



NATIONAL FOREIGN TRADE COUNCIL WTO TARIFF ANALYSIS PROJECT

*Making the Case for Ambitious Tariff Cuts in the
WTO's Non-Agricultural Market Access Negotiations*

< **Second Edition** >

Analysis Conducted by International Trade Services Corporation
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Second Edition

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We are releasing a new edition of the National Foreign Trade Council's WTO Tariff Analysis. As the paper and its recommendations have been shared and discussed internationally, new information and ideas have been made available. The country of Turkey has also been added to the mix of countries being analyzed and this has brought new useful insights.

More than ever the data reinforces the need for an ambitious approach to tariff reductions in the non-agricultural market access negotiations. Manufactured goods and services make up more than 95% of the value of global trade. It is in the interest of all countries to eliminate obstacles to sectors and products which are the engine of global economic growth, and to provide increased export opportunities for their manufacturers.

PART I: ANALYSIS OF NFTC MEMBER COMPANIES' EXPORT PRIORITIES

Part I of the National Foreign Trade Council's WTO Tariff Analysis makes the case for ambitious market access formulae in the WTO Non-Agricultural Market Access (NAMA) negotiations and highlights the resulting benefits to US exporters of significant tariff cuts. An analysis was completed on import tariffs for approximately 50 tariff lines selected by participating NFTC member companies as priority non-agricultural, value-added, manufactured products. The selected products included in the sample cover certain consumer goods, personal care products, pharmaceuticals, chemical products, construction equipment, farming equipment, electronic products, and medical devices. The export destinations are: Brazil, Egypt, India, Malaysia, South Africa and Turkey. The paper summarizes findings on the amount of exports that could benefit from greater market access, the level of bound rates on priority products, current applied rates, and the tariff gap between bound and applied rates that must be minimized to achieve true market access gains for US manufacturers.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

- In 2003, NFTC member companies exported more than \$26.5 billion to the world of the selected priority products. Of that, NFTC member-companies exported \$1.1 billion – only 4.1% -- to the six industrialized-developing countries of Brazil, Egypt, India, Malaysia, South Africa and Turkey. US exports are small relative to the potential of these important growing markets.
- In this analysis, more than \$736 million of the NFTC priority exports face the possibility of uncertain or prohibitive tariffs in Brazil, Egypt, India, Malaysia, South Africa and Turkey. Four out of every five NFTC products exported to these six countries are potentially exposed to the risk of duties increasing to 20% or higher, which could significantly affect price competitiveness in these markets.
- The study finds that more than half of NFTC members' product lines – totaling more than \$648 million – are subject to high tariffs of 10% or more in the six industrialized-developing countries. In most cases, tariffs on the same non-agricultural products imported into the US from these same countries are duty-free.
- The tariff differential analysis calculates the difference between bound rates and applied rates and reveals the extent of the tariff cuts necessary in the WTO's NAMA negotiations in order to make a difference in the applied rates, and therefore impact US exporters' ability to increase access in these key markets. The results are striking given the very large gap between bound and applied rates on the diverse sample of products important to NFTC members. *If the formula for the NAMA tariff reductions were to be less than 75% off the bound rate, there would likely be no benefit of tariff liberalization on more than \$715 million – or 68% -- of US exports from NFTC members into these six important and growing markets.*

I. PROJECT SCOPE

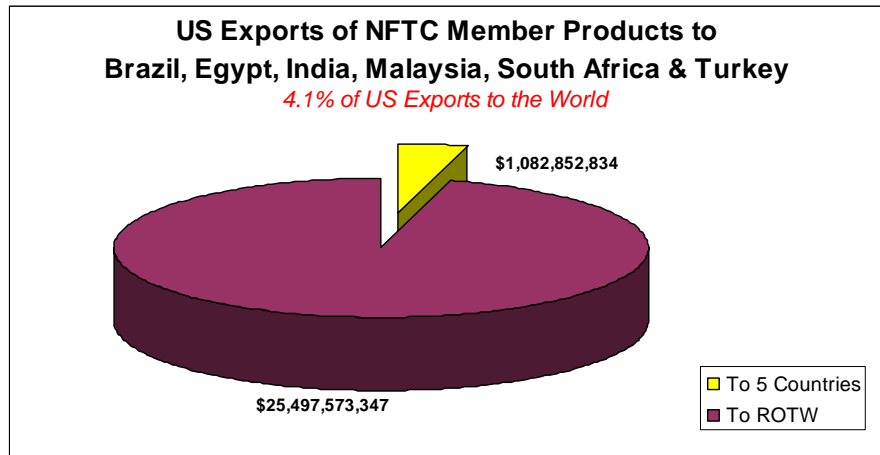
Six leading industrialized-developing countries were selected: *Brazil, Egypt, India, Malaysia, South Africa and Turkey* given their importance as key export markets for US products. Participating NFTC member companies provided lists of priority non-agricultural, manufactured products for inclusion in the analysis. The sample of 53 priority products includes a variety of consumer goods, personal care products, pharmaceuticals, chemical products, construction equipment, farming equipment, electronic products, and medical devices.

Products were classified to the 6-digit level in order to manage scope. Data collected includes value of 2003 exports to the world and to each of the six destination markets, 2004 applied rates (or 2005 where available), and final WTO bound rates. Data for each of the six export markets can be found in the country matrices in *Annex A*.

II. HIGH TARIFFS IN INDUSTRIALIZED-DEVELOPING COUNTRIES LIMIT U.S. EXPORTS

The analysis shows that US exports of selected NFTC members' industrial products to the six advanced-developing countries are limited and face applied rates as high as 50%.

- In 2003, NFTC member companies exported more than \$26.5 billion to the world of the selected priority products. Of that, **NFTC member-companies exported \$1.1 billion, or just 4.1%, to the six industrialized-developing countries:** Brazil, Egypt, India, Malaysia, South Africa and Turkey



- **More than half of NFTC members' products** – totaling more than \$648 million – are subject to applied tariffs of 10% or higher in the six industrialized-developing countries. **Nearly one-third** totaling \$151 million are assessed duties of 20% or higher. And **nearly five percent of NFTC's products** totaling \$6.1 million are assessed duties of 40% or higher.

III. UNBOUND RATES AND HIGH BOUND RATES CREATE UNCERTAINTY FOR U.S. EXPORTERS

More than \$736 million of US exports face the potential of higher tariffs in Brazil, Egypt, India, Malaysia, South Africa and Turkey because of unbound or high bound tariffs. Four out of every five NFTC products exported to these six countries are potentially exposed to the risk of duties increasing to 20% or higher.

- Tariff rates on one of every six products in the sample are unbound. As a result, almost \$47 million of NFTC member-companies' exports face uncertain tariffs notably in India, Malaysia and Turkey where 43%, 19% and 40% of tariff lines are not bound.
- Tariff rates on nearly two of every three products are bound at high rates of 20% or greater. As a result, more than \$689 million of exports from NFTC member-companies are at risk of tariffs being increased to 20% or more in these six markets. Of those tariff lines included in the analysis that are bound:
 - Nearly all of Brazil's tariffs lines are bound at 20% or higher. More than half are bound at 30% or higher.
 - Two-thirds of Egypt's tariffs are bound at 20% or higher. More than one-third are bound at 40% or higher.
 - All of India's tariffs are bound at 20% or higher. More than half are bound at 40% or higher.
 - Almost 40% of Malaysia's tariffs are bound at 20% or higher.
 - One-third of South Africa's tariffs are bound at 20% or higher.
 - Nearly half of Turkey's tariff lines are bound at 20% or higher. Almost 10% are bound at 40% or higher.

IV. SIGNIFICANT GAPS EXIST BETWEEN BOUND RATES AND APPLIED RATES ON U.S. EXPORTS

The NFTC WTO Tariff Analysis displays the differential between bound rates and applied rates and reveals the extent of the tariff cuts necessary in the WTO's NAMA negotiations in order to make a difference in the applied rates, and therefore impact US exporters' ability to increase access in these key markets. **In this exercise, the results are striking given the very large gap between bound and applied rates on the diverse sample of products important to NFTC members.**

- If the formula for the NAMA tariff reductions were to be less than **75%** off the bound rate, **almost half** of the applied tariffs important to NFTC members would likely not change at all for US exports of **\$715 million – more than 65% of the value of the sample** -- into these six important and growing markets.

The chart below highlights the tariff differential between bound rates and applied rates on the products included in the analysis, and the potential loss of growth opportunities if tariff reductions are not significant and ambitious.

Tariff Differential Summary Analysis for NFTC Member Exports

% of Tariff Gap <i>(Bd rate – App rate)/Bd rate</i>	% of Tariff Lines	Value of US Exports Affected
>= 75%	47%	\$ 714.8 million
>= 60%	52%	\$ 735.8 million
>= 50%	67%	\$ 815.0 million
>= 40%	69%	\$ 855.8 million

PART II: ANALYSIS OF TRADE AMONG LEADING INDUSTRIALIZED-DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Part II of the NFTC's WTO Tariff Analysis makes the case to six leading industrialized-developing countries of the need for, and benefits to them of, ambitious tariff liberalization. Brazil, Egypt, India, Malaysia, South Africa and Turkey were selected given their significant contribution to world trade and their influence within the WTO negotiations. For each country, five top non-agricultural, manufactured exports were selected for the sample. An analysis was undertaken on import tariffs for the sample products exported to the other four industrialized-developing countries. Trade in the selected top exports among the six industrialized-developing countries is referred to as "Intra-Six" trade. For comparison purposes, the import tariffs into one trading partner where a free trade agreement (FTA) exists were also analyzed. In total, data was collected for 30 exported products from the six countries into six developing country destination markets.

The sections below summarize the findings on exports among these leading industrialized-developing countries of their selected top exports, the maximum bound rates these products could face, the tariff rates currently applied, and the tariff gap that exists between the bound rates and the applied rates. The analysis helps to quantify how these countries could benefit from ambitious liberalization of tariffs among themselves

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Without large-scale cuts in bound rates, these important producing countries may lose out where significant export growth opportunities exist – among themselves.

- **Applied duties as high as 160% are contributing to limited trade among the Intra-Six.** While Brazil, Egypt, India, Malaysia, South Africa and Turkey exported more than \$42.6 billion to the world of their five top non-agriculture manufactured products, *these six leading industrialized-developing countries exported only 1% – valued at \$430 million – to each other.* For comparison, exports of these same top products from the six countries to one FTA partner where lower duties exist totaled \$1.4 billion -- more than three times the amount of Intra-Six trade.
- **High bound tariffs and unbound tariffs could potentially expose exports to sudden increases in duties, and create uncertainty for importers and exporters.** Almost 70% of tariff lines included in the Intra-Six trade analysis totaling over \$118 million face the possibility of unstable or potentially prohibitive tariffs among each other that could hinder future export and investment opportunities.
- **Leading industrialized-developing countries face high applied tariffs on top exports.** Within the sample, \$180 million of trade among the Intra-Six is subject to tariffs ranging from 10% to 160%. In FTA countries where industrialized-developing countries have made it a priority to decrease duties on their top exports, very little trade (less than 1%) is subject to high duties. Given the size of the six industrialized-developing countries, significant opportunities exist for growth among them and could be capitalized on if tariff barriers are reduced.
- **Ambitious cuts in bound rates are necessary for real market access opportunities for top exports among the Intra-Six countries.** An analysis of the differential between bound rates and applied rates reveals the extent of the tariff cuts necessary in the WTO's NAMA negotiations in order to make a difference in the applied rates, and therefore impact the ability of the six industrialized-developing countries to increase access in each others' markets. *If the formula for the NAMA tariff reductions were to be set at a level less than 50% off the bound rate, nearly two-thirds of the sample's applied tariffs would not likely be reduced at all. In other words, exports from Brazil, Egypt, India, Malaysia, South Africa and Turkey totaling more than \$206 million – nearly half of Intra-Six trade – could lose out on the market access opportunities that come with lower tariffs.*

I. PROJECT SCOPE

Exporting Countries: Six countries were selected for the tariff analysis given their importance as leading industrialized-developing countries, their significant contribution to world trade, and their influence within the WTO negotiations: ***Brazil, Egypt, India, Malaysia, South Africa and Turkey.*** Together, they represent leading producers of industrial products in the Americas, Africa and Asia. The inclusion of Turkey rounds out the study to include a leading industrial developing country in Europe.

