

RESTRICTED

MTN/SG/W/3  
17 June 1975

Special Distribution

# GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE

Multilateral Trade Negotiations

Group "Safeguards"

## SAFEGUARD MEASURES TAKEN BY DEVELOPED COUNTRIES WHICH AFFECT DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Note by the Secretariat

1. At its April meeting, the Group "Safeguards" requested the secretariat to carry out a preliminary analysis of the impact of the safeguard measures taken by developed countries which affect developing countries on the lines requested by Brazil, Mexico and other developing countries (MTN/SG/1, paragraph 4(c)). The measures examined in this respect cover Article XIX actions, as well as export restraints and other actions notified as being of an emergency type or of a temporary nature which were introduced by certain developed countries over the last five years or were introduced earlier but have been in force during the past five years. Of approximately fifty cases examined (see Annex I), it would appear on the basis of the available statistical information that there were about twenty which were directly relevant to the trade interests of developing countries in the sense that there were significant imports from developing countries of the product subject to action into the country taking the action.<sup>1</sup> Details relating to these actions is provided in Annex II. The position in respect of some other notifications was more difficult to assess. For example, even though the statistical information revealed nil or negligible imports from developing countries into the market concerned (such as in Canada which applied restrictions to imports of cattle and bovine meat in 1974 - L/4072 and Add.1), the trade diversion effect may have had an impact on developing country interests. These types of action, where there was no apparent direct trade involved, are not included in the annex.

<sup>1</sup> Where the action was of particularly short duration and useful background information was unavailable (e.g. France suspended imports of peaches other than nectarines for one week in 1974 (4-11 July), such an item was excluded from the scope of the study.

2. Anti-dumping or countervailing duties and actions in the field of textiles have also been excluded from this preliminary analysis (see MTN/SG/W/1 in this regard.<sup>1</sup>). In addition, emergency actions not affecting specific GATT obligations (e.g. temporary increases of unbound duties) are excluded from the present study, even where such actions may be relevant to Article XXXVII:1(b) of the General Agreement. Although a few such cases of apparent interest to developing countries were reported in response to the questionnaire, available information is fragmentary and generally insufficient for analysis.

3. With regard to each of the actions for which details were collected, the following information is provided in Annex II:

- (i) Brief description of the action taken with respect to the items identified.
- (ii) Background information concerning the action (provided by importing and/or exporting countries and derived mainly from notifications to GATT and/or from replies to the questionnaire).
- (iii) Tariffs and non-tariff barriers existing at the time of the action and any changes introduced.
- (iv) To the extend available, relevant details of trade flows in products affected by the action (i.e. imports of the country applying the measure - total imports, imports from all developing countries, from individual developing countries, and from other main suppliers - covering the period of the action and a period before and after the action.<sup>2</sup> Percentage shares of developing countries and individual suppliers in total imports of the product subject to the action by the country applying the measure are also indicated for the period covered).
- (v) Importance of the trade affected for individual developing countries.
- (vi) Other relevant data (production, consumption, prices etc.) available at the secretariat.

---

<sup>1</sup>"Most replies to the questionnaire did not deal with anti-dumping or countervailing duties, nor with action taken in the field of textiles". These matters were therefore not included in the more detailed analysis in MTN/SG/W/1 of the replies to the questionnaire.

<sup>2</sup>This information was not always available either because of the recent implementation of the action, the duration, lack of statistical detail or for other reasons. However, where possible certain statistics have been included to show, inter alia, developments in market shares, etc.

Data provided in the present document is subject to verification by the delegations concerned and may be amended in the light of further information.

4. The measures examined comprise eleven covering products falling within BTN Chapters 1-24 and ten covering products falling within BTN Chapters 25-99. With respect to the type of action taken, the introduction or intensification of import restrictions accounted for twelve cases (in five of these, there was an invocation of Article XIX), tariff increases over bound rates accounted for four cases where there was also an invocation of Article XIX, export restraints were introduced in four cases and State trading (Article XVII) in one case.

5. In nine of these cases, in which there were trade flows from developing countries, the developing country share in the trade affected was more than 50 per cent, in four cases it was between 25 and 49 per cent, in four cases it was between 5 and 24 per cent and in four cases it was less than 5 per cent.

6. As to the importance of the products concerned to individual developing countries as a share of their total exports to the country applying the action and in their total exports to all markets, it will be noted from the tabulations in Annex II that in some instances this share was relatively small. These figures do not, of course, take into account other factors which may be relevant to the exporting country, such as the importance of the industry concerned, regional and national development, employment etc.

7. In terms of duration, six cases were terminated within one year, two were maintained for between three and five years and two for more than five years. Of actions of a safeguarding nature which continue to be applied, four have been in force for less than one year, four for between one and three years, two between three and five years and one for more than five years.

8. In general, it should be noted that, as of the date on which this note was prepared, many developing countries had not replied to the questionnaire (GATT/AIR/1128) dated 8 November 1974. It is possible that additional elements for analysis may become available after some additional replies have been received.

ANNEX I

Article XIX actions, export restraints and other actions notified as being of an emergency type or of a temporary nature which were introduced by certain developed countries over the last five years or were introduced earlier but have been in force during the past five years<sup>1</sup>

- Notes: 1 An asterisk in the first column denotes that details relating to the action are provided with respect to the item in Annex II.
- 2 SQ in the column "Reference" denotes that the source of information is a reply or replies to the safeguard questionnaire (GATT/AIR/1128).

A. ARTICLE XIX ACTIONS

Contracting party	Product covered	Type of measure	Duration	Reference
Australia*	Footwear	QR	1.10.74-	L/4099
Australia*	Ophthalmic frames, sun-glass frames and sun-glasses	QR	1.3.75-	L/4169
Australia	Alloy steels	Tariff increase	29.4.66-	SECRET/163
Australia	Used 4 wheel-drive vehicles	QR	21.4.67-	L/2787
Australia	Motor vehicles	QR	1.2.75-	L/4149
Australia	Sheets and plates of iron or steel	QR	1.1.75-	L/4166
Canada*	Strawberries	Tariff increase (surtax)	21.5.71-20.7.71 (fresh) 21.5.71-18.8.71 (frozen, etc.)	L/3539 S
Canada	Gasoline	QR	7.5.70-6.73	L/3400, 3877
Canada	Fresh cherries	Tariff increase (surtax)	30.6.73-3.8.73	L/3887
Canada	Cattle, beef and veal	QR	12.8.74-	L/4072 L/4118

<sup>1</sup>Anti-dumping or countervailing duties, actions in the field of textiles, and emergency actions not affecting specific GATT obligations (e.g. temporary increases of unbound duties) are not included in this list (see paragraph 2 in the main text). This list has no implications by way of defining measures that may need to be considered in the context of an examination of the safeguard system.

Contracting Party	Product covered	Type of measure	Duration	Reference
EEC France, Italy*	Foundry pig-iron	Tariff increase	15.2.64-31.12.70	L/2139
France*	Horse meat	QR	17.3.68-31.12.71	L/3000, L/4182
Italy*	Silk	QR	5.69-	L/3231
Italy*	Tape recorders	QR	1.4.73-31.12.73	L/3847, L/3892
F.R. Germany	Hard coal and hard coal products	QR	4.9.58-	L/855
F.R. Germany	Petroleum and shale oils	QR	10.12.64-	L/2321
United States*	Sheet glass	Tariff increase	17.6.62-31.1.74	L/1509 L/2743
United States*	Certain ceramic table-ware articles	Tariff increase	5.72-	L/3678 L/3700
United States	Pianos	Tariff increase	21.2.70-20.2.74	L/3314,3371 4005
United States	Wilton and velvet carpet	Tariff increase	17.6.62-	L/1530,1551, 1559,2953 and 3378
United States	Ball bearings	Tariff increase	1.5.74-	L/3897,4016

B "VOLUNTARY" EXPORT RESTRAINTS

Country requesting restraint	Country restraining exports	Product covered	Duration	Reference
Australia	Japan	Precision ground ball bearings 9-45 mm <sup>1/</sup>	1973 calendar year	SQ
Canada*	Rep. of Korea	Preserved mushrooms	Aug-Dec. 74	SQ
Canada	Japan	Electronic tubes	1974-early 1975	SQ
EEC				
Italy*	Yugoslavia	Nitrogenous fertilizers	1973-	SQ
Benelux	Japan	Electro-technical products (radio, television sets, tape recorders)	1.74-	SQ
Benelux	Japan	Umbrellas	7.68 - 6.70	SQ
France	Japan	Viewers	1/1.67-	SQ
France	Czechoslovakia	Certain electronic products	1970-1974	SQ
France		Urea and ammonium nitrates	1970-	SQ
France	Poland	Urea and ammonium nitrates	1970-	SQ
UK	Australia	Butter and cheese	1968-1973	SQ
UK	Japan	Ball bearings	1973, 1974	SQ
UK	Japan	Television sets	1973-	SQ
UK	Japan	Cutlery and pottery	?	SQ
US*	Australia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Ireland, Mexico, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Panama	Bovine and ovine meat	1968- mid 1972	SQ
US*	Mexico	Frozen strawberries and strawberry paste and pulp	1972 calendar year	SQ
US	EEC, Japan	Steel mill products	1969-1974	SQ

<sup>1/</sup> Arrangements between the industries concerned in exporting and importing countries.

C. OTHER ACTIONS OF AN EMERGENCY-TYPE OR OF A TEMPORARY NATURE

Contracting party	Product covered	Type of measure	Duration	Reference
EEC*	Certain bovine meat	QR	Early 1974-	L/L004 COM/TD/W/227
EEC*	Table apples	QR	1.4.70-30.6.70	L/3385
EEC*	Tomato concentrates	QR	9.8.71-	L/3568
EEC*	Preserved mushrooms	QR	26.8.74-	L/4084
EEC(France)*	Tunny and frozen hake fillets	QR (import suspension)	27.2.75-17.3.75	L/4164
EEC(France) (France)	Peaches	QR	4.7.74-11.7.74	L/4056
	Urea	Restrictive measures applying to East European countries by means of an "advice" to importers	28.4.71-	SQ
Japan*	Bovine meat	QR (import suspension)	4.74-	L/4120, SQ
Japan*	Raw silk	State-trading	1.8.74-	L/3833/Add.13 SQ
New Zealand	Copper tubes	QR	1972/73 1973/74	SQ
Sweden*	Rubber boots	QR on imports from Rep. of Korea	18.3.74-	SQ

ANNEX II

Emergency actions covered by the preliminary analysis

<u>Importing country concerned</u>	<u>Products affected by action</u>	<u>Page</u>
<u>Australia</u>	- Footwear - Ophthalmic frames, sunglass frames and sunglasses	9 17
<u>Canada</u>	- Strawberries - Preserved mushrooms	18 21
<u>EEC</u>	- Bovine meat - Table apples - Tomato concentrates - Preserved mushrooms - Foundry pig-iron	22 28 30 32 34
<u>EEC (France)</u>	- Horse meat - Tunny and frozen hake fillets	37 40
<u>EEC (Italy)</u>	- Silk - Nitrogenous fertilizers - Tape recorders	43 50 55
<u>Japan</u>	- Bovine meat - Raw silk	58 60
<u>Sweden</u>	- Rubber boots	63
<u>United States</u>	- Bovine and ovine meat - Strawberries - Sheet glass - Ceramic tableware articles	65 71 74 82

Australia - Footwear

1. Description of the action taken

Australia has introduced temporary quantitative import restrictions on footwear falling within tariff Nos. 64.01.4, 64.02.3, 64.02.9, 64.03.9 and 64.04.9, but excluding gum boots, wading boots and specialized sporting footwear. In the period between 1 October 1974 and 30 September 1975, imports under each of the tariff items concerned will be limited to a level 20 per cent greater than imports in 1972/73. Quotas will be allocated to established importers without restriction as to source of supply.

It was stated in the notification that this action was taken in accordance with the provisions of Article XIX (cf. L/4099).

2. Background information

According to the Australian communication, imports under the relevant tariff items increased by 70 per cent from 13 million pairs in 1972/73 to 22.1 million pairs in 1973/74. The temporary restrictions are to apply pending a report by the Australian Industries Assistance Commission on the nature and extent of longer-term assistance which should be accorded the Australian footwear industry (cf. L/4099).

In response to the questionnaire, the Republic of Korea, Malaysia, the EEC and Japan have notified that their exports have been affected by the Australian action. In the Australian reply, the following countries and territories are cited as sources of disruptive imports: Italy, India, China, Spain, United Kingdom, Republic of Korea, Japan and Hong Kong.

3. Tariffs and non-tariff barriers existing at the time of action and any changes introduced

Duty rates (m.f.n. and preferential) applied before 1 July 1973 are listed below. These duty rates have been reduced by 25 per cent since 1 July 1973 when Australia introduced general linear tariff cuts unilaterally. None of the items are included in the current GSF scheme of Australia.

