

TECHNICAL NOTES

(a) Composition of country groups

(i) *New regional classification applied in Chapter IA "Recent Trends in International Trade"*

North America: Canada, Mexico, United States of America, and territories in North America n.e.s.

South and Central America (including the Caribbean); *Central America:* Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama; *Caribbean Countries:* Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, Netherlands Antilles, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago; and *South America:* Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay, Venezuela and other countries and territories in South and Central America (including the Caribbean) n.e.s.

Europe: European Union (25): EU (new members 10): Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia; EU (old members 15): Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

Other Western Europe: Iceland, Norway, Switzerland and Liechtenstein.

South-East Europe: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Romania, Serbia and Montenegro, and Turkey.

Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS): Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Moldova, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan.

Africa, of which *North Africa:* Algeria, Egypt, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Morocco and Tunisia; and *Sub-Saharan Africa* comprising: *Western Africa:* Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo; *Central Africa:* Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Rwanda, and Sao Tome and Principe; *Eastern Africa:* Comoros, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Seychelles, Somalia, Sudan, United Republic of Tanzania and Uganda; and *Southern Africa:* Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia, Zimbabwe and territories in Africa n.e.s.

The Middle East: Bahrain, Iraq, Islamic Republic of Iran, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syrian Arab Republic, United Arab Emirates, Yemen and other countries and territories in the Middle East n.e.s.

Asia, of which *West Asia:* Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka; and *East Asia (including Oceania):* Australia; Brunei Darussalam; Cambodia; China; Fiji; Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of China (Hong Kong, China); Indonesia; Japan; Kiribati; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Macau, China; Malaysia; Mongolia; Myanmar; New Zealand; Papua New Guinea; Philippines; Republic of Korea; Samoa; Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu (Taipei, Chinese); Singapore; Solomon Islands; Thailand; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu; Viet Nam and other countries and territories in Asia and the Pacific n.e.s.

(ii) **Standard regional classification used in other parts of the World Trade Report (if not otherwise specified)**

North America: Canada, United States of America, and territories in North America n.e.s.

Latin America, of which Mexico; *Central America:* Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama; *Caribbean Countries:* Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, Netherlands Antilles, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago; and *South America:* Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay, Venezuela and other countries and territories in Latin America and the Caribbean n.e.s.

Western Europe: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Serbia and Montenegro, Slovenia (the last five countries mentioned comprise the former Yugoslavia), and territories in Western Europe n.e.s.

Transition economies, of which *Central and Eastern Europe:* Albania, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania and the Slovak Republic; *the Baltic States:* Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania; and *the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS):* Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan. The grouping *former USSR* refers to the Baltic States and the CIS.

Africa, of which *North Africa:* Algeria, Egypt, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Morocco and Tunisia; and *Sub-Saharan Africa* comprising: *Western Africa:* Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo; *Central Africa:* Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Rwanda, and Sao Tome and Principe; *Eastern Africa:* Comoros, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Seychelles, Somalia, Sudan, United Republic of Tanzania and Uganda; and *Southern Africa:* Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia, Zimbabwe and territories in Africa n.e.s.

The Middle East: Bahrain, Iraq, Islamic Republic of Iran, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syrian Arab Republic, United Arab Emirates, Yemen and other countries and territories in the Middle East n.e.s.

Asia, of which *West Asia:* Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka; and *East Asia (including Oceania):* Australia; Brunei Darussalam; Cambodia; China; Fiji; Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of China (Hong Kong, China); Indonesia; Japan; Kiribati; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Macau, China; Malaysia; Mongolia; Myanmar; New Zealand; Papua New Guinea; Philippines; Republic of Korea; Samoa; Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu (Taipei, Chinese); Singapore; Solomon Islands; Thailand; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu; Viet Nam and other countries and territories in Asia and the Pacific n.e.s.

WTO members are frequently referred to as "country", although some members are not countries in the usual sense of the word but are officially "customs territories". The definition of geographical and other groupings in this report does not imply an expression of opinion by the Secretariat concerning the status of any country or territory, the delimitation of its frontiers, nor on the rights and obligations of any WTO Member in respect of WTO Agreements. The colours, boundaries, denominations and classifications in the maps of this publication do not imply, on the part of the WTO, any judgement on the legal or other status of any territory, or any endorsement or acceptance of any boundary.

The Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu is referred to as Taipei, Chinese throughout this report.

(b) WTO Members tariff profiles

(i) *Tariff calculations*

The tariff calculations were based on data available in the WTO's Consolidated Tariff Schedules database (CTS) and the Integrated Data Base (IDB), complemented by data drawn from the UN Tariff and Market Access Database (UN TARMAC) of ITC and UNCTAD. The cut-off date for data inclusion was 28 February 2005.

Tariff profiles for MFN final bound duties were taken from the CTS, which includes final bound duties and other information such as implementation periods and initial negotiating rights. In early 2005 most Members had already fully implemented all their commitments. For some Members, in particular those who joined recently, some commitments will only be implemented by 2013. The CTS covers all WTO Members, contains all commitments on goods including pre and post Uruguay Round negotiations and is updated regularly. The tariff profiles for bound duties are shown for 122 Members.¹

Tariff profiles for MFN statutory applied duties are sourced from the IDB. The IDB, based on Members' notifications, contains MFN applied and current bound duties and import statistics. It also includes preferences and *ad valorem* equivalents (AVEs) for non *ad valorem* tariff lines if provided by Members on a voluntary basis. The database covers WTO Members and Acceding countries for which processed information is available. In each case the latest available year has been selected.

The UN TARMAC database which contains national tariff and trade statistics is used to supplement the IDB for data on applied tariffs for non WTO Members and for cases in which IDB has received no notification from the Member or where its data is more up-to-date than the IDB's by at least two years.

The first step in the calculations consisted of aggregating all tariff line duties up to the level of HS 6-digit subheadings of the Harmonised System (HS) which offers a common structure that is not biased by the different levels of disaggregation in Members' tariffs. Only HS chapters 01 to 97 were taken into account. The definition of agriculture was based on WTO Agreement on Agriculture which has been transposed by the Secretariat to HS 1996 and HS 2002 nomenclatures.

For the calculation of HS 6-digit duty averages and maxima, only *ad valorem* duties, including AVEs if available, were used. However, the incidence of non *ad valorem* duties (specific, mixed, compound or other duties) is indicated in related tables. With respect to indicators for bound duties, only bound tariff lines were taken into account in the calculations. Any HS 6-digit subheading was considered to be bound if at least one tariff line within that subheading was bound. The duty averages were calculated only on bound tariff lines. Any HS 6-digit subheading where no tariff line within that subheading was bound was considered to be unbound. All subsequent steps in the calculations were based on these 'pre-aggregated' HS 6-digit duty averages.

Symbols used for tariff profiles:

- not applicable, not bound
- ... data not available
- x simple averages not calculated because more than 40 per cent of HS 6-digit subheadings contain at least one non-*ad valorem* duty

italics is used for simple averages when between 10 and 40 per cent of HS 6-digit subheadings contain at least one non-*ad valorem* duty.

¹ The 25 member states of the European Communities are counted as one, and Switzerland and Liechtenstein are also counted as one.

Technical Note Table 1
Description of table headings in tariff profiles

COLUMN HEADING	DESCRIPTION OR METHOD OF CALCULATION
Import market	Name of country or territory.
Binding coverage (per cent)	Number of HS 6-digit subheadings containing at least one bound tariff line divided by the respective total number of HS 6-digit subheadings of the corresponding version of the HS nomenclature.
Simple average	Simple average of the <i>ad valorem</i> HS 6-digit duties.
Duty free (per cent)	Number of HS 6-digit subheadings for which all tariff line duties are equal to zero, divided by the respective total number of HS 6-digit subheadings.
Maximum	Maximum <i>ad valorem</i> duty based on tariff line duties.
Non <i>ad valorem</i> duties (per cent)	Number of HS 6-digit subheadings having at least one non <i>ad valorem</i> duty without <i>ad valorem</i> equivalent, divided by the respective total number of HS 6-digit subheadings. Duties not provided were treated as non <i>ad valorem</i> .
National peaks (per cent)	Number of HS 6-digit duties at least three times higher than the Member's overall simple average, divided by the respective total number of HS 6-digit subheadings.

