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# GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE

## AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE EFTA COUNTRIES AND SPAIN

### Questions and Replies

The contracting parties were invited (document C/M/138 and GATT/AIR/1608) to communicate to the secretariat any questions they might wish to put concerning the Agreement between the EFTA countries and Spain.<sup>1</sup> In response to this request, a number of questions were received and were transmitted to the parties to the Agreement. The following replies to these questions have been received. Replies to some of the statistical questions which are not included in this document will be circulated as an addendum as soon as they have been received from the parties to the Agreement.

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<sup>1</sup>Copies of the text of the Agreement were sent to each contracting party with document L/4867/Add.1.

ANNEX 1

Questions and Replies

I. GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

Questions 1-5

1. Do the parties to this Agreement consider that under the Agreement they constitute a free-trade area within the meaning of Article XXIV:8(b) of the General Agreement?
2. If the parties do not consider that they constitute a free-trade area, what is the plan and schedule for the formation of such a free-trade area within a reasonable length of time, as required under Article XXIV:5(c)?
3. The objective of this Agreement, as stated in Article I, is "to reduce progressively and to eliminate the obstacles to substantially all the trade between the EFTA countries and Spain...". Yet this Agreement provides only for the reduction of duties and not their elimination. Is this Agreement, therefore, notified as an "interim agreement" leading to the formation of a free-trade area?
4. If this Agreement is to be considered an interim agreement, how do the parties justify the lack of a plan and schedule for the formation of the free-trade area, as required under Article XXIV:5(c). Without the plan and schedule, how do the parties expect the CONTRACTING PARTIES to examine this Agreement and make recommendations as provided for in Article XXIV:7?
5. This Agreement does not provide for a plan and schedule whereby the free-trade area is to be formed. How do the parties to this Agreement view this in relation to the requirements set forth in Article XXIV:5(c)?

Reply to questions 1-5

The objective of the Agreement, set out in Article 1, is to reduce progressively and eliminate the obstacles to substantially all the trade between the EFTA countries and Spain in products originating in an EFTA country or in Spain. The duty reductions set out in Article 3 and Annexes I, II and P are a first step towards attaining that objective, but they already constitute a decisive step towards attaining free trade.

The so-called "dynamic clause" in paragraph 2 of Article 3 provides for annual reviews of the possibilities of taking further steps towards attaining the objective of the Agreement. A comprehensive examination of the Agreement with a view to achieving substantial progress in the further elimination of obstacles to trade is to take place not later than 1982. The dynamic clause thus contains a binding commitment of the parties to the Agreement to take the necessary steps for attaining the objectives within a reasonable length of time.

The Agreement is thus self-contained in the sense that its provisions are sufficient for attaining its objectives. It is on the other hand expected that free trade between the EFTA countries and Spain will be achieved through the accession of Spain to the European Communities (EC). The Agreement in all its parts would thus be superseded by the free trade arrangements which will apply between Spain and the EFTA countries following the accession of Spain to the EC and which should ensure the necessary continuity in the trade relations.

Both in view of the dynamic element of the Agreement and of the present state of the negotiations for Spanish membership to the EC it can be foreseen that free trade between EFTA countries and Spain will be attained in a reasonable length of time, as provided for in Article XXIV:5(c) of the General Agreement.

This Agreement meets in particular the requirements of Article XXIV:5(c). It furthermore fully commits the parties to achieving the objectives set out in Article I and contains elements which go beyond the requirements laid down for an interim agreement.

#### Question 6

Can the parties to this Agreement confirm that the provisions of this Agreement will in no way hinder or restrict the process of liberalization of trade among the Contracting Parties to the General Agreement and the elimination of discrimination in international trade matters, and likewise the implementation of Article I of the General Agreement?

#### Reply 6

The duties and other regulations of commerce maintained by the parties to the Agreement in respect of other countries will not be affected by the Agreement. It will not influence other GATT obligations of the parties, including the Geneva (1979) Protocol. They will continue to work actively for the further reduction and elimination of obstacles to world trade.

Question 7

Will the member States neither raise the duties (including unbound duties) nor make the regulations of commerce more restrictive with regard to the trade with third countries so long as the free-trade area is in effect?

Reply 7

The Agreement does not affect the rights of the member States under the General Agreement. See also the reply to question 6.

II. TRADE COVERAGE

Question 8

What percentage of total trade between signatories to this Agreement is covered by Article 2?

Reply 8

Reference is made to the Statistical Annex, paragraphs 7 and 8 and Tables VI and VII.

Question 9

Do the parties consider that trade in the products listed in Article 2 constituted "substantially all" the trade between the parties, as provided for in Article XXIV:8(b)?

Reply 9

Yes.

Question 10

Do the parties to this Agreement intend to abolish in the future customs duties and other restrictive regulations of commerce on products to which this Agreement does not apply at present?

Reply 10

It is the intention of the parties to this Agreement to abolish in the future customs duties and other restrictive regulations of commerce on products covered by Article 2 of the Agreement.

Question 11

What is the value of trade between Spain and the EFTA countries for products in each of Annexes I, II, IV and V?

Reply 11

Major parts of Annexes I and II are covered by tables in the Statistical Annex, especially Tables VIII and IX. Statistics on Annexes IV and V will be provided within a short time.

Question 12

Data for the past few years on the following items are requested:

- (a) Values of Spain's exports to and imports from the EFTA countries.
- (b) Values of Spain's agricultural exports to and imports from the EFTA countries and their respective shares in (a) above.
- (c) Values of Spain's mineral and industrial exports to and imports from the EFTA countries to which the uniform tariff cut of 60 per cent is applied and their respective shares in (a) above.

Reply 12

- (a) Values of Spain's exports to and imports from the EFTA countries in 1976-78 are shown in Table I of the Statistical Annex. On the basis of import statistics for Spain and the EFTA countries, the composition of trade is shown in Tables II to IV according to SITC (Standard International Trade Classification).
- (b) The values of trade in agricultural products, defined as Chapters 0 to 24 less Chapter 03 (fish) in the CCCN (Customs Cooperation Council Nomenclature) and the shares in total trade can be found in Tables VI and VII of the Statistical Annex.
- (c) As can be seen from Table VIII of the Statistical Annex, the tariff cut of 60 per cent covers some 80 to 90 per cent of EFTA countries' (except Portugal) imports of mineral and industrial goods from Spain. The 40 per cent tariff cut will increase the coverage to 90-99 per cent. The coverage of the 60 per cent tariff cut by Spain can be seen from Table IX. If the 60 per cent tariff cut shall be related to total trade, the effects of provisions for trade in other goods should also be brought into consideration.