Item	Goods	Rates of duty before 1.7.74	
		General	Preferential
64.01	FOOTWEAR WITH OUTER SOLES AND UPPERS OF RUBBER OR ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC MATERIAL:		
64.01.400	- Other footwear	45%, or, if higher, \$0.45 per pair	25%; or, if higher, \$0.45 per pair, less 12½% of the value of the goods
64.02	FOOTWEAR WITH OUTER SOLES OF LEATHER OR COMPOSITION LEATHER; FOOTWEAR (OTHER THAN FOOTWEAR FALLING WITHIN 64.01) WITH OUTER SOLES OF RUBBER OR ARTIFICIAL PLASTIC MATERIAL:		
64.02.300	- Other footwear, not being footwear with uppers of leather or ski boots	45%, or, if higher, \$0.45 per pair	25%; or, if higher, \$0.45 per pair, less 12½% of the value of the goods
64.02.9	- Other:		
64.02.91	-- No paragraph		
64.02.990	-- Other	45%	25%
64.03	FOOTWEAR WITH OUTER SOLES OF WOOD OR CORK:		
64.03.900	- Other (than ski boots)	45%	25%
64.04	FOOTWEAR WITH OUTER SOLES OF OTHER MATERIALS:		
64.04.900	- Other (than ski boots)	45%	25%

4. Trade flows to products affected by the action  
 Product: 64.01.4 Rubber footwear (SINCE 851.01.05 and 19) Duration of the actions: operates as from 1 October 1974  
 Vt \$ 1'000 Qs '000 Fair

Year	Total exports of INDONESIA			Exports from developing country suppliers												Exports from other exporters						
	V	G	V	Q	V	G	Q	V	G	Q	V	G	Q	V	G	Q	V	G	Q	V	G	
1968/69	981	1,079	462	616	401	556	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	349	360	19	54	65	27	
1969/70	2,505	2,727	1,339	1,732	1,010	1,525	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	733	841	370	96	120	55	
1970/71	3,810	3,274	1,163	1,520	905	1,039	88	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,689	1,588	426	163	162	51	
1971/72	7,165	5,612	3,788	3,282	1,255	1,331	365	290	32	44	16	169	14	23	19	2,359	1,673	840	276	473	129	
1972/73	5,393	6,391	3,839	4,992	1,123	1,360	419	475	77	235	30	180	41	42	37	40	895	923	460	205	359	92

Share in the Total Exports (%)

Year	Total exports of INDONESIA			Exports from developing country suppliers												Exports from other exporters					
	V	G	V	Q	V	G	Q	V	G	Q	V	G	Q	V	G	Q	V	G	Q	V	G
1968/69	100	100	47	57	41	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	35	8	1	7	5
1969/70	100	100	52	63	44	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	31	7	4	5	2
1970/71	100	100	35	46	24	32	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	42	11	6	4	2
1971/72	100	100	44	60	18	24	5	5	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	24	31	12	3	7	2
1972/73	100	100	68	78	20	21	7	7	1	4	1	3	1	1	1	15	15	8	3	3	1

Product: 6122.3 and 9. Leather footwear etc. (CIG 851.02.221.67); Duration of the action: operation as from 1 October 1974.  
(1) 651.02.22-20, wholly leather soled, with leather uppers.

V: \$1,000 Q: 1000 pair

Year	Total imports of AUSTRALIA				Imports from developing countries										Other main suppliers					
	Imports from developing countries				INDIA		BRAZIL		SPAIN		EGYPT EGY		ITALY		CHINA		UNITED KINGDOM		FRANCE	
	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q
1968/69	4,910	1,546	445	290	97	90	-	-	263	164	29	21	2,372	685	583	391	947	20%	895	30
1969/70	6,350	1,946	615	419	178	165	-	-	450	151	23	20	2,579	709	860	439	2,314	892	507	69
1970/71	5,331	1,515	613	294	136	120	3	2	373	117	18	14	2,097	565	588	368	1,165	223	368	53
1971/72	6,508	1,879	1,210	605	374	319	164	67	448	119	41	28	2,593	643	556	285	1,346	233	354	53
1972/73	6,692	2,056	1,359	777	487	467	263	91	386	104	28	17	2,425	508	919	499	1,167	195	352	56
Share in total imports (%)																				
1968/69	100	100	9	16	2	6	5	7	1	1	47	44	12	22	19	13	6	2		
1969/70	100	100	13	22	3	8	7	8	-	1	40	36	13	23	21	14	5	2		
1970/71	100	100	22	19	3	8	-	-	7	6	-	1	39	37	11	20	22	15	7	2
1971/72	100	100	19	32	6	17	3	4	7	6	2	1	40	34	8	15	21	12	5	2
1972/73	100	100	20	38	7	23	4	4	5	5	-	1	36	25	14	24	17	9	5	2

Product: (2) 851.02.31-39. Wholly leather or composition leather soled, with uppers of other material.

V: \$A'000 Q: '000 pair

Year	Total import of Australia		Imports from developing countries		Imports from developing country suppliers		Imports from Hong Kong		Italy		Imports from other main suppliers	
	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q
1968/69	378	297	156	206	137	194	-	-	121	59	63	20
1969/70	362	271	168	183	120	151	-	-	103	48	91	40
1970/71	338	211	105	107	40	55	48	44	95	50	84	33
1971/72	590	390	314	300	74	81	176	146	118	41	107	33
1972/73	361	267	217	200	96	109	54	44	64	25	66	34

Share in the Total Imports (%)

1968/69	100	100	41	69	36	65	-	-	32	20	17	7
1969/70	100	100	46	68	33	56	-	-	28	18	25	15
1970/71	100	100	31	51	12	26	14	21	28	24	25	16
1971/72	100	100	53	77	13	21	30	37	20	11	18	8
1972/73	100	100	60	75	27	41	15	16	18	9	18	13

Product: (3) 851.02.43-67 Sole wholly rubber, plastic or other material  
V: \$A 1'000      Q: 1'000 pair

Year	Total imports			Imports from developing countries			Imports from developing countries suppliers														
	V	Q	V	Q	Spain			Hong Kong			Rep. of Korea			India	Romania	Philippines	Greece	Malaysia	Singapore	Pakistan	
					V	Q	V	V	Q	V	V	Q	V								
1968/69	2,772	1,514	763	572	185	103	349	314		84	79										
1969/70	4,566	2,516	1,300	1,038	274	166	601	566		140	131	79	58				20	8			
1970/71	5,204	2,575	1,051	758	286	162	364	296	5	124	116	68	35				32	13	6	6	
1971/72	7,661	3,773	2,596	1,745	564	294	434	400	109	163	102	100	320	130	5	2	42	13	26	3	
1972/73	6,274	3,121	1,624	1,239	462	224	366	315	78	104	51	53	76	34	41	66	40	17	7	40	
																			28	26	
																			8	20	
																			13	13	
Share in the Total Imports (%)																					
1968/69	100	100	28	38	7	7	13	21		3	5										
1969/70	100	100	28	41	6	7	13	22		3	5	2	2								
1970/71	100	100	20	29	5	6	7	11	-	2	5	1	1				1	1	-	-	
1971/72	100	100	34	46	7	8	6	11	1	4	1	3	4	3		-	1	-	1	1	
1972/73	100	100	26	40	7	7	6	10	1	3	1	2	1	1		1	2	1	1	-	

Product: (3) 851.02.43-67 Sole wholly rubber, plastic or other material  
 V: \$A '000 Q: '000 pair

Year	Total imports		Imports from developing countries				Imports from other main suppliers									
	V	Q	V	Q	ITALY	UNITED KINGDOM	CHINA	PODAM	AUSTRALIA	NEW ZEALAND	JAPAN	FRANCE	P.R.	GERMANY	SWEDEN	
1968/69	2772	1514	763	572	1035	556	501	190	85	47	38	21	10	1	27	5
1969/70	4566	2516	1300	1038	1535	787	867	335	43	20	60	35	16	3	72	33
1970/71	5204	2575	1051	758	1655	833	1579	604	186	100	122	73	36	17	40	13
1971/72	7661	3771	2596	1745	2135	884	1287	395	358	205	193	115	128	40	55	7
1972/73	6274	3121	1624	1239	1901	662	689	205	574	363	392	198	276	62	180	29

Year	Share in the Total Imports (%)														
	Hong Kong	India	Spain	Rep. of Korea	Brazil										
1968/69	100	100	28	38	37	37	18	13	3	1	1	-	1	-	1
1969/70	100	100	28	41	34	31	19	13	1	1	1	-	-	2	3
1970/71	100	100	20	29	32	32	30	23	4	4	2	3	1	1	1
1971/72	100	100	34	46	28	23	17	10	5	5	3	3	2	1	1
1972/73	100	100	26	40	30	21	11	7	9	12	6	6	4	2	1

Importance of the trade affected for individual developing countries

Approximate share of the exports of footwear to Australia (1972/73)	Imports from individual developing countries (%)			
	Hong Kong	India	Spain	Rep. of Korea
a) in the exports of all commodities to Australia	2	0.2	0.3	0.4
b) in total exports	0.1	0.02	0.02	0.02

6. Other relevant data available

Production of Footwear in Australia

Period	Footwear <sup>a</sup>							
	Outer soles of rubber or synthetic material <sup>b</sup> Uppers of <sup>c</sup>				Outer soles of other material			
	Leather		Other material		Men's <sup>d</sup>	Women's <sup>e</sup>	Children's <sup>f</sup>	Total <sup>b</sup>
- '000 pairs -								
1973-74	13,917	2,874	12,761	..	12,011	17,317	8,077	37,405
July	1,265	277	1,290	..	1,076	1,693	733	3,502
August	1,407	304	1,364	..	1,303	1,724	838	3,865
September	1,208	227	1,253	..	1,056	1,627	767	3,450
October	1,342	246	1,219	..	1,119	1,686	908	3,713
November	1,267	252	1,200	..	1,066	1,650	696	3,412
December	967	222	748	..	827	1,066	488	2,381
1974 -								
January	635	140	585	..	500	844	403	1,747
February	1,163	252	1,055	..	996	1,463	625	3,085
March	1,228	228	1,065	..	1,017	1,507	678	3,202
April	1,115	219	1,003	..	939	1,387	589	2,915
May	1,240	284	1,087	..	1,137	1,441	776	3,354
June	1,037	221	892	..	960	1,180	576	2,715
July	1,086	226	1,013	..	1,057	1,289	650	2,996
August	1,063	233	850	..	982	1,173	599	2,753
September	1,039	209	691	..	949	977	525	2,451
October	1,040	243	704	..	959	988	573	2,521
November	900	226	705	..	902	866	447	2,215
December	706	140	510	..	683	662	276	1,620
1973-74 : July to Dec.	7,497	1,528	7,076	..	6,463	9,494	4,431	20,388
1974-75 : July to Dec.	5,834	1,277	4,473	..	5,532	5,955	3,069	14,555

(a) From July 1973 the basis of collection of footwear statistics was changed from type of construction to type of material used in the uppers. Statistics for earlier periods on the old basis can be found in issues of this bulletin prior to September 1973. (b) Excludes thong and boots (including gumboots, waders and ski-boots) with outer soles and uppers of rubber or synthetic material (other than composition leather or textile). (c) Refers to size 2 second series and above. (d) Refers to sizes other than size 2 second series and above.

Source: Production Statistics December 1973 and December 1974 - Australian Bureau of Statistics.

AUSTRALIA - OPHTHALMIC FRAMES, SUNGLASS FRAMES AND SUNGLASSES

1. Description of the action taken

Australia has introduced temporary quantitative import restrictions on ophthalmic frames, sunglass frames and sunglasses effective as from 1 March 1975. The restrictions are intended to limit imports, without discrimination as to the source of supply, to the following levels based on imports during 1973/74.

- A. For ophthalmic frames and sunglass frames 75 per cent  
B. For sunglasses 85 per cent

This action was taken in accordance with the provisions of Article XIX (cf. L/4169).

2. Background information

These restrictions were introduced following a public inquiry and report by the Australian Temporary Assistance Authority. The report showed that imports of spectacle frames increased by 70 per cent between 1972/73 and 1973/74 rising from 1.159 million in 1972/73 to 1.971 million in 1973/74 and that this high rate of imports was continuing during the first six months of 1974/75. With regard to sunglasses, the report showed that the imports in the first six months of 1974/75 were almost as high as in the whole of 1973/74.

The temporary restrictions will apply pending a report by the Australian Industries Assistance Commission on the subject of long-term assistance to the industry.

3. Tariffs and non-tariff barriers existing at the time of action and any changes introduced

Duty rates as at March 1975

		<u>General</u>	<u>Preferential</u>	<u>GSP</u>
90.03	Frames and mountings, and parts therefor, for spectacles and the like	26%	15%	15% subject to quota limitation
90.04	Spectacles and the like	28%	15%	-

4. Trade flows in products affected by the action

Import data is available for 1972/73 as follows:

Product	Total imports	Imports from developing countries				developing country suppliers				Other main suppliers				V: \$ A: '000; Q: '000 (number)	
		Spain		Hong Kong		Italy		France		Japan					
		V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q		
Spectacle frames (861.21.08-13)	2,339 100%	951.3 8%	184 8%	131.2 14%	116 5%	40.0 4%	50 2%	57.1 6%	478 21%	167.1 18%	365 16%	126.4 15%	196 8%	136.5 14%	
Sunglasses not powered (861.22.12)	1,570 100%	1,980.0 100%	295 19%	468.5 24%	46 3%	18.7 1%	5 -	23.1 1%	149 10%	458.7 23%	169 11%	141.8 7%	75.8 4%	811.0 41\$	

CANADA - STRAWBERRIES

1. Description of the action taken

Canada imposed a surtax on imports of fresh strawberries (9211-1) from 21 May to 20 July 1971 and imports of frozen strawberries (ex 10704-1) and strawberries preserved in sulphur dioxide (ex 10525-1) from 21 May to 18 August 1971.

