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DEMAND, PRODUCTION AND TRADE IN
TEXTILES AND CLOTHING

Report by the Secretariat

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTION	3
I. DEMAND	3
II. PRODUCTION AND EMPLOYMENT	4
III. TRADE	8
TEXTILES	8
1. By Main Areas	9
2. Leading Importers and Exporters	10
3. Origin of Imports into the Developed Members	12
CLOTHING	14
1. By Main Areas	14
2. Leading Importers and Exporters	15
3. Origin of Imports into the Developed Members	17
COTTON AND WOOL TEXTILES	20
1. Cotton Textiles	20
2. Wool Textiles	21
Explanatory Notes	21
Appendix Tables	25

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to provide delegations with a concise description of short-term developments in demand, production, employment and trade in textiles and clothing.

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. More details are provided in the Explanatory Notes.

For reasons of statistical convenience, membership in the MFA has been treated as constant throughout, according to the membership on 30 September 1990 (see Explanatory Notes for a list of the members at that date).

I. DEMAND

As in previous years, the main developments in consumer demand¹ in developed countries have centred on the divergent trends in expenditure on clothing in the two principal developed member markets. (See Table 1). In 1989 the growth in consumer² spending on clothing in the United States far outstripped that of the EC², in contrast to developments in 1987 and 1988.

In the United States the 1989 increase in consumer spending was more in line with the high levels recorded between 1983 and 1986 than in the two preceding years, and also outstripped the increase in consumer spending as a whole by a wide margin. In Canada as well, the growth in consumer spending in 1989 was also stronger than in the previous year although the 1989 increase was less than the buoyant levels recorded between 1983 and 1986.

In the EC, secretariat estimates suggest a further slow down in the rate of growth in consumer expenditure on clothing in 1989 since the record rise of almost 5 per cent recorded in 1987.

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

²Based on data for the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Italy and the United Kingdom.

TABLE 1
CONSUMER EXPENDITURE ON ALL GOODS AND SERVICES AND ON CLOTHING^a
SELECTED MEMBERS OF THE MFA, 1987-1989

(Annual per cent rate of change in volume)

	All goods and services			Clothing ^a		
	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989
EC	3.8	4.3	3.0	4.8	1.3	0.9
United States	2.8	3.4	2.7	1.4	1.1	4.7
Canada	4.8	4.4	4.0	2.5	0.4	2.2
Japan	4.2	5.0	3.7	1.3	0.7	...
Austria	3.0	3.0	...	1.0	-2.4	...
Finland	5.7	5.0	...	16.3	5.5	...
Norway	-1.0	-2.5	...	-4.6	-3.9	...
Sweden	4.6	2.5	0.7	9.5	-2.4	4.8
Switzerland	2.1	2.2	1.8	0.1	0.1	...
Hong Kong	10.5	9.0	...	12.7	13.0	...
Korea, Rep. of	8.3	9.8	9.8	7.2	9.3	3.7
Singapore	9.7	13.4	...	11.8	8.4	...

^aIncluding footwear.

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

In Japan, the strong growth in overall consumer expenditure in recent years including, in 1988, the strongest increase recorded since 1979, has not been reflected in the clothing expenditure data. In 1988 the recorded increase was less than one percentage point and was also a marked slowdown from the previous year.

II. PRODUCTION AND EMPLOYMENT

PRODUCTION

Tables 2 and 3 summarize developments in the textiles and clothing industries in the major producers for which recent figures are available. Production indices for all MFA members for whom data are available are shown in Appendix Tables 1 and 2.

TABLE 2
TEXTILE PRODUCTION, SELECTED MFA MEMBERS, 1987-89

	Index 73=100 1989	Annual per cent rate of change in volume		
		1987	1988	1989
EC	100	1.2	-0.9	2.9
United States	114	6.5	-0.2	2.1
Japan	76	-2.8	0.2	-1.0
Canada	159	6.8	6.8	0.4
Austria	87	-4.8	3.5	2.7
Finland	79	3.8	-6.3	-5.6
Norway	59	-5.6	-13.6	-8.9
Sweden	62	0.0	-2.1	-6.5
Switzerland	101	-2.7	0.6	-2.5
Hong Kong	176 ^a	13.3	-2.1	5.4
Korea, Rep. of	436	11.1	3.3	-2.9
Singapore	37	14.6	7.2	6.2

^a1981 = 100

Source: Appendix Table 1.

TEXTILES

In 1989, negative growth rates were posted in recorded output in 5 out of the 9 developed MFA members. The steepest declines were recorded in textile output in the three Nordic members. The 1989 decline in the output of their textile industries followed declines recorded in 1988, and, in the case of Norway, in 1987 as well. In 1989, the level of output in the textile industries of Norway and Sweden was the lowest amongst the developed members, at around 40 per cent less than in 1973.

Austria, Canada, the EC and the United States recorded increases in textile output in 1989 ranging from $\frac{1}{2}$ of one per cent to almost 3 per cent. In both the EC and the United States, the 1989 increase in textile output contrasted with negative rates recorded in 1988. In Austria and Canada however, the growth in textile output in 1989 was slower than the previous year.

1989 was another below average year for the textile industries of Hong Kong, the Republic of Korea and Singapore. Output growth was negative in the Republic of Korea (the second time since the beginning of the MFA). In Hong Kong the data suggest a recovery from the poor performance in 1988 although the 1989 rise in output was the weakest since 1985. In Singapore the rate of increase in textile output continued to decelerate.

CLOTHING

Only three among the nine developed members of the MFA (Austria, Canada and the United States) recorded increases in clothing production in 1989, with rates ranging from between 1 to 2½ per cent. Among the other developed members, substantial declines continued to be recorded in clothing production in the Nordic countries. As can be seen from Table 3, by 1989 production levels above that of 1973 were the exception rather than the rule in the clothing industries of the developed members.

TABLE 3
CLOTHING PRODUCTION, SELECTED MFA MEMBERS, 1987-89

	Index	Annual per cent rate		
	73=100 1989	of change in volume		
		1987	1988	1989
EC	84	-5.0	-2.3	-0.9
United States	128	3.8	2.2	2.1
Japan	84	-0.4	0.0	-1.5
Canada	125	6.7	-5.0	2.6
Austria	91	-2.6	-5.7	0.8
Finland	76	-10.9	-17.9	-15.2
Norway	32	-12.6	-19.8	-18.3
Sweden	29	0.0	-10.0	-11.1
Switzerland	75	-8.5	-8.3	-4.4
Hong Kong	141 ^a	13.0	-0.9	0.9
Korea, Rep. of	645	21.8	-1.1	-6.3
Singapore	156	17.8	6.3	2.0

^a1981 = 100

Source: Appendix Table 2.

In the Republic of Korea, clothing production declined for the second consecutive year. The 1989 decline was, apart from the Nordics, the steepest among the members listed in Table 3 and also the largest decline recorded by the Korean clothing industry during the MFA. Output growth in Singapore continued to decelerate in 1989, and clothing production in Hong Kong virtually stagnated.

EMPLOYMENT

The most up-to-date employment statistics are summarized in Tables 4 and 5. Indices for all members for which data are available are shown in Appendix Table 3. As can be seen from Tables 4 and 5, the paucity of the data available to the secretariat has greatly restricted the extent to which a reasonable examination of recent developments in employment in textiles and clothing can be made.

In 1989 (or 1988) the level of employment in the textile industries of all members listed in Table 4 was well below that of 1973. In 1988, employment declined in 8 out of the 11 members listed, and in 1989 in 4 out of the 6 members for whom data are available. The most noticeable exception to this declining trend was the United States where textile employment increased in 1987, 1988 and 1989.

TABLE 4
TEXTILE EMPLOYMENT, SELECTED MFA MEMBERS, 1987-1989

	index 73=100 1989*	Annual per centage rate of change		
		1987	1988	1989
EC	54 ^a	-3.1	-3.1	...
United States	78	3.6	0.7	0.8
Japan	49	-2.0	-1.7	-1.1
Canada	76	3.3	-5.2	4.1
Austria	49 ^a	-7.6	-3.1	...
Finland	45 ^a	-5.6	-9.9	...
Norway	51 ^a	-1.1	-11.3	...
Sweden	58 ^a	-5.6	0.1	...
Switzerland	59	-3.0	-2.7	-1.0
Hong Kong	70	5.1	-4.0	-0.1
Singapore	23	9.6	13.9	-0.7

*Or nearest year

^a1988

Source: Appendix Table 3.

With the exception of Hong Kong, Singapore and Japan, 1989 (or 1988) employment levels in the clothing industries of the members listed in Table 5 were also below those of 1973. In 8 out of the 10 member countries listed in Table 5 employment declined in 1988. Declines were also recorded in 1989 in 5 out of the 6 members for whom data are available. In Hong Kong, the 1988 and 1989 declines in clothing employment were steeper than those recorded during the 1982 recession.

TABLE 5
CLOTHING EMPLOYMENT, SELECTED MFA MEMBERS, 1987-1989

	index 73=100 1989*	Annual per centage rate of change		
		1987	1988	1989
United States	70	-0.4	-2.7	-1.9
Japan	114	-0.6	0.8	2.4
Canada	72	-5.4	-7.6	-3.5
Austria	64 ^a	-2.8	-5.3	...
Finland	60 ^a	-9.5	-15.3	...
Norway	24 ^a	-12.7	-23.5	...
Sweden	40 ^a	2.4	-0.5	...
Switzerland	45	-1.9	-1.9	-0.8
Hong Kong	146	-1.0	-4.4	-4.1
Singapore	138	5.2	6.1	-1.7

*Or nearest year

^a1988

Source: Appendix Table 3.

III. TRADE¹

TEXTILES

This section draws on the data contained in Tables 6 to 8, Appendix Tables 4 to 12 and COM.TEX/W/230.

¹The section on trade excludes trade among the member states of the European Communities. In 1989 intra-trade accounted for around 64 per cent of the EC members' total trade in textiles and in clothing.

1. By Main areas

By 1988 (the latest available year) the share of the developed countries (the principal supplying area) in world exports was 7 per cent less than at the beginning of MFA IV. The decline in the developed countries' share in the world export market for textiles between 1986 and 1988 was counterbalanced by an increase in the market share of the developing countries and Eastern Europe and the USSR. The developed countries also accounted for a smaller proportion of world imports in 1988 than in 1986.

TABLE 6
AREA DISTRIBUTION OF WORLD TRADE IN TEXTILES, 1986-88

	1986	1987	1988
<u>Exports</u>			
World ^a (billion dollars)	48.5	59.7	68.1
	(Percentage shares)		
World ^a	100	100	100
Developed countries ^a	51	47	44
Developing areas	35	38	38
China	9	10	9
Eastern Europe and the USSR	5	5	9
<u>Imports</u>			
World ^a	100	100	100
Developed countries ^a	51	51	48
Developing areas	36	37	40
China	3	3	3
Eastern Europe and the USSR	10	9	9

^aExcluding intra-EC trade.

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

2. Leading Importers and Exporters

In 1989, the growth in the value of imports into the MFA members listed in Table 7 was generally stronger than in the preceding year when measured in units of local currencies. Of the two major developed member importers, import growth in the EC outpaced that of the United States for the second consecutive year. Although imports into Hong Kong, the Republic of Korea and Singapore picked up from the preceding year's poor performance, the rate of increase was way below the levels recorded in 1986 and 1987. The growth in imports into Japan and China slowed down in 1989, contrary to other principal importers. The magnitude of that growth, however, (just under 20 per cent) was the strongest among the members listed in Table 7.

TABLE 7
LEADING IMPORTERS OF TEXTILES, 1987-1989

	billion dollars	Annual average per centage rate of change					
		Dollars			National currencies		
		1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989
EC	11.24	29	7	2	10	5	9
Hong Kong a	8.19	35	10	17	35	10	17
United States	5.86	11	-4	3	11	-4	3
Japan	3.95	44	42	10	23	25	18
China	2.85	13	29	19	22	29	19
Canada	2.28	12	8	8	7	-1	5
Korea, Rep. of	1.56	54	10	14	43	-2	5
Switzerland	1.54	15	7	1	-4	5	13
Singapore	1.53	33	6	9	28	1	6
Austria	1.49	21	3	2	0	1	9
Sweden	1.07	23	3	-3	9	1	2
Finland	0.70	20	-8	4	4	-11	6
Norway	0.45	12	-5	-12	2	-9	-7

^aIncludes imports for re-export. If re-exports are subtracted from total imports, retained imports totalled 3.65 billion dollars in 1989.

