
BANGLADESH	4			0.03	0.61			26	13
MALAYSIA	3	0.10	0.33	0.18	0.46	15	19	19	14
SWITZERLAND	2	2.89	1.79	0.92	0.43	5	10	11	15
UNITED STATES	2	0.56	1.46	0.43	0.40	10	11	13	16
SINGAPORE	2	0.15	0.22	0.14	0.39	13	21	20	17
PHILIPPINES	2		0.35	0.18	0.29		18	17	18
INDONESIA	2		0.10	0.08	0.29		24	23	19
TURKEY	1	0.04	0.01	0.08	0.19	20	29	24	20
NORWAY	1	2.22	0.74	0.29	0.18	6	12	14	21
PAKISTAN	1	0.10	0.54	0.12	0.16	14	15	22	22
SRI LANKA	1		0.21	0.07	0.12		22	25	23
JAPAN	1	1.23	0.70	0.21	0.10	8	13	16	24
YUGOSLAVIA	0	0.06	0.03	0.18	0.03	18	26	18	25
CANADA	0	0.04	0.18	0.02	0.03	21	23	28	26
BRAZIL	0	0.06	0.08	0.03	0.03	16	25	27	27
EGYPT	0				0.02				28
ROMANIA	0	0.04	0.25	0.14	0.02	19	20	21	29
PERU	0			0.01	0.01			29	30
URUGUAY	0				0.01				31
MEXICO	0	0.02	0.01		0.00	25	27		32
JAMAICA	0				0.00				33
ARGENTINA	0	0.02			0.00	24			34
COSTA RICA			0.01				28		

Source: UNSO COMTRADE data base.

APPENDIX TABLE 25 - SWEDEN. CLOTHING IMPORTS BY SELECTED ORIGINS, 1973, 1982, 1986 AND 1988.

	Million dollars 1988	Percentage of total imports				Rankings			
		1973	1982	1986	1988	1973	1982	1986	1988
WORLD	1899	100	100	100	100				
MEMBERS	1868	98	98	98	98				
Developed	1296	72	67	71	68				
Developing	492	25	30	25	26				
East Asia	296	18	20	15	16				
ASEAN	76	2	4	3	4				
Southern Europe	51	2	2	2	3				
South Asia	50	3	2	3	3				
Latin America	17	0	0	1	1				
China	67	1	1	2	4				
ETA	12	1	1	1	1				
NON MEMBERS	32	2	2	2	2				
Developing	21	1	1	2	1				
ETA	7	1	0	0	0				
Developed	4	0	0	0	0				
EC	1042	37.37	42.68	55.36	54.88	1	1	1	1
HONG KONG	195	13.17	13.60	10.78	10.24	3	3	3	2
FINLAND	185	26.82	17.00	11.64	9.75	2	2	2	3
KOREA REP. OF	89	3.66	5.36	3.92	4.69	4	4	4	4
CHINA	67	0.52	0.65	1.92	3.55	14	15	5	5
TURKEY	32	0.06	0.30	1.03	1.69	24	21	10	6
AUSTRIA	30	2.47	2.11	1.55	1.56	6	6	6	7
THAILAND	22	0.11	1.27	1.05	1.17	21	11	9	8
INDONESIA	20		0.46	0.82	1.03		17	11	9
INDIA	19	2.91	1.50	1.41	1.02	5	8	7	10
BANGLADESH	19		0.20	0.62	0.97		26	16	11
UNITED STATES	18	1.08	2.83	0.68	0.95	10	5	15	12
SINGAPORE	15	0.79	1.49	0.74	0.81	13	9	13	13
YUGOSLAVIA	14	1.76	1.95	1.19	0.76	9	7	8	14
MALAYSIA	14	0.81	0.86	0.62	0.74	12	14	17	15
MACAU	13	1.07	0.88	0.77	0.67	11	13	12	16
NORWAY	8	2.03	1.31	0.68	0.27	7	10	14	17
BRAZIL	7	0.04	0.37	0.32	0.38	26	20	21	18
SWITZERLAND	7	1.82	0.37	0.38	0.36	8	19	19	19
SRI LANKA	6	0.05	0.49	0.34	0.32	25	16	20	20
PAKISTAN	6	0.10	0.24	0.25	0.32	22	23	23	21
POLAND	6	0.13	0.23	0.31	0.31	20	24	22	22
JAPAN	5	0.29	0.90	0.44	0.27	16	12	18	23
PERU	5	0.01	0.01	0.22	0.26	30	32	25	24
PHILIPPINES	5	0.00	0.38	0.22	0.26	32	18	24	25
ROMANIA	4	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.23	18	27	27	26
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	4	0.35	0.28	0.20	0.19	15	22	26	27
HUNGARY	2	0.28	0.22	0.15	0.12	17	25	28	28
EGYPT	2	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.10	28	30	30	29
ARGENTINA	1	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.07	31	31	31	30
JAMAICA	1				0.06				31
MEXICO	1	0.16	0.05	0.01	0.06	19	29	33	32
COLOMBIA	1	0.04	0.01	0.08	0.05	27	33	29	33
CANADA	1	0.08	0.11	0.02	0.04	23	28	32	34
URUGUAY	0		0.00	0.00	0.00		36	34	35
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	0				0.00				36
GUATEMALA	0	0.01	0.00		0.00	29	34		37
EL SALVADOR	0		0.00	0.00	0.00		35	35	38

Source: UNSO COMTRADE data base.