It has been stated that this action was taken pursuant to the provisions of Article XIX (Canadian reply to the questionnaire and I/3539 and Add.2).

2. Background information

No statistics covering imports or prices for the period of the actions (two months for fresh and frozen strawberries and three months for strawberries preserved in sulphur dioxide) are readily available to the secretariat. However, it may be noted that the import surtax was justified on the basis of the threat of serious injury from imports at disruptively low prices. In order to give some indication of developments in imports, including sources of supply etc., and average annual prices, available details are shown in the following tabulations.

3. Tariffs and non-tariff barriers existing at the time of action and any changes introduced

Since April 1959, fresh strawberries have been subject to the following m.f.n. rates of duty: "free" in September-March, 10 per cent or 1.6 cents per pound in April-August. (The specific duty shall not be maintained in force in excess of six weeks in any twelve month period ending 31 March. The 10 per cent duty shall apply whenever the specific duty is not in effect). The British preferential duty on this item is "free".

Since April 1959 frozen strawberries have been subject to the following duties: m.f.n. - 2 cents per pound, British preferential - 1.5 cents per pound.

As a result of the Kennedy Round, the m.f.n. duty on "other preserved strawberries" has been reduced from 25 per cent to 17.5 per cent (effective June 1969). A GSP rate of 12.5 per cent applies to imports of this item from developing countries (effective 1 July 1974).

## 4. Trade flows in products affected by the action\*

Duration of the action: May-August 1971.

V1. Cdn\$'000. 1965.

Q1. '000 1965.

## 9211-1 (71-78) Fresh Strawberries

Year	Exports from												Imports from												Average import price (US\$/lb.)	
	Mexico				United States				Mexico				United States				Mexico				United States					
	Total	1965	1966	1967	Total	1965	1966	1967	Total	1965	1966	1967	Total	1965	1966	1967	Total	1965	1966	1967	Total	1965	1966	1967		
1969	2,209	21,525	254	292	294	4,922	29,586	0.24	5,105	21,105	5,453	17,322	3,450	17,867	533	2,321	63	1,371	1,371	1,371	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19		
1970	4,568	18,352	152	1,408	352	1,408	4,105	0.25	2,713	15,607	2,121	11,866	2,706	11,753	511	1,477	57	271	271	271	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13		
1971	4,672	19,416	292	1,385	292	1,185	4,266	0.24	2,071	12,513	1,753	10,794	2,071	1,753	511	1,254	62	241	241	241	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16		
1972	5,761	24,146	426	1,720	426	1,720	5,234	0.24	2,987	19,000	1,620	18,655	2,987	19,000	708	2,054	23	223	223	223	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20		
1973	7,522	26,239	646	2,259	693	2,291	6,875	0.23	3,006	21,906	1,065	16,720	3,006	16,720	1,065	2,295	45	1,751	1,751	1,751	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26		
1974	6,939	31,233	2,165	679	679	2,165	6,259	0.23	3,121	25,759	5,227	19,700	3,121	19,700	5,227	2,427	45	1,428	1,428	1,428	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28		
Share in the total imports (%)																										
Share in the total exports (%)																										
1969	100	100	5	4	3	8	4	5	96	100	100	100	100	100	100	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95		
1970	100	100	8	6	6	7	6	7	94	100	100	100	100	100	100	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75		
1971	100	100	6	6	7	7	7	7	93	100	100	100	100	100	100	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74		
1972	100	100	7	7	8	9	7	8	93	100	100	100	100	100	100	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72		
1973	100	100	8	7	8	7	8	7	92	100	100	100	100	100	100	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72		
1974	100	100	8	7	8	7	8	7	92	100	100	100	100	100	100	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72		

\*Separate total is not available for strawberries preserved in sulphur dioxide.

## 5. Percentage of the trade affected for individual developing countries.

In 1972 the exports of fresh and frozen strawberries from Mexico to Canada accounted for approximately 15 per cent of Mexican exports to Canada and 0.2 per cent of the total exports of Mexico.

Canada - Preserved Mushrooms

1. Description of the action taken

Export restraints on preserved mushrooms were negotiated in 1974 with Canada's two main suppliers. (Canadian reply to the questionnaire) The reply by the Republic of Korea to the questionnaire indicates that agreement was reached between the Governments of Canada and the Republic of Korea to the effect that the imports of canned mushrooms from the Republic of Korea during the remaining five-month period of 1974 (August-December) should not exceed 1,750,000 lb.

2. Background information

According to the Canadian reply to the questionnaires, the export restraints were negotiated after there had been a finding of threat of serious injury by the Anti-Dumping Tribunal as a result of an inquiry under Section 16.1 of the Anti-Dumping Act.

3. Tariffs and non-tariff barriers existing at the time of action and any changes introduced

Dried mushrooms (8507-1) have been subject to an m.f.n. duty of 10 per cent (British preferential rate - free) since June 1969, the pre-Kennedy Round rate being 12.5 per cent. Other preserved mushrooms (8505-1) have been subject to an m.f.n. duty of 12.5 per cent (British preferential rate - free) since January 1968. These items are not included in the current GSP scheme of Canada.

4. Trade flows in the item affected by the action

The imports of Canada from the Republic of Korea in January-July 1974 amounted to 11,549,000 lb. (Korean reply to the questionnaire.)

As separate statistical data are not readily available for Canadian imports of preserved mushrooms from published sources it is not possible to indicate trends in trade in this item in recent years or the relative importance of the item in total Korean exports to Canada.

EEC - Certain Bovine Meat

1. Description of the action taken

By decisions of the Commission, the EEC applied emergency import restrictions on certain products in the bovine meat sector in early 1974. With certain modifications, these restrictions continue to be applied. On 16 July 1974, the issue of import or advance-fixing certificates for fresh, chilled, frozen, salted, dried or smoked bovine meat as well as live bovine animals was suspended with certain exceptions.

In May 1974, the Commission notified that it had decided to link the import of frozen bovine meat to the sale of meat held by the intervention agencies. In July 1974 the requirement of "tying" imports was extended to cover fresh and chilled meat and live animals with certain exceptions.

Further, on 12 March 1975, the Commission communicated its decision that the free circulation within the Community of products falling within heading No. 16.02 B III (b)1 originating in third countries would be suspended with certain exceptions. The exceptions have been modified as from 7 April 1975 to read as follows: (a) prepared or preserved bovine meat or bovine meat offal put up in sealed containers weighing not more than 5 kgs. net; and (b) cooked, frozen bovine meat put up in sealed containers weighing not more than 7 kgs. net. (cf. L/4004 and Add.s.1-9)

By Regulation (EEC) No. 1090/75 of the Commission dated 23 April 1975, modifications have been made to previous regulations relating to the import of certain beef and veal products. The Regulation provides for the granting of import licences during the period June/September for specified quantities of meat of bovine animals (02.01.A.II), meat and edible meat offals of domestic bovine animals (02.06.C.I) and other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal containing bovine meat or offal, excluding meat or offals of swine (16.02.B.III(b)1) provided an equivalent quantity has first been exported from the Community without the aid of an export refund. Provision is also made for the import during the period 15 May/30 September of certain live animals of the bovine species (01.02.A.II(b)). (COM.TD/W/227)

2. Background information

These emergency actions were taken under Article 21 of EEC Regulation No. 805/68 of the Council, of 27 June 1968, on the common organization of the market in the bovine meat sector providing for exceptions of a temporary character from the normal régime applied by the EEC to imports of these products.

The stated reason for these temporary actions was the imminent threat of aggravation of the particularly difficult situation existing for some time in the bovine market and in order to allow the competent authorities of the Community to take the necessary action as soon as possible to remedy this situation. It was further stated that the reason for the action with regard to processed meat was that imports of these products were taking place in substitution for products for which import or advance-fixing certificates are not issued. (cf. L/4004 and Add.s.1-9)

3. Tariffs and non-tariff barriers at the time of action, and any changes introduced

A summary of duty rates applying to the products in question are indicated below.

		AUTONOMOUS duty rate or levy (L)	Conventional duty rate	GSP rate
01.02	Live animals of the bovine species: A. Domestic species: II. Other (than pure-bred breeding animals) (a) Calves (b) Other: 1. Cows for immediate slaughter, the meat of which is intended for processing (a) A. II. (b) 2. Other: (aa) Not yet having any permanent teeth, of a weight of not less than 350 kg. but not more than 450 kg. in the case of male animals, or of not less than 320 kg. but not more than 420 kg. in the case of female animals (a) (bb) Other	16%+(L)(*) 16%+(L)(*)	- - 16%+(L)(*) 16%+(L)(*)	- - (e) 4-6%+(e)+(f)
02.01	A. II. (a) Meat of bovine animals, domestic 1. Fresh or chilled 2. Frozen	20%+(L)(*) 20%+(L)(*)	partly(c) 20%+(g)	- -
02.06	C. I. (a) Meat of domestic bovine animals, salted, in brine, dried or smoked	24%+(L)(*)	-	-
16.02	B. III.(b) 1. Bovine meat or offal, otherwise prepared or preserved ex 1 Prepared or preserved bovine tongue	26%	26%	18%

- (a) Entry under this sub-heading is subject to conditions to be determined by the competent authorities.
- (b) This rate is reduced to 4% in respect of calves of a weight of less than 80 kg. intended for fattening, subject to certain conditions prescribed by Article 11 (as amended) of Regulation (EEC) No. 805/68 of the Council of 17 June 1968.
- (c) The levy shall be established in accordance with the provisions set out in Protocol No. 1 appended to the Trade Agreement between the EEC and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.
- (d) This rate is reduced to 8% in respect of young male animals of a weight of not less than 220 kg. but not more than 300 kg. intended for fattening, subject to certain conditions prescribed by Article 11 (as amended of Regulation (EEC) No. 805/68 of the Council of 27 June 1968).
- (e) A rate of 6% is applicable within the limits of an annual tariff quota, to be granted by the competent authorities of the European Communities, of 20,000 heifers and cows (other than for slaughter) of the following breeds: grey, brown, yellow, spotted Simmental and Pinzgau. Qualification for quota is subject to conditions to be determined by the competent authorities of the Member State of destination.
- (f) A rate of 4% is applicable within the limits of an annual tariff quota, to be granted by the competent authorities of the European Communities, of 5,000 bulls, cows and heifers (other than for slaughter) of the following breeds: spotted Simmental, Schwyz and Fribourg. To qualify for the quota, animals of the breeds specified must be covered by the following documents:
  - bulls: pedigree certificate;
  - cows and heifers: pedigree certificate or herd book entry certificate attesting to the purity of the breed.
- (g) Within the limits of a global annual tariff quota of 38,500 metric tons of which 16,500 metric tons (excluding the weight of any bone) are subject to the application of monetary compensatory amounts. In certain conditions, a levy is applicable in addition to the customs duty.

Source: EEC Tariff for 1975.

N.B. (i) Under the Lomé Convention there will be duty-free, but not levy-free entry for an annual quota of beef and veal from Lomé countries under Tariff heading 02.01 A.II(a). The quota will be based on exports in the best of the years 1969-74 with an annual growth factor of 7 per cent. Canned and processed beef under heading 16.02 will be granted duty-free entry. During the periods when there is a ban on imports into the EEC of beef from third countries, imports from the ACP will be allowed to continue up to an annual level equal to that achieved in the best of the years 1969-74.

(ii) It has been notified that live bovine animals and/or bovine meat are subject to certain health and sanitary regulations in some of the member States of the EEC (See MTN/3E/DOC/9/Add.5 for details).

4. Trade flows in products affected by the action

Imports of bovine animals and meat into the EEC(9) in 1971  
 (Note: Detailed data for the EEC(9) is available for 1971 only)

Duration of the action: February 1974

(in millions)

Product	Total imports	Imports from developing countries	Developing country suppliers									
			Argentina	Yugoslavia	Brazil	Uruguay	Rosania	Madagascar	Panama	Tanzania	Somalia	Ethiopia
01.02 AII Bovine animals <sup>1</sup>	198.8	38.7 (19%)	-	16.3 (9%)	-	-	22.1 (11%)	-	-	-	-	-
02.01 AII a 1 Bovine meat fresh or chilled	192.2	98.2 (51%)	34.4 (18%)	47.1 (24%)	3.5 (2%)	3.9 (2%)	9.3 (5%)	-	-	-	-	-
02.01 AII a 2 Bovine meat frozen	265.2	214.0 (81%)	131.2 (50%)	0.1 (-)	37.8 (14%)	28.6 (11%)	6.3 (2%)	5.9 (2%)	3.9 (1%)	-	-	-
02.05 CI a Bovine meat salted, in brine, dried or smoked	0.5	0.04 (8%)	0.04 (8%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.02 BIII b 1 Processed bovine meat and meat offals	93.2	62.8 (67%)	30.2 (32%)	2.2 (2%)	6.1 (6%)	-	3.7 (4%)	3.6 (3%)	3.2 (3%)	4.7 (5%)	3.6 (5%)	1.1 (1%)
TOTAL	749.9	414.1 (55%)	196.2 (26%)	65.7 (9%)	47.4 (6%)	32.5 (5%)	41.4 (1%)	9.5 (1%)	7.1 (1%)	4.7 (1%)	3.6 (1%)	1.1 (-)

<sup>1</sup> Exempt pure bred breeding animals and non-domestic species.