Sample of Top Exports: Products included in the analysis were taken from the six countries' published list of top exports obtained. The sample was targeted to ***five top non-agriculture manufactured exports for each country.*** Petroleum and mined products in raw form were excluded. Data on tariffs and trade was provided at the 8-digit level where feasible. Top exports selected for each country is summarized below.

Brazil: Motor vehicles; Chemical wood pulp, soda or sulfate; Wireless portable phones/walkie-talkies; Airplanes; Footwear

Egypt: Iron or non-alloy steel bars/rods; Hot rolled stainless steel coils; Non-alloy aluminum; Cotton shirts; Cotton bathroom/kitchen linens

India: Other organic compounds; Medicines put up for retail sale; Cotton t-shirts; Cotton women's blouses; Steel coils

Malaysia: Digital integrated circuits; Parts for automatic data processing machines; Other integrated circuits; Storage units of automatic data processing machines; Portable digital automatic processing machines

South Africa: Motor vehicles; Filtering/purifying machinery for gases; Ferrochromium; Non-alloyed aluminum; Parts of seats for motor vehicles and other uses

Turkey: Cotton t-shirts; Color televisions; Iron or non-alloy steel bars/rods; Trucks and vehicles for the transport of goods of gross vehicle weight not exceeding 3 tons; Knitted sweaters or pullovers

Destination / Importing Countries: The project analyzed import tariffs on five top exports from each of the Intra-Six countries ***into the remaining five countries, plus one regional trading partner where a free trade agreement exists.*** Import tariffs into one regional preferential trading partner were included to measure the impact of lower tariffs on top exports. The following preferential partners were included: Brazil's exports into Argentina, Egypt's exports into Morocco, India's exports into China, Malaysia's exports to Thailand, South Africa's exports to Tanzania, and Turkey's exports to Israel.

Data Collected: ***Data was collected for 30 exported products from the six countries into six developing country destination markets.*** In total, 150 pairs of tariff line-to-importing country were analyzed. Data collected includes value of 2003 exports to the world and to each of the destination markets, 2004 applied rates (or 2005 where available), and final WTO bound rates. Data for each of the Intra-Six countries can be found in *Annex B*.

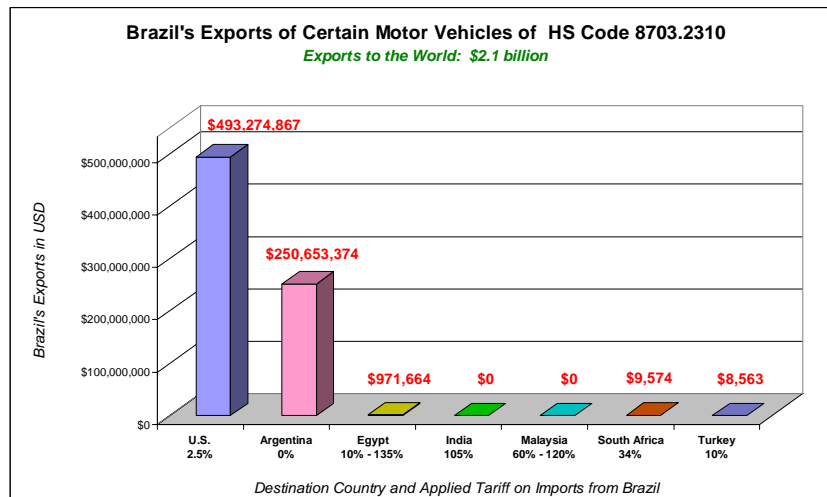
II. DATA SUGGESTS HIGH TARIFFS SUPPRESS LEADING EXPORTS AMONG THE INTRA-SIX

Given the importance of these six advanced-developing country markets, significant opportunities exist for growth in exports among them if tariff barriers are reduced.

- In 2003, Brazil, Egypt, India, Malaysia, South Africa and Turkey exported more than \$42.6 billion of their respective five top non-agriculture manufactured products to the world. ***Only 1% of that amount, or \$430 million, was to each other.***
- Among the Intra-Six, ***one of every two exports – totaling \$180 million -- is subject to high applied rates of 10% or greater. One out of every three tariff lines*** in the sample is subject to applied rates of 20% or higher and exports are small -- just 7% of Intra-Six trade.
- Exports of these same top products to the six countries' trading partner where lower duties exist due to preferential trade agreements totaled \$1.4 billion – ***more than three times the amount of Intra-Six trade.*** These results suggest low duties support export growth and high duties suppress trade.

- For comparison, only \$305,000 (**less than 1%**) of trade to respective FTA trading partners is **subject to applied tariffs of 10% of more**, and less than \$150,000 is subject to applied tariffs of 20% or higher.

In the graph below, Brazil's exports of motor vehicles of HS Code 8703.2310 currently face import duties ranging from 10% - 135% in the other five industrialized-developing countries. Together, exports in 2003 to Egypt, India, Malaysia, South Africa and Turkey totaled less than \$1 million, which could in part be attributable to high duties. By comparison, exports are substantially higher to those countries where the duty is low. Brazil's exports totaled more than \$743 million to two countries: the United States where the duty is 2.5% and Argentina which allows duty-free access under Mercusor.



Attachment A provides additional country highlights for a top export from each of the six countries. In most cases, where tariff rates are high, exports among the Intra-Six are low.

III. UNBOUND RATES AND HIGH BOUND RATES DISCOURAGE TRADE AND INVESTMENT

Together, almost 70% of tariff lines included in the Intra-Six trade analysis totaling more than \$118 million are unbound or bound at high rates creating the possibility of unstable or potentially prohibitive tariffs which could hinder future export opportunities for these leading industrialized-developing countries.

- Tariff rates on one of every five products in the Intra-Six sample are unbound. As a result, almost \$43 million of exports from these advanced developing countries **face import duties with no predictable ceiling**.
 - In particular, more than 61% the value of Egypt's exports and 21% the value of South Africa's exports within the sample face import duties with no maximum bindings.
- Of the remaining tariff lines where bound rates are in place, more than half are set at 20% or higher and more than one-fifth at 40% or higher. Although bindings are in place, this leaves nearly **\$75 million of these six countries' top products exported among each other at risk of tariffs that could increase to 20% or more**.
 - In particular, nearly one-third of the value of Brazil's exports; half the value of Egypt's exports, and all of Turkey's exports could encounter tariffs of 20% or greater due to high bound rates.
- In this exercise, more than \$144 million – 33% of the value of Intra-Six trade analyzed – is currently duty free. **However, either maximum bound rates are greater than zero or rates are unbound which can expose exporters to increased applied rates.** For tariff lines where duty-free access already exists, it can be argued that countries should commit to bind at 0% to provide certainty for foreign exporters and domestic industries.

IV. SUBSTANTIAL GAPS EXIST BETWEEN BOUND RATES AND APPLIED RATES

The NFTC WTO Tariff Analysis displays the differential between bound rates and applied rates and reveals the extent of the tariff cuts necessary in the WTO’s NAMA negotiations in order to make a difference in the applied rates, and therefore impact the ability of the six industrialized-developing countries to increase market access in other key developing countries.

- If the formula for the NAMA tariff reductions were to be less than **50%** off the bound rate, 62% of the sample’s applied tariffs would not likely be reduced at all. This means that exports from Brazil, Egypt, India, Malaysia, South Africa and Turkey totaling \$206 million – **nearly half of Intra-Six trade – could miss out on new market access opportunities in each others’ markets.** Within the sample where a differential could be analyzed:
 - More than 63% of Intra-Six tariffs applied on exports from **Brazil** likely would not be reduced, excluding more than two-thirds of the value of their top exports from tariff liberalization.
 - More than 45% of Intra-Six tariffs applied on exports from **Egypt** likely would not be reduced, excluding more than one-third of the value of their top exports from tariff liberalization.
 - 60% of Intra-Six tariffs applied on exports from **India** likely would not be reduced, excluding more than two-thirds of the value of their top exports from tariff liberalization.
 - More than 85% of Intra-Six tariffs applied on exports from **Malaysia** would likely not be reduced, excluding more than one-fourth of the value of their top exports from tariff liberalization.
 - 65% of Intra-Six tariffs applied on exports from **South Africa** would likely not be reduced, excluding nearly three-fourths of the value of their top exports from tariff liberalization.
 - Half of Intra-Six tariffs applied on exports from **Turkey** would likely not be reduced, excluding nearly one-half of the value of their top exports from tariff liberalization.

The chart below highlights the tariff differential between bound rates and applied rates on the products included in the analysis, and the value exposed to potential loss of growth opportunities if tariff reductions are not significant and ambitious.

Tariff Differential Summary Analysis for the Intra-Six

% of Tariff Gap <i>(Bd Rate – App Rate) / Bd Rate</i>	% of Tariff Lines	Value of Intra-Six Exports
>= 75%	42%	\$ 187.5 million
>= 60%	52%	\$ 188.5 million
>= 50%	62%	\$ 206.0 million
>= 40%	69%	\$ 207.5 million

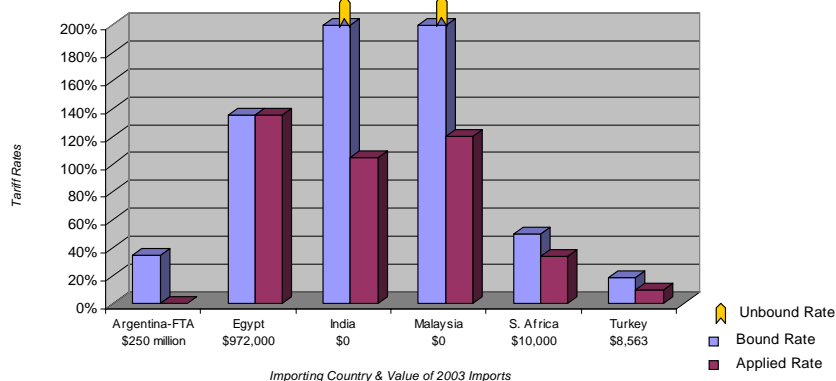
ATTACHMENT A

Intra-Six Trade: Country Highlights

Bound Rates and Applied Rates for a Top Export to Selected Markets

Brazil's Exports of Certain Motor Vehicles of HS Code 8703.23.10

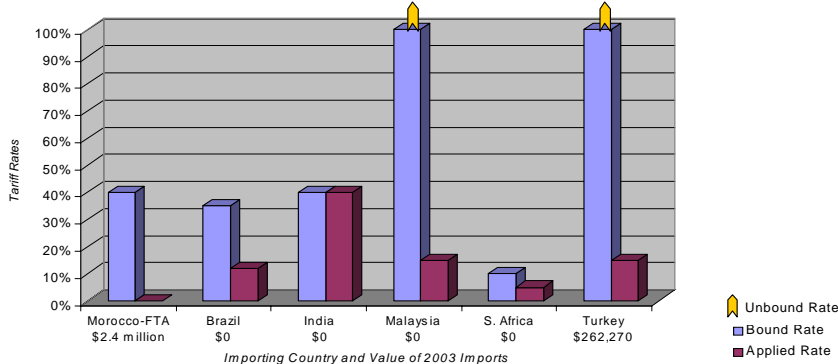
Exports to the World: \$2.1 billion



- **Brazil's exports** of HS 8703.2310 includes motor vehicles, of a cylinder capacity > 1500 cc but not > 3000 cc, with a seating capacity of not greater than 6 persons.
- Argentina, an FTA country, allows for duty free access. Bindings are 35%. Imports from Brazil total more than \$250 million.
- Egypt is currently applying its bound rate op to 135%. 2003 imports from Brazil totaled \$972,000.
- India has no bound rate, and is currently applying a duty of 105%. There were no imports from Brazil in 2003.
- Malaysia has no bound rate, and is currently applying a duty of 120%. There were no imports from Brazil in 2003.
- South Africa's bound rate is 50%, and current applied duty is 34%. 2003 imports from Brazil totaled \$10,000.
- Turkey's bound rate is 19%, and current applied rate is 10%. 2003 imports from Brazil totaled \$8,563.