Question 13

As regards mineral and industrial products, while both the EFTA countries and Spain apply in principle a uniform tariff-cut rate of 60 per cent, they assign a wide variety of reduction rates for exceptional items, i.e. 30 or 40 per cent by the EFTA countries and 25, 20 and 10 per cent by Spain. Explanation in this regard is requested.

Reply 13

In principle, the EFTA countries and Spain have as a first step granted each other the same tariff reductions for the same products as the EC and Spain have up to now granted each other under their Agreement of 1970. Because Spain granted the EC 25 per cent tariff reductions on certain products under that Agreement, she has generally granted the EFTA countries similar reductions on the same products. Some products are particularly sensitive for certain branches of industry in both EFTA countries and Spain. For those products EFTA countries have granted 30 or 40 per cent reductions and Spain 20 or 10 per cent reductions in the first step.

Question 14

What was the total value of the imports into EFTA countries of products originating in Spain in each of the last three years?

Reply 14

See the answer to question 12(a) and the Statistical Annex.

Question 15

What percentage of these imports fall within items which under this Agreement will be free from customs duties and other restrictive regulations of commerce:

- (a) on the "commencing date", i.e. the first day of the third month following the month in which this Agreement has entered into force;
- (b) on the date when the last duty reductions, as provided for in Lists D and E to Annex I, have been made?

Reply 15

See reply to questions 1-5. A substantial part of trade has been free from duties and other restrictions for some time.

Question 16

What was the total value of imports into Spain of products originating in EFTA countries in each of the last three years?

Reply 16

See the answer to question 12(a) and the Statistical Annex.

Question 17

What percentage of these total imports fall within items which under this Agreement will be free from customs duties and other restrictive regulations of commerce on the first day of the third month following the month in which this Agreement has entered into force?

Reply 17

See the answer to question 15.

Question 18

What percentage of total imports into EFTA countries of products originating in Spain are agricultural products?

Reply 18

See the answer to question 12(b) and the Statistical Annex.

Question 19

What percentage of total imports into EFTA countries of agricultural products originating in Spain will be:



- (a) free from customs duties and other restrictive regulations of commerce;
- (b) subject to duties and other charges such as levies under provisions of List C to Annex I;
- (c) subject to duties or other restrictions under provisions of separate bilateral agreements referred to in Article 9?

Reply 19

See Table VI and paragraph 7 of the Statistical Annex.

Question 20

There is a separate provision with respect to tariff reductions between Spain and Portugal and this is presumably because Portugal is in the transitional period for tariff elimination in accordance with the time-table (L/4850) agreed to by the EFTA. Would it then be correct to assume that the special provision regarding Portugal will be deleted at the end of 1984 when that transitional period is to expire?

Reply 20

The special provisions in Annex P concerning trade between Portugal and Spain are not connected with the transitional period for tariff elimination agreed under Annex G to the EFTA Convention. As set out in Articles 2-4 of Annex P to the Agreement, free trade between Portugal and Spain shall be achieved in two consecutive phases, of which the second will begin in 1984. Therefore it cannot be assumed that the provisions of Annex P would be abolished at the end of 1984 when the transitional period under Annex G expires. It should also be kept in mind that Portugal and Spain have applied for accession to the EC.

### III. BILATERAL AGREEMENTS ON AGRICULTURE

#### Question 21

Do the parties to this Agreement consider that the Agreement and the concessions contained in the separate bilateral agriculture agreements between Spain and the EFTA countries meet the requirements of Article XXIV in that duties and other regulations of commerce in respect of trade with non-member countries will be on the whole not higher or more restrictive than the general incidence of these duties and regulations applicable prior to the conclusion of the Agreement?

#### Reply 21

Neither the Agreement nor the provisions of the bilateral agricultural agreements between Spain and EFTA countries will have any effects on duties and other regulations of commerce in respect of trade with other contracting parties to GATT. See also the replies to questions 6 and 7.

#### Question 22

If the answer to question 21 is in the affirmative, would the parties to the relevant agreements supply the basic information which led them to that conclusion?

#### Reply 22

The basic information, which is the Agreement itself and the bilateral agricultural agreements, has already been supplied.

#### Question 23

While the reduction or elimination of tariffs on agricultural products is left to bilateral agreements between Spain and each of the EFTA countries, this could be called into question in the light (1) of the provisions of Article XXIV:8(b) ("substantially all the trade between the constituent territories"), and in addition, (2) of the consequent absence of an overall picture about the plan and schedule according to which tariff reductions for agricultural products between EFTA countries and Spain are to be made.

#### Reply 23

The conclusion of bilateral agricultural agreements between Spain and EFTA countries represents an application of Article 9 of the Agreement which states the parties' readiness to foster the harmonious development of trade in agricultural products. The concessions given are consequently contributing to the overall objective of the Agreement.

Question 24

Are the bilateral agreements between Spain and the EFTA countries on agriculture justified by any provisions of Article XXIV? If not, by which Article of the GATT are they justified?

Reply 24

In accordance with Article 9, paragraph 2 of the Agreement, the bilateral agricultural agreements form part of the Agreement and are thus also covered by the provisions of Article XXIV of GATT.

Question 25

Do parties to this Agreement have any longer-term intentions which will bring the separate bilateral agreements on trade in agricultural products more closely into the free-trade arrangements?

Reply 25

See the reply to question 24.

Question 26

What would be the status of this Agreement and the bilateral agreements between Spain and the EFTA countries on agriculture if Spain accedes to the European Economic Community?

Reply 26

The Agreement in all its parts would be superseded by the free-trade arrangements which will apply between Spain and the EFTA countries following the accession of Spain to the EC and which should ensure the necessary continuity in the trade relations.

Question 27

With respect to certain bilateral agreements on trade in agricultural products:

- (a) Would parties to those agreements comment, where applicable, on the compatibility of undertakings on the part of Spain to purchase minimum amounts of butter, with provisions of Article XVII of the General Agreement?