15/2/76  
P.D./30/1/3

(\$ million)

Product	Other main suppliers							
	Hungary	Poland	Australia	Austria	New Zealand	South Africa	East Germany	Czechoslovakia
01.02A II	63.6 (32%)	49.1 (24%)		20.3 (10%)			16.3 (8%)	
02.01A III a 1	13.5 (7%)		13.6 (7%)		7.6 (4%)			13.1 (7%)
02.01A III a 2	-		20.6 (8%)			10.8 (4%)	13.7 (5%)	
02.06C I a	-							2.8 (1%)
16.02B III b.1	1.3 (1%)	8.1 (8%)	15.3 (16%)		1.1 (1%)	3.9 (4%)		
Total	78.4 (10%)	57.2 (8%)	49.5 (7%)	20.3 (3%)	19.5 (3%)	17.6 (2%)	16.3 (2%)	13.1 (2%)
							2.8 (-)	0.4 (-)

Source: Tariff Study File

5. Importance of the trade affected for individual developing countries

	Argentina	Yugoslavia	Brazil	Uruguay	Romania	Madagascar	Paraguay	Kenya	Tanzania	Somalia	Ethiopia	(%)
Approximate share of the export of bovine meat* to the EEC (9) (1971)												
(a) in the exports of all commodities to the EEC (9)	20	9	4	28	7		12	30	5	..	20	4
(b) in total exports	10	3	1	13	2	5	9	2	1	5	1	.

\* Bovine meat, fresh, chilled, frozen or otherwise processed as well as bovine animals.

6. Other relevant data available

See the attachment on pages 87-89 for available information on production and prices.

EEC - Table Apples

1. Description of the action taken

By a decision of the Commission of the European Communities (Regulation No. 459/70 of 11.3.70), the EEC introduced import licensing requirements in respect of table apples (08.06 AII) for a period of three months from 1 April to 30 June 1970 as a temporary exception from the standard régime applied by the EEC to imports of this product. Import licences were issued for quantities that were determined by the Commission on the basis of applications submitted each week. It was stated that the Commission would see to it that the level of authorized imports was in line with traditional imports.

This action was notified to GATT as an emergency action (cf. L/3385 and Add.1).

2. Background information

It was stated that the use of such temporary measures was due to the fact that an emergency situation had been found to exist in the Community market for this product as a result of an abundant harvest during the 1970 crop year, and of increased pressure of imports which threatened to intensify the disturbance of the market and to counteract the effects of the internal measures that had been taken to restore the market situation as rapidly as possible. Applications for import certificates showed that there would be a very substantial increase in the quantities imported. (L/3385)

In the EEC reply to the questionnaire, reference was made to the CAP regulations which contain safeguard clauses to be used in cases of market disruption or threat thereof.

3. Tariffs and non-tariff barriers existing at the time of action, and any changes introduced

The following seasonal duty rates, resulting from the 1960-61 Tariff Conference, are applied to table apples.

1 August-31 December 14 per cent with a minimum of 2.40 UA per 100 kgs. net

1 January-31 March 10 per cent with a minimum of 1.70 UA per 100 kgs. net

1 April-31 July 8 per cent with a minimum of 1.40 UA per 100 kgs.net

This item has not been included in the GSP scheme of the EEC.

Trade flows in products affected by the action  
Product: 08.05 A XII Table apples Duration of the action: 1 April-30 June 1970

Year	Total imports of EEC (6)	Imports from developing countries						Imports from developing country suppliers						Imports from other main suppliers					
		Yr '000 USA			Qn '000 USA			Argentina			Chile			South Africa			Australia		
		Y	Q	V	Q	V	A	Y	Q	V	Q	V	A	Y	Q	V	Q	V	Q
1968	40,850	174.2	23,991	98.9	21,999	91.4	1,871	6.4	9,658	38.3	6,358	24.6	807	3.2	739	7.2			
1969	41,335	154.6	18,962	73.8	17,665	67.6	1,120	3.8	10,629	37.6	6,029	24.0	1,294	4.3	1,094	6.9			
1970	39,156	147.2	18,900	66.4	17,144	60.6	1,736	5.7	11,350	40.8	4,936	17.8	2,756	10.8	716	8.8			
1971	52,677	185.4	25,372	86.2	22,344	76.1	2,963	9.8	16,155	54.2	16,640	25.4	2,133	7.2	395	3.7			
1972	59,265	212.2	29,590	101.8	25,858	89.3	3,565	12.2	18,891	67.6	2,761	9.0	5,992	20.3	1,477	8.4			

#### Share in Total Imports (%)

Year	1968	1969						1970						1971						1972					
		100	100	52	59	54	53	5	4	21	22	16	14	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
1969	100	100	46	48	43	44	3	3	26	24	20	16	2	3	3	3	6								
1970	100	100	48	45	44	41	4	4	29	28	15	12	7	7	7	7	2	6							
1971	100	100	48	47	42	42	6	5	31	30	15	14	4	4	4	4	1	5							
1972	100	100	50	48	44	42	6	6	32	32	5	4	10	10	10	10	2	4							

#### 5. Importance of the trade affected for individual developing countries

In 1972 the exports of table apples from Argentina to the EEC (6) accounted for approximately 3 per cent of Argentine exports to the EEC (6) and 1 per cent of the total exports of Argentina.  
In 1971 the exports of table apples from Chile to the EEC (6) accounted for approximately 1 per cent of Chilean exports to the EEC (6) and 0.4 per cent of the total exports of Chile.

#### 6. Production

According to the FAO Production Yearbook, apple production in the EEC (6) for the years 1968-1972 were as follows:

	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
'000 MT	5,812	7,189	6,254	7,847	6,617

EEC - Tomato Concentrates

1. Description of the action taken

By a decision of the Commission of the European Communities (Regulation No. 1558/71 of 20 July 1971), the EEC introduced import licensing requirements for tomato concentrates (ex 20.02C) with effect from 9 August 1971. This restriction continues to be applied. Import licences are not required, however, for imports from third countries which effectively guarantee observance of a minimum price on importation into the Community.

This measure was notified to GATT as an emergency action (cf. L/3568).

2. Background information

It was stated that the emergency action was taken because imports were taking place in such increased quantities and at such low prices as to cause and threaten serious injury to the producers of similar products in the Community. This critical situation in the Community market, moreover, suggested that serious difficulties would arise in the marketing of fresh tomatoes during the 1971 season. (L/3568)

In the EEC reply to the questionnaire, reference was made to the CAP regulations which contain safeguard clauses to be used in cases of market disruption or threat thereof.

3. Tariffs and non-tariff barriers existing at the time of action, and any changes introduced

A duty rate of 18 per cent resulting from the 1960-61 Tariff Conference is applied to imports of prepared or preserved tomatoes falling within BTN 20.02. However, imports from Greece and the Associated African and Malagasy States enjoy duty-free treatment in the EEC market. This item has not been included in the GSP scheme of the EEC. Document COM.AG/W/93 indicates that prepared or preserved tomatoes are subject to import restrictions in France.



**4. Trade flows in products affected by the action**

**Product:** ex 20.02C Tomato concentrates (Note: The data below covers "20.02C tomato, otherwise prepared or preserved,"<sup>1</sup>

**Y:** 1000 t/a    **Q:** 1000 ton    **Duration of action:** operative as from 9 August 1971.

Year	Total imports of EEC (6)	Imports from developing country suppliers												Imports from other main importers				
		Imports from developing countries						Imports from developing country suppliers						Tunisia		Bulgaria		
		Greece		Portugal		Spain		Morocco		Tunisia		Bulgaria		Switzerland				
		V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	
1968	10,911	42.1	6,935	26.6	1,366	4.9	2,017	7.1	1,123	5.5	679	2.8	1,264	4.4	1,567	7.3	159	0.2
1969	19,537	78.7	14,287	57.2	4,357	15.9	5,381	23.5	2,568	12.6	522	2.3	831	2.6	2,160	9.7	287	0.3
1970	20,501	84.7	17,154	71.3	6,526	25.1	6,175	26.5	2,532	12.0	620	2.9	767	2.7	1,345	5.8	284	0.3
1971	17,900	67.4	13,605	51.0	6,659	23.1	3,382	13.1	2,056	9.0	748	3.2	497	1.6	1,958	8.2	350	0.4
1972	22,651	72.8	19,660	61.7	11,566	33.1	5,581	11.1	1,320	7.8	1,672	6.7	623	1.5	1,382	5.6	359	0.3
1973	51,278	142.3	43,275	104.7	19,693	48.4	9,327	26.4	4,727	15.7	1,453	4.9	1,168	2.6	4,266	14.1	438	0.5
										Share in total imports (%)								
1968	100	100	64	63	13	12	19	17	10	13	6	7	12	11	14	17	2	1
1969	100	100	73	73	22	20	27	27	13	16	3	3	4	3	11	12	2	-
1970	100	100	84	84	32	30	30	31	13	14	3	3	4	3	7	7	1	-
1971	100	100	76	76	37	34	19	19	12	15	4	5	3	2	11	12	2	-
1972	100	100	87	85	51	46	16	15	9	11	7	9	3	2	6	8	2	-
1973	100	100	84	74	38	34	18	19	9	11	3	3	2	2	8	10	1	-

<sup>1</sup> Separate data on tomato concentrate is not readily available to the secretariat.

**5. Importance of the trade affected for individual developing countries**

(%)

	Greece	Portugal	Spain	Morocco	Tunisia
Approximate share of the exports of item 20.02C to the EEC (6) (1972) (a) In the exports of all commodities to the EEC	3	2	0.2	{1572}	0.5
(b) in total exports	1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.3

EEC -- Preserved Mushrooms

1. Description of the action taken

By a decision of the Commission of the European Communities (Regulation No. 2107/74 of 8 August 1974 -- Official Journal No. L/218/74), the EEC introduced licensing requirements for imports of preserved mushrooms (20.02A) from third countries with effect from 26 August 1974. These requirements continue to operate. Import licences are issued by the member States for quantities of products that are determined by the Commission on the basis of applications presented each week and in relation to a certain reference quantity. An import licence is not required, however, for imports from third countries that effectively guarantee observance of a minimum price on importation into the Community.

This action was notified to GATT as an emergency action (cf. L/4084).

2. Background information

The reason for the action was stated to be the massive imports taking place from third countries at very low prices which were causing serious prejudice to Community producers.

In the EEC reply to the questionnaire reference was made to the CAP regulations which contain safeguard clauses to be used in case of market disruption or threat thereof.

3. Tariffs and non-tariff barriers existing at the time of action, and any changes introduced

Imports of preserved mushrooms are generally subject to a duty of 23 per cent in the EEC. There are no duty bindings. Imports from Morocco are subject to a reduced duty rate. This item is included in the list of import restrictions of France and the Federal Republic of Germany, and the United Kingdom maintains a bilateral quota on imports from certain Eastern European countries including Romania.

Preserved mushrooms are not included in the GSP scheme of the EEC.

4. Trade flows in products affected by the action

Imports of preserved mushrooms into the EEC (9) in 1971 (\$'000)

(Note: Import data for the EEC (9) is readily available only for 1971)

Total imports	Imports from developing countries	Imports from developing country suppliers			Imports from other main suppliers	
		Rep. of Korea	Spain	Morocco	China	Poland
29,326	27,138 (92%)	2,409 (8%)	530 (2%)	471 (2%)	634 (2%)	551 (2%)

5. Importance of the trade affected for individual developing countries

In 1971, the exports of preserved mushrooms from the Republic of Korea to the EEC (9) accounted for approximately 3 per cent of Korean exports to EEC (9) and 0.2 per cent of total exports.

EEC - Foundry Pig-iron

1. Description of the action taken

In accordance with the recommendations dated 15 January 1964 of the High Authority of the European Coal and Steel Community, the member States of the Community introduced as from 15 February 1964 a duty of \$7 per ton on foundry pig-iron falling under No. 73.01 BII and 73.01 CII (excluding that manufactured entirely by the charcoal process) in addition to a duty of 5 per cent ad valorem applied previously. The rate of the additional duty was reduced to \$5 per ton by a recommendation of 30 November 1966. France and Italy with duty bindings on this item, invoked the provisions of Article XIX in implementing the recommendations of the Community. The action, which was initially scheduled to be terminated on 31 December 1965, was several times extended but lapsed on 31 December 1970.

2. Background information

It was stated in ECSC Recommendation No. 2-64 (cf. L/2139) that the growing volume of imports from third countries had rapidly reached a level which was excessively high in relation to internal production as well as in relation to the adjustment possibilities of Community undertakings. Such an increase in imports created a particularly grave situation in the market which had already resulted in the closing of several non-integrated producing undertakings, and jeopardized development possibilities, improvement of production capacity and stability of employment in certain regions of the Community. The additional protection was to be considered as a temporary measure designed to meet current difficulties and to enable the structural adjustments required in domestic production to be carried out without serious disturbance. Conditions for the production and disposal of foundry pig-iron had developed in an unforeseeable manner because new producers of these products had appeared in the world market and this was the cause of imports into the Community in such increased quantities and under such conditions as to cause serious injury to Community producers.