Egypt's Exports of Iron / Steel Bars or Rods of HS Code 7214.20

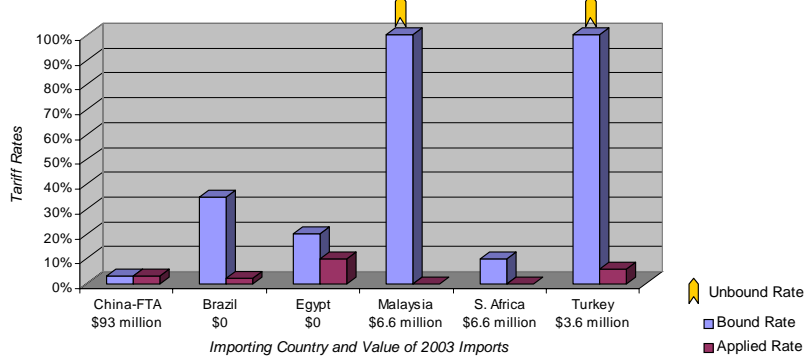
Exports to the World: \$112.5 million



- **Egypt's exports** of HS 7214.00 includes bar or rods of iron or non-alloy steel, indented or twisted, nesoi.
- Morocco, an FTA country, allows for duty free access. Bindings are 40%. Imports from Egypt totaled more than \$1.3 million.
- Brazil's bound rate is 35%, and current applied rate is 12%. There were no imports from Egypt in 2003.
- India is currently applying its bound rate of 40%. There were no imports from Egypt in 2003.
- Malaysia has no bound rate, and is currently applying a duty up to 15%. There were no imports from Egypt in 2003.
- South Africa's bound rate is 10%, and is currently applying a duty of 5%. There were no imports from Egypt in 2003.
- Turkey has no bound rate, and is currently applying a duty of 15%. 2003 imports from Egypt totaled \$262,270.

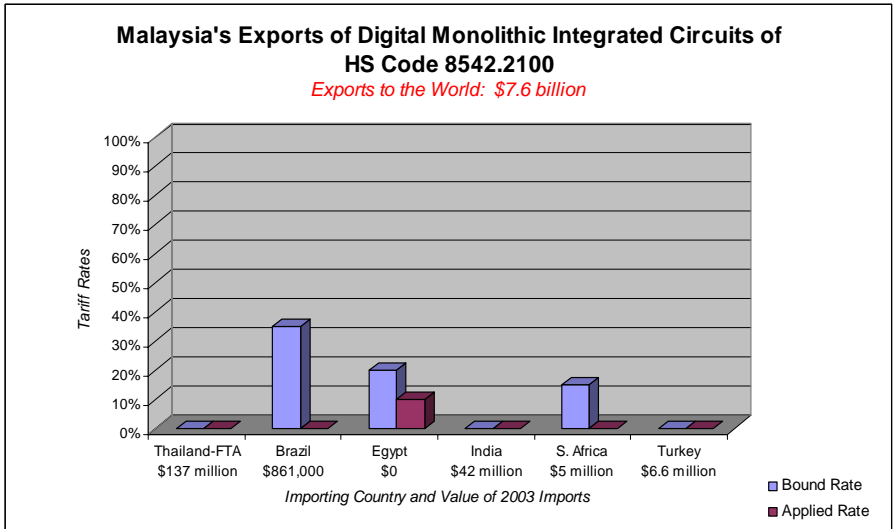
India's Exports of Cold Rolled Steel in Coils of HS Code 7225.2021

Exports to the World: \$288 million

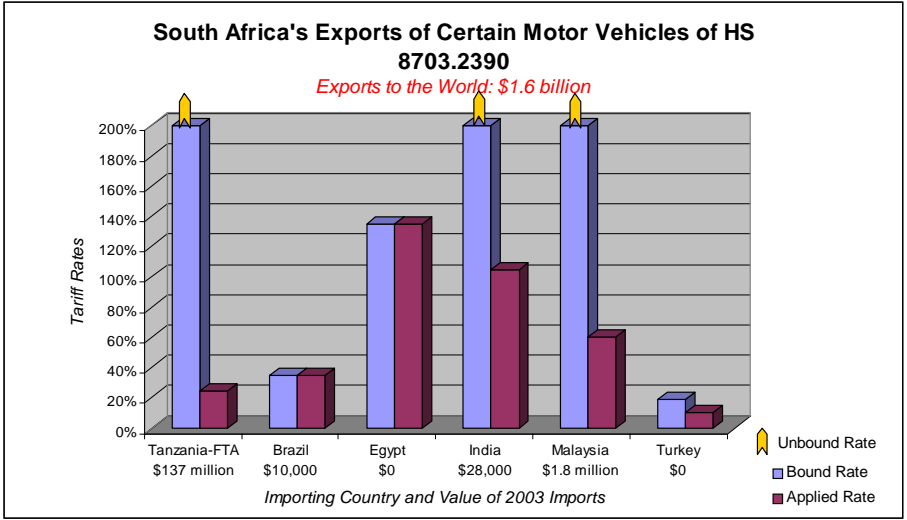


- **India's exports** of HS 7225.2021 includes flat-rolled product of high-speed steel greater than or equal to 600 mm wide, in coils.
- China, an FTA country, is applying its bound rate of 3%. Imports from India totaled more than \$93 million.
- Brazil's bound rate is 35%, and current applied rate is 2%. There were no imports from India in 2003.
- Egypt's bound rate is 20%, and current applied rate is 10%. There were no imports from India in 2003.
- Malaysia has no bound rate, and is currently allowing duty-free access. Imports from India totaled more than \$6.6 million.
- South Africa's bound rate is 10%, and is currently allowing duty-free access. Imports from India totaled more than \$6.6 million.
- Turkey has no bound rate, and is currently applying a duty up to 6%. 2003 imports from India totaled \$3.6 million.

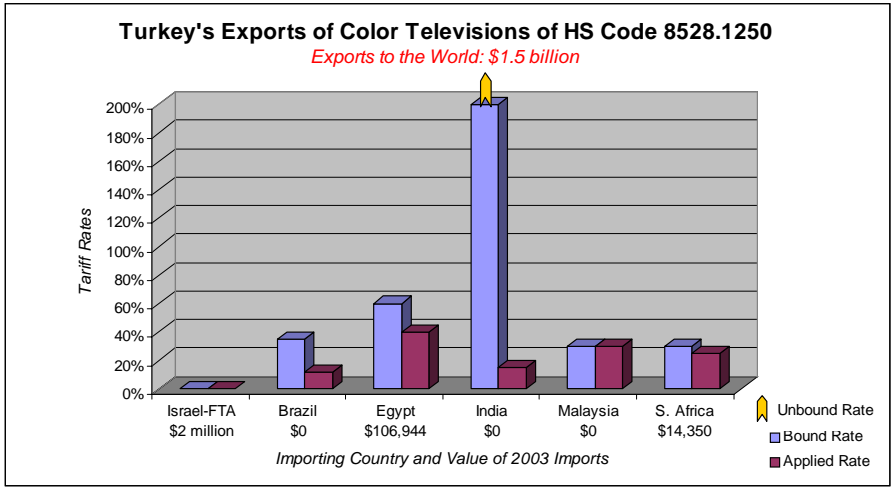
Attachment A (continued):
Intra-Six Trade: Country Highlights
Bound Rates and Applied Rates for a Top Export to Selected Markets



- Malaysia's exports of HS 8542.2100 covers digital monolithic integrated circuits and is included in the Information Technology Agreement.
- Thailand, an FTA country, is a signatory to the ITA and is currently allowing duty-free access. Imports from Malaysia totaled more than \$137 million.
- Brazil is not a signatory to the ITA. The bound rate is 35%, and applied rate is duty-free. Imports from Malaysia totaled \$861,000.
- Egypt is a signatory to the ITA but no staging matrix is available. Egypt's WTO bound rate is 20%, and is currently applying a duty up to 10%. There were no imports from Malaysia in 2003.
- India, a signatory to the ITA, is applying its bound rate of 0%. Imports from Malaysia totaled more than \$42 million.
- South Africa is not a signatory to the ITA. The bound rate is 15%, and applied rate is duty-free. Imports from Malaysia totaled more than \$5 million.
- Turkey, a signatory to the ITA, is applying its bound rate of 0%. Imports from Malaysia totaled more than \$6.6 million.



- South Africa's exports of HS 8703.2390 includes other vehicles, with spark-ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine, of a cylinder capacity > 1500 cm3 but not > 3000 cm3.
- Tanzania, an FTA country, has no bound rate and is currently allowing duty-free access for some products and 25% on others. Imports from South Africa totaled \$134,000.
- Brazil is applying its bound rate of 35%. Imports from South Africa totaled \$10,000.
- Egypt's is applying its bound rate of up to 135%. There were no imports from South Africa in 2003.
- India has no bound rate, and is currently applying a duty of 105%. Imports from South Africa totaled \$28,000.
- Malaysia has no bound rate, and is currently applying duties of 20% on knocked down cars, and up to 120% on built up vehicles. South African imports were \$1.8 million.
- Turkey's bound rate is 19%, and current applied rate is 10%. There were no imports from South Africa in 2003.



- Turkey's exports of HS 8528.1250 includes colour televisions with integral tubes with screen w/h ratio > 1.5
- Israel, an FTA country, has no bound rate and is currently allowing duty-free access. Imports from Turkey totaled \$1.9 million.
- Brazil's bound rate is 35%, and current applied rate is 7 - 12%. There were not imports from Turkey in 2003.
- Egypt's bound rate is 60%, and current applied rate ranges from 5 - 40%. Imports from Turkey totaled \$106,944.
- India has no bound rate, and is currently applying a duty of 15%. There were not imports from Turkey in 2003.
- Malaysia's bound rate ranges from 25-30% and current applied rate is as high as 30%. There were not imports from Turkey in 2003.
- South Africa's bound rate is 30% and current applied rate is as high as 25%. Imports from Turkey in 2003 totaled \$14,530.