Sources: Table 1 of COM.TEX/W/230 for trade data; UN, Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, and IMF, International Financial Statistics, for exchange rates.

The limited data available on volume¹ movements tend to confirm the recovery in import growth observed in 1989 in value terms. For example, the estimated volume growth rates in textile imports into Canada, Finland and the United States which had been negative in 1988 turned positive in 1989 at an estimated 8, 4 and a half and 1 per cent respectively. Imports into Hong Kong rose by an estimated 13½ per cent, almost twice the 1988 rate.

TABLE 8
SELECTED LEADING EXPORTERS OF TEXTILES, 1987-1989

	billion dollars	Annual average per centage rate of change					
		Dollars			National currencies		
		1989	1987	1988	1989	1987	1988
EC	13.25	15	6	6	-2	4	14
China	6.99	37	12	8	43	12	8
Japan	5.21	2	-2	0	-13	-13	7
Korea, Rep. of	4.94	26	18	11	18	5	2
United States	3.60	13	24	7	13	24	7
Switzerland	2.02	12	3	-3	-7	2	8
Hong Kong ^a	2.02	46	-4	9	46	-4	8
Pakistan ^b	1.79	46	-2	...	53	1	...
Austria ^b	1.58	19	0	4	-2	-2	12
Egypt ^b	1.33	171	14	...	171	14	...
Turkey ^b	1.30	29	10	...	67	83	...
Indonesia	0.82	48	42	34	89	46	40
Singapore	0.76	49	7	16	44	3	12
Canada	0.55	20	13	3	14	4	0
Sweden	0.49	17	-7	-2	3	-10	3

^aDomestic exports. ^b1988.

Sources: Table 1 of COM.TEX/W/230 for trade data; UN, Monthly Bulletin of Statistics and IMF, International Financial Statistics, for exchange rates.

¹Rough volume estimates have been derived by dividing the annual rates of change in the value of exports and imports by the rates of change in corresponding prices or unit values obtained from national statistical publications.

The export performance of the leading exporters of textiles varied in 1989. For example, Japan and developed members in Western Europe, benefiting from the stronger US dollar, recorded stronger rates of increase (in terms of national currencies) than in the previous year, in contrast to the export performance of China, the Republic of Korea, the United States and Canada. In the EC, which is by far the largest exporter, the 1989 increase (measured in ECU's) was more than three times stronger than 1988 and also one of the strongest increases among the members listed in Table 8. In Japan, the 1989 export performance ended 7 years of negative growth in the yen value of exports.

Despite the pick-up in Japan's exports in value terms in 1989, unit values increased more, implying another decline in export volume, although the estimated decline (1 per cent) was much less than the 12 per cent fall in 1988. In the United States as well, price increases accounted for most of the increase in the value of textile exports in 1989. The volume rise, at around 1 per cent, was way below the 18 per cent growth in 1988. Hong Kong's domestic exports also recovered in volume terms from 1988's poor performance, posting an increase estimated at just over 6 per cent.

Import and export data for other members of the MFA are contained in COM.TEX/W/230.

3. Origin of Imports into the Developed Members

For the developed members of the MFA, the evolution in the share in their total imports of individual members as well as various groups of MFA members¹ and non-members between 1986 and 1988-89 is summarized in Appendix Tables 4 to 12. Highlights from those tables are presented below.

European Communities

- Between 1986 and 1989, the combined share of the developed members in extra-EC imports declined by 4½ per centage points. Most of that decline was taken up by the group of developing MFA members.
- In 1989, Southern Europe and ASEAN were the only regions within the developing members to increase import share.
- There was virtually no change in the ranking of the top ten suppliers in 1989. Of those, four were developed members, including the top three suppliers (Switzerland, Austria and the United States).

¹For reasons of statistical convenience, developing MFA members have been divided into 6 groups. They are, East Asia, ASEAN, South Asia, Central America, South America and Southern Europe. The country composition of these groups is found in the Explanatory Notes.

United States

- In 1989, the developing MFA members' combined share of total US imports expanded further. The increase in market share since the beginning of MFA IV amounted to just over 3½ per cent.
- In 1989 increased market share accrued to all regions within the developing member group with the exception of Southern Europe.
- The EC remained the dominant supplier and increased its share of the US import market in 1989. China replaced Japan as the second largest MFA supplier.

Japan

- In 1989, the import share of the developed members expanded at the expense of all other areas. It was still, however, around 1½ percentage points below the 1986 level.
- Most of the developed members' market gain in 1989 could be accounted for by the EC, which regained its position as the premier supplier on the Japanese import market.
- Among other leading MFA suppliers, one of the most significant developments occurred in imports from Thailand which more than doubled in 1989.

Canada

- The combined share of the developed members in total imports increased in 1989, but, similar to developments in Japan, it remained below the 1986 level. Within the group, the United States more than accounted for the net increase, as the import share of most other developed members declined.

Austria

- In 1989, an increase in the combined share of the developed members produced counterpart declines in the shares of all other major groups.
- With the exception of East Asia, all regions within the developing members group had a higher market share than 1986, although in four out of the six, their 1989 import share was lower than the previous year.
- The EC supplied a record 72½ per cent of total imports in 1989.

Finland

- In 1989, the share of the developed member and the developing member groups in total imports was lower than at the start of the present phase of the MFA.

- The relative position of the the first four leading MFA suppliers (the EC, Sweden, Switzerland and Austria) remained unchanged between 1986 and 1989. Further down the rankings, Hungary jumped from 10th to 5th largest MFA supplier between 1988 and 1989.

Norway

- The share of the EC, by far the largest supplier on Norway's import market, recovered in 1989 to within 2 percentage points of its record 1986 level.
- Despite some decline in 1989, the combined import share of the developing members was 2½ percentage points higher than the start of the present MFA. Within the group, the exceptions were members in South America and Southern Europe.

Sweden

- Recent developments on the Swedish import market mirrored those in Norway. The EC also regained some market share in 1989. Similarly, the import share of the developing members was around 2 per cent higher than 1986, despite some decline in 1989.

Switzerland

- The EC's share of total imports expanded further to reach a record 77 per cent of the Swiss import market in 1989.
- The combined share of the developing members in total imports declined further. Within the group, East Asia, ASEAN and Central America diverged from this general trend with the import share of the two latter regions being higher than in 1986.

CLOTHING

This section draws on the data contained in Tables 9 to 11, Appendix Tables 13 to 21 and COM.TEX/W/230.

1. By Main Areas

By 1988 (the latest available year), the developing area (the principal suppliers), China and Eastern Europe/USSR each had an additional one per cent share in world clothing exports compared to the beginning of MFA IV. On the import side, the developed countries' share in world clothing imports ranged between 81-2 per cent during this period, with counterpart variations in the share of the developing areas and Eastern Europe/USSR.

TABLE 9
AREA DISTRIBUTION OF WORLD TRADE IN CLOTHING, 1986-88

	1986	1987	1988
<u>Exports</u>			
World ^a (billion dollars)	48.8	63.5	71.3
	(Percentage shares)		
World ^a	100	100	100
Developed countries ^a	28	26	25
Developing areas	56	57	57
China	6	6	7
Eastern Europe and the USSR	10	11	11
<u>Imports</u>			
World ^a	100	100	100
Developed countries ^a	81	82	81
Developing areas	11	12	12
China	0	0	0
Eastern Europe and the USSR	8	6	7

^aExcluding intra-EC trade.

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

2. Leading Importers and Exporters

1989 import growth in the leading importers was stronger than the preceding year when measured in terms of national currencies. Among the developed members, imports into Japan continued to record the sharpest increase. The 1989 rise was more than double that of the United States, where import growth had returned to near pre-1988 levels.

In volume terms, the limited data also suggest that for Canada, Finland, Norway, Switzerland and the United States, 1989 import growth picked up from the previous year. The increases ranged from an estimated 2-3 per cent in Canada and Switzerland to 11½ per cent in the United States. As with the value figures, the volume increase in imports into Japan at 25 per cent was more than double that of the United States.

TABLE 13
LEADING IMPORTERS OF CLOTHING, 1987-1989

	billion dollars	Annual average per centage rate of change					
		Dollars			National currencies		
		1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989
United States	23.65	17	1	16	17	1	16
EC	18.63	41	14	6	20	12	14
Japan	7.50	62	46	30	38	29	39
Hong Kong ^a	5.18	31	20	40	31	20	40
Switzerland	2.55	30	5	0	8	4	12
Canada	1.91	14	6	11	9	-3	8
Sweden	1.89	31	3	0	15	1	5
Austria	1.60	31	2	2	9	0	10
Norway	0.96	13	-8	-9	3	-11	-4
Finland	0.65	53	10	12	32	6	14

^a Includes imports for re-export. If re-exports are subtracted from total imports, retained imports totalled 0.82 billion dollars in 1989.

Sources: Appendix Table 1 of COM.TEX/W/230 for trade data; UN, Monthly Bulletin of Statistics and IMF, International Financial Statistics for exchange rates.

There was wide variation in the rate of growth in the value of clothing exports from the leading exporters for whom data are available in 1989. In terms of national currencies, export growth was stronger than 1988 in 8 of the 15 members listed in Table 11. These included largely developed members plus Thailand and Indonesia. The EC recorded one of the strongest export performances since 1985, and exports from the United States continued to increase strongly despite the stronger dollar. Among the established developing member exporters, the 1989 growth in exports from Hong Kong, the Republic of Korea, Macau and Singapore remained below pre 1988 levels. In the Republic of Korea, exports actually declined for the first time during the MFA.

Volume estimates are available for just four exporters (Finland, Hong Kong, Japan and Switzerland). The 1989 export performance of Hong Kong was marginally better than the previous years but, similarly to the value data, remained below pre-1988 levels. Exports from Finland and Japan declined by 21 and 12 per cent respectively in 1989. The 1989 increase in exports from Switzerland was around 7 per cent.

TABLE 11
SELECTED LEADING EXPORTERS OF CLOTHING, 1987-1989

	billion dollars	Annual average per centage rate of change					
		Dollars			National currencies		
		1987	1988	1989	1987	1988	1989
EC	10.00	17	7	8	0	4	16
Hong Kong ^a	8.66	24	4	7	24	4	7
Korea Rep. of	7.00	32	16	1	23	3	-8
China	6.13	27	30	26	36	30	26
Thailand	2.25 ^p	81	22	28	76	20	30
Turkey	2.23 ^p	64	24	20	112	107	75
United States	1.79	31	36	37	31	36	37
Singapore	1.38	48	24	12	43	18	9
Indonesia	1.14	18	33	44	51	36	52
Macau	1.04 ^p	41	10	8	37	10	8
Austria	0.86	20	0	-4	-1	-2	4
Japan	0.55	-10	-8	-4	-23	-19	3
Switzerland	0.47	14	11	0	-6	10	12
Finland	0.45	2	-12	-20	-12	-15	-18
Pakistan	0.44 ^p	28	1	-9	34	5	4
Yugoslavia	0.41	3	-10	-12

^p provisional data. ^a Domestic exports.

Sources: Table 1 of COM.TEX/W/230 for value data; UN, Monthly Bulletin of Statistics and IMF, International Financial Statistics for exchange rates.

3. Origin of Imports into the Developed Members

Drawing on the data contained in Appendix Tables 13-21, major developments on the import markets of the developed members are highlighted below.

European Communities

- In 1989, the combined share of the developing members in EC imports of clothing, at 61½ per cent, was virtually unchanged from 1988 and was 1½ percentage points higher than at the beginning of the current MFA.

- Within the developing members group, the import share of members in East Asia continued to shrink (3 and a half points down from 1988 and just over 6 percentage points from 1986) with counterpart increases being recorded for other regional groupings in 1989, with the exception of South America.
- Hong Kong remained the top MFA supplier in 1989 despite further erosion in its market share. The Republic of Korea moved further down the rankings (from second largest MFA supplier in 1986 to fifth in 1989). Yugoslavia and China both moved up in the rankings to third and fourth largest among MFA suppliers respectively.