- (b) To what extent is the country allocation for Spain within the Austrian global import quota for wine based upon market shares established in a previous representative period, as called for under Article XIII:2(d) of the General Agreement?
- (c) What is the meaning of "special attention" with regard to Austria's desire to increase sales of certain livestock in the Spanish market, and how will it affect the access to Spain of this product, from Austria, and from other sources?
- (d) With respect to tariff reductions granted by Spain under bilateral agreements on products falling within CCCN Chapters 3, 7, 10, 11, 12, 15 and 16, what will be the margins of preference accorded products originating in EFTA countries over those from m.f.n. sources:
  - (i) upon entry into force; and
  - (ii) in 1985?

Reply 27

- (a) The bilateral agricultural agreements state as a condition for the Spanish commitment that sales take place under normal market conditions. Spanish purchases would thus be based on commercial considerations.
- (b) The share allocated to Spain within the Austrian global quota for wine corresponds to the average of imports of Spanish wines into Austria during the years 1974-1976, which have been taken as reference period.
- (c) The Spanish authorities will provide detailed information to national stockbreeders about the characteristics of certain Austrian livestock, and assure that full facilities are granted to Austrian exporters and to Spanish importers, whenever the importers decide to carry out their importations.
- (d) The duty reduction accorded by Spain to the agricultural products in question originating in EFTA countries will, from the entry into force of the bilateral agricultural agreements, correspond to the tariff reductions granted by Spain as contained in these agreements. The duty reductions which will be accorded by Spain in 1985 will depend on the outcome of the annual review and the comprehensive examination of the Agreement to be undertaken not later than 1982 as provided for in Article 3, paragraph 2, of the Agreement.

Question 28

What will be the margins of preference accorded fish products originating in EFTA countries over those from m.f.n. sources under provisions of List D of Annex II, Parts I and II:

- (i) upon entry into force; and
- (ii) in 1985,

with respect to Spanish Customs Tariff numbers 03.01, 16.05, 03.02, and 16.04 C, 16.04 D, 16.04 F?

Reply 28

The duty reductions accorded by Spain to fish products originating in EFTA countries will be the following on the first day of the third month in which the Agreement has entered into force according to paragraph 1 of Annex II:

- 60 per cent reduction in comparison with the m.f.n. duties actually applied at that time for products under Spanish Customs Tariff Nos. 03.01 and 16.05;
- 25 per cent reduction in comparison with the m.f.n. duties actually applied at that time for products under Spanish Customs Tariff Nos. 03.02, 16.04 C, 16.04 D and 16.04 F.

The duty reductions which will be accorded by Spain in 1985 will depend on the outcome of the annual reviews and the comprehensive examination of the Agreement to be undertaken not later than 1982 as provided for in Article 3, paragraph 2, of the Agreement.

IV. QUANTITATIVE RESTRICTIONS, LICENSING AND SAFEGUARDS

Question 29

With regard to the trade with third countries, do the parties intend to eliminate, in accordance with the principle of non-discrimination as provided for in Article XIII of the General Agreement, quantitative restrictions which are to be abolished in the trade among the parties to this Agreement?

Reply 29

The abolition of quantitative restrictions, where they exist, is covered by the provisions of Article XXIV of the General Agreement on the establishment of free-trade areas. The removal of still existing restrictions between the parties to the Agreement would not make the import régime of the parties to the Agreement more restrictive in relation to third countries.

Question 30

What relationship is there between the provisions of Article 20 and the criteria of Article XIII of the General Agreement?

Reply 30

Article 20 governs the procedures to be followed by the parties to the Agreement in case they consider it necessary to introduce safeguard measures under Articles 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 of the Agreement. Nothing in Article 20 or the other Articles mentioned above lends itself to the assumption that under "appropriate measures" only quantitative restrictions are envisaged.

Question 31

Do any parties to this Agreement maintain quantitative import restrictions of a global nature from which other parties to this Agreement will be exempt under provisions of Article 8? If so, can parties to this Agreement explain how such exemptions would be considered compatible with Article XIII of the General Agreement?

Reply 31

Article 8 of the Agreement prohibits the maintenance of quantitative restrictions, other than those referred to in Annexes IV and V of the Agreement, on imports of products originating in the countries parties to the Agreement. The restrictions referred to in Annexes IV and V are applied by the parties of the Agreement also against each other. These restrictions correspond to those which the parties to the Agreement maintain vis-à-vis all contracting parties.

Question 32

Will the Spanish licensing system be used to further the objective set forth in Annex VII (Protocol on trade in fish and fishery products) to liberalize imports of fish and fishery products originating in EFTA countries? Is there a plan or schedule for eliminating all licensing or similar restrictive import measures for fishery products? Will licences for fishery products imported from m.f.n. sources, as for those from EFTA countries, as a general rule be valid for at least three months?

Reply 32

In so far as fish and fishery products are for the time being subject to an import licensing régime, the application of that régime shall be as liberal as possible. Taking into account that international law about exploitation of sea resources is still under examination, it is difficult to fix a liberalization plan to eliminate all licensing or similar restrictive import measures. Licences for fishery products imported from m.f.n. sources, as well as for those from EFTA countries, will, as a general rule, be valid for at least three months.

Question 33

Is it the view of parties to this Agreement that Article 8 would exempt other parties to this Agreement from measures adopted pursuant to Article 21?

Reply 33

It is not the purpose of Article 8 of the Agreement to prevent the parties from taking safeguard measures under Article 21. Obviously Article 21 was included in the Agreement in order to provide parties to the Agreement with the possibility to make safeguard measures for the balance-of-payments reasons also applicable to the other parties to the Agreement.

Question 34

Paragraph 2(b) of Article 20 states that "measures taken by Spain against an action or omission of one of the EFTA countries may only affect trade with that country". How does this conform to the obligations of the parties with regard to non-discrimination under Articles I and XII of the General Agreement?

Reply 34

Article XII of the General Agreement does not apply since paragraph 2(b) of Article 20 of the Agreement does not refer to safeguard measures for balance-of-payments reasons. This particular provision allows Spain to take

measures against an EFTA country party to the Agreement in case that country would fail to fulfil the special obligations it entered into under the Agreement under Article XXIV of the GATT. The provision does not affect any rights under Article I of the General Agreement.



V. OTHER QUESTIONS

Question 35

What are the price compensation measures referred to in Annex II, which Spain may use for products on List C? How will these be applied? Will they be applicable to third country trade as well?

Reply 35

The Agreement does not contain any provisions as to what kind of price compensation measures Spain may apply. However, price compensation measures applied by Spain and changes of them shall be notified to the Joint Committee and shall be subject to an examination in that Committee if any State party to the Agreement so requires. As there are presently no plans to introduce price compensation measures in Spain, there is no information on how they will be applied. A precondition for introducing price compensation measures in Spain under the Agreement is that such measures are generally applied.