SOURCES

2003 US Exports

US International Trade Commission dataweb
www.usitc.gov

2003 Country Exports (8-digit):

Global Trade Information Services, Inc.
www.gtis.com

WTO Final Bound Rates:

Uruguay Round Commitments, World Trade Organization
Information Technology Agreement, World Trade Organization
Market Access Division, World Trade Organization
www.wto.org

2004/5 Applied Tariffs and Supporting Information:

NextLinx
www.nextlinx.com

Brazil MFN rates and Preferences: Latin American Integration Association (ALADI)
www.aladi.org

India MFN rates: India's Central Board of Customs and Excise

Morocco MFN rates and Preferences: Morocco Customs

South Africa MFN rates: South African Revenue Service

Tanzanian MFN rates and Preferences: Tanzania Revenue Authority

Information Technology Agreement, World Trade Organization

Chemicals Harmonization Agreement, World Trade Organization

US Industry Priorities for the WTO NAMA Negotiations:

Selected US Exports to 6 Key Industrialized-Developing Countries: Brazil, Egypt, India, Malaysia, South Africa & Turkey

Export Destination	HS Code	Product	2003 US Exports		2004 Tariff Rates	
			To Country	2004 Bound Rate	2004 Applied MFN Rate	TD as % of Bound Rate
Brazil	290531	Ethylene glycol	\$30,480,251	20%	12%	40%
Brazil	290532	Propylene glycol	\$670,660	20%	12%	40%
Brazil	300440	Medicaments containing alkaloids	\$11,970,096	35%	0 - 14%	100%
Brazil	300510	Adhesive dressings	\$1,979,418	35%	2 - 12%	94%
Brazil	300620	Blood grouping reagents	\$917,254	35%	10%	71%
Brazil	300660	Chemical contraceptives	\$3,499,318	35%	12%	66%
Brazil	321511	Printing ink--black	\$14,156,522	20%	14%	30%
Brazil	330491	Other powder cosmetics	\$484,243	25%	18%	28%
Brazil	330499	Cosmetic lotions	\$4,812,043	25%	18%	28%
Brazil	330510	Shampoo	\$569,064	25%	18%	28%
Brazil	330590	Conditioner	\$1,892,460	25%	18%	28%
Brazil	330610	Dentifrice	\$1,615,140	25%	18%	28%
Brazil	330620	Dental floss	\$0	25%	16%	36%
Brazil	330710	Shaving preparations	\$725,142	25%	18%	28%
Brazil	330720	Deodorant/Antiperspirant	\$667,302	25%	18%	28%
Brazil	340130	Liquid or cream skin cleansers	\$12,654	22.5%	18%	20%
Brazil	340211	Laundry detergent	\$9,674,073	22.5%	2 - 14%	91%
Brazil	340220	Other surface-active preparations	\$307,878	22.5%	18%	20%
Brazil	380991	Finishing agents	\$739,605	20%	14%	30%
Brazil	382370	Fatty alcohols	\$7,044,226	20%	2%	90%
Brazil	390110	Low density polyethylene	\$4,675,343	20%	14%	30%
Brazil	390120	High density polyethylene	\$6,886,467	20%	2 - 14%	90%
Brazil	390311	Polystyrene	\$2,650	20%	14%	30%
Brazil	390410	Polyvinyl chloride	\$308,681	20%	14%	30%
Brazil	481840	Diapers / tampons / feminine pads	\$437,571	35%	16%	54%
Brazil	560110	Sanitary products	\$0	35%	18%	49%
Brazil	840810	Marine propulsion engines	\$2,854,901	25%	14%	44%
Brazil	840820	Engines of a kind used for the propulsion of vehicles of Ch. 87	\$8,178,972	25%	18%	28%
Brazil	840890	Other engines	\$16,314,544	35%	0 - 14%	100%
Brazil	841182	Gas Turbine	\$28,601,679	10%	0%	100%
Brazil	841199	Gas Turbine Spare Parts	\$48,883,797	35%	0%	100%
Brazil	842720	Forklifts	\$8,493,419	35%	14%	60%
Brazil	842839	Conveyors	\$2,940,734	35%	0 - 14%	100%
Brazil	842890	Mechanical loaders, etc.	\$37,659,374	25%	0 - 14%	100%
Brazil	842911	Bulldozers and angledozers: track laying	\$585,000	35%	0 - 14%	100%
Brazil	842920	Graders and levellers	\$5,632,248	35%	0 - 14%	100%
Brazil	842930	Scrapers	\$0	35%	14%	60%
Brazil	842940	Tamping machines and road rollers	\$8,350	35%	14%	60%
Brazil	842951	Front end shovel loaders	\$24,568,650	30 - 35%	0 - 14%	100%
Brazil	842952	Machinery with a 360' revolving superstructure	\$8,817,814	35%	0 - 14%	100%
Brazil	842959	Other mechanical shovels, excavators and shovel loaders	\$118,019	35%	14%	60%
Brazil	843050	Self-propelled machinery for construction, mining, etc.	\$394,166	35%	14%	60%
Brazil	847190	Automatic data processing units thereof; magnetic/optical readers; machines for transcribing data to data media in coded form & machines for processing data, nesoi. Other	\$31,423,318	35%	2 - 16%	94%
Brazil	847690	Parts for automatic vending machines	\$55,137	35%	14%	60%
Brazil	847910	Machinery for construction and public works	\$309,294	35%	14%	60%
Brazil	847989	Other construction machines and mechanical appliances	\$21,988,609	35%	0 - 18%	100%
Brazil	870130	Tractors, track-laying	\$11,381,913	30%	14%	53%
Brazil	870190	Tractors, other	\$10,653,524	30%	0 - 14%	100%
Brazil	870410	Dump trucks	\$46,604,624	30%	0 - 14%	100%
Brazil	900130	Contact lenses	\$5,855,702	35%	18%	49%
Brazil	901839	Stents	\$22,697,023	35%	0 - 16%	100%
Brazil	902750	Blood glucose monitors	\$6,396,484	35%	14%	60%
Brazil	960321	Toothbrushes	\$936,563	35%	18%	49%
Subtotal to Brazil			\$456,881,919			

Annex A:
NFTC's WTO Tariff Analysis

Export Destination	HS Code	Product	To Country	2004 Bound Rate	2004 Applied MFN Rate	TD as % of Bound Rate
Egypt	290531	Ethylene glycol	\$0	5%	5%	0%
Egypt	290532	Propylene glycol	\$0	5%	5%	0%
Egypt	300440	Medicaments containing alkaloids	\$133,582	10%	10%	0%
Egypt	300510	Adhesive dressings	\$85,896	20%	15 - 20%	25%
Egypt	300620	Blood grouping reagents	\$0	20%	10%	50%
Egypt	300660	Chemical contraceptives	\$30,067	20%	1%	95%
Egypt	321511	Printing ink--black	\$180,255	40%	30%	25%
Egypt	330491	Other powder cosmetics	\$0	60%	30 - 40%	50%
Egypt	330499	Cosmetic lotions	\$247,844	60%	30 - 40%	50%
Egypt	330510	Shampoo	\$322,581	60%	30 - 40%	50%
Egypt	330590	Conditioner	\$55,467	60%	30 - 40%	50%
Egypt	330610	Dentifrice	\$7,319	60%	30 - 40%	50%
Egypt	330620	Dental floss	\$0	60%	30%	50%
Egypt	330710	Shaving preparations	\$0	60%	30 - 40%	50%
Egypt	330720	Deodorant/Antiperspirant	\$0	60%	30 - 40%	50%
Egypt	340130	Liquid or cream skin cleansers	\$0	60%	30%	50%
Egypt	340211	Laundry detergent	\$0	20%	0 - 30%	Not computable
Egypt	340220	Other surface-active preparations	\$59,712	60%	0 - 30%	50%
Egypt	380991	Finishing agents	\$74,543	10%	0%	100%
Egypt	382370	Fatty alcohols	\$96,599	10%	5%	50%
Egypt	390110	Low density polyethylene	\$5,590,376	30%	5 - 10%	100%
Egypt	390120	High density polyethylene	\$3,864,481	30%	2 - 10%	100%
Egypt	390311	Polystyrene	\$0	20%	5%	75%
Egypt	390410	Polyvinyl chloride	\$9,881,018	40%	5 - 10%	75%
Egypt	481840	Diapers / tampons / feminine pads	\$17,683	60%	40%	33%
Egypt	560110	Sanitary products	\$0	15%	15%	0%
Egypt	840810	Marine propulsion engines	\$303,661	40 - 60%	5 - 40%	92%
Egypt	840820	Engines of a kind used for the propulsion of vehicles of Ch. 87	\$6,885	40 - 60%	5 - 43%	92%
Egypt	840890	Other engines	\$23,558	10%	5 - 40%	Not computable
Egypt	841182	Gas Turbine	\$3,137,907	5%	5%	0%
Egypt	841199	Gas Turbine Spare Parts	\$2,603,645	5%	5%	0%
Egypt	842720	Forklifts	\$1,025,422	20%	5%	75%
Egypt	842839	Conveyors	\$27,428	5%	5%	0%
Egypt	842890	Mechanical loaders, etc.	\$707,630	5%	5%	0%
Egypt	842911	Bulldozers and angledozers: track laying	\$0	20%	5%	75%
Egypt	842920	Graders and levellers	\$2,378,725	10%	5%	50%
Egypt	842930	Scrapers	\$341,233	20%	5%	75%
Egypt	842940	Tamping machines and road rollers	\$320,651	2%	5%	Not computable
Egypt	842951	Front end shovel loaders	\$1,412,660	20%	5%	75%
Egypt	842952	Machinery with a 360' revolving superstructure	\$7,575	20%	5%	75%
Egypt	842959	Other mechanical shovels, excavators and shovel loaders	\$2,970	20%	5%	75%
Egypt	843050	Self-propelled machinery for construction, mining, etc.	\$0	20%	5%	75%
Egypt	847190	Automatic data processing units thereof; magnetic/optical readers; machines for transcribing data to data media in coded form & machines for processing data, nesoi. Other	\$164,529	5%	2%	60%
Egypt	847690	Parts for automatic vending machines	\$4,436	20%	10%	50%
Egypt	847910	Machinery for construction and public works	\$1,216,957	10%	10%	0%
Egypt	847989	Other construction machines and mechanical appliances	\$7,903,163	10%	5 - 10%	50%
Egypt	870130	Tractors, track-laying	\$2,547,212	20%	10%	50%
Egypt	870190	Tractors, other	\$775,192	20 - 50%	10%	80%
Egypt	870410	Dump trucks	\$0	20%	10 - 40%	Not computable
Egypt	900130	Contact lenses	\$95,289	40%	30%	25%
Egypt	901839	Stents	\$858,736	10%	5%	50%
Egypt	902750	Blood glucose monitors	\$655,349	10%	2%	80%
Egypt	960321	Toothbrushes	\$7,776	40%	30%	25%
Subtotal to Egypt			\$47,176,012			

Annex A:
NFTC's WTO Tariff Analysis

Export Destination	HS Code	Product	To Country	2004 Bound Rate	2004 Applied MFN Rate	TD as % of Bound Rate
India	290531	Ethylene glycol	\$0	40%	20%	50%
India	290532	Propylene glycol	\$0	40%	20%	50%
India	300440	Medicaments containing alkaloids	\$256,173	Unbound	20%	Not computable
India	300510	Adhesive dressings	\$1,749,186	Unbound	20%	Not computable
India	300620	Blood grouping reagents	\$305,401	Unbound	20%	Not computable
India	300660	Chemical contraceptives	\$103,826	Unbound	0%	Not computable
India	321511	Printing ink--black	\$507,671	Unbound	20%	Not computable
India	330491	Other powder cosmetics	\$57,403	Unbound	20%	Not computable
India	330499	Cosmetic lotions	\$933,416	Unbound	20%	Not computable
India	330510	Shampoo	\$8,603	Unbound	20%	Not computable
India	330590	Conditioner	\$11,572	Unbound	20%	Not computable
India	330610	Dentifrice	\$165,075	Unbound	20%	Not computable
India	330620	Dental floss	\$3,952	Unbound	20%	Not computable
India	330710	Shaving preparations	\$87,960	Unbound	20%	Not computable
India	330720	Deodorant/Antiperspirant	\$0	Unbound	20%	Not computable
India	340130	Liquid or cream skin cleansers	\$0	Unbound	20%	Not computable
India	340211	Laundry detergent	\$693,332	Unbound	20%	Not computable
India	340220	Other surface-active preparations	\$97,828	Unbound	20%	Not computable
India	380991	Finishing agents	\$347,509	40%	20%	50%
India	382370	Fatty alcohols	\$31,380	Unbound	50%	Not computable
India	390110	Low density polyethylene	\$1,488,443	Unbound	20%	Not computable
India	390120	High density polyethylene	\$995,231	Unbound	20%	Not computable
India	390311	Polystyrene	\$0	40%	20%	50%
India	390410	Polyvinyl chloride	\$11,610,358	40%	20%	50%
India	481840	Diapers / tampons / feminine pads	\$138,899	Unbound	20%	Not computable
India	560110	Sanitary products	\$0	Unbound	20%	Not computable
India	840810	Marine propulsion engines	\$0	40%	20%	50%
India	840820	Engines of a kind used for the propulsion of vehicles of Ch. 87	\$940,710	40%	20%	50%
India	840890	Other engines	\$169,670	40%	20%	50%
India	841182	Gas Turbine	\$15,296,618	25%	20%	20%
India	841199	Gas Turbine Spare Parts	\$33,824,362	25%	20%	20%
India	842720	Forklifts	\$299,905	40%	20%	50%
India	842839	Conveyors	\$626,595	25%	20%	20%
India	842890	Mechanical loaders, etc.	\$741,269	25%	20%	20%
India	842911	Bulldozers and angledozers: track laying	\$0	25%	20%	20%
India	842920	Graders and levellers	\$750,115	25%	20%	20%
India	842930	Scrapers	\$0	25%	20%	20%
India	842940	Tamping machines and road rollers	\$48,000	25%	20%	20%
India	842951	Front end shovel loaders	\$2,911,760	25%	20%	20%
India	842952	Machinery with a 360' revolving superstructure	\$0	25%	20%	20%
India	842959	Other mechanical shovels, excavators and shovel loaders	\$482,500	25%	20%	20%
India	843050	Self-propelled machinery for construction, mining, etc.	\$58,552	25%	20%	20%
India	847190	Automatic data processing units thereof; magnetic/optical readers; machines for transcribing data to data media in coded form & machines for processing data, nesoi. Other	\$3,972,491	40%	10%	75%
India	847690	Parts for automatic vending machines	\$10,080	25%	20%	20%
India	847910	Machinery for construction and public works	\$905,144	40%	20%	50%
India	847989	Other construction machines and mechanical appliances	\$6,192,593	40%	20%	50%
India	870130	Tractors, track-laying	\$1,569,523	40%	20%	50%
India	870190	Tractors, other	\$1,227,074	40%	20%	50%
India	870410	Dump trucks	\$15,404,976	40%	20%	50%
India	900130	Contact lenses	\$706,307	Unbound	20%	Not computable
India	901839	Stents	\$10,035,396	40%	20%	50%
India	902750	Blood glucose monitors	\$7,383,019	25%	5%	80%
India	960321	Toothbrushes	\$0	Unbound	20%	Not computable
Subtotal to India			\$123,149,877			