United States

- The import share of the developing members remained virtually unchanged from 1988 at just over 62 per cent. The 1989 share was 4½ percentage points higher than at the beginning of MFA IV.
- Similar to developments in the EC, suppliers in East Asia continued to lose market share (1½ per cent in 1989 and around 4 per cent since 1986). With the exception of South Asia, the other developing member regional groups gained market share in 1989.
- In terms of individual rankings, China replaced the Republic of Korea as second largest MFA supplier in 1989, and the Dominican Republic moved up the rankings to 6th largest MFA supplier on the US import market.

Japan

- There was a further alignment of import shares towards China and the developed members in 1989. They gained 4 and 2½ percentage points respectively on the Japanese import market.
- All the decline in the combined share of the developing members in total imports in 1989 was accounted for by East Asia, principally the Republic of Korea.

Canada

- The combined share of the developing members in Canadian imports reached a record 53 per cent in 1989. Within the group, all regions accounted for a larger proportion of total imports than at the start of MFA IV, although in the case of East Asia, South Asia and Southern Europe, there was some decline in import shares from 1988.
- There was little change among the rankings of the principal MFA suppliers in 1989, The first three (Hong Kong, the Republic of Korea and the EC) accounted for almost 60 per cent of the Canadian import market.

Austria

- The combined share of the developed members in total imports fell further in 1989 to around 6½ per cent below the near record 1986 level. The import share of the developing members also declined in 1989, although it remained above the level posted at the start of the present MFA.
- Among the leading MFA suppliers, the most significant move among the rankings was China which rose from 11th largest supplier in 1986 to 7th in 1988 and 4th in 1989.

Finland

- In 1989, the developed members (of which the EC is by far the largest supplier) regained almost 2½ percentage points of import share. Despite the 1989 gain, however, their combined share of the Finnish import market remained lower than in 1986.
- China was already ranked third behind the EC and Hong Kong among MFA suppliers in 1988, and Thailand rose through the rankings from 15th in 1986 to 6th in 1989.

Norway

- In 1989 the decline of 3½ per cent in the proportion of total imports supplied by the developed members was offset by increases in the shares of the developing members and China. Within the developing member group, increases in import shares were recorded in all regions except Central America.

Sweden

- The developing members and China also gained ground on the Swedish import market in 1989. Their import shares were respectively 1 and a half and 2 per cent above the 1986 level.
- Within the developing members group, increased market share accrued to all regions except East Asia and Central America.

Switzerland

- In Switzerland, too, the developing members and China gained some market share in 1989. Most of the increase in the market share of the developing members group went to ASEAN, South Asia and Southern Europe.
- The developed members' proportion of total imports declined 2½ per cent from 1986, but similar to Austria and Norway, they still supplied over three-quarters of Swiss clothing imports.

TRADE IN COTTON AND WOOL TEXTILES

This section focuses on the exports of the cotton and wool producing developing members of the MFA.¹ Relevant data are contained in Sections 2 and 3 of COM.TEX/W/230. Given the limited availability of recent trade data for these countries, the secretariat has relied in the past on developed member imports to provide the most up-to-date indications of their exports to major markets. However, the switchover of the developed members to the latest revision (Rev. 3) of the SITC, the UNSO trade data base commodity classification, has adversely affected the extent to which developed members' imports of textile products of cotton and wool can be reasonably documented. As a result, this section has had to be confined to imports of cotton (yarns and fabrics) and wool (tops, yarns and fabrics) textiles only as data on cotton and wool clothing imports are no longer available. A more detailed explanation of the data problems is given in COM.TEX/W/230.

1. Cotton Textiles

In 1989 the aggregate share of the eight cotton producing developing members in the combined imports of cotton textiles into the developed members, at 30 per cent, was 4 percentage points higher than at the beginning of MFA IV. (See Table 24 of COM.TEX/W/230.) Within the group, three members diverged from this trend. They were Turkey, Brazil and Colombia who each accounted for a smaller proportion of developed member imports in 1989 than in 1986.

The expansion in market share of the group of cotton producing developing members occurred between 1987 and 1986. In the last 2 years their combined market share stagnated then declined. The decline in market share in 1989 largely accrued to Brazil, India and Turkey. The only cotton producer in the group to progressively capture an increasing share in the developed members' cotton textile imports during MFA IV was Pakistan, which accounted in 1989 for 9 per cent of developed member imports, up from 6½ per cent in 1986.

Import data for the EC, United States and Japan are shown in COM.TEX/W/230, Tables 25 to 27.

2. Wool Textiles

Of the three major wool producing developing members, the share of Argentina and Uruguay in wool textile imports of the group of developed MFA members in 1989 was lower than at the beginning of MFA IV. Peru accounted for roughly the same proportion of developed member imports in 1989 compared to 1986. The biggest decline occurred in the import share of Uruguay which, during the current phase of the MFA fell from a high of just over 5 per cent in 1987 to just under 4 per cent in 1989. Peru was the only major wool producing developing member to gain market share in 1989.

Import data for the EC, United States and Japan are shown in COM.TEX/W/230, Tables 32 to 34.

¹Brazil, Colombia, Egypt, India, Mexico, Pakistan, Peru and Turkey are cotton producers. 13 of the 27 developing members produce wool, of whom 3 - Argentina, Uruguay and Peru - are net exporters.

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

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

EXPLANATORY NOTESDATA LIMITATIONS

The consumer expenditure statistics on which the section on demand is based are available for only a limited number (mainly developed) countries. They refer to consumer expenditure at the retail level and therefore include, apart from the basic value of the 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.

One of the main limitations of the available production indices is that, in many countries, production in establishments below a certain size, and in establishments principally engaged in other activities is not always covered. The bias thus introduced into the series can be significant, especially for the clothing industry to the extent that the number of small-scale establishments account for a significant part of the industry. Similarly, employment data can be subject to the same coverage problems and in addition are not always compatible with production data.

The bulk of the available data on trade flows is expressed in current dollars. 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. (Compare, for example, annual growth rates in textile and clothing imports in dollars and national currencies in Tables 7 and 10). However, as explained in previous reports, the statistical difficulties associated with progressing from current values to deflated values, or volume figures are so acute that the value data remain the only relatively reliable and comparable statistics on trade in textiles and clothing.

DEFINITIONS

Production and Employment

Textile Industry - ISIC(1) 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 - ISIC(1) 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 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 division 84. Excluding clothing of leather, rubber and fur.

The switchover to the latest revision (Rev.3) of the SITC made it necessary to modify the definitions of the textiles and clothing aggregates followed by the secretariat in order to maintain as far as possible continuity in the data. More details are to be found in the Explanatory Notes of COM.TEX/W/230. It should be noted, however, that where growth rates have been calculated (Tables 7, 8, 10 and 11) they were based on comparable data. In any case, 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.

Data for the EC exclude intra-trade. The aggregate has been 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.

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 is as at 30 September 1990. For reasons of statistical convenience, MFA membership and the composition of the EC has been treated as constant throughout the report and 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.

Central America - Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Jamaica, Mexico.

South America - Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, 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 Rimimbi. 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.

APPENDIX TABLE 1 - TEXTILE PRODUCTION, SELECTED MEMBERS OF THE MFA, 1987-1990

	Indices 1973=100								
	1987	1988	1989	1989				1990	
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
EC	98	98	100	98	100	100	102	100	
UNITED STATES	112	112	114	114	115	114	112	113	114
JAPAN	77	77	76	78	77	76	75	74	74
CANADA	148	158	159	159	160	160	156	156	
AUSTRIA	82	85	87	89	93	73	94	98	101
FINLAND	89	84	79	85	84	66	81	81	75
NORWAY	75	65	59	61	62	50	64	69	59
SWEDEN	67	66	62	67	67	49	65	61	62
SWITZERLAND	103	104	101	107	107	84	107	110	
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	153	157							
HUNGARY	112	114	100						
POLAND	130	141							
ARGENTINA	78								
BRAZIL a	135	127	129	117	131	141	128	114	
COLOMBIA	123								
HONG KONG b	170	167	176	134	176	203	191	129	
INDIA c	129	120		119	122				
INDONESIA d	128	154		169					
KOREA, REP. OF	434	449	436	436	432	433	441	434	
MALAYSIA c	327								
MEXICO e	121								
PAKISTAN f,h	40	48							
PAKISTAN g,h	156	182							
PERU	149								
PHILLIPINES	434								
ROMANIA	259								
SINGAPORE	33	35	37	31	39	39	41		
URUGUAY	171								
YUGOSLAVIA	170	162							

a 1975=100. b 1981=100. c Includes clothing and footwear. d 1983=100. e Includes clothing. f Cotton cloth. g Cotton yarn. h Financial years July-August ending in year stated.

Note: In this table, a blank space means not available.

Sources: UN Yearbooks of Industrial Statistics; national statistics.

APPENDIX TABLE 2 - CLOTHING PRODUCTION, SELECTED MEMBERS OF THE MFA, 1987-1990

	Indices 1973=100								
	1987	1988	1989	1989				1990	
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
EC a	87	85	84	81	81	81	81	82	
UNITED STATES a	123	125	128	128	129	126	127	124	122
JAPAN b	85	85	84	84	84	85	83	82	81
CANADA	129	122	125	124	125	126	126	123	
AUSTRIA	96	90	91	95	92	85	93	94	91
FINLAND	109	90	76	89	78	64	74	72	62
NORWAY	48	39	32	33	34	27	32	51	48
SWEDEN	36	32	29	33	28	25	29	56	47
SWITZERLAND	86	79	75	77	80	65	80	77	
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	152	155							
HUNGARY	90	92	83						
POLAND	179	198							
ARGENTINA	33								
BRAZIL a,c,d	117	109	112	125	140	150	136	80	
COLOMBIA	97								
HONG KONG e	141	140	141	126	135	151	151	119	
INDONESIA f	546	777		851					
KOREA, REP. OF	696	689	645	654	644	638	645	124	
PHILLIPINES	1147								
ROMANIA	416								
SINGAPORE	144	153	156	126	156	168	172		
URUGUAY d	151								
YUGOSLAVIA	188	188							

a Includes made-ups. b Includes made-ups and knitted articles. c 1975=100. d includes footwear. e 1981=100. f 1983=100.

Note: In this table, a blank space means not available.

Sources: UN Yearbooks of Industrial Statistics; national statistics.

APPENDIX TABLE 3 TEXTILES AND CLOTHING EMPLOYMENT, SELECTED MEMBERS OF THE MFA, 1987-1990

	Indices 1973=100								
	1987	1988	1989	1989				1990	
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
EC a,b	56	54							
UNITED STATES	77	77	78	78	78	78	78	77	77
JAPAN c	51	50	49	49	50	49	49	49	50
CANADA	77	73	76	78	77	77	74	71	70
AUSTRIA	51	49							
FINLAND	50	45							
NORWAY	57	51							
SWEDEN	58	58							
SWITZERLAND	61	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59
HUNGARY	70	66		62	60		56	56	
POLAND	74	70							
CHINA d	189								
HONG KONG	73	70	70	69	72	71	68		
INDIA a,e	121	108	109				109		
MEXICO f	90								
SINGAPORE a	21	24	23						
TURKEY	131								
YUGOSLAVIA	160								

a Annual figures 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 1980=100. e Employment in cotton mills. f Medium and large size establishments in selected textile branches.

B CLOTHING

	Indices 1973=100								
	1987	1988	1989	1989				1990	
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
UNITED STATES	74	72	70	71	71	69	70	68	67
JAPAN a,b	111	112	114	111	115	115	116	116	118
CANADA	81	75	72	74	73	72	69	70	70
AUSTRIA	68	64							
FINLAND	71	60							
NORWAY	32	24							
SWEDEN	40	40							
SWITZERLAND	47	46	45	45	45	45	45	45	44
HUNGARY a	77	65		56	55		54	71	
POLAND	91	88							
HONG KONG	159	152	146	147	148	144	145		
SINGAPORE c	133	141	138						
TURKEY	698								
YUGOSLAVIA	207								

a Includes made-ups. b Regular workers in establishments with 30 or more employees. c Annual figures based on a single observation for the year. Sources: Responses to GATT textile questionnaires; UN Yearbook of Industrial Statistics; national statistics.

Note: In this table, a blank space means not available.