Question 36

What is the relationship between the obligations of the parties having regard to the General Agreement and the exceptions to the concept of free trade (Article XXIV of the GATT) as permitted under Articles 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21 of this Agreement?

Reply 36

Provisions similar to those of Articles 17-21 of the Agreement are contained in practically all agreements concluded under Article XXIV of GATT. These provisions are intended to be applied under exceptional circumstances and do not constitute any deviations from the concept of free trade. Their purpose is to provide for measures in relation to the parties to the Agreement under the General Agreement are covered, inter alia, by Articles VI, XII and XIX.

Question 37

In the event that one of the parties, because of balance-of-payments difficulties, was obligated to have recourse to Article 21 of this Agreement, what assurance have third countries that the measures taken under that Article will treat third countries in a non-discriminatory manner in relation to the parties to this Agreement?

Reply 37

Article 21 of the Agreement governs the behaviour of the parties to the Agreement in their mutual relationship in case of difficulties or a serious threat of difficulties as regards their balance of payments. The parties to the Agreement remain bound by the relevant provisions of GATT and by their other international obligations.

Question 38

What is the extent, in terms of level of protection and product coverage, of "those duties of a fiscal nature or duties corresponding to the fiscal element contained in duties" permitted Iceland and Switzerland on imports from Spain under Annex I, paragraph 2? What is the nature of, and reason for, such duties?

Reply 38

The nature of and the reason for fiscal duties is to raise public revenue and not to provide protection to domestic industry. The product coverage of the fiscal duties applied by Iceland and Switzerland in accordance with paragraph 2 of Annex I to the EFTA/Spain Agreement is the same as that of Annex II to their respective Free Trade Agreements with the EC. Those Agreements are set out in GATT documents L/3758/Add.1 of 10 November 1972 and L/3780/Add.1 of 11 December 1972. These fiscal duties do not contain any elements of protection.

Question 39

Can the parties to this Agreement provide assurances that rules of origin under Article 7 and Annex III shall not act as a regulation of commerce more restrictive than the corresponding regulations prior to the Agreement, within the meaning of Article XXIV:5(b)? Can parties to this Agreement undertake to respond in an expeditious and positive manner should instances arise where rules of origin under this Agreement act in a more restrictive way than before?

Reply 39

The parties to the Agreement hold the view that origin rules to be applied under the Agreement are not such regulations of commerce as mentioned in Article XXIV:5(b) of the General Agreement. The latter Article deals only with such regulations of commerce which are applicable to third countries, whereas the origin rules under the Agreement are applicable only in relations between the participating countries. The purpose of the rules

of origin is to prevent deflection of trade and not to create obstacles to third country exports to the parties to the Agreement. The parties will consider carefully any observations about possible damaging effects of the origin rules.

ANNEX 2

STATISTICAL ANNEX ON TRADE BETWEEN THE EFTA COUNTRIES AND SPAIN

A. INTRODUCTION

1. Tables I-V give a general survey of trade between the EFTA countries and Spain in 1976-78 based on OECD statistics, series B. Tables VI-X give more details on trade in 1978 based on national statistics from the eight countries according to Brussels Nomenclature (CCCN - Customs Co-operation Council Nomenclature)<sup>1</sup>, outlined in order to illustrate the main effects of the EFTA-Spain Trade Agreement. These tables also provide answers to most of the statistical questions raised by the GATT secretariat.
2. Except for table 1 which shows both imports and exports as reported by each country, all tables are based on import statistics as reported by the receiving country. Both in OECD and national statistics there exist differences between the trade flows reported as exports from the origin country and reported as imports by the receiving country, which go beyond the normal differences between f.o.b. (free on board) and c.i.f. (including costs, insurance and freight) recordings. These differences concern both the total trade and the composition of trade and are more important for some countries than for others. Import statistics have been chosen since they are normally the most reliable statistics and since they are closest to the subject of the exercise; changes in duties and regulations concerning imports.
3. The year 1978 is the most recent year with complete OECD and national statistics on trade in commodities from all the countries concerned. Provisional figures reported by the seven EFTA countries show that their total trade with Spain in 1979 developed as follows:

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<sup>1</sup>Trade and tariffs classified according to the CCCN system are comparable only for the positions indicated by the first four digits. Ex-positions (sub-positions) differ as between countries and the ex-positions set out in the Agreement can regularly be identified only in statistics from the importing country. Statistics in the importing countries are, however, not fully co-ordinated with tariffs and for a number of products, estimates have to be made.

	Austria	Finland	Iceland	Norway	Portugal	Sweden	Switzerland	Total EFTA
Imports from Spain US\$ million	88.6	103.2	4.1	105.5	374.4	214.0	295.2	1,185.0
Exports to Spain US\$ million	97.0	117.6	25.1	60.8	100.4	297.3	505.6	1,204.0
Imports from Spain Change in per cent from 1978	28.7	37.9	3.5	32.5	31.5	19.2	20.0	26.4
Exports to Spain Change in per cent from 1978	40.5	64.5	48.8	21.8	95.7	27.8	18.4	31.1

4. Production of statistics to illustrate the various provisions of the EFTA-Spain Agreement has shown itself very time-consuming. Some of the detailed questions, i.e. Table X on the provisions for Portugal, have thus so far been left open and will be answered in an Addendum to this Annex in a short time.

#### B. GENERAL TRADE DEVELOPMENTS

5. From Table I it can be seen that, on the basis of import statistics, the Spanish deficit on trade with the EFTA countries as a group in 1976 was eliminated in 1978. Spain has a substantial surplus in her trade with Portugal which offset her deficit with Sweden and Switzerland. Trade with these three countries constitutes three-quarters of Spanish imports from and exports to the EFTA countries. Trade between Spain and each of the other four EFTA countries are more or less in balance.

6. Tables II and III give the composition of Spain's imports from the EFTA countries in US dollars and per cent according to SITC (Standard International Trade Classification) sections, while Tables IV and V give the composition of EFTA countries' imports from Spain in US dollars and per cent.