APPENDIX TABLE 26 - SWITZERLAND. CLOTHING IMPORTS BY SELECTED ORIGINS, 1973, 1982, 1986 AND 1988.

	Million dollars 1988	Percentage of total imports				Rankings			
		1973	1982	1986	1988	1973	1982	1986	1988
WORLD	2559	100	100	100	100				
MEMBERS	2520	99.1	98.4	98.1	98.5				
Developed	2001	88.5	79.6	80.5	78.2				
Developing	440	9.2	17.6	16.1	17.2				
East Asia	315	7.7	13.7	11.7	12.3				
ASEAN	47	0.2	1.1	1.1	1.8				
South Asia	43	0.3	1.8	1.7	1.7				
Southern Europe	33	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.3				
Latin America	3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1				
China	65	0.2	0.7	1.2	2.6				
ETA	14	1.2	0.5	0.8	0.5				
NON MEMBERS	39	0.9	1.6	1.9	1.5				
Developing	37	0.9	1.5	1.4	1.4				
ETA	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Developed	1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0				
EC	1815	74.60	69.92	72.20	70.92	1	1	1	1
HONG KONG	259	7.27	11.92	9.89	10.11	3	2	2	2
AUSTRIA	140	9.72	7.26	6.38	5.48	2	3	3	3
CHINA	65	0.24	0.68	0.82	2.56	13	8	7	4
KREA REP. OF	43	0.31	1.30	1.41	1.69	12	5	5	5
INDIA	37	0.34	1.62	1.48	1.43	11	4	4	6
THAILAND	30	0.01	0.16	0.58	1.16	26	20	8	7
TURKEY	23	0.03	0.31	0.92	0.91	21	14	6	8
MACAU	13	0.15	0.46	0.37	0.52	16	10	14	9
FINLAND	11	1.59	0.73	0.50	0.43	4	7	9	10
NORWAY	5	0.21	0.18	0.18	0.38	14	19	17	18
JAPAN	10	0.42	0.31	0.40	0.38	10	13	12	11
UNITED STATES	9	0.75	0.81	0.33	0.35	6	6	15	12
YUGOSLAVIA	9	0.55	0.47	0.47	0.35	8	9	10	13
SWEDEN	9	1.10	0.35	0.41	0.34	5	12	11	14
POLAND	7	0.03	0.26	0.40	0.29	23	16	13	15
HUNGARY	6	0.74	0.22	0.32	0.22	7	17	16	16
MALAYSIA	6	0.04	0.20	0.14	0.22	20	18	21	17
SINGAPORE	4	0.11	0.41	0.15	0.17	17	11	19	19
INDONESIA	4		0.03	0.11	0.16		28	23	20
SRI LANKA	4		0.12	0.16	0.14		22	18	21
CANADA	3	0.06	0.08	0.05	0.13	19	23	24	22
PHILIPPINES	3	0.00	0.28	0.12	0.11	28	15	22	23
BRAZIL	1	0.08	0.14	0.14	0.06	18	21	20	24
PAKISTAN	1	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.05	25	27	26	25
BANGLADESH	1		0.00	0.02	0.04		33	28	26
URUGUAY	1		0.01	0.00	0.03		30	31	27
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	1	0.44	0.06	0.05	0.02	9	25	25	28
ROMANIA	0	0.20	0.08	0.03	0.01	15	24	27	29
PERU	0	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	24	29	29	30
ARGENTINA	0	0.03		0.00	0.00	22		35	31
GUATEMALA	0		0.00	0.00	0.00		31	32	32
COLOMBIA	0	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	29	34	30	33
EGYPT	0		0.00	0.00	0.00		32	33	34
MEXICO	0	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.00	27	26	34	35
COSTA RICA	0				0.00				36
JAMAICA	0				0.00				37
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	0				0.00				38

Source: UNSO CONTRADE data base.

APPENDIX TABLE 27 - PRICES(P) OR UNIT VALUES(UV) FOR CLOTHING IMPORTS AND EXPORTS,
SELECTED MEMBERS OF THE MFA, 1982-1988.

(Annual average percentage rate of change)

	Dollars				National currencies			
	1982-86	1986	1987	1988	1982-86	1986	1987	1988
IMPORTS								
EC (uv)	1	14	17	...	1	-11	-1	...
UNITED STATES (p)	2	1	8	6	2	1	8	6
JAPAN (uv)	-1	7	19	14	-10	-25	2	1
CANADA (p)	1	4	13	21	4	6	8	12
FINLAND (p)	5	25	16	7	7	2	1	2
NORWAY (uv)	6	24	13	...	9	7	3	...
SWITZERLAND (uv)	3	26	15	...	0	-8	-5	...
EXPORTS								
EC (uv)	2	25	17	...	2	-3	-1	...
JAPAN (uv)	4	15	16	21	-5	-19	-1	7
FINLAND (p)	5	24	18	11	7	1	2	6
NORWAY (uv)	3	33	16	...	6	15	5	...
SWITZERLAND (uv)	2	33	17	...	-1	-3	-3	...
HONG KONG (uv)	2	3	7	1	8	2	8	1

Cautionary note: See Appendix Table 16.

Source: National Statistics.