APPENDIX TABLE 4 - EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES. TEXTILE IMPORTS BY SELECTED ORIGINS, 1986 and 1988-89

	Million dollars 1989	Percentage of total imports			Rankings		
		1986	1988	1989	1986	1988	1989
WORLD	11239	100	100	100			
MEMBERS	9460	85.13	84.63	84.17			
Developed	4530	44.95	40.77	40.31			
Developing	4011	31.53	35.73	35.69			
South Asia	1111	7.63	10.02	9.88			
East Asia	513	4.91	5.08	4.87			
ASEAN	474	3.15	4.15	4.22			
South America	36	4.59	4.66	4.18			
Southern Europe	15	9.48	9.88	10.51			
Central America	2	0.53	0.59	0.37			
China	629	5.63	5.44	5.59			
ETA	289	3.02	2.70	2.57			
NON MEMBERS	1619	14.17	13.81	14.40			
Developing	1381	11.59	11.66	12.29			
ETA	133	1.18	1.17	1.19			
Developed	104	1.40	0.98	0.93			
SWITZERLAND	1378	14.56	12.86	12.26	1	1	1
AUSTRIA	1063	9.47	9.28	9.46	2	2	2
UNITED STATES	946	8.09	7.90	8.42	4	3	3
TURKEY	858	6.34	7.20	7.64	5	4	4
JAPAN	703	8.26	6.68	6.26	3	5	5
INDIA	629	3.88	5.70	5.60	7	6	6
CHINA	629	5.63	5.44	5.59	6	7	7
PAKISTAN	466	3.67	4.17	4.15	8	8	8
KOREA REP. OF	375	2.97	3.24	3.33	9	9	9
YUGOSLAVIA	281	2.41	2.25	2.50	12	11	10
BRAZIL	264	2.72	2.92	2.35	10	10	11
SWEDEN	221	2.42	2.02	1.97	11	12	12
INDONESIA	201	0.81	1.49	1.78	18	15	13
EGYPT	185	1.25	1.35	1.65	16	17	14
THAILAND	176	1.67	1.82	1.57	15	13	15
HONG KONG	167	1.91	1.77	1.48	13	14	16
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	145	1.80	1.37	1.29	14	16	17
FINLAND	92	0.92	0.85	0.82	17	18	18
CANADA	81	0.65	0.71	0.72	21	19	19
PERU	78	0.63	0.60	0.70	22	22	20
HUNGARY	78	0.65	0.68	0.70	20	20	21
POLAND	66	0.57	0.65	0.59	24	21	22
URUGUAY	62	0.56	0.55	0.55	25	23	23
MALAYSIA	58	0.51	0.49	0.52	26	25	24
NORWAY	47	0.59	0.47	0.42	23	26	25
ARGENTINA	44	0.44	0.38	0.39	28	28	26
ROMANIA	43	0.73	0.43	0.38	19	27	27
MEXICO	36	0.47	0.51	0.32	27	24	28
PHILIPPINES	22	0.05	0.14	0.19	32	31	29
COLOMBIA	22	0.24	0.20	0.19	29	30	30
SINGAPORE	17	0.11	0.22	0.15	30	29	31
SRI LANKA	11	0.05	0.11	0.10	31	32	32
MACAU	6	0.03	0.07	0.05	34	33	33
EL SALVADOR	5	0.04	0.07	0.04	33	34	34
BANGLADESH	4	0.02	0.04	0.04	35	35	35
COSTA RICA	1	0.00	0.01	0.01	37	36	36
GUATEMALA	0	0.01	0.00	0.00	36	37	37
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	38		38
JAMAICA	0		0.00	0.00		38	39

Source: COM.TEX.W/230

APPENDIX TABLE 5 - UNITED STATES. TEXTILE IMPORTS BY SELECTED ORIGINS, 1986 and 1988-89

	Million	Percentage of total imports			Rankings		
	dollars	1986	1988	1989	1986	1988	1989
WORLD	5862	100	100	100			
MEMBERS	5284	88.54	90.33	90.13			
Developed	2572	47.75	44.95	43.88			
Developing	2063	31.62	34.66	35.20			
East Asia	636	10.63	10.85	10.86			
South Asia	487	6.67	8.28	8.31			
South America	305	4.43	5.17	5.20			
ASEAN	277	3.61	4.48	4.73			
Central America	225	3.79	3.71	3.84			
Southern Europe	100	1.90	1.76	1.71			
China	616	9.00	10.00	10.50			
ETA	33	0.18	0.71	0.56			
NON MEMBERS	578	11.46	9.67	9.87			
Developing	545	10.47	9.16	9.30			
Developed	23	0.97	0.43	0.40			
ETA	10	0.01	0.08	0.17			
EC	1526	25.27	25.35	26.03	1	1	1
CHINA	616	9.00	10.00	10.50	3	3	2
JAPAN	604	16.08	11.03	10.29	2	2	3
KOREA REP. OF	443	7.22	7.86	7.56	4	4	4
CANADA	339	4.32	6.34	5.78	5	5	5
INDIA	270	3.73	4.85	4.61	6	6	6
PAKISTAN	204	2.79	3.24	3.47	10	8	7
BRAZIL	201	2.85	3.56	3.42	9	7	8
HONG KONG	193	3.39	2.98	3.28	7	9	9
MEXICO	174	3.14	2.86	2.96	8	10	10
THAILAND	119	1.41	1.92	2.03	11	11	11
INDONESIA	71	0.90	1.05	1.21	14	14	12
SWITZERLAND	69	1.22	1.31	1.18	12	12	13
TURKEY	68	1.16	1.07	1.15	13	13	14
PHILIPPINES	45	0.58	0.75	0.77	17	15	15
MALAYSIA	33	0.62	0.62	0.56	16	17	16
EGYPT	32	0.58	0.42	0.55	18	18	17
COLOMBIA	32	0.77	0.71	0.54	15	16	18
ARGENTINA	32	0.15	0.36	0.54	27	21	19
PERU	30	0.53	0.39	0.51	19	20	20
YUGOSLAVIA	26	0.29	0.34	0.45	22	24	21
HUNGARY	18	0.09	0.39	0.31	32	19	22
AUSTRIA	17	0.39	0.30	0.29	21	25	23
EL SALVADOR	15	0.26	0.29	0.25	23	26	24
COSTA RICA	14	0.21	0.22	0.24	25	29	25
GUATEMALA	14	0.06	0.17	0.23	33	30	26
URUGUAY	11	0.13	0.16	0.19	28	31	27
SWEDEN	10	0.25	0.34	0.17	24	23	28
POLAND	10	0.06	0.26	0.16	34	27	29
SINGAPORE	9	0.11	0.15	0.16	31	33	30
SRI LANKA	9	0.11	0.14	0.15	30	34	31
FINLAND	6	0.19	0.24	0.10	26	28	32
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	6	0.12	0.15	0.10	29	32	33
ROMANIA	6	0.45	0.35	0.10	20	22	34
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	5	0.03	0.06	0.09	36	35	35
BANGLADESH	5	0.04	0.05	0.08	35	36	36
JAMAICA	3	0.00	0.02	0.05	39	38	37
NORWAY	2	0.03	0.03	0.03	37	37	38
MACAU	0	0.02	0.02	0.01	38	39	39

Source: COM.TEX.W/230

APPENDIX TABLE 6 - JAPAN. TEXTILE IMPORTS BY SELECTED ORIGINS, 1986 and 1988-89

	Million dollars 1989	Percentage of total imports			Rankings		
		1986	1988	1989	1986	1988	1989
WORLD	3948	100	100	100			
MEMBERS	3519	90.13	87.08	89.13			
Developed	1367	36.23	32.42	34.62			
Developing	1242	28.25	30.75	31.46			
East Asia	513	12.34	13.27	12.99			
South Asia	469	12.14	11.91	11.87			
ASEAN	192	2.24	3.50	4.87			
South America	36	1.30	1.38	0.92			
Southern Europe	15	0.20	0.25	0.38			
Central America	2	0.01	0.02	0.04			
China	901	25.42	23.67	22.81			
ETA	9	0.24	0.25	0.24			
NON MEMBERS	429	9.87	12.92	10.87			
Developing	342	7.64	9.88	8.67			
Developed	71	1.92	2.75	1.80			
ETA	16	0.31	0.30	0.40			
EC	936	24.21	21.54	23.70	2	2	1
CHINA	901	25.42	23.67	22.81	1	1	2
KOREA REP. OF	484	11.71	12.51	12.26	3	3	3
PAKISTAN	417	11.36	10.49	10.55	4	4	4
UNITED STATES	315	7.75	7.94	7.98	5	5	5
THAILAND	79	0.77	0.95	2.00	9	10	6
SWITZERLAND	58	2.43	1.57	1.47	6	6	7
INDONESIA	55	0.44	0.98	1.38	13	9	8
MALAYSIA	52	0.94	1.35	1.33	8	8	9
INDIA	51	0.75	1.39	1.30	10	7	10
AUSTRIA	39	1.27	0.93	1.00	7	11	11
HONG KONG	28	0.63	0.75	0.72	11	12	12
PERU	16	0.52	0.56	0.41	12	13	13
EGYPT	15	0.01	0.41	0.38	28	14	14
TURKEY	13	0.14	0.18	0.33	18	18	15
SWEDEN	11	0.35	0.28	0.29	14	17	16
ARGENTINA	10	0.32	0.30	0.25	15	16	17
BRAZIL	8	0.24	0.37	0.19	16	15	18
PHILIPPINES	6	0.08	0.17	0.15	22	19	19
CANADA	5	0.13	0.12	0.14	19	21	20
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	4	0.08	0.11	0.11	21	22	21
HUNGARY	3	0.06	0.08	0.07	24	23	22
POLAND	2	0.10	0.06	0.06	20	24	23
URUGUAY	2	0.21	0.15	0.06	17	20	24
ROMANIA	2	0.06	0.04	0.05	23	26	25
MEXICO	2	0.01	0.02	0.04	30	32	26
SINGAPORE	1	0.01	0.05	0.02	29	25	27
NORWAY	1	0.05	0.02	0.02	25	30	28
FINLAND	1	0.03	0.02	0.01	26	29	29
MACAU	0	0.00	0.01	0.01	33	34	30
BANGLADESH	0	0.00	0.02	0.01	32	31	31
SRI LANKA	0	0.03	0.02	0.01	27	28	32
COLOMBIA	0	0.00	0.00	0.01	34	36	33
YUGOSLAVIA	0	0.00	0.03	0.00	35	27	34
GUATEMALA	0	0.00	0.01	0.00	31	33	35
EL SALVADOR	0		0.00	0.00		35	36

Source: COM.TEX.W/230

APPENDIX TABLE 7 - CANADA. TEXTILE IMPORTS BY SELECTED ORIGINS, 1986 and 1988-89

	Million	Percentage of total imports			Rankings		
	dollars 1989	1986	1988	1989	1986	1988	1989
WORLD	2282	100	100	100			
MEMBERS	2168	95.04	95.05	94.98			
Developed	1557	72.25	67.38	68.23			
Developing	486	17.71	21.33	21.27			
East Asia	217	8.88	9.86	9.53			
South America	89	3.55	3.69	3.92			
South Asia	67	1.66	2.84	2.94			
ASEAN	45	1.64	2.02	1.97			
Central America	37	0.75	1.40	1.63			
Southern Europe	28	1.12	1.44	1.23			
China	97	3.80	4.98	4.27			
ETA	28	1.28	1.36	1.21			
NON MEMBERS	113	4.96	4.85	4.94			
Developed	91	3.96	3.78	3.98			
Developing	19	0.92	0.93	0.85			
ETA	3	0.08	0.14	0.11			
UNITED STATES	1088	42.89	45.85	47.69	1	1	1
EC	355	21.30	15.85	15.57	2	2	2
KOREA REP. OF	159	6.39	7.22	6.95	3	3	3
CHINA	97	3.80	4.98	4.27	5	4	4
JAPAN	80	6.20	4.11	3.53	4	5	5
HONG KONG	59	2.49	2.62	2.57	6	6	6
BRAZIL	53	2.47	2.51	2.30	7	7	7
PAKISTAN	35	0.78	1.55	1.52	10	8	8
MEXICO	34	0.69	1.25	1.47	11	10	9
INDIA	31	0.88	1.28	1.37	8	9	10
TURKEY	18	0.68	0.96	0.81	12	11	11
PERU	17	0.64	0.50	0.75	14	17	12
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	15	0.61	0.72	0.67	15	13	13
SWITZERLAND	15	0.84	0.78	0.65	9	12	14
THAILAND	14	0.42	0.60	0.61	18	14	15
INDONESIA	13	0.37	0.50	0.56	20	16	16
POLAND	10	0.48	0.48	0.45	16	18	17
MALAYSIA	10	0.64	0.58	0.43	13	15	18
ARGENTINA	9	0.11	0.24	0.37	29	21	19
COLOMBIA	7	0.12	0.22	0.30	28	23	20
AUSTRIA	7	0.39	0.29	0.29	19	20	21
ROMANIA	6	0.31	0.36	0.28	21	19	22
SWEDEN	6	0.44	0.23	0.25	17	22	23
SINGAPORE	5	0.14	0.21	0.24	24	25	24
URUGUAY	4	0.22	0.21	0.20	22	24	25
FINLAND	4	0.13	0.16	0.17	26	26	26
YUGOSLAVIA	3	0.13	0.12	0.14	25	28	27
PHILIPPINES	3	0.07	0.12	0.13	30	29	28
COSTA RICA	2	0.02	0.07	0.09	33	32	29
HUNGARY	2	0.19	0.16	0.08	23	27	30
NORWAY	2	0.07	0.11	0.07	31	30	31
EGYPT	1	0.12	0.09	0.06	27	31	32
EL SALVADOR	1	0.01	0.03	0.06	34	34	33
SRI LANKA	1	0.00	0.01	0.03	36	36	34
GUATEMALA	0	0.03	0.04	0.01	32	33	35
BANGLADESH	0	0.00	0.00	0.01	35	38	36
MACAU	0		0.01	0.01		35	37
JAMAICA	0		0.00			37	

Source: COM.TEX.W/230

APPENDIX TABLE 8 - AUSTRIA. TEXTILE IMPORTS BY SELECTED ORIGINS, 1986 and 1988-89.