C. TRADE IN 1978<sup>1/</sup> ACCORDING TO PROVISIONS OF THE EFTA-SPAIN TRADE AGREEMENT

7. Table VI provides figures for assessing the coverage of the Agreement according to its Article 2, as to imports of EFTA countries from Spain in 1978. The general exemptions, as set out in List 1, concerned no imports from Spain for most EFTA countries in 1978, and 0.1 per cent or less for Switzerland and Portugal. Thus, practically 100 per cent of EFTA countries' imports of mineral and industrial goods from Spain are covered by Article 2. Imports of agricultural products (here defined as chapters 0-24 in the CCCN Nomenclature except for imports of Chapter 3, fish) are in general covered by Article 9 of the Agreement. The coverage of the lists for processed agricultural products, of products already duty free, and of the specific lists included in the bilateral agreements on agriculture, can be seen from Table VI.

8. Table VII provides the figures illustrating the scope of Article 2 as to Spanish imports from the EFTA countries. As all mineral and industrial goods are covered, constituting some 90 per cent of imports to Spain from the EFTA countries, the total coverage is very high.

9. Table VIII shows the imports from Spain in 1978 to all EFTA countries (except Portugal, which will be set out in Table X) affected by the 60 per cent and 40 per cent tariff cuts provided for in Annex I of the Agreement. List A to Annex I concerns the coal and steel products to which the 60 per cent tariff cut does not apply. List B gives other products not covered by this tariff cut. List C is the list of Processed Agricultural Products affected by the Agreement, in general entitled to a 60 per cent cut in tariffs. List D covers the products (textile, clothing and footwear) which will have 40 per cent tariff cut on 1 July 1980 or on 1 January 1982. From List E are set out products where tariffs will not have been cut by 60 per cent by 1 January 1981. The tariff cut of 60 per cent thus applies to mineral and industrial goods (Chapters 25-99, including duty-free goods) not on lists A, B, D and E in the table. On the basis of trade figures for 1978 the tariff cut of 60 per cent covers some 80 to 90 per cent of the imports of mineral and industrial goods by the six EFTA countries from Spain. When the products for which the 40 per cent cut will apply are included, the coverage by 1 January 1982 will be between 90 and 99 per cent.

10. Table IX gives the Spanish imports of mineral and industrial goods from the EFTA countries affected by the 60 per cent tariff cut. The duty-free products not covered by list A are first set out. List A positively identifies the products where the 60 per cent cut shall be applied. The coverage of tariff cuts should be assessed when figures on the 25 per cent tariff cut, covering a substantial part of imports, are set out in the revised table in the Addendum to be sent in a short time.

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<sup>1/</sup> Because of the work required to produce these detailed statistics, figures for only one year, 1978, are presented. Tables II-V based on OECD statistics do, however, show a relatively stable composition of trade between EFTA countries and Spain in recent years.

SPANISH TRADE WITH EFTA COUNTRIES

TABLE I

(in million US dollars)

	Year	Austria	Finland	Iceland	Norway	Portugal	Sweden	Switzerland	EFTA
Imports (c.i.f.)*	1976	82.0	72.9	9.0	56.0	39.7	303.1	309.2	871.9
	1977	87.8	78.2	11.9	62.2	44.5	254.2	305.1	843.9
	1978	86.8	80.4	16.7	59.0	55.4	266.6	356.0	920.9
Exports (f.o.b.)*	1976	34.8	100.4	3.1	41.9	188.6	107.2	139.9	615.9
	1977	47.3	88.0	1.6	55.3	233.6	109.3	156.8	691.9
	1978	53.5	57.6	2.4	61.3	265.8	149.9	232.7	823.2
EFTA countries Imports from Spain	1976	48.2	103.6	3.8	62.0	204.4	160.5	159.3	741.8
	1977	66.1	102.6	2.6	62.5	239.7	153.3	180.8	807.6
	1978	71.0	75.0	3.9	79.7	281.0	180.0	248.0	938.6
EFTA countries Exports to Spain	1976	71.0	65.0	10.3	49.5	38.0	267.7	358.2	859.7
	1977	76.5	67.3	10.8	58.7	42.9	240.6	355.5	852.3
	1978	72.0	72.0	16.6	49.8	53.0	234.0	422.0	919.4

Spain reporting

EFTA countries reporting

SPANISH\* TRADE WITH EFTA BY COMMODITY

IMPORTS

TABLE II

Imports	Year	(in million US dollars)										Total SITC 0-9	
		Food SITC 0	Beverages & tob. SITC 1	Crude materials SITC 2	Mineral fuels & rel. mat. SITC 3	Animal oils SITC 4	Chemicals SITC 5	Manuf. goods SITC 6	Machinery SITC 7	Miscel- laneous art. SITC 8	Unclassi- fied by kind SITC 9		Manu- factures SITC 5-8
Austria	1976	3.6	-	3.3	-	-	3.4	24.7	24.5	22.7	-	75.3	82.2
	1977	3.2	-	4.5	-	-	4.1	26.5	28.2	21.6	-	80.4	88.1
	1978	3.0	-	5.0	-	-	6.0	23.0	32.0	18.0	-	79.0	87.0
Finland	1976	1.5	-	26.8	-	0.1	4.8	31.2	7.8	0.4	-	44.2	72.6
	1977	3.0	0.1	29.2	-	0.1	4.2	35.1	6.3	0.5	-	46.1	78.6
	1978	6.0	-	31.0	-	-	3.0	36.0	4.0	1.0	-	44.0	81.0
Iceland	1976	8.2	-	0.4	-	0.2	-	-	0.2	0.1	-	0.3	9.1
	1977	11.4	-	-	-	0.3	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.2	11.9
	1978	16.0	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.0
Norway	1976	3.7	-	15.6	-	1.6	4.3	15.5	13.4	1.8	-	35.0	55.9
	1977	6.9	0.1	14.6	-	0.8	5.8	25.1	7.8	1.3	-	40.0	62.3
	1978	8.0	-	12.0	-	-	8.0	18.0	11.0	2.0	-	39.0	59.0
Portugal	1976	3.3	0.4	12.4	0.7	1.2	4.2	10.8	4.0	2.5	0.1	21.5	39.6
	1977	4.1	0.5	13.1	-	3.3	2.9	10.8	7.0	3.0	-	23.7	44.9
	1978	4.0	1.0	22.0	-	3.0	3.0	13.0	7.0	3.0	-	26.0	56.0
Sweden	1976	3.5	0.1	111.7	0.1	1.1	10.6	60.7	105.9	9.2	-	186.4	302.8
	1977	2.9	0.1	81.3	0.2	-	10.1	69.9	82.1	8.6	-	170.7	255.1
	1978	6.0	-	72.0	-	-	12.0	61.0	104.0	12.0	-	189.0	267.0
Switzerland	1976	6.8	0.2	4.3	0.1	-	97.5	25.8	113.5	60.9	-	297.7	309.2
	1977	7.3	0.5	3.3	0.1	-	93.6	25.0	112.1	63.2	-	293.9	305.1
	1978	8.0	-	11.0	-	-	127.0	28.0	104.0	78.0	-	337.0	356.0
EFTA	1976	30.5	0.7	174.6	0.9	4.3	124.8	168.8	269.3	97.7	0.2	660.6	871.6
	1977	38.9	1.1	146.0	0.4	4.5	120.8	192.5	243.6	98.3	-	655.2	846.0
	1978	51.0	1.0	152.0	1.0	4.0	158.0	179.0	262.0	113.0	-	712.0	922.0