Annex A:
NFTC's WTO Tariff Analysis

Export Destination	HS Code	Product	To Country	2004 Bound Rate	2004 Applied MFN Rate	TD as % of Bound Rate
Malaysia	290531	Ethylene glycol	\$0	Unbound	0%	Not computable
Malaysia	290532	Propylene glycol	\$23,287	Unbound	0%	Not computable
Malaysia	300440	Medicaments containing alkaloids	\$3,875,633	5 - 30%	0%	100%
Malaysia	300510	Adhesive dressings	\$1,514,901	5%	0%	100%
Malaysia	300620	Blood grouping reagents	\$91,600	5%	0%	100%
Malaysia	300660	Chemical contraceptives	\$232,805	5%	0%	100%
Malaysia	321511	Printing ink--black	\$647,243	35%	0%	100%
Malaysia	330491	Other powder cosmetics	\$351,102	30%	20%	33%
Malaysia	330499	Cosmetic lotions	\$9,711,409	5%	0%	100%
Malaysia	330510	Shampoo	\$1,332,244	40%	20%	50%
Malaysia	330590	Conditioner	\$1,302,753	30%	10%	67%
Malaysia	330610	Dentifrice	\$532,549	10%	0%	100%
Malaysia	330620	Dental floss	\$0	10%	0%	100%
Malaysia	330710	Shaving preparations	\$106,990	35%	0%	100%
Malaysia	330720	Deodorant/Antiperspirant	\$848,484	5%	0%	100%
Malaysia	340130	Liquid or cream skin cleansers	\$757,735	Unbound	0%	Not computable
Malaysia	340211	Laundry detergent	\$777,112	5 - 10%	0%	100%
Malaysia	340220	Other surface-active preparations	\$1,859,322	5%	0%	100%
Malaysia	380991	Finishing agents	\$71,063	5%	0%	100%
Malaysia	382370	Fatty alcohols	\$11,722	Unbound	0 - 5%	Not computable
Malaysia	390110	Low density polyethylene	\$1,729,057	30%	30%	0%
Malaysia	390120	High density polyethylene	\$1,090,639	Unbound	30%	Not computable
Malaysia	390311	Polystyrene	\$301,719	Unbound	0%	Not computable
Malaysia	390410	Polyvinyl chloride	\$83,438	30%	20%	33%
Malaysia	481840	Diapers / tampons / feminine pads	\$2,218,293	10 - 30%	0 - 30%	50%
Malaysia	560110	Sanitary products	\$0	30%	20 - 30%	33%
Malaysia	840810	Marine propulsion engines	\$5,012,646	5 - 20%	0%	100%
Malaysia	840820	Engines of a kind used for the propulsion of vehicles of Ch. 87	\$182,765	5%	0%	100%
Malaysia	840890	Other engines	\$447,349	5%	0%	100%
Malaysia	841182	Gas Turbine	\$0	0%	0%	No change
Malaysia	841199	Gas Turbine Spare Parts	\$28,293,880	5%	0%	100%
Malaysia	842720	Forklifts	\$208,428	5%	5%	0%
Malaysia	842839	Conveyors	\$1,077,112	5%	5%	0%
Malaysia	842890	Mechanical loaders, etc.	\$1,119,160	5%	0%	100%
Malaysia	842911	Bulldozers and angledozers: track laying	\$47,000	20%	20%	0%
Malaysia	842920	Graders and levellers	\$252,483	20%	20%	0%
Malaysia	842930	Scrapers	\$0	5%	5%	0%
Malaysia	842940	Tamping machines and road rollers	\$395,650	5 - 35%	5 - 25%	29%
Malaysia	842951	Front end shovel loaders	\$2,182,724	10%	10%	0%
Malaysia	842952	Machinery with a 360' revolving superstructure	\$1,886,276	5%	5%	0%
Malaysia	842959	Other mechanical shovels, excavators and shovel loaders	\$4,791,530	10%	10%	0%
Malaysia	843050	Self-propelled machinery for construction, mining, etc.	\$324,058	20%	20%	0%
Malaysia	847190	Automatic data processing units thereof; magnetic/optical readers; machines for transcribing data to data media in coded form & machines for processing data, nesoi. Other	\$6,607,953	0%	0%	No change
Malaysia	847690	Parts for automatic vending machines	\$555,802	5%	5%	0%
Malaysia	847910	Machinery for construction and public works	\$322,823	5%	0%	100%
Malaysia	847989	Other construction machines and mechanical appliances	\$49,354,720	5%	0 - 5%	100%
Malaysia	870130	Tractors, track-laying	\$19,000	Unbound	5%	Not computable
Malaysia	870190	Tractors, other	\$2,805,169	Unbound	0 - 25%	Not computable
Malaysia	870410	Dump trucks	\$5,072,571	Unbound	0 - 50%	Not computable
Malaysia	900130	Contact lenses	\$1,314,306	10%	0%	100%
Malaysia	901839	Stents	\$10,470,317	0%	0%	No change
Malaysia	902750	Blood glucose monitors	\$3,679,247	Unbound	0%	Not computable
Malaysia	960321	Toothbrushes	\$976,352	30%	20%	33%
Subtotal to Malaysia			\$156,870,421			

Annex A:
NFTC's WTO Tariff Analysis

Export Destination	HS Code	Product	To Country	2004 Bound Rate	2004 Applied MFN Rate	TD as % of Bound Rate
South Africa	290531	Ethylene glycol	\$13,549,061	0%	0%	No change
South Africa	290532	Propylene glycol	\$2,899,881	15%	0%	100%
South Africa	300440	Medicaments containing alkaloids	\$1,889,821	15%	0%	100%
South Africa	300510	Adhesive dressings	\$1,611,559	20%	0%	100%
South Africa	300620	Blood grouping reagents	\$66,124	10%	0%	100%
South Africa	300660	Chemical contraceptives	\$11,824	15%	0%	100%
South Africa	321511	Printing ink--black	\$866,071	15%	0%	100%
South Africa	330491	Other powder cosmetics	\$1,306,429	20%	20%	0%
South Africa	330499	Cosmetic lotions	\$7,328,832	20%	20%	0%
South Africa	330510	Shampoo	\$176,972	20%	20%	0%
South Africa	330590	Conditioner	\$1,576,731	20%	20%	0%
South Africa	330610	Dentifrice	\$474,650	20%	10%	50%
South Africa	330620	Dental floss	\$14,426	20%	0 - 15%	100%
South Africa	330710	Shaving preparations	\$1,091,048	20%	20%	0%
South Africa	330720	Deodorant/Antiperspirant	\$1,746,924	20%	20%	0%
South Africa	340130	Liquid or cream skin cleansers	\$115,984	20%	20%	0%
South Africa	340211	Laundry detergent	\$317,596	20%	20%	0%
South Africa	340220	Other surface-active preparations	\$602,790	20%	20%	0%
South Africa	380991	Finishing agents	\$135,036	10%	0%	100%
South Africa	382370	Fatty alcohols	\$11,339	12%	10%	17%
South Africa	390110	Low density polyethylene	\$1,648,536	15%	10%	33%
South Africa	390120	High density polyethylene	\$189,014	15%	0 - 10%	100%
South Africa	390311	Polystyrene	\$10,275	15%	0%	100%
South Africa	390410	Polyvinyl chloride	\$280,809	15%	10%	33%
South Africa	481840	Diapers / tampons / feminine pads	\$7,229,745	20%	20%	0%
South Africa	560110	Sanitary products	\$48,217	20%	15%	25%
South Africa	840810	Marine propulsion engines	\$140,199	15%	0%	100%
South Africa	840820	Engines of a kind used for the propulsion of vehicles of Ch. 87	\$2,860,529	15 - 30%	0%	100%
South Africa	840890	Other engines	\$3,498,185	15%	0 - 15%	100%
South Africa	841182	Gas Turbine	\$0	0%	0%	No change
South Africa	841199	Gas Turbine Spare Parts	\$4,906,230	0%	0%	No change
South Africa	842720	Forklifts	\$643,686	15%	0 - 15%	100%
South Africa	842839	Conveyors	\$67,665	15%	0%	100%
South Africa	842890	Mechanical loaders, etc.	\$822,879	15%	0%	100%
South Africa	842911	Bulldozers and angledozers: track laying	\$594,286	10%	0%	100%
South Africa	842920	Graders and levellers	\$9,547,616	10%	0%	100%
South Africa	842930	Scrapers	\$526,881	10%	0%	100%
South Africa	842940	Tamping machines and road rollers	\$394,982	10%	0%	100%
South Africa	842951	Front end shovel loaders	\$21,031,711	10%	0 - 10%	100%
South Africa	842952	Machinery with a 360' revolving superstructure	\$764,400	10%	0%	100%
South Africa	842959	Other mechanical shovels, excavators and shovel loaders	\$5,979,513	10%	0%	100%
South Africa	843050	Self-propelled machinery for construction, mining, etc.	\$2,778,420	10%	0%	100%
South Africa	847190	Automatic data processing units thereof; magnetic/optical readers; machines for transcribing data to data media in coded form & machines for processing data, nesoi. Other	\$2,061,682	0%	0%	No change
South Africa	847690	Parts for automatic vending machines	\$859,278	15%	0%	100%
South Africa	847910	Machinery for construction and public works	\$536,872	10%	0%	100%
South Africa	847989	Other construction machines and mechanical appliances	\$3,007,468	10%	0%	100%
South Africa	870130	Tractors, track-laying	\$12,831,625	10%	0%	100%
South Africa	870190	Tractors, other	\$29,738,828	10%	0%	100%
South Africa	870410	Dump trucks	\$46,013,664	50%	0 - 10%	100%
South Africa	900130	Contact lenses	\$760,034	15%	0%	100%
South Africa	901839	Stents	\$9,983,210	20%	0%	100%
South Africa	902750	Blood glucose monitors	\$2,668,861	10%	0%	100%
South Africa	960321	Toothbrushes	\$63,093	15%	15%	0%
Subtotal to S. Africa			\$208,281,491			