	Million dollars 1989	Percentage of total imports			Rankings		
		1986	1988	1989	1986	1988	1989
WORLD	1494	100	100	100			
MEMBERS	1444	97.23	96.58	96.68			
Developed	1294	88.43	85.79	86.62			
Developing	111	5.91	7.75	7.43			
South Asia	34	1.39	2.29	2.28			
Southern Europe	29	1.54	1.91	1.92			
South America	21	1.18	1.74	1.43			
East Asia	11	1.02	0.89	0.72			
ASEAN	3	0.08	0.17	0.23			
Central America	0	0.00	0.01	0.00			
China	11	0.58	0.90	0.73			
ETA	28	2.30	2.14	1.91			
NON MEMBERS	50	2.77	3.42	3.32			
Developing	40	2.11	2.65	2.68			
ETA	9	0.59	0.64	0.57			
Developed	1	0.07	0.13	0.07			
EC	1085	72.07	71.17	72.65	1	1	1
SWITZERLAND	173	13.76	12.06	11.57	2	2	2
INDIA	21	0.81	1.17	1.43	8	3	3
TURKEY	17	0.79	1.11	1.13	9	5	4
JAPAN	13	1.09	0.88	0.88	5	10	5
EGYPT	13	0.70	0.75	0.84	11	13	6
PAKISTAN	13	0.58	1.12	0.84	13	4	7
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	12	1.10	0.90	0.81	4	8	8
HUNGARY	12	1.11	0.99	0.81	3	6	9
CHINA	11	0.58	0.90	0.73	12	9	10
BRAZIL	11	0.87	0.92	0.72	7	7	11
YUGOSLAVIA	11	0.57	0.69	0.71	15	14	12
UNITED STATES	10	0.71	0.80	0.64	10	11	13
KOREA REP. OF	9	0.89	0.75	0.63	6	12	14
SWEDEN	9	0.57	0.58	0.59	14	15	15
URUGUAY	8	0.00	0.50	0.50	34	16	16
POLAND	4	0.09	0.24	0.29	21	17	17
FINLAND	3	0.15	0.19	0.21	18	19	18
PERU	2	0.14	0.21	0.15	19	18	19
THAILAND	2	0.03	0.06	0.12	24	23	20
HONG KONG	1	0.13	0.13	0.09	20	20	21
ROMANIA	1	0.18	0.10	0.08	16	22	22
ARGENTINA	1	0.15	0.11	0.05	17	21	23
CANADA	1	0.03	0.06	0.04	25	24	24
SINGAPORE	1	0.03	0.02	0.04	23	28	25
PHILIPPINES	0	0.00	0.02	0.03	30	29	26
NORWAY	0	0.05	0.04	0.03	22	26	27
INDONESIA	0	0.01	0.02	0.02	27	27	28
MALAYSIA	0	0.01	0.05	0.02	29	25	29
COLOMBIA	0	0.01	0.00	0.01	26	32	30
BANGLADESH	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	33	35	31
SRI LANKA	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	32	33	32
MEXICO	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	31	31	33
MACAU	0	0.01	0.01	0.00	28	30	34
COSTA RICA	0			0.00			35
EL SALVADOR	0		0.00	0.00		34	36
GUATEMALA	0						
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	0		0.00			36	
JAMAICA	0						

Source: COM.TEX.W/230

APPENDIX TABLE 9 - FINLAND. TEXTILE IMPORTS BY SELECTED ORIGINS, 1986 and 1988-89.

	Million dollars 1989	Percentage of total imports			Rankings		
		1986	1988	1989	1986	1988	1989
WORLD	700	100	100	100			
MEMBERS	681	98.27	97.01	97.29			
Developed	606	88.46	85.84	86.59			
Developing	39	5.75	6.45	5.62			
East Asia	11	1.70	1.87	1.58			
South Asia	11	1.10	1.63	1.56			
South America	11	1.86	1.90	1.54			
Southern Europe	3	0.56	0.59	0.47			
ASEAN	3	0.18	0.36	0.37			
Central America	0	0.15	0.02	0.01			
China	10	0.88	1.44	1.46			
ETA	25	3.18	3.28	3.62			
NON MEMBERS	19	1.73	2.99	2.71			
ETA	15	1.36	2.51	2.21			
Developing	4	0.35	0.45	0.50			
Developed	0	0.02	0.03	0.00			
EC	467	66.59	65.33	66.68	1	1	1
SWEDEN	51	7.83	7.50	7.35	2	2	2
SWITZERLAND	29	5.33	4.54	4.21	3	3	3
AUSTRIA	23	3.87	3.30	3.33	4	4	4
HUNGARY	12	1.21	1.44	1.71	10	10	5
NORWAY	12	2.14	1.93	1.68	5	5	6
UNITED STATES	12	1.24	1.55	1.65	9	8	7
CHINA	10	0.88	1.44	1.46	12	9	8
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	10	1.44	1.33	1.40	7	11	9
KOREA REP. OF	10	1.64	1.67	1.39	6	7	10
BRAZIL	9	1.36	1.72	1.29	8	6	11
JAPAN	8	1.01	1.11	1.09	11	12	12
PAKISTAN	7	0.82	0.90	0.96	13	13	13
CANADA	4	0.44	0.58	0.61	15	15	14
INDIA	4	0.27	0.70	0.60	17	14	15
POLAND	4	0.53	0.51	0.50	14	16	16
THAILAND	2	0.17	0.33	0.29	21	17	17
HONG KONG	1	0.06	0.20	0.19	25	20	18
PERU	1	0.34	0.10	0.18	16	21	19
YUGOSLAVIA	1	0.27	0.21	0.17	18	19	20
TURKEY	1	0.03	0.09	0.16	26	22	21
ROMANIA	1	0.26	0.28	0.14	19	18	22
EGYPT	1	0.20	0.08	0.08	20	23	23
INDONESIA	0	0.01	0.02	0.05	27	27	24
URUGUAY	0		0.04	0.04		24	25
COLOMBIA	0	0.08	0.02	0.02	24	26	26
MEXICO	0	0.15	0.02	0.01	22	28	27
PHILIPPINES	0	0.00	0.00	0.01	30	30	28
MALAYSIA	0			0.01			30
SINGAPORE	0		0.01	0.01		29	29
ARGENTINA	0	0.09	0.00	0.01	23	31	31
EL SALVADOR	0	0.00		0.00	31		34
BANGLADESH	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	28	32	33
GUATEMALA	0			0.00			32
SRI LANKA	0	0.00	0.02		29	25	

Source: COM. TEX.W/230

APPENDIX TABLE 10 - NORWAY. TEXTILE IMPORTS BY SELECTED ORIGINS, 1986 and 1988-89.

	Million dollars 1989	Percentage of total imports			Rankings		
		1986	1988	1989	1986	1988	1989
WORLD	449	100	100	100			
MEMBERS	438	98.15	97.63	97.48			
Developed	387	89.60	85.86	86.12			
Developing	37	5.57	8.30	8.15			
South Asia	22	2.22	4.17	4.82			
South America	4	1.03	1.53	0.92			
East Asia	4	0.78	0.72	0.92			
ASEAN	3	0.21	0.67	0.57			
Southern Europe	2	0.81	0.61	0.47			
Central America	0	0.01	0.02	0.03			
China	9	1.57	2.21	2.01			
ETA	5	1.41	1.25	1.22			
NON MEMBERS	11	1.85	2.37	2.52			
ETA	6	0.76	1.14	1.30			
Developing	5	1.00	1.12	1.16			
Developed	0	0.09	0.12	0.06			
EC	289	66.19	62.93	64.26	1	1	1
SWEDEN	50	11.51	11.84	11.02	2	2	2
AUSTRIA	12	3.65	2.53	2.67	3	4	3
INDIA	12	1.18	2.21	2.62	8	7	4
UNITED STATES	12	1.71	2.20	2.60	6	8	5
FINLAND	12	2.92	2.61	2.56	4	3	6
PAKISTAN	10	1.02	1.92	2.17	9	9	7
SWITZERLAND	9	2.57	2.47	2.10	5	5	8
CHINA	9	1.57	2.21	2.01	7	6	9
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	4	1.00	0.81	0.78	10	11	10
BRAZIL	3	0.78	1.32	0.72	12	10	11
JAPAN	3	0.85	0.79	0.67	11	12	12
KOREA REP. OF	3	0.38	0.47	0.64	15	16	13
THAILAND	2	0.14	0.54	0.43	21	14	14
EGYPT	2	0.51	0.58	0.41	13	13	15
HUNGARY	1	0.14	0.25	0.30	22	18	16
HONG KONG	1	0.40	0.25	0.28	14	19	17
CANADA	1	0.19	0.49	0.25	19	15	18
TURKEY	1	0.10	0.29	0.20	23	17	19
YUGOSLAVIA	1	0.35	0.23	0.19	17	20	20
PERU	1	0.19	0.19	0.16	20	21	21
POLAND	1	0.28	0.19	0.13	18	22	22
ROMANIA	0	0.36	0.08	0.08	16	23	23
PHILIPPINES	0	0.01	0.05	0.05	27	24	24
INDONESIA	0		0.01	0.03		30	25
SINGAPORE	0	0.02	0.05	0.03	26	25	26
ARGENTINA	0	0.06	0.00	0.03	24	32	27
SRI LANKA	0	0.01	0.04	0.03	28	26	28
MEXICO	0	0.01	0.02	0.03	29	28	29
MALAYSIA	0	0.04	0.03	0.02	25	27	30
COLOMBIA	0		0.01	0.02		29	31
BANGLADESH	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	31	31	32
EL SALVADOR	0		0.00			33	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	0						
GUATEMALA	0		0.00			34	
JAMAICA	0	0.00			30		

Source: COM.TEX.W/230

APPENDIX TABLE 11 - SWEDEN. TEXTILE IMPORTS BY SELECTED ORIGINS, 1986 and 1988-89.