\* Spain reporting



SPANISH\* TRADE WITH EFTA BY COMMODITY

IMPORTS

Percentage shares in total

TABLE III

Imports	Year	Food SITC 0	Beverages & tob. SITC 1	Crude materials SITC 2	Mineral fuels & rel. mat. SITC 3	Animal oils SITC 4	Chemicals SITC 5	Manuf. goods SITC 6	Machinery SITC 7	Miscel- laneous art. SITC 8	Unclassi- fied by kind SITC 9	Manu- factures SITC 5-8	Total SITC 0-9
Austria	1976	4.4	-	4.0	-	-	4.1	30.0	29.8	27.6	-	91.6	100.0
	1977	3.6	-	5.1	-	-	4.7	30.1	32.0	24.5	-	91.3	100.0
	1978	3.4	-	5.7	-	-	6.9	26.4	36.8	20.7	-	90.8	100.0
Finland	1976	2.1	-	36.9	-	0.1	6.6	43.0	10.7	0.6	-	60.9	100.0
	1977	3.8	0.1	37.2	-	0.1	5.3	44.7	8.0	0.6	-	58.7	100.0
	1978	7.4	-	38.3	-	-	3.7	44.4	4.9	1.2	-	54.3	100.0
Iceland	1976	90.1	-	4.4	-	2.2	-	-	2.2	1.1	-	3.3	100.0
	1977	95.8	-	-	-	2.5	-	0.8	0.8	-	-	1.7	100.0
	1978	94.1	-	5.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
Norway	1976	6.6	-	27.9	-	2.9	7.7	27.7	24.0	3.2	-	62.6	100.0
	1977	11.1	0.2	23.4	-	1.3	9.3	40.3	12.5	2.1	-	64.2	100.0
	1978	13.6	-	20.3	-	-	13.6	30.5	18.6	3.4	-	66.1	100.0
Portugal	1976	8.3	1.0	31.3	1.8	3.0	10.6	27.3	10.1	6.3	0.3	54.3	100.0
	1977	9.2	1.1	29.2	-	7.4	6.5	24.1	15.6	6.7	-	52.9	100.0
	1978	7.1	1.8	39.3	-	5.4	5.4	23.2	12.5	5.4	-	46.4	100.0
Sweden	1976	1.2	0	36.9	0	0.4	3.5	20.0	35.0	3.0	-	61.5	100.0
	1977	1.1	0	31.9	0.1	-	4.0	27.4	32.2	3.4	-	66.9	100.0
	1978	2.2	-	27.0	-	-	4.5	22.8	39.0	4.5	-	70.8	100.0
Switzerland	1976	2.2	0.1	1.4	0	-	31.5	8.3	36.7	19.7	-	96.3	100.0
	1977	2.4	0.1	1.1	0	-	30.7	8.2	36.7	20.7	-	96.3	100.0
	1978	2.2	-	3.1	-	-	35.7	7.9	29.2	21.9	-	94.7	100.0
EFTA	1976	3.5	0.1	20.0	0.1	0.5	14.3	19.4	30.9	11.2	0	75.8	100.0
	1977	4.6	0.1	17.3	0	0.5	14.3	22.8	28.8	11.6	-	77.4	100.0
	1978	5.5	0.1	16.5	0.1	0.4	17.1	19.4	28.4	12.3	-	77.2	100.0

\* Spain reporting

Note: Possible discrepancies due to roundings

EFTA COUNTRIES' IMPORTS FROM SPAIN BY COMMODITY

Imports (c.i.f.)	Year	(in million US dollars)										Total SITC 0-9	
		Food SITC 0	Beverages & tob. SITC 1	Crude materials SITC 2	Mineral fuels & rel. mat. SITC 3	Animal oils SITC 4	Chemicals SITC 5	Manuf. goods SITC 6	Machinery SITC 7	Miscel- laneous art. SITC 8	Unclassi- fied by kind SITC 9		Manu- factures SITC 5-8
Austria	1976	12.3	2.9	3.8	-	0.1	1.4	9.4	7.7	10.6	0.1	29.1	48.2
	1977	18.1	1.7	4.4	-	0.2	2.3	12.1	14.7	12.5	0.1	41.6	66.1
	1978	26.0	1.0	4.0	-	-	2.0	13.0	12.0	13.0	-	40.0	71.0
Finland	1976	15.0	1.3	1.4	-	-	0.8	8.6	73.7	3.0	-	86.1	103.6
	1977	18.5	1.2	2.0	-	-	1.6	9.0	66.9	3.3	-	80.8	102.6
	1978	15.0	1.0	3.0	-	-	2.0	13.0	39.0	3.0	-	57.0	75.0
Iceland	1976	0.4	0.3	0.1	-	-	0	0.4	2.3	0.3	-	3.0	3.8
	1977	0.5	0.3	0.6	-	-	0	0.5	0.4	0.3	-	1.2	2.6
	1978	0.7	0.4	1.0	-	-	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.4	-	1.8	3.9
Norway	1976	22.7	2.0	7.1	2.1	0.7	6.3	9.9	5.5	5.8	-	27.5	62.0
	1977	22.2	2.5	7.5	2.1	0.8	4.8	9.4	6.2	7.0	-	27.4	62.5
	1978	22.9	2.1	8.8	2.7	0.7	7.4	12.6	15.0	7.5	-	42.5	79.7
Portugal	1976	29.3	-	10.2	11.4	0.3	45.9	26.4	68.6	12.3	-	153.2	204.4
	1977	25.4	-	14.8	10.5	0.9	58.7	49.3	74.4	5.7	0.1	188.1	239.7
	1978	27.0	-	14.0	17.0	7.0	74.0	52.0	83.0	7.0	-	216.0	281.0
Sweden	1976	50.5	6.2	4.3	25.3	0.1	2.2	30.0	21.0	20.9	-	74.1	160.5
	1977	57.6	8.4	6.3	17.0	0.5	3.2	23.5	15.8	21.1	-	63.6	153.3
	1978	61.0	10.0	7.0	28.0	-	4.0	34.0	16.0	20.0	-	74.0	180.0
Switzerland	1976	61.4	13.5	6.6	11.1	3.3	14.9	20.1	7.3	21.1	0.2	63.4	159.3
	1977	64.7	15.2	8.2	0.5	3.1	23.9	26.9	12.5	25.7	0.2	89.0	180.8
	1978	87.0	21.0	10.0	2.0	4.0	32.0	41.0	19.0	32.0	-	124.0	248.0
EFTA	1976	191.6	26.2	33.5	49.9	4.5	71.5	104.8	186.1	74.0	0.3	436.4	741.8
	1977	207.0	29.3	43.8	30.1	5.5	94.5	130.7	190.9	75.6	0.3	491.7	807.6
	1978	239.6	35.5	47.8	49.7	11.7	121.5	166.2	184.7	82.9	-	555.3	938.6