Annex A:
NFTC's WTO Tariff Analysis

Export Destination	HS Code	Product	To Country	2004 Bound Rate	2004 Applied MFN Rate	TD as % of Bound Rate
Turkey	290531	Ethylene glycol	\$12,600	Unbound	5.5%	Not computable
Turkey	290532	Propylene glycol	\$0	13%	5.5%	58%
Turkey	300440	Medicaments containing alkaloids	\$5,911,945	Unbound	0%	Not computable
Turkey	300510	Adhesive dressings	\$167,250	Unbound	0%	Not computable
Turkey	300620	Blood grouping reagents	\$37,771	Unbound	0%	Not computable
Turkey	300660	Chemical contraceptives	\$0	15.0%	0%	100%
Turkey	321511	Printing ink--black	\$232,288	8%	0-6.5%	100%
Turkey	330491	Other powder cosmetics	\$1,911,385	Unbound	0%	Not computable
Turkey	330499	Cosmetic lotions	\$2,867,681	62.6%	0%	100%
Turkey	330510	Shampoo	\$391,988	Unbound	0%	Not computable
Turkey	330590	Conditioner	\$362,344	62.6%	0%	100%
Turkey	330610	Dentifrice	\$204,640	Unbound	0%	Not computable
Turkey	330620	Dental floss	\$0	Unbound	4%	Not computable
Turkey	330710	Shaving preparations	\$0	62.6%	6.5%	90%
Turkey	330720	Deodorant/Antiperspirant	\$2,308,368	Unbound	6.5%	Not computable
Turkey	340130	Liquid or cream skin cleansers	\$18,721	Unbound	4%	Not computable
Turkey	340211	Laundry detergent	\$147,576	23.8%	0-4%	100%
Turkey	340220	Other surface-active preparations	\$882,195	23.8%	4%	83%
Turkey	380991	Finishing agents	\$1,700,873	Unbound	0-6.3%	Not computable
Turkey	382370	Fatty alcohols	\$0	Unbound	3.8%	Not computable
Turkey	390110	Low density polyethylene	\$5,304,311	35%	6.5%	81%
Turkey	390120	High density polyethylene	\$1,633,064	35%	0-6.5%	100%
Turkey	390311	Polystyrene	\$395,125	35%	6.5%	81%
Turkey	390410	Polyvinyl chloride	\$192,000	35%	6.5%	81%
Turkey	481840	Diapers / tampons / feminine pads	\$3,299,534	Unbound	0%	Not computable
Turkey	560110	Sanitary products	\$0	Unbound	3.8-5%	Not computable
Turkey	840810	Marine propulsion engines	\$227,622	23.1%	0-2.7%	100%
Turkey	840820	Engines of a kind used for the propulsion of vehicles of Ch. 87	\$86,600	23%	2.7-4.2%	88%
Turkey	840890	Other engines	\$3,508,871	21%	0-4.2%	100%
Turkey	841182	Gas Turbine	\$6,119,406	3%	0-4.1%	100%
Turkey	841199	Gas Turbine Spare Parts	\$31,873,167	3%	0-4.1%	100%
Turkey	842720	Forklifts	\$110,236	11.0%	4.5%	59%
Turkey	842839	Conveyors	\$411,357	7.6%	0%	100%
Turkey	842890	Mechanical loaders, etc.	\$595,890	6%	0%	100%
Turkey	842911	Bulldozers and angledozers: track laying	\$26,000	Unbound	0%	Not computable
Turkey	842920	Graders and levellers	\$2,208,253	Unbound	0%	Not computable
Turkey	842930	Scrapers	\$0	Unbound	0%	Not computable
Turkey	842940	Tamping machines and road rollers	\$532,876	16.5%	0%	100%
Turkey	842951	Front end shovel loaders	\$1,177,504	8.4%	0%	100%
Turkey	842952	Machinery with a 360' revolving superstructure	\$358,322	8.6%	0%	100%
Turkey	842959	Other mechanical shovels, excavators and shovel loaders	\$774,953	8.6%	0%	100%
Turkey	843050	Self-propelled machinery for construction, mining, etc.	\$0	Unbound	0%	Not computable
Turkey	847190	Automatic data processing units thereof; magnetic/optical readers; machines for transcribing data to data media in coded form & machines for processing data, nesoi. Other	\$1,018,768	8%	0%	100%
Turkey	847690	Parts for automatic vending machines	\$3,570	Unbound	1.7%	Not computable
Turkey	847910	Machinery for construction and public works	\$185,925	Unbound	0%	Not computable
Turkey	847989	Other construction machines and mechanical appliances	\$6,177,441	Unbound	0-1.7%	Not computable
Turkey	870130	Tractors, track-laying	\$387,511	22.4%	0%	100%
Turkey	870190	Tractors, other	\$485,821	21.4%	0-7%	100%
Turkey	870410	Dump trucks	\$65,638	17.4%	0%	100%
Turkey	900130	Contact lenses	\$279,053	9%	2.9%	68%
Turkey	901839	Stents	\$3,762,546	20.6%	0%	100%
Turkey	902750	Blood glucose monitors	\$1,103,587	8.9%	0%	100%
Turkey	960321	Toothbrushes	\$1,030,538	Unbound	3.7%	Not computable
Subtotal to Turkey			\$90,493,114			

ANNEX B:
NFTC WTO Tariff Analysis

Selected Top Manufactured Products Exported from BRAZIL
To Selected Industrialized Developing Countries and A Preferential Partner

				TOP INDUSTRIALIZED-DEVELOPING COUNTRIES											
				Imports into EGYPT				Imports into INDIA				Imports into MALAYSIA			
Rank	HS Code	Product Description	2003 Exports to the World	2003 Imports from Brazil in US\$	WTO Final Bound Rate	Applied MFN Rate	TD as % of Bd Rate	2003 Imports from Brazil in US\$	WTO Final Bound Rate	Applied MFN Rate	TD as % of Bd Rate	2003 Imports from Brazil in US\$	WTO Final Bound Rate	Applied MFN Rate	TD as % of Bd Rate
1	8703.2310	Motor vehicles: Of a cylinder capacity > 1,500 cc but not > 3,000 cc: With a seating capacity of not > 6 persons	\$ 2,077,087,000	\$971,664	135%	10 -135%	0%	\$0	Unbound	105%	Not computable	\$0	Unbound	5-160%	Not computable
2	4703.2900	Chemical wood pulp, soda or sulfate, other than dissolving grades: Semi-bleached or bleached: Non-coniferous	\$ 1,686,168,000	\$127,056	5%	5%	0%	\$867,440	25%	5%	80%	\$0	5%	0%	100%
3	8525.2022	Transmission apparatus incorporating reception apparatus. Of wireless. Portable.	\$ 1,052,811,000	\$0	20%	2%	90%	\$0	Unbound	15%	Not computable	\$0	20%	10%	50%
4	8802.3039	Airplanes and other aircraft, of an unladen wt > 2,000 kg but <= 15,000 kg. Turbo reaction. Of an unladen wt >7,000kg	\$ 1,034,911,000	\$0	10%	5%	50%	\$0	3%	3%	0%	\$0	5%	0%	100%
5	6403.9900	Other footwear.	\$ 989,864,000	\$34,437	60%	43%	28%	\$32,740	Unbound	20%	Not computable	\$105,358	Unbound	0%	Not computable
			\$ 6,840,841,000												

Egypt's bound rates for 8703.23 may have a typo. Bound rates range from 100% - 160%. For commercial or military vehicles, the differential ranges from 90 - 150%. For non-commercial, non-military vehicles it appears that the bound rate is being applied, and therefore the differential is noted as 0%.

Products of headings 6403, 8703 & 8525 are not listed in India's UR bindings are noted here as Unbound

Products of headings 8703 and sub-heading 6403.99 are not listed in Malaysia's UR bindings and are noted here as Unbound.

Note: The above list of top 5 exports includes only those products which are considered manufactured industrial products. Other non-industrial or non-manufactured products such as agricultural products, mined / drilled products (i.e. petroleum, fuels, gold) or fishery products have not been included in this exercise. For ranges in tariff rates, the Tariff Differential is calculated as the larger of the two differentials.

ANNEX B:
NFTC WTO Tariff Analysis

Selected Top Manufactured Products Exported from BRAZIL
To Selected Industrialized Developing Countries and A Preferential Partner

Rank	HS Code	Product Description	TOP INDUSTRIALIZED-DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (cont.)							PREFERENTIAL TRADING PARTNER					
			Imports into SOUTH AFRICA				Imports into TURKEY			Imports into ARGENTINA					
			2003 Imports from Brazil in US\$	WTO Final Bound Rate	Applied MFN Rate	TD as % of Bd Rate	2003 Imports from Brazil in US\$	WTO Final Bound Rate	Applied MFN Rate	TD as % of Bd Rate	2003 Imports from Brazil in US\$	WTO Final Bound Rate	MFN Rate	TD as % of Bd Rate	Preferential Rate
1	8703.2310	Motor vehicles: Of a cylinder capacity > 1,500 cc but not > 3,000 cc: With a seating capacity of not > 6 persons	\$9,574	50%	34%	32%	\$8,563	19%	10%	47%	\$250,653,374	35%	35%	0%	0%
2	4703.2900	Chemical wood pulp, soda or sulfate, other than dissolving grades: Semi-bleached or bleached: Non-coniferous	\$7,811,052	5%	0%	100%	\$1,660,362	9%	0%	100%	\$474,629	35%	4%	89%	0%
3	8525.2022	Transmission apparatus incorporating reception apparatus. Of wireless. Portable.	\$0	15%	0%	100%	\$0	30-32%	0%	100%	\$57,109,621	35%	19%	46%	0%
4	8802.3039	Airplanes and other aircraft, of an unladen wt > 2,000 kg but <= 15,000 kg. Turbo reaction. Of an unladen wt >7,000kg	\$0	5%	0%	100%	\$0	3%	0 - 2.7%	100%	\$0	35%	0%	100%	0%
5	6403.9900	Other footwear.	\$2,836,503	30%	30%	0%	\$1,151,131	Unbound	5 - 8%	Not computable	\$10,968,141	24%	20%	17%	0%

Turkey provides for GSP preferential access for imports from certain developing countries beginning 2004. Products of 8703.23, 8802.30 and 6403.99 may benefit from tariffs lower than MFN as a result. Note that 2003 imports reported here did not benefit from reduced tariffs.

For other footwear of 6403.99, the applied rate is Max 20% or \$13.66/ pair.

Note: The above list of top 5 exports includes only those considered manufactured industrial products. Other non-manufactured products such as agricultural products, min petroleum, fuels, gold) or fishery products have not been. For ranges in tariff rates, the Tariff Differential is calculate two differentials.

ANNEX B:
NFTC WTO Tariff Analysis

Selected Top Manufactured Products Exported from EGYPT
To Selected Industrialized Developing Countries and A Preferential Partner

Rank	HS Code	Product Description	2003 Exports to the World	TOP INDUSTRIALIZED-DEVELOPING COUNTRIES											
				Imports into BRAZIL				Imports into INDIA				Imports into MALAYSIA			
				2003 Imports from Egypt in US\$	WTO Final Bound Rate	Applied MFN Rate	TD as % of Bd Rate	2003 Imports from Egypt in US\$	WTO Final Bound Rate	Applied MFN Rate	TD as % of Bd Rate	2003 Imports from Egypt in US\$	WTO Final Bound Rate	Applied MFN Rate	TD as % of Bd Rate
1	7214.20	Bar/rod, iron or non-alloy steel, indented or twisted, nesoi	\$ 112,492,984	\$0	35%	12%	66%	\$0	40%	40%	0%	\$0	Unbound	0-15%	Not Computable
2	7219.11	Hot rolled stainless steel coil, w > 600mm, t > 10mm	\$ 107,986,403	\$0	35%	14%	60%	\$0	40%	40%	0%	\$0	Unbound	0%	Not Computable
3	7601.10	Aluminum, unwrought, not alloyed	\$ 80,714,657	\$0	15%	6%	60%	\$17,589	Unbound	15%	Not Computable	\$6,958,505	5%	0%	100%
4	6109.10	T-shirts, singlets and other vests, of cotton, knit	\$ 79,586,369	\$0	35%	20%	43%	\$8,389	Unbound	30% or 50 Rs / piece	Not Computable	\$0	20%	20%	0%
5	6302.91	Toilet or kitchen linen, of cotton, nesoi	\$ 77,095,275	\$14,040	35%	20%	43%	\$0	Unbound	30%	Not Computable	\$3,524	30%	20%	33%
			\$ 457,875,688					Products of headings 6109, 6302 and 7601 are not listed in India's UR bindings and are noted here as Unbound.				Products of headings 7214 and 7219 are not listed in Malaysia's UR bindings and are noted here as Unbound.			