	Million dollars 1989	Percentage of total imports:			Rankings		
		1986	1988	1989	1986	1988	1989
WORLD	1071	100	100	100			
MEMBERS	1027	97.03	96.22	95.91			
Developed	872	84.68	81.13	81.43			
Developing	116	8.59	11.34	10.83			
South Asia	56	3.71	5.27	5.19			
East Asia	22	1.62	1.98	2.09			
South America	13	1.48	1.53	1.19			
ASEAN	13	0.60	1.21	1.19			
Southern Europe	9	0.97	0.88	0.83			
Central America	1	0.03	0.11	0.09			
China	23	2.09	2.06	2.17			
ETA	16	1.67	1.68	1.48			
NON MEMBERS	44	2.97	3.78	4.09			
Developing	32	2.06	2.69	3.03			
ETA	11	0.86	1.06	1.00			
Developed	1	0.05	0.03	0.05			
EC	670	64.65	61.91	62.51	1	1	1
FINLAND	42	5.46	4.35	3.95	2	3	2
SWITZERLAND	42	4.56	4.39	3.93	3	2	3
UNITED STATES	38	2.57	2.95	3.55	6	6	4
NORWAY	37	3.08	3.34	3.43	5	4	5
AUSTRIA	33	3.32	3.05	3.07	4	5	6
PAKISTAN	28	1.79	2.3	2.60	9	8	7
INDIA	27	1.91	2.87	2.50	8	7	8
CHINA	23	2.09	2.06	2.17	7	9	9
KOREA REP. OF	14	0.87	1.23	1.34	11	10	10
HONG KONG	8	0.75	0.75	0.75	13	13	11
JAPAN	8	0.80	0.97	0.72	12	11	12
THAILAND	7	0.27	0.56	0.70	19	16	13
BRAZIL	7	0.89	0.80	0.69	10	12	14
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	7	0.67	0.68	0.63	14	14	15
POLAND	6	0.47	0.52	0.54	18	17	16
PERU	5	0.55	0.65	0.46	16	15	17
TURKEY	5	0.13	0.35	0.45	24	21	18
HUNGARY	3	0.53	0.48	0.31	17	18	19
YUGOSLAVIA	3	0.58	0.38	0.29	15	20	20
MALAYSIA	3	0.26	0.44	0.29	20	19	21
CANADA	3	0.24	0.26	0.28	22	23	22
EGYPT	3	0.19	0.34	0.25	23	22	23
INDONESIA	1	0.01	0.11	0.13	29	25	24
ROMAN*	1	0.25	0.15	0.09	21	24	25
MEXICO	1	0.03	0.10	0.08	26	26	26
PHILIPPINES	1	0.05	0.08	0.07	25	27	27
BANGLADESH	0	0.00	0.01	0.04	34	31	28
SRI LANKA	0	0.00	0.01	0.04	32	30	29
COLOMBIA	0	0.03	0.06	0.03	27	28	30
EL SALVADOR	0	0.00	0.01	0.01	35	33	31
ARGENTINA	0	0.01	0.01	0.01	30	32	32
SINGAPORE	0	0.01	0.02	0.01	28	29	33
URUGUAY	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	31	34	34
GUATEMALA	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	36	35	35
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	0			0.00			36
MACAU	0	0.00			33		

Source: COM.TEX.W/230

APPENDIX TABLE 12 - SWITZERLAND. TEXTILE IMPORTS BY SELECTED ORIGINS, 1986 and 1988-89.

	Million dollars 1989	Percentage of total imports			Rankings		
		1986	1988	1989	1986	1988	1989
WORLD	1542	100	100	100			
MEMBERS	1472	94.62	94.64	95.44			
Developed	1362	86.00	87.20	88.30			
Developing	95	7.41	6.40	6.14			
South Asia	41	2.93	2.82	2.66			
South America	21	2.29	1.51	1.38			
Southern Europe	19	1.10	1.34	1.24			
East Asia	8	0.91	0.42	0.50			
ASEAN	3	0.05	0.12	0.18			
Central America	0	0.00	0.01	0.02			
China	9	0.71	0.64	0.59			
ETA	6	0.50	0.40	0.40			
NON MEMBERS	70	5.38	5.36	4.56			
Developing	61	4.34	4.66	3.96			
Developed	5	0.53	0.31	0.33			
ETA	4	0.51	0.40	0.28			
EC	1187	73.79	76.45	76.99	1	1	1
AUSTRIA	135	8.95	8.03	8.78	2	2	2
INDIA	21	1.60	1.41	1.38	3	3	3
PAKISTAN	20	1.29	1.38	1.27	4	4	4
TURKEY	18	0.97	1.26	1.15	8	5	5
UNITED STATES	17	1.09	1.10	1.07	7	6	6
JAPAN	12	1.19	0.89	0.81	5	7	7
BRAZIL	11	1.13	0.87	0.70	6	8	8
CHINA	9	0.71	0.64	0.59	9	9	9
SWEDEN	6	0.66	0.46	0.41	10	10	10
PERU	6	0.39	0.37	0.37	13	11	11
KOREA REP. OF	5	0.26	0.23	0.32	15	14	12
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	4	0.34	0.25	0.28	14	13	13
URUGUAY	4	0.62	0.25	0.26	12	12	14
FINLAND	3	0.23	0.21	0.18	16	15	15
HONG KONG	3	0.65	0.19	0.18	11	16	16
EGYPT	2	0.11	0.18	0.15	19	17	17
THAILAND	2	0.04	0.08	0.13	24	19	18
HUNGARY	1	0.12	0.09	0.09	18	18	19
YUGOSLAVIA	1	0.07	0.05	0.07	20	20	20
ARGENTINA	1	0.14	0.02	0.05	17	26	21
CANADA	1	0.05	0.04	0.04	22	22	22
POLAND	0	0.03	0.05	0.03	25	21	23
PHILIPPINES	0	0.00	0.01	0.03	31	29	24
NORWAY	0	0.04	0.02	0.03	23	27	25
ROMANIA	0	0.07	0.03	0.03	21	23	26
MEXICO	0	0.00	0.01	0.02	33	30	27
INDONESIA	0	0.00	0.02	0.02	32	25	28
SRI LANKA	0	0.01	0.01	0.01	27	28	29
EL SALVADOR	0	0.00	0.00	0.01	34	34	30
SINGAPORE	0	0.00	0.00	0.01	30	32	31
MALAYSIA	0	0.01	0.01	0.00	28	31	32
BANGLADESH	0	0.02	0.02	0.00	26	24	33
COLOMBIA	0	0.01	0.00	0.00	29	33	34
GUATEMALA	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	35	35	35
MACAU	0	0.00			36		

Source: COM.TEX.W/230

APPENDIX TABLE 13 - EUROPEAN COMMUNITY CLOTHING IMPORTS BY SELECTED ORIGINS, 1986 and 1988-89.

	Million dollars 1989	Percentage of total imports			Rankings		
		1986	1988	1989	1986	1988	1989
WORLD	18629	100	100	100			
MEMBERS	15070	79.90	81.46	80.90			
Developed	1508	10.40	8.85	8.10			
Developing	11411	59.70	61.49	61.26			
East Asia	4480	30.27	27.53	24.05			
Southern Europe	3634	17.91	17.94	19.51			
ASEAN	1692	5.26	8.28	9.08			
South Asia	1432	5.57	6.90	7.69			
South America	90	0.47	0.50	0.48			
Central America	36	0.07	0.14	0.19			
China	1349	4.67	6.74	7.24			
ETA	801	5.13	4.36	4.30			
NON MEMBERS	3443	19.40	17.94	18.48			
Developing	3291	18.45	17.17	17.67			
ETA	103	0.70	0.48	0.56			
Developed	49	0.25	0.29	0.26			
HONG KONG	2969	18.75	17.32	15.94	1	1	1
TURKEY	1717	6.52	7.97	9.22	4	2	2
YUGOSLAVIA	1475	8.18	7.53	7.92	3	4	3
CHINA	1349	4.67	6.74	7.24	5	5	4
KOREA REP. OF	1083	8.33	7.67	5.81	2	3	5
INDIA	849	3.71	3.95	4.55	7	6	6
AUSTRIA	616	4.41	3.65	3.31	6	7	7
THAILAND	579	2.21	3.03	3.11	10	8	8
ROMANIA	442	3.21	2.44	2.37	8	10	9
MACAU	428	3.19	2.54	2.30	9	9	10
POLAND	364	2.13	1.96	1.95	11	11	11
INDONESIA	359	0.53	1.38	1.93	23	15	12
HUNGARY	316	2.10	1.71	1.69	13	13	13
SWITZERLAND	311	2.12	1.83	1.67	12	12	14
PHILIPPINES	301	1.29	1.64	1.61	14	14	15
UNITED STATES	245	1.09	1.27	1.32	15	16	16
MALAYSIA	234	0.59	1.00	1.26	22	19	17
PAKISTAN	223	0.79	1.11	1.20	20	18	18
SINGAPORE	219	0.64	1.23	1.17	21	17	19
BANGLADESH	195	0.19	0.88	1.05	26	21	20
SRI LANKA	166	0.89	0.96	0.89	19	20	21
JAPAN	144	1.07	0.85	0.77	16	22	22
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	122	0.90	0.68	0.65	18	24	23
FINLAND	100	1.07	0.69	0.54	17	23	24
SWEDEN	64	0.49	0.39	0.34	24	25	25
BRAZIL	59	0.38	0.37	0.32	25	26	26
EGYPT	48	0.15	0.21	0.26	27	27	27
MEXICO	19	0.02	0.07	0.10	33	30	28
NORWAY	15	0.13	0.09	0.08	28	28	29
JAMAICA	14	0.03	0.05	0.07	32	32	30
PERU	13	0.03	0.05	0.07	30	31	31
CANADA	12	0.03	0.08	0.06	31	29	32
COLOMBIA	8	0.04	0.05	0.04	29	33	33
ARGENTINA	7	0.01	0.02	0.04	34	34	34
URUGUAY	3	0.01	0.01	0.01	36	35	35
GUATEMALA	2	0.00	0.01	0.01	37	36	36
COSTA RICA	0	0.01	0.01	0.00	35	37	37
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	38	38	38
EL SALVADOR	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	39	39	39

Source: COM.TEX.H/230

APPENDIX TABLE 14 - UNITED STATES. CLOTHING IMPORTS BY SELECTED ORIGINS, 1986 and 1988-89.

	Million dollars 1989	Percentage of total imports			Rankings		
		1986	1988	1989	1986	1988	1989
WORLD	23647	100	100	100			
MEMBERS	19857	81.77	82.99	83.97			
Developed	2061	13.05	10.53	8.72			
Developing	14777	57.88	62.33	62.49			
East Asia	7259	34.79	32.36	30.70			
ASEAN	3045	9.56	11.70	12.88			
Central America	1971	5.03	7.85	8.33			
South Asia	1556	5.49	6.66	6.58			
South America	472	1.24	1.84	2.00			
Southern Europe	429	1.73	1.78	1.81			
China	2922	10.51	9.66	12.36			
ETA	96	0.33	0.47	0.41			
NON MEMBERS	3790	18.23	17.01	16.03			
Developing	3734	17.91	16.76	15.79			
Developed	54	0.29	0.23	0.23			
ETA	2	0.03	0.02	0.01			
HONG KONG	4063	20.51	18.44	17.18	1	1	1
CHINA	2922	10.51	9.66	12.36	3	3	2
KOREA REP. OF	2772	12.85	12.16	11.72	2	2	3
EC	1608	9.28	7.90	6.80	4	4	4
PHILIPPINES	895	2.68	3.63	3.78	6	5	5
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	661	1.65	2.57	2.80	12	8	6
SINGAPORE	660	2.38	2.72	2.79	7	6	7
INDONESIA	618	1.71	2.09	2.61	10	10	8
INDIA	603	2.27	2.69	2.55	8	7	9
MEXICO	557	1.76	2.39	2.36	9	9	10
MALAYSIA	462	1.51	1.83	1.95	13	11	11
MACAU	424	1.43	1.77	1.79	14	13	12
THAILAND	410	1.27	1.42	1.73	15	16	13
SRI LANKA	389	1.65	1.77	1.64	11	12	14
BANGLADESH	359	1.01	1.43	1.52	16	15	15
COSTA RICA	338	0.85	1.26	1.43	18	17	16
TURKEY	330	0.88	1.04	1.40	17	19	17
JAMAICA	234	0.59	1.04	0.99	20	18	18
JAPAN	234	2.79	1.49	0.99	5	14	19
PAKISTAN	205	0.57	0.76	0.87	21	21	20
BRAZIL	171	0.56	0.75	0.72	22	22	21
CANADA	167	0.63	0.88	0.71	19	20	22
GUATEMALA	136	0.12	0.40	0.58	30	24	23
COLOMBIA	134	0.28	0.51	0.57	26	23	24
URUGUAY	71	0.28	0.26	0.30	25	27	25
YUGOSLAVIA	68	0.34	0.37	0.29	24	26	26
ARGENTINA	53	0.02	0.19	0.22	39	30	27
HUNGARY	49	0.20	0.22	0.21	27	28	28
EGYPT	45	0.03	0.15	0.19	35	32	29
PERU	44	0.10	0.13	0.19	31	33	30
EL SALVADOR	44	0.07	0.18	0.19	33	31	31
POLAND	41	0.09	0.22	0.17	32	29	32
ROMANIA	30	0.51	0.38	0.13	23	25	33
AUSTRIA	16	0.14	0.09	0.07	28	34	34
SWITZERLAND	15	0.14	0.09	0.06	29	35	35
SWEDEN	10	0.03	0.04	0.04	36	37	36
FINLAND	8	0.02	0.02	0.03	38	39	37
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	6	0.03	0.04	0.02	34	36	38
NORWAY	3	0.02	0.02	0.01	37	38	39

Source: COM.TEX.W/230

APPENDIX TABLE 15 - JAPAN. CLOTHING IMPORTS BY SELECTED ORIGINS, 1986 and 1988-89.