## EFTA COUNTRIES' IMPORTS FROM SPAIN BY COMMODITY

## PERCENTAGE SHARE IN TOTAL

TABLE V

Imports	Year	Food SITC 0	Beverages & tob. SITC 1	Crude materials SITC 2	Mineral fuels & rel. mat. SITC 3	Animal oils SITC 4	Chemicals SITC 5	Manuf. goods SITC 6	Machinery SITC 7	Miscel- laneous art. SITC 8	Unclassi- fied by kind SITC 9	Manu- factures SITC 5-8	Total SITC 0-9
Austria	1976	25.5	6.0	7.9	-	0.2	2.9	19.5	16.0	22.0	0.2	60.3	100.0
	1977	27.4	2.6	6.7	-	0.3	3.5	18.3	22.2	18.9	0.2	62.9	100.0
	1978	36.6	1.4	5.6	-	-	2.8	18.3	16.9	18.3	-	56.3	100.0
Finland	1976	14.5	1.2	1.3	-	-	0.8	8.3	71.1	2.9	-	83.1	100.0
	1977	18.0	1.2	1.9	-	-	1.6	8.8	65.2	3.2	-	78.8	100.0
	1978	20.0	1.3	4.0	-	-	2.7	17.3	52.0	4.0	-	76.0	100.0
Iceland	1976	10.5	7.9	2.6	-	-	-	10.5	60.5	7.9	-	78.9	100.0
	1977	19.2	11.5	23.1	-	-	-	19.2	15.4	11.5	-	46.2	100.0
	1978	17.9	10.3	25.6	-	-	2.6	15.4	17.9	10.3	-	46.2	100.0
Norway	1976	36.6	3.2	11.5	3.4	1.1	10.1	16.0	8.9	9.3	-	44.3	100.0
	1977	35.5	4.0	12.0	3.4	1.3	7.7	15.0	9.9	11.2	-	43.8	100.0
	1978	28.7	2.6	11.0	3.4	0.9	9.3	15.8	18.8	9.4	-	53.3	100.0
Portugal	1976	14.3	-	5.0	5.6	0.1	22.5	12.9	33.6	6.0	-	75.0	100.0
	1977	10.6	-	6.2	4.4	0.4	24.5	20.6	31.0	2.4	-	78.4	100.0
	1978	9.6	-	5.0	6.0	2.5	26.3	18.5	29.5	2.5	-	76.9	100.0
Sweden	1976	31.4	3.8	2.7	15.8	0.1	1.4	18.7	13.1	13.0	-	46.2	100.0
	1977	37.6	5.5	4.1	11.1	0.3	2.0	15.3	10.3	13.8	-	41.4	100.0
	1978	33.9	5.6	3.9	15.5	-	2.2	18.9	8.9	11.1	-	41.1	100.0
Switzerland	1976	38.5	8.5	4.1	7.0	2.1	9.3	12.6	4.6	13.2	0.1	39.7	100.0
	1977	35.8	8.4	4.5	0.3	1.7	13.2	14.9	6.9	14.2	0.1	49.2	100.0
	1978	33.1	8.5	4.0	0.8	1.6	12.9	16.5	7.7	12.9	-	50.0	100.0
EFTA	1976	25.8	3.5	4.5	6.7	0.6	9.6	14.1	25.1	10.0	-	58.8	100.0
	1977	25.6	3.6	5.4	3.7	0.7	11.7	16.2	23.6	9.4	-	60.9	100.0
	1978	25.5	3.8	5.1	5.3	1.2	12.9	17.7	19.7	8.8	-	59.1	100.0

COVERAGE OF ARTICLE 2  
EFTA COUNTRIES IMPORTS FROM SPAIN 1978

Table VI

	AUSTRIA		FINLAND		ICELAND		NORWAY		PORTUGAL		SWEDEN		SWITZERLAND	
	\$ 000	per cent	\$ 000	per cent	\$ 000	per cent	\$ 000	per cent	\$ 000	per cent	\$ 000	per cent	\$ 000	per cent
1 Imports of mineral and industrial goods ch. 25-99	42,458	100.0	57,751	100.0	2,868	100.0	52,986	100.0	249,150	100.0	106,816	100.0	145,369	100.0
2 List 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	-	-	-	164	0.1
3 Coverage for mineral and industrial goods ( $\frac{1-2}{1}$ )	42,458	100.0	57,751	100.0	2,868	100.0	52,986	100.0	249,091	100.0	106,816	100.0	145,205	99.9
4 Imports of fish ch.03	45	-	-	-	-	-	91	-	9,255	-	16	-	150	-
5 Imports of agricultural products (ch. 0-24 excl.03)	26,338	100.0	17,091	100.0	1,065	100.0	26,559	100.0	26,380	100.0	72,659	100.0	100,546	100.0
6 Processed agricultural products below ch. 25 (List C of Annex I) (List D of Annex P)	46	0.2	61	0.4	10	0.9	500	1.9	64	0.2	35	0.1	448	0.4
7 Duty free	7,436	28.2	293	1.7	-	-	9,589	36.1	3,253	12.3	5,524	7.6	497	0.5
8 Bilateral concessions	15,029	57.1	1,207	7.1	-	-	2,153	8.1	407	1.5	13,388	18.4	41,952	41.7
9 Coverage agricultural goods ( $\frac{6+7+8}{5}$ )	22,511	85.5	1,561	9.1	10	0.9	12,242	46.1	3,724	14.1	18,947	26.1	42,897	42.7
10 Total imports	68,841	100.0	74,842	100.0	3,933	100.0	79,636	100.0	284,785	100.0	179,491	100.0	246,065	100.0
11 Total coverage ( $\frac{3+9}{10}$ )	64,969	94.6	59,312	79.2	2,868	72.9	65,228	81.9	252,815	88.8	125,763	70.1	188,102	76.4
12 Agricultural products as per cent of total imports ( $\frac{5}{10}$ )		38.3		22.8		27.1		33.4		9.3		40.5		40.9

\* Estimate as if most imports took place in the duty free periods of the year.