3. Tariffs and non-tariff barriers existing at the time of action and any changes introduced

A duty of 4 per cent applies to foundry pig-iron under 73.01 B and C. It is not included in the current GSP scheme of the EEC.

This item is subject to import restrictions in France. It was notified that these restrictions were necessary whilst reconversion of the industry was taking place in France; there were a certain number of foundries making good headway and it was likely that the item would be liberalized at an early stage (COM.IND/W/67/Add.1, page 757).

4. Trade flows in products affected by the action and other relevant data available

A notification made by the secretariat of the High Authority of the European Coal and Steel Community (L/2139) contains the following statistical data:

Foundry pig-Iron

	ECSC imports from third countries tons (1)	ECSC production tons (2)	(1) as % of (2) (3)	Deliveries by ECSC producers within the ECSC tons (4)	(1) as % of (4) (5)
1961	600,347	3,073,586	19.53	1,865,329	32.18
1962	637,192	3,060,624	20.82	1,726,117	36.91
1963 (9 months)	593,592	2,149,242	27.62	1,246,749	47.61

Product: 73.01 ex 3, ex 0      Foundry pig-iron excluding foundry pig-iron manufactured entirely by the charcoal process.<sup>1</sup>  
 Vt '000 U.A.      Q '000 tons      Duration of actions: 11 January 1969-31 December 1970

Year	Total imports of EEC (G)	Imports from developing country suppliers						Imports from other main suppliers						United States						
		V	Q	V	Q	Spain	Brazil	Canada	V	Q	User	V	Q	Norway	East Germany	United States				
1966	15,670	342.0	598	13.7	71	1.0	288	6.4	-	255	3.7	6,243	151.3	2,589	46.9	924	23.5	52	2.3	
1967	16,427	350.5	500	11.4	43	1.1	48	1.2	-	1,005	25.9	6,672	345.9	-	-	1,364	38.3	15	0.4	
1969	13,178	275.5	61	1.2	28	0.4	21	0.4	-	2,171	36.5	4,597	169.7	1,095	35.2	2,358	50.4	131	2.3	
1970	27,286	399.9	956	24.2	532	8.3	378	5.4	46	6.5	7,697	112.8	3,348	49.6	2,600	37.0	1,561	83.9	5,597	72.2
1971	19,833	254.7	129	1.9	38	0.6	-	-	91	1.4	7,506	95.1	4,349	64.4	2,641	32.3	1,558	21.7	1,246	15.5
Share in the total imports (%)																				
1966	100	100	4	4	2	-	2	2	-	2	1	40	44	17	3	6	7	-	-	
1967	100	100	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	10	7	41	45	-	-	8	9	-	-	
1969	100	100	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	13	35	40	8	6	16	18	1	1	
1970	100	100	4	4	2	1	1	-	-	28	28	12	12	10	9	6	6	21	28	
1971	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	36	22	24	13	12	7	8	6	6	

Notes: Date for this item is available only as from 1966.

France - Horse Meat

1. Description of the action taken

Under Article XIX:1(a), France suspended the liberalization of horse meat imports (02.01, A, ex I) from 17 March 1968 to 31 December 1971. A global quota amounting to 4,500 tons was opened for the period from 1 April to 31 August 1968 and was distributed on the basis of imports in 1967 (cf. L/3000 and L/4182).

2. Background information

It was notified that a considerable increase in imports of this product threatened to cause serious injury to French producers.

3. Tariffs and non-tariff barriers existing at the time of action, and any changes introduced

The EEC duty on item "02.01 A I Meat of horses, asses, mules and hinnies" was reduced to 16 per cent at the 1960-61 Tariff Conference and further to 13 per cent as a result of the Kennedy Round.

4. Trade flows in products affected by the action:  
 Product: 02-01 A ex I Horse meat  
 V: '000 VA Q: ton  
 Duration of action: 17 March 1968-13 December 1971

Year	Total imports of France		Imports from developing countries		Imports from developing country suppliers		Imports from other main suppliers					
	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	Iceland	V	United Kingdom	V	United States	V
	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q
1966	4,132	5,360	2,015	2,551	1,219	1,556	414	476	1,621	1,160	569	56
1967	12,292	12,556	6,101	8,192	5,710	5,710	-	2,155	1,210	1,550	917	81
1968	8,921	11,325	4,255	5,821	2,289	2,306	-	569	1,203	1,775	280	219
1969	7,773	7,773	5,612	4,734	2,610	3,458	1,303	529	1,204	1,115	156	156
1970	12,793	15,618	5,766	4,507	2,118	3,109	164	1,510	1,805	1,041	394	12
1971	17,539	19,225	9,421	6,690	5,122	4,528	172	2,215	2,089	2,215	856	12
1972	30,077	30,100	16,153	16,147	6,117	6,147	6,489	3,014	2,394	2,053	1,001	252
									1,064	1,064	276	252
									4,662	4,355	4,355	1,305
									4,102	4,102	1,309	1,307

Share in total imports (%)

Year	Share in total imports (%)											
	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
1966	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	10	11	11	11	11
1967	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	5	28	13	15	15
1968	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	14	24	22	22	22
1969	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	12	16	17	17	17
1970	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	15	12	16	16	16
1971	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	22	10	10	10	10
1972	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	14	14	14	14	14

<sup>1</sup>Not including imports from other member States of the EEC (€)

5. Importance of the trade affected for individual developing countries

	Argentina	Spain	Morocco
Approximative share of horse meat exports to France (1972):			
(a) in the exports of all commodities to France	5%	2%	1%
(b) in total exports	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%

EEC (France) - Tunny and Frozen Hake Fillets

1. Description of the action taken

By a decision of the Commission of the European Communities (Regulation (EEC) No. 460/76 of 26 February 1975), France suspended for the period from 27 February to 17 March 1975 imports of the following products:

- tunny for the industrial manufacture of products falling within heading No. 16.04 (tariff heading 03.01 B I c 1)
- frozen hake fillets (tariff heading ex 03.01 B II b 7)

This action constituted an exception of a temporary character from the normal régime applied by the EEC to imports of these products and was notified to GATT as an emergency action (cf. L/4164).

2. Background information

The reason for this temporary action was stated to be the critical situation that existed in the market of one member State of the Community for these products. (L/4164)

3. Tariffs and non-tariff barriers existing at the time of action, and any changes introduced

	Pre-Kennedy Round rate	Post-Kennedy Round bound rate
Tunny intended for the canning industry, within the limits of an annual tariff quota of:	14,000 tons free*	30,000 tons free**
Other tunny, fresh chilled or frozen	25%*	22%**
Frozen hake fillets	18%	15%

\* Rate bound as a result of the 1960-61 Tariff Conference.

\*\* Subject to compliance with the reference price.

At the time of the action, there was no tariff protection on imports of tunny for industrial manufacture: the duty on this item had been suspended in order to facilitate the supply of raw material to the EEC fish canning industry.

BTN 03.01 has not been included in the GSP scheme of the EEC. Imports of tunny from the ACP countries and Morocco are subject to preferential duty-free treatment in the EEC market.

#### 4. Trade flows in products affected by the action

Imports of tunny for the industrial manufacture of products falling within heading No. 16.04 into France in 1973. (Note: separate trade flow data is not available for other years.)

	Total imports of France*	From developing countries	Imports from developing country suppliers			Imports from other main suppliers Japan
			Senegal	Spain	Morocco	
Value ('000 UA)	4,769	3,419 (71%)	1,975 (41%)	555 (11%)	214 (4%)	1,351 (28%)
Quantity ('000 kgw.)	7,327	5,843 (79%)	3,524 (48%)	1,009 (14%)	506 (7%)	1,483 (20%)

\* Not including imports from other member States of the EEC (9). Separate import data are not available for fillets of frozen hake (North Atlantic fish).

#### 5. Importance of the trade affected for individual developing countries

	Senegal	Spain	Morocco
Approximative share of the exports of tunny for industrial manufacture to France (1973):			
(a) in the exports of all commodities to France	2%	0.08%	0.07%
(b) in total exports	1%	0.01%	0.02%

6. Other data available

Catches of tunny by France

'000 tons

1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
42.3	50.8	51.4	66.1	49.2	50.3	49.6	60.5	55.3

Source: FAO - Yearbook of Fishery Statistics 1973.

Italy - Silk

1. Description of the action taken

As an emergency action under the provisions of Article XIX:2, Italy re-introduced the system of special authorization (specific ministerial licence) as from May 1969 for the importation of items 50.01-50.07 (cocoons, raw silk and silk yarn) from all sources (L/3231). Following a re-examination of the situation in the sector, silk waste under 50.03 was transferred to the list of "all licences granted system" (L/3231/Add.1) and the licensing system for temporary imports of products in the silk sector abolished. This action remains in force.

2. Background information

It is stated as follows in the notification by Italy dated 23 July 1969.

"This particular sector of the Italian economy has for some years been in a rather difficult position, so much so that from 1960 onwards it enjoyed, within the European Economic Community, a system of special protection in intra-Community trade ("isolation" of the Italian market till 31 December 1966, extended to 31 December 1969), as well as in relations with third countries (authorization to Italy to postpone the alignment of its customs duties with those of the Common External Tariff).

"The provisions thus adopted at the Community level for the isolation of the Italian market are based on social and economic considerations, such as the need to protect the interests of the 30,231 small agricultural concerns growing mulberry trees and cultivating silk-worms, and the desirability of reorganizing the sector by encouraging the conversion of family-type holdings into specialist concerns.

"In the light of these considerations, the EEC Council saw fit a year ago to support the efforts being made by the Italian Government to implement its programme for reorganizing the raw silk sector over a five-year period.

"In Italy the production of silk-worm cocoons and kindred activities are concentrated mainly in regions where economic development is still very backward and which are therefore of special concern to the Government.

"The withdrawal of the freedom to import these products, as an emergency measure, is justified by the fact that Italy's 1968 production of silk-worm cocoons amounting to approximately 3 million kilogrammes, and ready for disposal since July 1968, is still largely unsold. In May last, eleven months after the harvesting of silk-worm cocoons, stocks stood at 1.5 million kilogrammes. If we add to this the production of approximately 3 million kilogrammes from the 1969 harvest, we can appreciate the difficulties which will have to be faced in disposing of the Italian production of silk-worm cocoons, particularly when we consider the risk of deterioration of the product in the repositories financed by the State.

"To encourage the Italian raw-silk throwing and reeling industries to step up supplies of silk-worm cocoons and raw silk produced in Italy, the Italian Government has found itself obliged temporarily to halt the free imports of these products.

"The inclusion of silk yarn, noils and other waste silk in the list of products subject to licence is simply the consequence of the repeal of free imports of silk-worm cocoons, raw silk and silk waste. Otherwise it would be impossible to establish favourable conditions for the disposal of Italian raw silk on a more regular basis than hitherto.

"Although Italy's main suppliers for these products are countries which are not contracting parties to the General Agreement (USSR and the People's Republic of China), it is invoking the provisions of Article XIX because of the effects arising out of imports from GATT countries ..." (L/3231)

Further, Italy has notified as follows:

"It would be difficult to predict when it might be possible to relieve these restrictions although the difficulties which led to invocation of Article XIX were of a temporary character. They related, moreover, to trade with non-contracting parties." (COM.IND/W/68/Add.1)

3. Tariffs and non-tariff barriers existing at the time of action and any changes introduced

		Pre-Kennedy Round rate	Post-Kennedy Round rate	GSP rate
50.01	Silk-worm cocoons suitable for reeling .....	2%	1%	-
50.02	Raw silk (not thrown) .....	10%	5%	-
50.03	Silk waste (including cocoons unsuitable for reeling, silk noils and pulled or garnetted rags) .....	Free	Free	-
50.04	Silk yarn, other than yarn of noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale .....	12%	7%	Free*
50.05	Yarn spun from silk waste other than noil, not put up for retail sale .....	7%	3.5%	Free*
50.06	Yarn spun from noil silk, not put up for retail sale .....	5%) 6%)	2.5%	Free*
50.07	Silk yarn and yarn spun from noil or other waste silk, put up for retail sale: A. Silk yarn .....	13%	10%	Free*-
	B. Other .....	11%) 10%)	5%	Free*

\*Subject to the limit of Community ceilings.

4. Trade flows in products affected by the action

Product: 50.M/silk-worm cocoons suitable for reeling;

Duration of the action: operative from May 1969

V: '000 USA Q: '000 kg.

Year	Total imports of Italy			Imports from developing countries			Imports from developing country suppliers						Imports from other main suppliers			
							Turkey			Yugoslavia			Syria			
	V	Q	V	V	Q	V	Greece	V	Q	V	Q	V	V	Q	V	Bulgaria
1967	4,458	1,065	2,200	423	1,256	254	499	85	278	55	111	19	2,162	612	92	28
1968	3,846	968	2,668	409	1,315	242	289	59	286	54	72	14	1,683	530	86	32
1969	1,211	322	961	243	224	65	510	119	184	46	-	-	213	74	-	-
1970	914	248	865	231	186	59	216	65	425	104	-	-	20	10	-	-
1971	344	100	285	71	20	7	-	143	33	79	14	21	21	-	-	-
1972	201	133	274	120	14	6	32	13	148	36	21	8	-	-	-	15
1973	2,198	546	1,233	232	492	64	105	28	532	97	14	8	893	244	-	-
Share in total imports (%)																
1967	100	100	49	40	28	24	11	8	6	5	3	2	49	58	2	2
1968	100	100	54	42	34	25	8	6	7	6	2	1	44	55	2	3
1969	100	100	79	76	18	20	42	15	14	-	-	-	20	23	-	-
1970	100	100	95	93	20	24	27	26	46	42	-	-	2	4	-	-
1971	100	100	85	71	6	7	5	11	10	48	33	14	9	21	-	-
1972	100	100	91	90	1	5	5	5	24	18	7	23	-	-	9	11
1973	100	100	56	43	22	12	5	5	-	1	41	45	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> Not including imports from other member States of the EEC(6).