	Million dollars 1989	Percentage of total imports			Rankings		
		1986	1988	1989	1986	1988	1989
WORLD	7501	100	100	100			
MEMBERS	6771	83.48	87.94	90.28			
Developed	1320	16.35	15.17	17.60			
Developing	3320	44.90	48.45	44.26			
East Asia	2932	42.25	44.88	39.09			
ASEAN	297	1.37	2.66	3.96			
South Asia	83	1.21	0.83	1.10			
South America	4	0.04	0.04	0.05			
Southern Europe	3	0.01	0.02	0.04			
Central America	2	0.01	0.02	0.02			
China	2127	22.12	24.27	28.36			
ETA	4	0.12	0.05	0.06			
NON MEMBERS	729	16.52	12.06	9.72			
Developing	707	16.32	11.80	9.42			
ETA	17	0.12	0.13	0.22			
Developed	6	0.08	0.13	0.08			
KOREA REP. OF	2501	37.35	39.08	33.35	1	1	1
CHINA	2127	22.12	24.27	28.36	2	2	2
EC	1131	14.42	12.59	15.08	3	3	3
HONG KONG	356	4.33	4.99	4.75	4	4	4
THAILAND	197	0.60	1.85	2.63	7	6	5
UNITED STATES	164	1.39	2.22	2.18	5	5	6
MACAU	75	0.58	0.80	1.00	9	7	7
INDIA	69	1.20	0.72	0.92	6	8	8
INDONESIA	43	0.08	0.19	0.57	11	10	9
PHILIPPINES	41	0.59	0.50	0.54	8	9	10
SWITZERLAND	12	0.33	0.19	0.16	10	11	11
SRI LANKA	11	0.01	0.09	0.15	23	12	12
SINGAPORE	10	0.08	0.09	0.14	14	13	13
MALAYSIA	6	0.02	0.04	0.08	19	15	14
CANADA	4	0.06	0.07	0.06	15	14	15
AUSTRIA	4	0.08	0.04	0.05	12	16	16
FINLAND	4	0.05	0.04	0.05	16	17	17
HUNGARY	3	0.08	0.03	0.05	13	18	18
PAKISTAN	3	0.00	0.02	0.04	25	19	19
PERU	2	0.02	0.02	0.03	18	20	20
TURKEY	1	0.00	0.01	0.01	26	23	21
YUGOSLAVIA	1	0.00	0.00	0.01	29	29	22
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	1	0.04	0.01	0.01	17	22	23
BRAZIL	1	0.00	0.01	0.01	27	21	24
MEXICO	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	24	24	25
URUGUAY	0	0.01	0.01	0.01	21	25	26
NORWAY	0	0.01	0.01	0.01	20	27	27
ROMANIA	0		0.00	0.01		35	28
GUATEMALA	0	0.00	0.00	0.01	28	28	29
SWEDEN	0	0.01	0.01	0.00	22	26	30
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	30	31	31
COLOMBIA	0		0.00	0.00		34	32
POLAND	0		0.00	0.00		33	33
JAMAICA	0		0.00	0.00		30	34
COSTA RICA	0		0.00	0.00		37	35
EGYPT	0			0.00			36
EL SALVADOR	0		0.00	0.00			37
BANGLADESH	0		0.00	0.00			38
ARGENTINA	0	0.00	0.00		31	36	

Source: COM.TEX.W/230

APPENDIX TABLE 16 - CANADA. CLOTHING IMPORTS BY SELECTED ORIGINS, 1986 and 1988-89.

	Million dollars 1989	Percentage of total imports			Rankings		
		1986	1988	1989	1986	1988	1989
WORLD	1911	100	100	100			
MEMBERS	1663	82.73	85.83	87.02			
Developed	448	25.52	22.08	23.46			
Developing	1017	47.74	52.72	53.20			
East Asia	671	33.86	35.87	35.13			
ASEAN	168	6.79	7.63	8.81			
South Asia	103	4.71	5.63	5.38			
Southern Europe	38	1.82	2.12	2.01			
Central America	17	0.08	0.77	0.91			
South America	17	0.46	0.60	0.88			
China	186	8.72	10.18	9.75			
ETA	12	0.75	0.86	0.62			
NON MEMBERS	248	17.27	14.15	12.97			
Developing	233	16.44	13.31	12.20			
Developed	7	0.35	0.44	0.39			
ETA	7	0.47	0.41	0.38			
HONG KONG	383	18.79	19.75	20.03	1	1	1
KOREA REP. OF	274	15.07	15.40	14.36	3	2	2
EC	262	17.32	14.31	13.68	2	3	3
CHINA	186	8.72	10.18	9.75	4	4	4
UNITED STATES	145	5.26	5.80	7.59	5	5	5
INDIA	57	2.72	2.69	2.98	6	6	6
THAILAND	44	1.90	1.94	2.31	7	8	7
PHILIPPINES	39	1.74	2.02	2.05	9	7	8
MALAYSIA	32	1.21	1.39	1.67	10	10	9
INDONESIA	31	0.97	1.29	1.62	12	11	10
JAPAN	23	1.85	1.21	1.22	8	13	11
PAKISTAN	23	0.74	1.41	1.20	14	9	12
SINGAPORE	22	0.96	0.99	1.17	13	14	13
ROMANIA	19	1.20	1.27	1.00	11	12	14
MACAU	14		0.72	0.74		17	15
TURKEY	13	0.55	0.52	0.70	18	19	16
SRI LANKA	13	0.68	0.78	0.66	15	15	17
BRAZIL	12	0.36	0.44	0.63	20	20	18
BANGLADESH	10	0.56	0.75	0.54	17	16	19
AUSTRIA	10	0.57	0.39	0.51	16	21	20
MEXICO	7	0.02	0.22	0.37	33	24	21
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	7	0.00	0.24	0.35	36	23	22
POLAND	6	0.49	0.56	0.34	19	18	23
YUGOSLAVIA	6	0.07	0.33	0.32	26	22	24
FINLAND	4	0.24	0.17	0.20	21	25	25
SWITZERLAND	4	0.14	0.16	0.19	22	27	26
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	3	0.14	0.16	0.14	23	26	27
HUNGARY	3	0.12	0.14	0.14	24	28	28
COLOMBIA	2	0.01	0.07	0.10	35	32	29
EGYPT	2	0.03	0.10	0.09	31	31	30
GUATEMALA	2	0.02	0.12	0.08	32	30	31
PERU	1	0.04	0.04	0.07	29	34	32
COSTA RICA	1		0.06	0.05		33	33
JAMAICA	1	0.03	0.13	0.05	30	29	34
SWEDEN	1	0.10	0.03	0.04	25	36	35
URUGUAY	1	0.04	0.01	0.04	28	38	36
ARGENTINA	1	0.01	0.04	0.03	34	35	37
NORWAY	0	0.04	0.02	0.02	27	37	38
EL SALVADOR	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	37	39	39

Source: COM.TEX.W/230

APPENDIX TABLE 17 - AUSTRIA. CLOTHING IMPORTS BY SELECTED ORIGINS, 1986 and 1988-89.

	Million dollars 1989	Percentage of total imports			Rankings		
		1986	1988	1989	1986	1988	1989
WORLD	1601	100	100	100			
MEMBERS	1584	99.11	99.11	98.90			
Developed	1264	85.54	79.13	78.94			
Developing	263	12.52	17.57	16.41			
East Asia	133	8.21	10.28	8.27			
Southern Europe	57	2.07	3.04	3.58			
ASEAN	46	1.46	3.11	2.90			
South Asia	25	0.73	1.03	1.54			
South America	2	0.05	0.09	0.10			
Central America	0	0.00	0.00	0.00			
China	41	0.52	1.77	2.57			
ETA	16	0.52	0.65	0.99			
NON MEMBERS	18	0.89	0.89	1.10			
Developing	15	0.51	0.61	0.92			
ETA	2	0.36	0.25	0.15			
Developed	0	0.03	0.03	0.03			
EC	1223	82.24	76.29	76.36	1	1	1
HONG KONG	82	4.81	5.71	5.14	2	2	2
KOREA REP. OF	41	2.86	3.86	2.59	3	3	3
CHINA	41	0.52	1.77	2.57	11	7	4
TURKEY	40	1.02	2.00	2.53	5	4	5
SWITZERLAND	29	2.26	1.96	1.83	4	5	6
THAILAND	27	0.84	1.87	1.71	7	6	7
INDIA	19	0.55	0.73	1.18	9	9	8
YUGOSLAVIA	15	0.86	0.92	0.96	6	8	9
HUNGARY	11	0.21	0.36	0.69	15	13	10
MACAU	9	0.54	0.71	0.55	10	10	11
INDONESIA	7	0.10	0.27	0.41	22	15	12
MALAYSIA	6	0.24	0.46	0.39	13	11	13
FINLAND	6	0.58	0.43	0.35	8	12	14
PHILIPPINES	4	0.16	0.30	0.25	17	14	15
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	3	0.25	0.21	0.19	12	17	16
SRI LANKA	3	0.13	0.16	0.18	18	20	17
JAPAN	3	0.22	0.17	0.16	14	19	18
UNITED STATES	2	0.12	0.17	0.15	19	18	19
SINGAPORE	2	0.12	0.21	0.14	20	16	20
PAKISTAN	2	0.05	0.09	0.12	24	23	21
POLAND	2	0.06	0.08	0.10	23	24	22
ROMANIA	2	0.18	0.12	0.09	16	21	23
BRAZIL	1	0.04	0.06	0.08	25	25	24
SWEDEN	1	0.10	0.09	0.07	21	22	25
BANGLADESH	1	0.00	0.05	0.07	30	26	26
NORWAY	0	0.02	0.01	0.02	26	28	27
PERU	0	0.00	0.01	0.01	31	27	28
CANADA	0	0.00	0.01	0.01	32	31	29
EGYPT	0	0.01	0.01	0.01	28	29	30
URUGUAY	0	0.01	0.01	0.00	27	30	31
ARGENTINA	0			0.00			32
COLOMBIA	0	0.01	0.00	0.00	29	32	33
JAMAICA	0			0.00			34
MEXICO	0		0.00	0.00		33	35
COSTA RICA	0		0.00			35	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	0		0.00			34	

Source: COM.TEX.W/230

APPENDIX TABLE 18 - FINLAND. CLOTHING IMPORTS BY SELECTED ORIGINS, 1986 and 1988-89.