COVERAGE OF ARTICLE 2

SPANISH IMPORTS FROM EFTA COUNTRIES

Table VII

	AUSTRIA		FINLAND		ICELAND		NORWAY		PORTUGAL		SWEDEN		SWITZERLAND	
	\$ 000	per cent	\$ 000	per cent	\$ 000	per cent	\$ 000	per cent	\$ 000	per cent	\$ 000	per cent	\$ 000	per cent
1 Imports of mineral and industrial goods ch. 25-99 (all covered)	83,526	100.0	74,062	100.0	875	100.0	50,572	100.0	44,694	100.0	259,831	100.0	368,284	100.0
2 Imports of fish, ch. 03	-	100.0	160	100.0	15,240	100.0	6,155	100.0	2,902	100.0	22	100.0	1	100.0
3 Coverage fish (list D of Annex II, ch. 03) ( $\frac{2}{2}$ )	-	-	-	-	15,222	99.9	5,528	89.8	618	21.3	6	27.3	1	100.0
4 Imports of agricultural products, ch. 0-24 exc. 03	3,251	100.0	6,143	100.0	572	100.0	2,329	100.0	7,787	100.0	6,744	100.0	8,302	100.0
5 Processed agricultural products (list C of Annex II, below 25)	14	0.4	286	4.6	-	-	291	12.5	20	0.3	245	3.6	738	8.9
6 Duty free	123	3.8	-	-	-	-	9	0.4	1,701	21.8	305	4.5	134	1.6
7 Bilateral concessions*	19	0.6	103	1.7	571	99.8	454	19.5	767	9.8	165	2.4	8	0.1
8 List D, other than ch. 03	(156)		(389)		(571)		(754)		(2,488)		(715)		(880)	
9 Coverage agricultural* imports ( $\frac{5+6+7+8}{4}$ )	86,777	100.0	80,365	100.0	16,687	100.0	59,056	100.0	55,383	100.0	266,597	100.0	376,587	100.0
10 Total imports	(83,682)	(96.4)	(74,451)	(92.6)	(16,668)	(99.9)	(56,854)	(96.3)	(47,800)	(86.3)	(260,552)	(97.7)	(369,165)	(98.0)
11 Total coverage* ( $\frac{1+3+9}{10}$ )		3.7		7.6		3.4		.9		14.1		2.5		2.2
12 Agricultural products as per cent of total imports ( $\frac{4}{10}$ )														

\* The effects of the bilateral concessions are not included and the table will be revised in the Addendum.

TARIFF CUTS ON INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS  
60 PER CENT AND 40 PER CENT  
Efta countries imports 1978

Table VIII

	AUSTRIA		FINLAND		ICELAND		NORWAY		PORTUGAL		SWEDEN		SWITZERLAND	
	\$ 000	per cent	\$ 000	per cent	\$ 000	per cent	\$ 000	per cent	\$ 000	per cent	\$ 000	per cent	\$ 000	per cent
1 Imports of mineral and industrial goods, ch. 25-99	42,458	100.0	57,751	100.0	2,868	100.0	52,986	100.0	249,150	100.0	106,816	100.0	145,369	100.0
2 List 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	-	-	-	164	0.1
3 List A	207	0.5	2,314	4.0	30	1.0	852	1.6	(Separate	-	6,228	5.8	720	0.5
4 List B	788	1.9	153	0.3	26	0.9	2,275	4.3	table X on	974	974	0.9	504	0.3
5 List D	7,034	16.6	2,178	3.8	291	10.1	4,813	9.1	Portuguese	14,872	14,872	13.9	14,223	9.8
6 List E	1,528	3.6	2,843	4.9	-	-	198	0.4	imports)	-	-	-	-	-
7 Tariff cut 60% (1-2-3-4-5-6)	32,901	77.5	50,263	87.0	2,521	87.9	44,848	84.6			84,742	79.3	129,758	89.3
8 Tariff cut 40% (5)	7,034	16.6	2,178	3.8	291	10.1	4,813	9.1			14,872	13.9	14,223	9.8
9 Tariff cut 60% and 40% (7+8)	39,935	94.1	52,441	90.8	2,812	98.0	49,661	93.7			99,614	93.3	143,981	99.1

**TARIFF CUTS ON INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS**  
**60 PER CENT AND 25 PER CENT**  
**Spanish imports from EFTA countries in 1978**

Table IX

	AUSTRIA		FINLAND		ICELAND		NORWAY		PORTUGAL		SWEDEN		SWITZERLAND	
	\$ 000	per cent	\$ 000	per cent	\$ 000	per cent	\$ 000	per cent	\$ 000	per cent	\$ 000	per cent	\$ 000	per cent
1 Imports of mineral and industrial goods	83,526	100.0	74,062	100.0	875	100.0	50,572	100.0	44,694	100.0	259,831	100.0	368,284	100.0
2 Duty free imports	1,934	2.3	110	0.1	598	68.3	1,034	2.0	472	1.1	4,736	1.8	40,097	10.9
3 List A	6,364	7.6	5,296	7.2	202	23.1	6,638	13.1	12,246	27.4	35,148	13.5	46,511	12.6
4 Part I of List C, 25-99							66	0.1						
5 60% tariff out or duty free (2+3+4)	8,298	9.9	5,406	7.3	800	91.4	7,738	15.3	12,718	28.5	39,884	15.3	86,608	23.5
6 List B*	1,137	1.4	992	1.3	-	-	620	1.2	21	-	5,112	2.0	24,661	6.7
7 Part II of List C, 25-99														
8 25% tariff cut (6+7)*														
9 60% or 25% tariff cut (5+8)*														

\* Figures will be provided in Addendum