Product Sq.m2 Bird silk Quantity or section operative as from May 1969

Y1 '000 kg.

Q1 '000 kg.

Total imports  
from developing countries

Imports from developing country suppliers

Russia/Javia

Rep. of Korea

Indonesia

Hong Kong

Brazil

China

USSR

Switzerland

Bulgaria

North Korea

Year	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q
1967	24,937	1,777	103	10	47	4	32	2	-	-	-	-	21,374	720	1,485	103	1,149	72
1968	22,420	1,433	1,251	72	35	3	1,195	68	-	-	-	-	16,258	1,072	160	15	2,164	68
1969	29,509	1,956	1,787	121	-	-	1,397	93	230	17	-	-	25,938	1,705	-	-	1,082	67
1970	29,443	1,807	580	45	65	5	236	15	-	-	66	4	27,652	1,697	-	-	650	70
1971	16,357	1,093	232	10	60	6	27	1	25	1	19	4	18,689	1,054	-	-	277	4
1972	21,132	1,229	233	13	-	-	24	1	18	1	67	4	20,529	1,192	-	-	277	1
1973	42,231	1,589	529	15	-	-	10	-	-	-	16	1	41,041	1,555	-	-	590	1
<b>Imports from other main suppliers</b>																		
<b>Share in total imports (%)</b>																		
1967	100	100	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	41	6	6	5	1
1968	100	100	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	75	1	1	5	5
1969	100	100	6	6	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	88	88	-	-	4	4
1970	100	100	2	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	94	96	-	-	2	2
1971	100	100	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	96	-	-	1	1
1972	100	100	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	97	-	-	2	2
1973	100	100	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	98	-	-	1	1

<sup>1</sup> Not including imports from other member states of the EEC [6].

Product: 50.04-50.07 silk yarn Duration of the action: operative as from May 1969  
V<sub>s</sub> '000 UK Q<sub>s</sub> '000 kg.

Year	Total imports of Italy						Imports from developing countries						Imports from other main suppliers						Japan	
	V		Q		V		Q		Indonesia		Malaysia		China		United States		United Kingdom		Switzerland	
	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q
1967	1,123	131	-	3	-	-	-	-	982	121	15	-	10	-	48	-	62	4	-	-
1968	1,294	132	-	6	-	-	-	-	1,154	123	54	4	13	-	40	-	40	-	-	-
1969	1,207	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	965	97	25	-	158	-	60	2	71	4	85	6
1970	2,642	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,260	195	55	4	34	1	29	1	58	3	18	-
1971	1,261	89	19	2	-	-	-	-	1,107	88	46	1	1	-	26	1	-	31	2	
1972	1,399	103	48	2	48	2	-	-	1,221	83	37	4	1	50	2	-	26	1		
1973	1,204	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,055	62	34	1	-	50	1	-	26	1		
Share in total imports (%)																				
1967	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	92	1	-	-	4	-	5	-	3	-	-
1968	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	93	4	-	-	3	-	3	-	2	-	-
1969	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	93	2	-	13	2	-	1	3	2	3	3
1970	100	100	-	1	-	-	-	1	89	98	4	1	3	1	-	2	2	1	3	3
1971	100	100	-	3	2	-	2	-	87	81	3	4	1	4	-	4	3	2	1	-
1972	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	90	3	1	4	3	2	1	2	1	3	3
1973	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

\* Not including imports from other member States of the EEC(6).

5. Importance of the trade affected for individual developing countries

In 1973 the exports of cottons from Turkey to Italy accounted for approximately 0.4 per cent of Turkish exports to Italy and 0.04 per cent of the total exports of Turkey. The corresponding figures for Yugoslavia are 0.1 per cent and 0.02 per cent respectively. In the same year the exports of raw silk from Brazil to Italy accounted for 0.1 per cent of Brazilian exports to Italy and 0.01 per cent of the total exports of Brazil.

6. Other relevant data available

Silk production

Metric tons

Country	1961-65	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
World	32,926	34,233	37,358	33,407	41,589	42,081	46,016	48,173
Italy	665	478	523	499	310	153	155	160F
Brazil	100	147*	187*	233*	259*	317*	385*	422F
India	1,395	1,668*	1,745*	1,758*	2,258*	2,720*	2,145*	2,719*
Rep. of Korea	688	1,548*	1,876*	2,561	2,846*	3,041	3,656	4,226
Greece	129	110F	113F	110F	110F	86F	90F	90F
Romania	118	79F	61F	70F	70F	70F	70F	70F
Spain	56	46*	31*	29*	30*	27*	27*	27F
Yugoslavia	37	14F	14F	15F	14F	15*	12*	12F
China	6,391F	7,770*	8,450*	9,030*	10,216F	11,017F	15,016F	15,617F
Japan	19,045	18,926	20,755	21,485	20,516	19,685	19,137	19,383
North Korea	1,110	..	..	..	1,350F	1,350F	1,350F	1,350F
Bulgaria	172	245	247*	250F	218	247	247	237
USSR	2,640	2,782	2,920	2,930	3,020	2,970	3,350	3,480F

\* Unofficial figure

F FAO estimate

Source: FAO Production Yearbook 1971, 1972 and 1973.

Italy - Nitrogenous Fertilizers

1. Description of the action taken

By circular note No. I/115882/AG 24 of 5 June 1973 Italy returned to a system of "automatic licences" for imports of urea and other nitrogenous fertilizers (31.02B, C and 31.05A) from Yugoslavia.

This measure was adopted following the decision taken during a meeting of the joint committee provided for in Article 5 of the Italian-Yugoslav trade agreement dated 1 July 1967.

As a result, Yugoslavia undertook in effect to limit exports to Italy during 1973 to 40,000 tons. A similar arrangement was established for 1974 and 1975 (EEC reply to the questionnaire).

2. Background information

In the EEC reply to the questionnaire it is stated that between 1969 and 1972 Italian production declined by 111,000 tons and that the import price was relatively low.

3. Tariffs and non-tariff barriers applying at the time of action, and any changes introduced

EEC duty rates before and after the Kennedy Round and GSP rates are shown below:

BEN		Pre-Kennedy Round rate	Post-Kennedy Round rate	GSP
31.02	Mineral or chemical fertilisers, nitrogenous:			
	B. Urea containing more than 45% by weight of nitrogen on the dry anhydrous product .....	16 %	12.8 %	Free <sup>1</sup>
	C. Other .....	10 %	8 %	Free <sup>1</sup>
31.05	Other fertilisers; goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg:			
	A. Other fertilisers:			
	I. Containing the three fertilising substances: nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium .....	7 %	6.6 %	Free <sup>2</sup>
	II. Containing the two fertilising substances: nitrogen and phosphorus:			
	a) Ammonium phosphates .....	7 %	6.6 %	Free <sup>2</sup>
	b) Containing phosphates and nitrates .....	7 %	6.6 %	Free <sup>2</sup>
	c) Other:			
	1. With a nitrogen content exceeding 10% by weight.....	10 %	8 %	Free <sup>2</sup>
	2. Other .....	6 %	4.8 %	Free <sup>2</sup>
	III. Containing the two fertilising substances: nitrogen and potassium:			
	a) Natural potassic sodium nitrate, consisting of a natural mixture of sodium nitrate and potassium nitrate (the proportion of the latter element may be as high as 44%), of a total nitrogen content not exceeding 16.3% by weight .....	Free	Free	
	b) Other:			
	1. With a nitrogen content exceeding 10% by weight.....	10 %	8 %	Free <sup>2</sup>
	2. Other .....	6 %	4.8 %	Free <sup>2</sup>
	IV. Other:			
	a) With a nitrogen content exceeding 10% by weight .....	10 %	8 %	Free <sup>2</sup>
	b) Other .....	4 %	3.2 %	Free <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Duty free entry is subject to the limit of Community ceilings and the level of the maximum amounts permitted for a beneficiary is limited to 20 per cent of the Community ceilings.

<sup>2</sup>Duty free entry is subject to the limit of Community ceilings and the level of the maximum amounts permitted for a beneficiary is limited to 50 per cent (536,000 UA for Yugoslavia) of the Community ceilings.

## 4. Trade flows in products affected by the action:

Product: Nitrogenous fertilizers (31.02 B, C and 31.05 A)<sup>1</sup>

in '000 tons

Duration of the action: operative as from 1972

Year	Total imports of Italy			Imports from developing country suppliers						Imports from other main suppliers						LRC's						
	V	Q	V	Q	Yugoslavia	Greece	Romania	United States	Austria	Bulgaria	Poland	Czechoslovakia	Total									
1969	4,730	75.4	1,062	18.9	37	0.8	536	10.4	122	2.3	2,756	39.4	230	6.2	333	5.4	36	0.7	26	0.3	62.7	56.2
1970	9,415	178.5	4,090	76.1	608	12.2	1,327	29.4	1,187	20.8	3,980	73.6	412	10.2	454	9.6	66	1.2	179	3.3	52.7	53.7
1971	23,077	445.5	7,393	142.3	2,827	60.0	1,080	22.2	2,223	41.1	11,565	225.7	705	10.2	578	13.1	641	12.2	592	12.5	51.8	52.0
1972	24,293	394.7	4,961	103.7	1,995	44.5	1,004	22.5	799	16.1	17,215	298.6	561	13.3	350	8.7	-	-	159	3.4	69.5	47.8
1973	15,721	203.5	2,327	49.2	1,800	39.0	-	-	421	8.2	11,369	123.4	757	13.8	206	3.0	531	5.7	222	2.9	77.3	47.3

Share in total imports (%)

Year	Share in total imports (%)															LRC's					
	1969	100	100	23	25	1	1	11	14	3	3	58	52	5	6	7	7	1	1	-	0
1970	100	100	43	43	7	7	14	17	13	12	42	41	4	6	5	5	-	-	2	2	2
1971	100	100	32	32	12	14	5	5	10	9	50	51	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
1972	100	100	20	26	8	11	4	6	3	4	71	76	2	3	1	1	-	-	1	1	1
1973	100	100	15	24	11	19	-	-	3	4	72	61	5	7	1	1	3	3	1	1	1

Notes:  
<sup>1</sup> Urea, which previously fell within 29.25AI, has been reclassified under 31.02 and 31.05 since 1972.  
<sup>2</sup> Data for 1969-71 include, therefore "29.25 AI urea".

2. Not including imports from other member States of the EEC (9).

Source: NIEK

## 5. Importance of the trade affected for individual developing countries

In 1973 the exports of nitrogenous fertilizers from Yugoslavia to Italy accounted for approximately 0.4 per cent of Yugoslavia's exports to Italy and 0.06 per cent of the total exports of Yugoslavia.

6. Other relevant data available

Production (unit: '000 tons - nitrogen content)

	1961-1965	1970	1971	1972
World	15,774	32,920	34,999	38,028
Italy	786	956	1,034	1,046
Yugoslavia	55	266	254	267
Greece	22	177	194	220*
Romania	87	647	827	874
United States	4,018	8,161	8,091	8,472
Austria	182	219	232	230
Bulgaria	150	617	562	523
Poland	335	1,030	1,081	1,147
Czechoslovakia	166	352	336*	410*

\* Unofficial data

Consumption (unit: '000 tons - nitrogen content)

World	14,973	31,763	33,254	36,052
Italy	393	595	625	692
Yugoslavia	146	294	333	340

Source: FAO Production Yearbook 1973.

Prices in Italy

MTN/SQ/W/3  
Page 54

Prices paid by farmers per 100 kg of plant nutrient

Type of fertilizer (bagged)	Prices in local currencies (1000 lire)						Prices in U.S. dollars			
	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73
<b>Nitrogenous fertilizers</b>										
Ammonium sulphate	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9	17.2	27.0	27.0	27.0	28.2	29.7
Ammonium nitrates	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	24.7	25.3
Sodium nitrate	27.2	27.2	27.2	27.2	-	43.5	43.5	43.5	45.4	-
Calcium nitrate	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.3	33.9	33.9	33.9	35.4	36.6
Calcium cyanamide	25.7	25.7	25.7	25.7	26.1	41.1	41.1	41.1	42.9	44.9
Urea	-	-	15.1	15.1	-	-	-	24.2	25.2	-

Note: Prices are those paid by farmers at the farm gate and relate to the twelve-month period beginning 1 July. They are shown with subsidies deducted wherever possible. Exceptions to these general features are given in the following notes.