	Million dollars 1989	Percentage of total imports			Rankings		
		1986	1988	1989	1986	1988	1989
WORLD	649	100	100	100			
MEMBERS	632	97.39	97.10	97.48			
Developed	432	73.35	64.14	66.63			
Developing	126	14.93	19.86	19.41			
East Asia	83	11.71	14.40	12.76			
ASEAN	28	0.84	3.18	4.39			
South Asia	11	1.94	1.97	1.69			
Southern Europe	3	0.40	0.23	0.45			
South America	0	0.04	0.05	0.07			
Central America	0	0.00	0.01	0.04			
China	45	4.40	7.28	6.90			
ETA	29	4.70	5.83	4.53			
NON MEMBERS	16	2.61	2.90	2.52			
ETA	14	2.26	2.56	2.11			
Developing	3	0.33	0.31	0.40			
Developed	0	0.02	0.03	0.02			
EC	374	60.85	54.95	57.67	1	1	1
HONG KONG	62	8.45	9.59	9.55	2	2	2
CHINA	45	4.40	7.28	6.90	4	3	3
SWEDEN	27	6.89	5.05	4.10	3	4	4
AUSTRIA	24	3.76	3.01	3.63	5	5	5
THAILAND	17	0.26	1.75	2.55	15	9	6
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	15	2.27	2.75	2.31	6	6	7
MACAU	12	1.54	2.56	1.85	10	7	8
KOREA REP. OF	9	1.72	2.25	1.36	8	8	9
HUNGARY	8	0.56	1.47	1.26	12	11	10
INDIA	7	1.71	1.07	1.07	9	12	11
POLAND	6	1.88	1.61	0.96	7	10	12
INDONESIA	3	0.03	0.29	0.54	23	18	13
MALAYSIA	3	0.18	0.46	0.52	19	14	14
SINGAPORE	3	0.14	0.39	0.47	20	17	15
UNITED STATES	3	0.43	0.40	0.45	13	16	16
SWITZERLAND	3	0.92	0.42	0.42	11	15	17
BANGLADESH	3	0.03	0.61	0.40	26	13	18
TURKEY	2	0.08	0.19	0.38	24	20	19
PHILIPPINES	2	0.18	0.29	0.31	17	19	20
NORWAY	1	0.29	0.18	0.21	14	21	21
JAPAN	1	0.19	0.09	0.12	16	24	22
SRI LANKA	1	0.07	0.12	0.12	25	23	23
PAKISTAN	1	0.12	0.16	0.10	22	22	24
YUGOSLAVIA	0	0.18	0.03	0.06	18	25	25
BRAZIL	0	0.03	0.03	0.03	27	27	26
CANADA	0	0.02	0.03	0.03	28	26	27
PERU	0	0.01	0.01	0.02	29	30	28
JAMAICA	0		0.00	0.02		33	29
ROMANIA	0	0.14	0.02	0.02	21	29	30
URUGUAY	0		0.01	0.02		31	31
MEXICO	0		0.00	0.01		32	32
EGYPT	0		0.02	0.01		28	33
GUATEMALA	0			0.00			34
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	0			0.00			35
COLOMBIA	0			0.00			36
ARGENTINA	0		0.00			34	

Source: COM.TEX.W/230

APPENDIX TABLE 19 - NORWAY. CLOTHING IMPORTS BY SELECTED ORIGINS, 1986 and 1988-89.

	Million dollars 1989	Percentage of total imports			Rankings		
		1986	1988	1989	1986	1988	1989
WORLD	955	100.00	100.00	100.00			
MEMBERS	943	99.39	98.98	98.72			
Developed	730	86.26	79.92	76.43			
Developing	174	11.59	16.05	18.22			
East Asia	104	7.63	10.17	10.93			
ASEAN	30	1.93	2.73	3.15			
South Asia	23	1.28	1.84	2.43			
Southern Europe	13	0.61	1.06	1.37			
South America	3	0.13	0.23	0.28			
Central America	0	0.01	0.02	0.01			
China	33	0.95	2.42	3.45			
ETA	6	0.59	0.59	0.63			
NON MEMBERS	12	0.61	1.02	1.28			
Developing	8	0.37	0.62	0.89			
ETA	3	0.13	0.26	0.28			
Developed	1	0.11	0.13	0.11			
EC	601	66.99	63.78	62.88	1	1	1
HONG KONG	89	6.90	8.58	9.29	3	2	2
FINLAND	46	8.97	5.98	4.80	2	3	3
SWEDEN	40	5.60	5.33	4.15	4	4	4
CHINA	33	0.95	2.42	3.45	6	6	5
AUSTRIA	25	3.17	2.86	2.60	5	5	6
KOREA REP. OF	12	0.56	1.21	1.30	10	7	7
THAILAND	12	0.45	0.87	1.26	12	9	8
UNITED STATES	11	0.61	1.05	1.13	8	8	9
TURKEY	10	0.28	0.69	1.06	18	12	10
INDIA	10	0.58	0.65	1.01	9	13	11
BANGLADESH	8	0.37	0.75	0.86	13	10	12
SWITZERLAND	7	0.73	0.75	0.73	7	11	13
INDONESIA	6	0.34	0.53	0.62	14	14	14
MALAYSIA	5	0.33	0.52	0.55	15	15	15
SINGAPORE	4	0.52	0.47	0.45	11	16	16
MACAU	3	0.17	0.39	0.34	22	17	17
PAKISTAN	3	0.12	0.23	0.31	25	20	18
POLAND	3	0.17	0.22	0.29	21	22	19
PHILIPPINES	3	0.29	0.33	0.27	17	18	20
SRI LANKA	2	0.21	0.21	0.25	19	23	21
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	2	0.32	0.27	0.24	16	19	22
BRAZIL	2	0.09	0.16	0.21	27	24	23
ROMANIA	2	0.18	0.22	0.16	20	21	24
YUGOSLAVIA	1	0.15	0.15	0.15	24	25	25
JAPAN	1	0.17	0.13	0.10	23	26	26
HUNGARY	1	0.10	0.09	0.10	26	27	27
PERU	0	0.03	0.02	0.04	28	29	28
EGYPT	0	0.01	0.02	0.04	31	31	29
CANADA	0	0.01	0.04	0.02	29	28	30
COLOMBIA	0	0.01	0.02	0.01	30	30	31
ARGENTINA	0	0.00	0.01	0.01		34	32
JAMAICA	0	0.00	0.01	0.01		33	33
MEXICO	0	0.00	0.00	0.01	32	36	34
URUGUAY	0	0.00	0.01	0.00	33	32	35
COSTA RICA	0		0.00			35	
GUATEMALA	0				34		

Source: COM.TEX.W/230

APPENDIX TABLE 20 - SWEDEN. CLOTHING IMPORTS BY SELECTED ORIGINS, 1986 and 1988-89.

	Million	Percentage of total imports			Rankings		
	dollars	1986	1988	1989	1986	1988	1989
WORLD	1891	100	100	100			
MEMBERS	1855	98.03	98.33	98.10			
Developed	1272	70.68	68.25	67.24			
Developing	496	24.77	25.91	26.22			
East Asia	289	15.54	15.60	15.30			
ASEAN	79	3.46	4.02	4.15			
Southern Europe	58	2.44	2.67	3.06			
South Asia	52	2.64	2.64	2.77			
South America	15	0.64	0.76	0.80			
Central America	1	0.01	0.12	0.06			
China	74	1.92	3.55	3.92			
ETA	13	0.66	0.62	0.71			
NON MEMBERS	36	1.97	1.67	1.90			
Developing	29	1.56	1.27	1.52			
ETA	6	0.37	0.35	0.32			
Developed	1	0.04	0.05	0.06			
EC	1042	55.28	54.88	55.09	1	1	1
HONG KONG	205	10.83	10.24	10.83	3	2	2
FINLAND	160	11.69	9.75	8.47	2	3	3
CHINA	74	1.92	3.55	3.92	5	5	4
KOREA REP. OF	73	3.94	4.69	3.84	4	4	5
TURKEY	35	1.04	1.69	1.87	10	6	6
AUSTRIA	30	1.51	1.56	1.58	6	7	7
THAILAND	29	1.04	1.17	1.55	9	8	8
INDIA	24	1.42	1.02	1.29	7	10	9
UNITED STATES	19	0.68	0.95	1.02	14	12	10
INDONESIA	18	0.83	1.03	0.97	11	9	11
YUGOSLAVIA	18	1.20	0.76	0.95	8	14	12
MALAYSIA	15	0.62	0.74	0.80	17	15	13
BANGLADESH	14	0.63	0.97	0.76	16	11	14
MACAU	12	0.77	0.67	0.64	12	16	15
SINGAPORE	11	0.75	0.81	0.59	13	13	16
BRAZIL	10	0.32	0.38	0.52	21	18	17
SWITZERLAND	8	0.38	0.36	0.44	19	19	18
NORWAY	8	0.67	0.44	0.41	15	17	19
PAKISTAN	7	0.25	0.32	0.37	23	21	20
POLAND	7	0.31	0.31	0.36	22	22	21
SRI LANKA	7	0.34	0.32	0.35	20	20	22
PHILIPPINES	5	0.22	0.26	0.24	24	25	23
ROMANIA	4	0.20	0.23	0.24	26	26	24
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	4	0.20	0.19	0.20	27	27	25
JAPAN	4	0.44	0.27	0.19	18	23	26
PERU	4	0.22	0.26	0.19	25	24	27
HUNGARY	3	0.15	0.12	0.15	28	28	28
EGYPT	2	0.04	0.10	0.09	30	29	29
ARGENTINA	1	0.03	0.07	0.06	31	30	30
CANADA	1	0.02	0.04	0.04	32	34	31
COLOMBIA	1	0.08	0.05	0.03	29	33	32
MEXICO	0	0.01	0.06	0.02	33	32	33
JAMAICA	0		0.06	0.02		31	34
URUGUAY	0	0.00	0.00	0.01	34	35	35
COSTA RICA	0			0.01			36
EL SALVADOR	0	0.00		0.00	35		37
GUATEMALA	0		0.00	0.00		37	38
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	0		0.00			36	

Source: COM.TEX.W/230

APPENDIX TABLE 21 - SWITZERLAND. CLOTHING IMPORTS BY SELECTED ORIGINS, 1986 and 1988-89.

	Million	Percentage of total imports			Rankings		
	dollars	1986	1988	1989	1986	1988	1989
	1989						
WORLD	2547	100	100	100			
MEMBERS	2514	98.52	98.48	98.69			
Developed	1979	80.19	78.05	77.71			
Developing	450	16.28	17.32	17.65			
East Asia	292	11.84	12.43	11.45			
ASEAN	55	1.11	1.83	2.15			
South Asia	53	1.73	1.68	2.09			
Southern Europe	48	1.44	1.28	1.89			
South America	2	0.16	0.10	0.08			
Central America	0	0.00	0.01	0.01			
China	71	1.26	2.57	2.77			
ETA	14	0.79	0.54	0.55			
NON MEMBERS	33	1.48	1.52	1.31			
Developing	32	1.42	1.45	1.25			
ETA	1	0.05	0.04	0.04			
Developed	1	0.02	0.02	0.03			
EC	1806	72.10	70.77	70.89	1	1	1
HONG KONG	251	10.03	10.20	9.84	2	2	2
AUSTRIA	133	6.20	5.47	5.24	3	3	3
CHINA	71	1.26	2.57	2.77	6	4	4
INDIA	47	1.50	1.44	1.84	4	6	5
TURKEY	37	0.93	0.92	1.44	7	8	6
THAILAND	34	0.58	1.16	1.32	8	7	7
KOREA REP. OF	29	1.43	1.70	1.14	5	5	8
MACAU	12	0.38	0.53	0.47	14	9	9
YUGOSLAVIA	11	0.48	0.35	0.43	10	13	10
UNITED STATES	10	0.33	0.35	0.40	15	12	11
FINLAND	9	0.51	0.44	0.35	9	10	12
JAPAN	9	0.40	0.38	0.33	13	11	13
INDONESIA	8	0.11	0.16	0.32	23	20	14
POLAND	7	0.41	0.29	0.27	12	15	15
SWEDEN	7	0.41	0.33	0.27	11	14	16
MALAYSIA	7	0.14	0.22	0.27	21	17	17
HUNGARY	6	0.33	0.22	0.25	16	16	18
NORWAY	4	0.18	0.18	0.14	17	18	19
SRI LANKA	4	0.16	0.14	0.14	18	21	20
SINGAPORE	3	0.16	0.17	0.13	19	19	21
PHILIPPINES	3	0.12	0.11	0.11	22	23	22
CANADA	2	0.05	0.13	0.09	24	22	23
PAKISTAN	2	0.05	0.05	0.06	26	25	24
BRAZIL	1	0.15	0.06	0.05	20	24	25
BANGLADESH	1	0.02	0.04	0.05	28	26	26
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	1	0.05	0.02	0.03	25	28	27
ROMANIA	1	0.03	0.01	0.02	27	29	28
URUGUAY	0	0.00	0.03	0.02	31	27	29
PERU	0	0.01	0.01	0.01	29	30	30
GUATEMALA	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	32	32	31
EGYPT	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	33	34	32
COLOMBIA	0	0.01	0.00	0.00	30	33	33
MEXICO	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	34	36	34
ARGENTINA	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	35	31	35
COSTA RICA	0		0.00			35	
JAMAICA	0		0.00			37	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	0		0.00			38	

Source: COM.TEX.W/230