Technical Note Table 2
Description of the different categories¹

CATEGORY NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	HARMONIZED SYSTEM NOMENCLATURE HS 2002
01	Wood, pulp, paper and furniture	Ch.44, 45, 47, Ch. 48 (except 4815), Ch.49, 9401-04 (except 940490).
02	Textiles and clothing	300590, 330620, 392112-13, 392190, 420212, 420222, 420232, 420292, Ch. 50-63 (except 5001-03, 5101-03, 5201-03, 5301- 02), 640520, 640610, 640699, 6501-05, 6601, 701911-19, 701940-59, 870821, 8804, 911390, 940490, 950291, 961210.
03	Leather, rubber, footwear and travel goods	Ch. 40, Ch. 41 (except 4101-4103), 4201-05 (except 420212, 420222, 420232, 420292), 4302-04, Ch. 64 (except 640520, 640610, 640699), 9605.
04	Metals	2601-17, 2620, Ch. 72-76 (except 7321-22), Ch. 78-83 (except 8304-05).
05	Chemicals and photographic supplies	2705, Ch. 28-30 (except 290543-45 and 300590), Ch. 32-33 (except 3301 and 330620), Ch. 34 (except 3403, 3406), 3506-07, 3601-04 and Ch. 37-39 (except 380910, 3823, 382460 and 392112-13, 392190).
06	Transport equipment	Ch. 86 (except 8608), 8701-08 (except 870821), 8711-14, 8716, 8801-03, Ch. 89.
07	Non-electric machinery	7321-22, Ch. 84 (except 846721-29), 8608, 8709.
08	Electric machinery	846721-29, Ch. 85 (except 8519-24).
09	Mineral products and precious stones and precious metals	Ch. 25, 2618-19, 2621, 2701-04, 2706- 08, 2711-15, Ch.31, 3403, Ch. 68-71 (except 6807, 701911-19, 701940-59), 911310-20.
10	Manufactured articles not elsewhere specified	2716, 3406, 3605-06, 4206, Ch. 46, 4815, 6506-07, 6602-03, Ch. 67, 6807, 8304-05, 8519-24, 8710, 8715, 8805, Ch. 90-93 (except 9113), 9405-06 and Ch. 95-97 (except 950291, 9605 and 961210).
11	Fish and fish products	Ch. 03, 0509, 1504, 1603-05, 230120.
12	Fruit and vegetables	Ch. 07, Ch. 08, 1105-06, 2001-08.
13	Coffee, tea, maté, cocoa and preparations	0901-03, Ch. 18 (except 1802), 2101.
14	Sugars and sugar confectionery	Ch. 17.
15	Spices, cereal and other food preparations	0407-10, 0904-10, 1101-04, 1107-09, Ch. 19, 2102-06, 2209.
16	Grains	Ch. 10.
17	Animals and products thereof	Ch. 01, Ch. 02, 1601-02.
18	Oil seeds, fats and oils and their products	1201-08, Ch. 15 (except 1504), 2304-06, 3823.
19	Cut flowers, plants, vegetable materials; lacs, etc.	0601-03, 1211, Ch. 13, Ch. 14.
20	Beverages and spirits	2009, 2201-08.
21	Dairy products	0401-06.
22	Tobacco	Ch. 24.
23	Other agricultural products	Ch.05 (except 0509), 0604, 1209-10, 1212-14, 1802, 230110, 2302-03, 2307-09, 290543-45, 3301, 3501-05, 380910, 382460, 4101-03, 4301, 5001-03, 5101-03, 5201-03, 5301-02.
97	Petroleum	2709-10.

¹ These categories are commonly referred to as the Multilateral Trade Negotiations categories. Non-agricultural products are those classified under categories 01-11 and 97. The others are classified as agricultural products. Ch refers to HS Chapter.