Italy: No subsidies, sodium nitrate: Chilean, Muriate (a): 50-52% K<sub>2</sub>O; (b): 40-42% K<sub>2</sub>O;

Source: FAO Production Yearbook 1973

EEC (Italy) - Tape Recorders

1. Description of the action taken

The Commission of the European Communities decided, by Regulation No. 1060/73 of 18 April 1973 to take emergency action, on a precautionary basis and in pursuance of Article XIX in respect of tape recorders (92.11AIII combined sound recorders and reproducers). Under the regulation, imports into Italy of this product from third countries were limited to 150,000 units initially for a period of six months from 1 April to 30 September 1973. Further, in order to keep a close watch on import trends, imports were subject to supervision throughout the Community.

In accordance with Community procedure, the Council of Ministers considered the emergency measures taken by the Commission, and by Regulation No. 1626/73 of 18 June 1973, decided to extend the validity of the measures taken by the Commission until 31 December 1973 and to increase the quota of 150,000 units to 225,000 units proportionally for the nine-month period (L/3847 and L/3892).

2. Background information

It was stated that the reason for this measure was that tape recorders were being imported into Italy in such increased quantities and under such conditions as to cause serious injury to domestic producers of the products concerned. The Commission considered that this was a case of critical circumstances where delay in the application of import measures would cause damage difficult to repair.

Imports of tape recorders into Italy from third countries (and from one supplying country in particular) had been increasing at a particularly rapid rate, from 99,000 units in 1969 to 473,000 units in 1972, representing an annual average growth rate of 69 per cent. In recent years, this pronounced increase in imports had been accompanied by a reduction in absolute terms of Italy's domestic production from 380,000 units in 1969 to only 136,000 units in 1972 (estimate). Over the same period, the share of the Italian market filled by imports from third countries increased from 18 per cent (of which 16 per cent from the principal supplying country) to an estimated 54 per cent (of which 48 per cent from the principal supplying country).

It was further stated in the notification that this case involved medium-term structural problems and special aid was being given to restructure the Italian industry, (L/3847, L/3892 and EEC reply to the questionnaire). In their replies to the questionnaire Japan and the Republic of Korea stated that their exports had been affected by the action.

3. Tariffs and non-tariff barriers existing at the time of action and any changes introduced

The EEC rate of duty on this item has been modified as follows:

- 16% - rate bound as a result of the 1960-61 Tariff Conference
- 13% - rate bound as a result of negotiations with Switzerland
- 8.5% - rate bound as a result of the Kennedy Round.

Under the GSP scheme of the EEC, imports of item 92.11A from developing countries are granted duty-free entry subject, however, to the limit of a Community ceiling. The level of the maximum amounts permitted for a beneficiary is 50 per cent (15 per cent for Hong Kong) of the Community ceiling.

4. Trade flows in products affected by the action

Product: 92.11 A III Tape recorders

Duration of the action: 1 April-31 December 1973

V: '000 USA Q: '000 kg.

Year	Total imports of Italy	Imports from developing countries						Imports from developing country suppliers						Imports from other main suppliers									
		Rep. of Korea			Hong Kong			Singapore			Japan			Switzerland			United States			Australia			
		V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q
1970	2,289	419	27	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,927	396	62	4	86	1	94	6	52	5		
1971	2,945	708	99	20	26	4	25	5	-	-	-	3,432	663	201	9	74	3	15	1	51	3		
1972	5,749	1,059	414	66	50	12	68	10	53	4	-	4,915	968	126	3	114	8	6	-	130	7		
1973	8,666	858	2,029	165	426	56	103	11	915	44	4,850	596	228	11	226	3	1,132	64	188	14			

Share in Total Imports (%)

Year	Share in Total Imports (%)																							
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973	1970	1971	1972	1973
1970	100	100	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	95	3	1	4	-	4	1	2	1		
1971	100	100	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	94	5	1	2	-	-	-	1	-		
1972	100	100	7	6	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	86	91	2	-	2	-	-	-	2	-		
1973	100	100	23	19	5	7	1	1	11	5	56	70	3	1	3	-	13	8	2	2	2			

5. Importance of the trade affected for individual developing countries

In 1973 the exports of this product from Singapore to Italy accounted for approximately 0.2 per cent of the exports of all commodities from Singapore to Italy and 0.62 per cent of the total exports of Singapore. The corresponding figures for the Republic of Korea are approximately 3 per cent and 0.01 per cent respectively.

Not including imports from other member States of the EEC (9).

Japan - Bovine Meat

1. Description of the action taken

Bovine meat (02.01.01) has been subject to quantitative import restrictions in Japan. During the 1974/75 fiscal year (April-March) however, licences for imports of this item were not issued except for certain special imports.

2. Background information

It was stated that the measure was taken as a temporary and emergency action to cope with the following circumstances:

- (1) The demand for bovine meat had decreased substantially as a result of the unexpected and serious deterioration of the general economic conditions since the end of 1973.
- (2) In spite of such domestic measures as promotion of consumption and withholding of surplus quantities from the market, there had been little sign of recovery in demand and the price has been continuously depressed.
- (3) It had been necessary to prevent further aggravation of the critical market situation in the bovine meat sector created by recent developments. (cf. L/4120)

3. Tariffs and non-tariff barriers existing at the time of action, and any changes introduced

A duty of 25 per cent is applied to bovine meat from all sources. No m.f.n. tariff concessions have been made on this item, nor has this item been included in Japan's GSP scheme. As stated in paragraph 1 above, this item has been subject to quantitative import restrictions.

4. Trade flows in products affected by the action  
**Product:** 02.01.01. Bovine meat, fresh, chilled or frozen (SITC 011.1)

Year	Total imports of Japan *			Imports from developing countries			Imports from developing country suppliers			Madagascar			Australia			New Zealand			USA		
	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	Mexico	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q
1968	4,016	12,370	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,273	10,031	676	2,298	64	41						
1969	5,480	18,241	-	7	20	-	-	7	20	4,469	15,662	923	3,681	137	97						
1970	8,065	23,002	7	10	-	-	-	3	10	6,505	20,123	908	2,511	491	362						
1971	16,147	41,504	3	157	373	-	-	122	298	14,241	36,959	1,441	4,004	450	507						
1972	24,428	57,574	157	551	57	125	181	387	65,288	22,110	52,712	1,503	3,870	647	597						
1973	80,103	127,224	272	456	166	342	27	58	29,410	42,356	107,271	5,287	9,464	9,002	9,527						
1974	39,349	53,603	234	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,410	42,356	2,983	2,983	7,518	7,712						

  

	Share in total imports (%)																				
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
1968	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	81	17	19	17	2	-1
1969	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	82	17	17	11	3	2
1970	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	87	11	11	11	6	1
1971	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0.7	-	-	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	88	99	9	10	3	3	1
1972	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0.4	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	90	91	6	7	7	7	1
1973	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.6	-	-	-	84	75	7	7	11	11	7
1974	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	79	5	6	6	19	14

\* To provide comparable data imports from Oita/awa before its reversion to Japan are not included.

5. Importance of the trade affected for individual developing countries

In 1973, the exports of bovine meat from Madagascar to Japan accounted for approximately 4 per cent of the exports of all commodities from Madagascar to Japan and 0.3 per cent of the total exports of Madagascar.

6. Other relevant data available

See the attachment at the end of this document

Japan - Raw Silk

1. Description of the action taken

In accordance with Article 12, section 10, sub-section 2 of the Cocoon and Raw Silk Price Stabilization Law, the Japanese Government has nominated the Japan Raw Silk Corporation as the sole importer of raw silk (50.02) for the period from 1 August 1974 to 31 May 1975.

The delegation of Japan has notified this action pursuant to the provisions of Article XVII:4(a)(L/3833/Add.13).

2. Background information

In accordance with the provisions of the Cocoon and Raw Silk Price Stabilization Law, the Japan Raw Silk Corporation is entrusted with operating buffer stocks with a view to stabilizing domestic raw silk prices. The law provides that when the Government considers that the buffer stocks operations could not arrest the decline in prices below a minimum level established by the Government because of an increase in imports, it shall nominate the corporation as the sole importer of raw silk for the period to be determined by it.

It has been notified that this action was taken because the market conditions for raw silk had not improved in spite of certain internal measures taken (e.g. the purchase of domestic raw silk by the Japan Raw Silk Corporation) due to the effects of imports among other factors.

In the replies of Brazil and the Republic of Korea to the questionnaire, this action is referred to as an import restrictive measure which has affected their exports.

3. Tariffs and non-tariff barriers existing at the time of action, and any changes introduced

Wild silk is imported free of duty in Japan. With regard to other raw silk, a 50 per cent tariff reduction has been made as a result of the Kennedy Round and a duty of 7.5 per cent ad valorem now applies to imports from countries enjoying most-favoured-nation treatment. A general duty of 15 per cent is applied to imports from a limited number of countries including North Korea and North Viet-Nam.

## 4. Trade flows in percentages affected by the action

Product: 50.32/261.3 Raw silk

V: million ton Q: ton

Duration of the action: operative as from 1 August 1974

Year	Total imports of Japan			Exports from developing country suppliers												Exports from other main suppliers						North Korea			Bulgaria			Italy		
	V	Q	V	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	
	V	Q	V	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	
1968	8,518	1,690	3,060	473	2,916	453	83	18	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	6	3,883	933	547	108	420	65	385	62	57	15			
1969	15,256	3,110	6,024	1,082	5,842	1,045	170	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	2	7,255	1,585	736	160	652	135	395	100	271	47			
1970	26,065	4,279	13,265	2,025	12,640	2,919	607	105	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,030	1,687	962	177	922	165	1,732	256	95	9			
1971	38,225	6,159	14,595	2,232	13,555	2,071	954	156	28	4	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	10,527	3,059	2,233	524	926	136	1,861	286	139	29			
1972	59,481	10,324	19,530	3,091	18,016	2,821	1,355	242	42	7	95	15	35	6	35,390	6,401	2,729	546	1,032	171	551	111	89	21	-	-	-			
1973	78,543	8,753	20,487	2,525	17,885	2,183	2,472	323	39	6	80	12	-	-	-	53,265	5,939	1,194	372	1,167	133	561	76	255	56	-	-	-		
1974	94,836	6,061	23,331	2,789	20,311	2,343	3,008	348	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,695	2,668	1,468	503	907	97	330	30	105	17	-	-	-

## Shares in Total Imports (%)

Year	Total imports of Japan			Exports from developing country suppliers												Exports from other main suppliers						North Korea			Bulgaria			Italy		
	V	Q	V	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q			
	V	Q	V	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q			
1968	100	100	56	23	34	27	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	55	6	6	5	4	5	4	1	2			
1969	150	100	40	35	38	34	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	51	5	5	4	3	3	2	2	2			
1970	160	100	51	47	49	45	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	38	4	4	3	7	6	6	-	-			
1971	100	100	38	36	35	33	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	50	6	7	2	2	5	5	-	-			
1972	100	100	33	30	30	27	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	62	5	5	2	2	1	1	-	-			
1973	100	100	26	29	23	24	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	68	4	4	3	2	3	2	-	-			
1974	100	100	43	46	37	39	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	44	6	8	2	2	1	1	-	-			

## 5. Importance of the trade affected for individual countries

In 1972 the exports of raw silk from Korea to Japan accounted for approximately 1% per cent of Korean exports to Japan and 3 per cent of the total exports of Korea. The corresponding figures for Brazil are 2 per cent and 0.1 per cent respectively.

6. Other relevant data available

Production etc. of Raw Silk in Japan

Year	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption	Stocks at end of the year	
					Private	Raw Silk Corporation
1969	358	44	26	382	22	1
1970	342	66	16	393	22	-
1971	328	99	12	397	20	20
1972	319	169	10	493	24	-
1973	322	143	9	447	33	-

\*See also FAO production data on page 49

Wholesale Price of Silk (Raw, Grade 2A, 21 Denier, Yokohama)

Country	Currency and unit	Prices in local currencies					Price in US cents/kg.				
		1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Japan	1,000 yen/kg.	6.83	6.60	8.07	7.14	7.75	1,898	1,833	2,241	2,067	2,518

Source: FAO Production Yearbook 1973.

Sweden - Rubber Boots

1. Description of the action taken

Imports of rubber boots (ex 64.01) from the Republic of Korea and Taiwan continue to be subject to licensing and quota restrictions which were introduced as from 18 March 1974 (Swedish reply to the questionnaire).

The quota for the period from 18 March 1974 to 17 March 1975 amounted to 696,000 pairs (Korean reply to the questionnaire).

2. Background information

It has been stated that as a result of significantly increased imports since 1970 and an increasing market share of rubber boots from the Republic of Korea and Taiwan, domestic production decreased substantially. The volume of production maintained by the only remaining manufacturer in Sweden had reached the lowest possible level for continued activity, which was considered necessary for emergency preparedness. Against this background, it became imperative to take urgent measures in order to bring import developments under control. In the case of the Republic of Korea, the restrictions were preceded by bilateral consultations (Swedish reply to the questionnaire).

3. Tariffs and non-tariff barriers existing at the time of action and any changes introduced

Rubber boots (64.01.120) are subject to a duty of 14 per cent. No tariff concessions were made for this item in the 1960-61 Tariff Conference or in the Kennedy Round. It is not included in the GSP scheme of Sweden.