Note: The above list of top 5 exports includes only those products which are considered manufactured industrial products. Other non-industrial or non-manufactured products such as agricultural products, mined / drilled products (i.e. petroleum, fuels, gold) or fishery products have not been included in this exercise. For ranges in tariff rates, the Tariff Differential is calculated as the larger of the two differentials.

ANNEX B:
NFTC WTO Tariff Analysis

Selected Top Manufactured Products Exported from EGYPT
To Selected Industrialized Developing Countries and A Preferential Partner

Rank	HS Code	Product Description	TOP INDUSTRIALIZED-DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (cont.)							PREFERENTIAL TRADING PARTNER					
			Imports into SOUTH AFRICA				Imports into TURKEY				Imports into MOROCCO				
			2003 Imports from Egypt in US\$	WTO Final Bound Rate	Applied MFN Rate	TD as % of Bd Rate	2003 Imports from Egypt in US\$	WTO Final Bound Rate	Applied MFN Rate	TD as % of Bd Rate	2003 Imports from Egypt in US\$	WTO Final Bound Rate	MFN Rate	TD as % of Bd Rate	Preferential Rate
1	7214.20	Bar/rod, iron or non-alloy steel, indented or twisted, nesoi	\$0	10%	5%	50%	\$262,270	Unbound	15%	Not Computable	\$1,388,520	40%	10%	75%	0%
2	7219.11	Hot rolled stainless steel coil, w > 600mm, t > 10mm	\$0	10%	5%	50%	\$10,713,529	Unbound	2%	Not Computable	\$2,395,467	40%	10%	75%	0%
3	7601.10	Aluminum, unwrought, not alloyed	\$0	5%	0%	100%	\$169,893	Unbound	0.1 - 6%	Not Computable	\$44,095	40%	10%	75%	0%
4	6109.10	T-shirts, singlets and other vests, of cotton, knit	\$0	45%	40%	11%	\$4,822	Unbound	12%	Not Computable	\$16,462	40%	50%	Not Computable	0%
5	6302.91	Toilet or kitchen linen, of cotton, nesoi	\$16,582	30%	30%	0%	\$5,268	Unbound	12%	Not Computable	\$47,328	40%	50%	Not Computable	0%

Turkey provides for GSP preferential access for imports from certain developing countries beginning 2004. Products of 6109.10 and 6302.91 may benefit from tariffs lower than MFN as a result. Note that 2003 imports reported here did not benefit from reduced tariffs.

Note: The above list of top 5 exports includes only those pr considered manufactured industrial products. Other non-ind manufactured products such as agricultural products, mined petroleum, fuels, gold) or fishery products have not been inci For ranges in tariff rates, the Tariff Differential is calculated a two differentials.

ANNEX B:
NFTC WTO Tariff Analysis

Selected Top Manufactured Products Exported from INDIA
To Selected Industrialized Developing Countries and A Preferential Partner

TOP INDUSTRIALIZED-DEVELOPING COUNTRIES															
Rank	HS Code	Product Description	2003 Exports to the World	Imports into BRAZIL				Imports into EGYPT				Imports into MALAYSIA			
				2003 Imports from India in US\$	WTO Final Bound Rate	Applied MFN Rate	TD as % of Bd Rate	2003 Imports from India in US\$	WTO Final Bound Rate	Applied MFN Rate	TD as % of Bd Rate	2003 Imports from India in US\$	WTO Final Bound Rate	Applied MFN Rate	TD as % of Bd Rate
1	2942.0090	Other Dioxanide Furoate, Cimetidin	\$ 556,261,385	\$17,748,439	20%	2%	90%	\$2,737,692	20%	5%	75%	\$2,325,892	Unbound	0%	Not Computable
2	3004.9099	Medicaments, in measured doses. Other medicine, put up for retail sale.	\$ 554,340,479	\$11,735,515	35%	0 - 14%	100%	\$2,332,284	5 - 10%	1 - 10%	80%	\$2,129,555	5 - 30%	0%	100%
3	6109.1000	T-Shirts, of cotton	\$ 524,979,523	\$73,238	35%	20%	43%	\$53,044	40%	40%	0%	\$3,563,697	20%	20%	0%
4	6206.3000	Women's blouses, of cotton	\$ 387,748,541	\$1,338,377	35%	20%	43%	\$98,250	40%	40%	0%	\$3,379,014	20%	20%	0%
5	7225.2021	Flat-rolled products of high-speed steel >= 600 mm wide. Cold-rolled in coils.	\$ 288,653,428	\$0	35%	2%	94%	\$0	20%	10%	50%	\$6,686,141	Unbound	0%	Not Computable
			\$ 2,311,983,356												

Note, for imports into Egypt, there are two bound rates: 5% for 3004.9010 and 10% for 3004.9090. There is no differential for 3004.9090, but there is a 4% differential for 3004.9010.

Products of headings 2942 and 7225 are not listed in Malaysia's UR bindings and are noted here as Unbound

Note: The above list of top 5 exports includes only those products which are considered manufactured industrial products. Other non-industrial or non-manufactured products such as agricultural products, mined / drilled products (i.e. petroleum, fuels, gold) or fishery products have not been included in this exercise. For ranges in tariff rates, the Tariff Differential is calculated as the larger of the two differentials.

ANNEX B:
NFTC WTO Tariff Analysis

Selected Top Manufactured Products Exported from INDIA
To Selected Industrialized Developing Countries and A Preferential Partner

Rank	HS Code	Product Description	TOP INDUSTRIALIZED-DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (cont.)								PREFERENTIAL TRADING PARTNER				
			Imports into SOUTH AFRICA				Imports into TURKEY				Imports into CHINA				
			2003 Imports from India in US\$	WTO Final Bound Rate	Applied MFN Rate	TD as % of Bd Rate	2003 Imports from India in US\$	WTO Final Bound Rate	Applied MFN Rate	TD as % of Bd Rate	2003 Imports from India in US\$	WTO Final Bound Rate	MFN Rate	TD as % of Bd Rate	Preferential Rate
1	2942.0090	Other Diloxanide Furoate, Cimetidin	\$1,802,144	10%	0%	100%	\$17,477,553	13%	6.5%	50%	\$19,714,978	7%	7%	0%	None: 6.5%
2	3004.9099	Medicaments, in measured doses. Other medicine, put up for retail sale.	\$7,589,785	15%	0%	100%	\$7,079,375	8.5% - 15.8%	0%	100%	\$3,806,087	4%-6%	4%-6%	0%	5% for those products at 6%
3	6109.1000	T-Shirts, of cotton	\$7,393,246	45%	40%	11%	\$175,577	Unbound	12%	Not Computable	\$6,742	14%	14%	0%	9.4%
4	6206.3000	Women's blouses, of cotton	\$4,515,906	45%	40%	11%	\$1,155,519	Unbound	12%	Not Computable	\$16,127	16%	16%	0%	13.6%
5	7225.2021	Flat-rolled products of high-speed steel >= 600 mm wide. Cold-rolled in coils.	\$6,627,237	10%	0%	100%	\$3,595,806	Unbound	0 - 6%	Not Computable	\$93,353,110	3%	3%	0%	None: 3%

Turkey provides for GSP preferential access for imports from certain developing countries beginning 2004. Products of 2942.00, 6109.10 and 66206.30 may benefit from tariffs lower than MFN as a result. Note that 2003 imports reported here did not benefit from reduced tariffs.

Note: The above list of top 5 exports includes only those are considered manufactured industrial products. Other non-manufactured products such as agricultural product products (i.e. petroleum, fuels, gold) or fishery products included in this exercise. For ranges in tariff rates, the TD calculated as the larger of the two differentials.

ANNEX B:
NFTC WTO Tariff Analysis

Selected Top Manufactured Products Exported from MALAYSIA
To Selected Industrialized Developing Countries and A Preferential Partner

TOP INDUSTRIALIZED-DEVELOPING COUNTRIES															
Rank	HS Code	Product Description	2003 Exports to the World	Imports into BRAZIL				Imports into EGYPT				Imports into INDIA			
				2003 Imports from Malaysia in US\$	WTO Final Bound Rate	Applied MFN Rate	TD as % of Bd Rate	2003 Imports from Malaysia in US\$	WTO Final Bound Rate	Applied MFN Rate	TD as % of Bd Rate	2003 Imports from Malaysia in US\$	WTO Final Bound Rate	Applied MFN Rate	TD as % of Bd Rate
1	8542.21000	Monolithic integrated circuits, digital	\$ 7,643,205,067	\$860,707	35%	0%	100%	\$0	20%	3 - 10%	85%	\$42,456,355	5%	0%	100%
2	8473.30000	Parts and accessories for automatic data processing machines and units thereof, magnetic or optical readers, transcribing machines, etc., nesoi	\$ 5,719,018,675	\$8,478,014	15 - 35%	0 -16%	Not computable	\$660,737	10%	3%	70%	\$45,536,242	10%	10%	0%
3	8542.29000	Monolithic integrated circuits, other than digital	\$ 4,311,936,953	\$1,570,701	35%	0 -2%	100%	\$212,855	20%	3 - 10%	85%	\$730,327	5%	0%	100%
4	8471.70000	Storage units of automatic data processing machines	\$ 2,666,670,494	\$76,185	35%	2 -16%	94%	\$204,087	5%	2%	60%	\$7,340,156	0%	0%	No Change
5	8471.30000	Portable digital automatic data processing machines, weighing <= 10 kg...	\$ 1,823,203,231	\$0	35%	2 -20%	94%	\$0	5%	2%	60%	\$64,472,031	10%	10%	0%

\$ 22,164,034,420

Brazil is not a signatory to the Information Technology Agreement.

Egypt is a signatory to the Information Technology Agreement, but no staging matrix is available to confirm implementation and when products go to duty-free. Published WTO Uruguay Round bindings used.

India is a signatory to the Information Technology Agreement.

Note: The above list of top 5 exports includes only those products which are considered manufactured industrial products. Other non-industrial or non-manufactured products such as agricultural products, mined / drilled products (i.e. petroleum, fuels, gold) or fishery products have not been included in this exercise. For ranges in tariff rates, the Tariff Differential is calculated as the larger of the two differentials.

For 8473.30, the ranges in both applied and bound rates are not calculable.

ANNEX B:
NFTC WTO Tariff Analysis

Selected Top Manufactured Products Exported from MALAYSIA
To Selected Industrialized Developing Countries and A Preferential Partner

Rank	HS Code	Product Description	TOP INDUSTRIALIZED-DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (cont.)							PREFERENTIAL TRADING PARTNER					
			Imports into SOUTH AFRICA				Imports into TURKEY			Imports into THAILAND					
			2003 Imports from Malaysia in US\$	WTO Final Bound Rate	Applied MFN Rate	TD as % of Bd Rate	2003 Imports from Malaysia in US\$	WTO Final Bound Rate	Applied MFN Rate	TD as % of Bd Rate	2003 Imports from Malaysia in US\$	WTO Final Bound Rate	MFN Rate	TD as % of Bd Rate	Preferential Rate
1	8542.21000	Monolithic integrated circuits, digital	\$5,493,095	15%	0%	100%	\$6,634,822	0%	0%	No Change	\$137,977,994	0%	0%	No Change	None: 0%
2	8473.30000	Parts and accessories for automatic data processing machines and units thereof, magnetic or optical readers, transcribing machines, etc., nesoi	\$7,770,872	0%	0%	No Change	\$5,824,907	0%	0%	No Change	\$631,305,001	0%	0%	No Change	None: 0%
3	8542.29000	Monolithic integrated circuits, other than digital	\$17,472	15%	0%	100%	\$12,212	0%	0%	No Change	\$85,755,065	0%	0%	No Change	None: 0%
4	8471.70000	Storage units of automatic data processing machines	\$4,488,922	0%	0%	No Change	\$251,869	0%	0%	No Change	\$11,886,712	0%	0%	No Change	None: 0%
5	8471.30000	Portable digital automatic data processing machines, weighing <= 10 kg...	\$5,119	0%	0%	No Change	\$48,708	0%	0%	No Change	\$417,116	0%	0%	No Change	None: 0%

South Africa is not a signatory to the Information Technology Agreement.

Turkey is a signatory to the Information Technology Agreement. 8542.21/29 are not listed by tariff code, but description appears to be included.

Thailand is a signatory to the Information Technology Agreement. 8542.21/29 are not listed by tariff code, but description appears to be included.

Note: The above list of top 5 exports includes only those considered manufactured industrial products. Other non-in-manufactured products such as agricultural products, mine petroleum, fuels, gold) or fishery products have not been included. For ranges in tariff rates, the Tariff Differential is calculated differentials.

India's WTO bindings for 8471.30 and 8473.30 are 10% in 2004 under the ITA. Rates will be bound at 0% in 2005. 8542.21/29 are not listed by tariff code, but description appears to be included, and are bound at 5% in 2004 under the ITA. Rates will be bound at 0% in 2005.

ANNEX B:
NFTC WTO Tariff Analysis

Selected Top Manufactured Products Exported from SOUTH AFRICA
To Selected Industrialized Developing Countries and A Preferential Partner

TOP INDUSTRIALIZED-DEVELOPING COUNTRIES															
Rank	HS Code	Product Description	2003 Exports to the World	Imports into BRAZIL				Imports into EGYPT				Imports into INDIA			
				2003 Imports from South Africa in US\$	WTO Final Bound Rate	Applied MFN Rate	TD as % of Bd Rate	2003 Imports from South Africa in US\$	WTO Final Bound Rate	Applied MFN Rate	TD as % of Bd Rate	2003 Imports from South Africa in US\$	WTO Final Bound Rate	Applied MFN Rate	TD as % of Bd Rate
1	8703.23.90	Other vehicles, with spark-ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cm ³ but not exceeding 3000 cm ³	\$ 1,635,459,939	\$10,150	35%	35%	0%	\$0	135%	10-135%	0%	\$28,155	Unbound	105%	Not computable
2	8421.39.90	Other filtering or purifying machinery and apparatus for gases	\$ 1,084,796,106	\$141,884	35%	14%	60%	\$0	10%	5%	50%	\$3,306,247	40%	25%	38%
3	7202.41.00	Ferro-chromium : containing by mass more than 4% of carbon	\$ 1,063,891,402	\$3,741,043	35%	6%	83%	\$0	2%	5%	Not Computable	\$368,745	40%	25%	38%
4	7601.10.00	Unwrought aluminium, not alloyed	\$ 646,389,538	\$15	15%	6%	60%	\$0	40%	10-20%	75%	\$14,938,777	Unbound	15%	Not computable
5	9401.90.90	Parts of seats, nesoi	\$ 385,588,906	\$0	25%	18%	28%	\$0	60%	30-40%	50%	\$1,078	Unbound	30%	Not computable
			\$ 4,816,125,891												

Egypt's bound rates for 8703.23 may have a typo. Bound rates range from 100% - 160%. For commercial or military vehicles, the differential ranges from 90 - 150%. For non-commercial, non-military vehicles it appears that the bound rate is being applied, and therefore the differential is noted as 0%.

Products of headings 7601, 8703 & 9401 are not listed in India's UR bindings and are noted here as Unbound.

Note: The above list of top 5 exports includes only those products which are considered manufactured industrial products. Other non-industrial or non-manufactured products such as agricultural products, mined / drilled products (i.e. petroleum, fuels, gold) or fishery products have not been included in this exercise. For ranges in tariff rates, the Tariff Differential is calculated as the larger of the two differentials.

ANNEX B:
NFTC WTO Tariff Analysis

Selected Top Manufactured Products Exported from SOUTH AFRICA
To Selected Industrialized Developing Countries and A Preferential Partner

Rank	HS Code	Product Description	TOP INDUSTRIALIZED-DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (cont.)							PREFERENTIAL TRADING PARTNER					
			Imports into MALAYSIA				Imports into TURKEY			Imports into TANZANIA					
			2003 Imports from South Africa in US\$	WTO Final Bound Rate	Applied MFN Rate	TD as % of Bd Rate	2003 Imports from South Africa in US\$	WTO Final Bound Rate	Applied MFN Rate	TD as % of Bd Rate	2003 Imports from South Africa in US\$	WTO Final Bound Rate	MFN Rate	TD as % of Bd Rate	Preferential Rate
1	8703.23.90	Other vehicles, with spark ignition internal combustion reciprocating piston engine, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cm ³ but not exceeding 3000 cm ³	\$1,892,957	Unbound	5-160%	Not computable	\$0	19%	10%	47%	\$134,863	Unbound	0-25%	Not computable	None: 0 - 25%
2	8421.39.90	Other filtering or purifying machinery and apparatus for gases	\$0	30%	5-25%	83%	\$10,187,077	16.8%	0 - 1.7%	100%	\$148,304	Unbound	15%	Not computable	10.0%
3	7202.41.00	Ferro-chromium : containing by mass more than 4% of carbon	\$27,942	30%	0%	100%	\$255,313	Unbound	4%	Not computable	\$0	Unbound	0%	Not computable	None: 0%
4	7601.10.00	Unwrought aluminium, not alloyed	\$43,674,625	5%	0%	100%	\$0	Unbound	0.1 - 6%	Not computable	\$135,166	Unbound	0%	Not computable	None: 0%
5	9401.90.90	Parts of seats, nesoi	\$20,476	30%	0%	100%	\$19,702	Unbound	1.7 - 2.7%	Not computable	\$5,556	Unbound	25%	Not computable	15.0%

Products of headings 8703 are not listed in Malaysia's UR bindings and are noted here as Unbound.

Turkey provides for GSP preferential access for imports from certain developing countries beginning 2004. All products noted above may benefit from tariffs lower than MFN as a result. Note that 2003 imports reported here did not benefit from reduced tariffs.

Note: The above list of top 5 exports includes only those pr considered manufactured industrial products. Other non-inc manufactured products such as agricultural products, minec petroleum, fuels, gold) or fishery products have not been inc For ranges in tariff rates, the Tariff Differential is calculated : differentials.

ANNEX B:
NFTC WTO Tariff Analysis

Selected Top Manufactured Products Exported from TURKEY
To Selected Industrialized Developing Countries and A Preferential Partner

TOP INDUSTRIALIZED-DEVELOPING COUNTRIES															
Rank	HS Code	Product Description	2003 Exports to the World	Imports into BRAZIL				Imports into EGYPT				Imports into INDIA			
				2003 Imports from Turkey in US\$	WTO Final Bound Rate	Applied MFN Rate	TD as % of Bd Rate	2003 Imports from Turkey in US\$	WTO Final Bound Rate	Applied MFN Rate	TD as % of Bd Rate	2003 Imports from Turkey in US\$	WTO Final Bound Rate	Applied MFN Rate	TD as % of Bd Rate
1	6109.10.00	T-shirts, singlets, tank tops and similar garments, knitted or crocheted (of cotton)	\$ 1,717,609,577	\$41,496	35%	20%	43%	\$298,162	40%	40%	0%	\$369	Unbound	15% or 45 R/piece	Not computable
2	8528.12.50	Color televisions with integral tube with screen width/hgt ratio larger than 1.5	\$ 1,495,656,195	\$0	35%	7 - 12%	80%	\$106,944	60%	5 - 40%	92%	\$0	Unbound	15%	Not computable
3	8704.21.91	Motor vehicles for the transport of goods other than dump trucks with diesel or semi-diesel engines not exceeding 2500 cc, exceeding 3 tons gvw	\$ 1,065,823,158	\$0	35%	35%	0%	\$942,652	50 - 60%	12 - 32%	Not computable	\$0	40%	15%	63%
4	7214.20.00	Bars and rods of iron or non-alloy steel, indented or twisted.	\$ 1,010,450,127	\$0	35%	12%	66%	\$0	40%	5%	88%	\$0	40%	20%	50%
5	6110.20.90	Knit or crocheted jerseys, pullovers, etc. of cotton other than fully fashioned	\$ 759,582,481	\$866	35%	20%	43%	\$50,505	40%	40%	0%	\$450	Unbound	15% or 85 R/piece	Not computable
			\$ 6,049,121,538												

Egypt is a signatory to the Information Technology Agreement, but no staging matrix is available to confirm implementation and when products go to duty-free. Published WTO Uruguay Round bindings used.

Note: The above list of top 5 exports includes only those products which are considered manufactured industrial products. Other non-industrial or non-manufactured products such as agricultural products, mined / drilled products (i.e. petroleum, fuels, gold) or fishery products have not been included in this exercise. For ranges in tariff rates, the Tariff Differential is calculated as the larger of the two differentials.

ANNEX B:
NFTC WTO Tariff Analysis

Selected Top Manufactured Products Exported from TURKEY
To Selected Industrialized Developing Countries and A Preferential Partner

Rank	HS Code	Product Description	TOP INDUSTRIALIZED-DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (cont.)								PREFERENTIAL TRADING PARTNER				
			Imports into MALAYSIA				Imports into SOUTH AFRICA				Imports into ISRAEL				
			2003 Imports from Turkey in US\$	WTO Final Bound Rate	Applied MFN Rate	TD as % of Bd Rate	2003 Imports from Turkey in US\$	WTO Final Bound Rate	Applied MFN Rate	TD as % of Bd Rate	2003 Imports from Turkey in US\$	WTO Final Bound Rate	MFN Rate	TD as % of Bd Rate	Preferential Rate
1	6109.10.00	<i>T-shirts, singlets, tank tops and similar garments, knitted or crocheted (of cotton)</i>	\$13,640	20%	20%	0%	\$135,432	45%	40%	11%	\$3,934,825	Unbound	12%	Not computable	0%
2	8528.12.50	<i>Color televisions with integral tube with screen width/hgt ratio larger than 1.5</i>	\$0	25 - 30%	0 - 30%	Not computable	\$14,530	30%	0 - 25%	100%	\$1,953,268	0%	0%	No change	None: 0%
3	8704.21.91	<i>Motor vehicles for the transport of goods other than dump trucks with diesel or semi-diesel engines not exceeding 2500 cc, exceeding 3 tons gvw</i>	\$0	CKD: 5% CBU: Unbound	0 - 50%	Not computable	\$1,244,496	50%	0 - 34%	100%	\$6,307,869	7 - 16%	0 - 7%	Not computable	0%
4	7214.20.00	<i>Bars and rods of iron or non-alloy steel, indented or twisted.</i>	\$0	Unbound	0 - 15%	Not computable	\$0	10%	5%	50%	\$48,894,128	Unbound	10%	Not computable	0%
5	6110.20.90	<i>Knit or crocheted jerseys, pullovers, etc. of cotton other than fully fashioned</i>	\$0	20%	20%	0%	\$46,248	45%	40%	11%	\$1,014,220	Unbound	12%	Not computable	0%

Israel is a signatory to the Information Technology Agreement

Note: The above list of top 5 exports includes only those considered manufactured industrial products. Other non manufactured products such as agricultural products, mi (i.e. petroleum, fuels, gold) or fishery products have not exercised. For ranges in tariff rates, the Tariff Differential larger of the two differentials.