5. Trade flows in products affected by the action

Products 600,120 rubber boots

Imports of 1969 tons

Duration of the actions operative since 13 March 1974

Year	Imports from developing countries				Imports from developed country suppliers				Exports to other main suppliers				Average export price per ton				
	Total imports		Imports from Sri Lanka		Rep. of Korea		Hong Kong		Soviet Union		United Kingdom		Finland		Austria		
	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	
1970	13,673	1,064	1,605	134	216	18	554	76	-	-	4,772	295	958	80	1,015	58	
1971	13,905	1,130	1,015	452	1,951	85	868	106	-	-	2,619	153	963	86	1,015	58	
1972	13,769	1,309	7,031	862	3,915	441	489	53	204	23	2,299	129	1,417	130	1,125	60	
1973	16,945	1,790	10,401	1,337	755	288	43	647	56	1,546	89	910	77	2,305	122	418	22
Share in total imports (%)																	
1970	100	100	12	18	2	1	4	7	-	-	35	26	7	8	7	5	
1971	100	100	30	41	8	6	10	10	-	-	19	14	7	8	7	5	
1972	100	100	52	66	39	34	4	4	2	2	17	10	10	10	8	5	
1973	100	100	61	77	35	43	2	2	4	3	9	5	6	4	24	7	
Share in total imports (%)																	

5. Importance of the trade affected for individual developing countries

In 1972 the exports of rubber boots from the Republic of Korea to Sweden accounted for approximately 12 per cent of Korean exports to Sweden and 6.1 per cent of the total exports of Korea.

6. Other relevant data available

Production of rubber boots in Sweden

	1970	1971	1972
Value (kr'000)	376,053	38,270	37,356
Quantity (1000 pairs)	2,271	2,103	1,841

Sources "Statistik 1973" by Official Statistical Service, Stockholm

United States - Bovine and Ovine Meat

1. Description of the action taken

In 1970, the outset of the period covered by the questionnaire, "voluntary" restraint agreements under the provisions of Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956 were in effect with Australia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Ireland, Mexico, New Zealand, Nicaragua and Panama. They replaced agreements in effect in earlier years and were renegotiated in 1971 and 1972.

The export restraints were suspended in mid-1972 to encourage more meat shipments to the United States and were not implemented in either 1973 or 1974.

The products covered by the arrangements were:

106.10 Fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal

106.20 Fresh, chilled or frozen meat of goats and sheep, except lamb.

(US reply to the questionnaire).

2. Background information

The United States anticipated that its total imports of the relevant products in 1970 and 1971 as a result of these export undertakings would probably not exceed 1,160 million pounds. In 1970 actual shipments were slightly more, 1,170 million, but in 1971 they were less, 1,133 million pounds. (US reply to the questionnaire).

The Meat Import Control Act of 1964 provides that quotas on imports of fresh, chilled and frozen beef, veal and mutton shall be imposed wherever the Secretary of Agriculture assesses that imports are likely to exceed a trigger point established in the legislation, calculated in relation to growth in domestic production. In September 1968 it appeared to the United States Administration that this trigger point would be exceeded, and it sought the co-operation of the four largest supplying countries (Australia, New Zealand, Mexico and Ireland) in limiting exports to within the trigger point level for the calendar year. Given the alternative of mandatory quotas, it has been stated

that suppliers had little option but to accept. These "voluntary" restraint arrangements were renewed each year, for the calendar years 1969-1972 inclusive, but were extended to cover all major suppliers. (Reply by New Zealand to the questionnaire.)

3. Tariff and non-tariff barriers at the time of action, and any changes introduced

The following duty rates have been applied since before the Kennedy Round:

106.10 Beef and veal 3¢ per lb.

106.20 Meat of goats and sheep, except lamb 2.5¢ per lb.

These products are not included in the list of items being considered for designation as eligible articles for the purpose of the GSP scheme of the United States.

4. Trade flows in selected affected by the crisis

Exhibit: 106.10 Fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal

V : \$ million Q : million lb.

Duration of the crisis: 1969-aid-1972

Year	Total imports of United States			Imports from developing countries			Imports from developing country suppliers												Costa Rica			Guatemala			Honduras			Dominican R.			El Salvador			Panama			Bolivia			Peru			Ecuador		
	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	Mexico			Nicaragua			Costa Rica			Guatemala			Honduras			Dominican R.			El Salvador			Panama			Bolivia			Peru			Ecuador								
							V	Q	V	V	Q	V	V	Q	V	V	Q	V	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q											
1957	343.9	880.6	58.7	138.1	20.1	47.8	11.5	28.3	8.5	24.8	7.8	18.6	4.5	12.7	0.2	0.7	-	-	1.2	3.0	0.8	2.0	0.1	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
1958	394.9	939.0	78.0	186.9	29.3	65.6	16.1	36.9	11.9	55.9	9.7	21.6	5.2	18.0	3.5	9.5	-	-	1.8	4.2	0.5	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
1959	479.7	1,029.8	92.5	202.5	33.1	66.5	19.1	59.7	14.5	55.7	11.2	23.8	7.8	20.8	4.4	11.4	-	-	1.5	3.4	0.5	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
1970	567.8	1,130.8	108.8	211.0	40.6	78.5	21.5	41.7	17.7	57.7	12.1	23.2	6.3	15.9	3.7	7.7	-	-	2.4	5.1	0.5	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
1971	587.0	1,100.5	115.5	217.8	43.4	79.1	26.5	43.9	20.5	40.9	14.5	26.0	7.0	16.8	3.6	7.0	-	-	1.4	2.7	0.6	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
1972	744.3	1,299.3	155.0	212.3	48.2	81.9	33.6	54.1	27.8	50.4	18.6	32.0	11.3	25.7	7.5	14.2	4.3	7.2	2.8	4.9	0.9	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-											
1973	1,041.7	1,331.3	205.9	278.3	51.6	67.0	47.3	58.8	33.4	47.8	28.1	38.5	23.4	40.1	11.5	16.2	7.6	9.3	2.1	2.1	1.2	1.8	0.6	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										

Share in total imports (%)

MTA/80/M/3  
20/06/07

Product: 106.10 (cont'd)

V: \$ million

Q: million lb.

Year	Total imports of United States		Australia		New Zealand		Canada		Imports from other main suppliers		Ireland
	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	
1967	343.9	840.6	173.4	423.7	69.2	170.8	11.2	25.6	34.8	80.6	
1968	394.9	939.0	186.2	443.8	83.7	203.0	18.2	45.3	26.1	56.7	
1969	479.7	1,029.8	227.1	489.9	103.9	223.3	21.6	42.8	31.8	65.9	
1970	567.8	1,130.8	262.0	527.6	123.3	241.6	40.6	77.3	34.6	69.0	
1971	587.0	1,100.3	263.0	495.0	129.5	240.8	42.9	77.7	34.7	63.8	
1972	744.3	1,299.8	381.2	672.1	154.0	266.0	37.0	58.3	17.3	30.9	
1973	1,041.7	1,331.3	542.9	695.6	225.0	290.7	48.8	55.2	18.4	21.8	
Share in total imports (%)											
1967	100	100	50	50	20	20	3	3	10	10	
1968	100	100	47	47	21	22	5	5	6	6	
1969	100	100	47	48	22	22	5	4	7	6	
1970	100	100	46	47	22	21	7	7	6	6	
1971	100	100	45	45	22	22	7	7	6	6	
1972	100	100	51	52	21	20	5	4	2	2	
1973	100	100	52	52	22	22	5	4	2	2	

**Product:** 106.20 Fresh, chilled or frozen mutton and goat meat  
**V:** \$1000 .      **Q:** million lb.

**Duration of the action:** 1969-mid 1972

Year	Total imports of US			Imports from developing countries			Imports from developing country suppliers			Imports from other main suppliers		
	V	Q	V	V	Q	V	V	Q	V	Other	Australia	New Zealand
1967	14,058	54.3	46	0.1	-	46	0.1	-	-	13,968	53.8	69
1968	15,507	62.0	47	0.1	-	47	0.1	-	-	15,345	61.6	114
1969	16,242	54.2	32	-	-	32	-	-	-	15,042	53.1	171
1970	13,616	39.5	37	0.1	-	37	0.1	-	-	13,230	38.6	151
1971	10,651	32.3	35	0.1	-	35	0.1	-	-	10,544	32.0	70
1972	17,587	55.6	28	0.1	-	28	0.1	-	-	17,590	55.3	69
1973	6,772	12.9	235	0.4	126	0.2	109	0.2	-	6,456	12.4	51
Share in total imports (%)												
1967	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	99	-	-
1968	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	99	1	1
1969	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	98	1	1
1970	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	98	1	1
1971	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	99	1	1
1972	100	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	99	-	-
1973	100	100	3	2	1.5	2	1.5	-	95	96	1	1.5

5. Importance of the trade affected for individual developing countries

	Mexico (1972)	Nicaragua (1971)	Costa Rica (1971)	Guatemala (1972)	Honduras (1971)	Dominican Republic (1971)	Haiti (1971)
Approximate share of the exports of bovine meat to US							
(a) in the exports of all commodities to US	3%	44%	22%	19%	6%	2%	3%
(b) in total exports	2%	15%	9%	5%	3%	1%	2%

6. Other relevant data available

See the attachment at the end of this document.

United States - Strawberries

1. Description of the action taken

As a result of discussions between the Governments of Mexico and the United States, the Government of Mexico undertook to limit aggregate exports of frozen strawberries and strawberry paste and pulp (TSUS ex 146.75) to the United States market during the calendar year 1972 to 82 million pounds (US reply to the questionnaire).

2. Background information

With respect to strawberries, it has been stated that the United States experienced an unusually rapid expansion of imports during the late 1960's, almost entirely from Mexico. In 1970, imports reached the unprecedented level of more than 100 million pounds which was over three times greater than average annual imports during the early 1960's. The effect of the continuing growth of imports on United States production and processing of fresh strawberries was a matter of deep concern to the domestic industry.

United States Government officials therefore made a special study of the situation under the provisions of Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956. They found that the increasingly large movement of frozen strawberries into the United States market was forcing both grower and processor prices in the United States down to unprofitable levels, which, in turn, was contributing to a decline in United States production of frozen strawberries. They also concluded that action to moderate the movement of imports into the United States was desirable to assist the industry to adjust to new competitive conditions (United States reply to the questionnaire).

3. Tariff and non-tariff barriers at the time of action, and any changes introduced

A duty of 14 per cent has been applied on these items falling within 146.75 "other berries, prepared or preserved otherwise than dried" since before the Kennedy Round. Frozen strawberries (146.75.20) are not included in the list of articles being considered for designation as eligible articles for the purpose of the GSP scheme of the United States.

4. Trade flows in products affected by the action

Product: 146.75.20 Frozen strawberries

Duration of the action: 1972

V: \$'000

Q: million lb.

Year	Total imports of United States		Imports from developing countries		Imports from					
					Mexico		Poland		Other	
	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q
1969	15,552	93.0	14,714	88.0	14,712	88.0	787	4.8	51.8	0.3
1970	15,747	109.7	14,457	101.5	14,457	101.5	1,250	8.0	38.8	0.2
1971	10,806	84.5	10,579	83.2	10,576	83.2	149	0.9	81	0.4
1972	13,003	85.2	12,287	81.2	12,278	81.1	685	3.9	41	0.2
1973	24,438	113.7	22,863	106.7	22,863	106.7	1,547	6.9	28	1

Share in total imports (%)

1969	100	100	95	95	95	95	5	5	--	-
1970	100	100	92	93	92	92	8	7	-	-
1971	100	100	98	99	98	99	1	1	1	--
1972	100	100	94	95	94	95	5	5	-	-
1973	100	100	94	94	94	94	6	6	-	-

Product: 146.75.40 Berries prepared or preserved, NSPF

V: \$'000 Q: million lb.

Year	Total imports of United States		Imports from developing countries		Imports from developing country suppliers				Imports from other main suppliers			
					Mexico		Other		Poland		Other	
	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q
1969	634	3.3	141	0.8	18	0.1	123	0.6	102	0.5	-	-
1970	445	2.4	142	0.9	142	0.9	-	-	146	0.7	-	-
1971	634	4.1	320	2.6	320	2.6	-	-	140	0.7	-	-
1972	1,750	8.4	287	2.0	253	1.8	34	0.2	527	2.3	123	0.5
1973	2,112	8.3	657	3.6	639	3.5	18	0.1	654	2.1	438	1.6

	Share in total imports (%)											
	1969	100	100	22	24	3	3	19	18	16	15	-
1969	100	100	32	4	32	4	-	-	33	29	-	-
1970	100	100	51	63	51	63	-	-	22	17	-	-
1971	100	100	16	24	14	21	2	2	30	27	7	6
1972	100	100	31	43	30	42	1	1	31	25	21	19
1973	100	100										

##### 5. Importance of the trade affected for individual developing countries

In 1972 the exports of frozen or otherwise prepared strawberries from Mexico to the United States accounted for approximately 1 per cent of Mexican exports to the United States and 0.7 per cent of the total exports of Mexico.

United States - Sheet Glass

1. Description of the action taken

Effective 17 June 1962, the United States increased duties on sheet glass (TSUS 542.11-98), following an escape-clause investigation by the Tariff Commission (cf. L/1509 and Add.1-3).

On 11 January 1967, the increased emergency rates of duty on certain sheet glass were terminated but such rates on most window glass were continued at a reduced level.

These remaining emergency duties covering TSUS items 542.31-35 and 542.71-75 were, however, phased out in stages on 30 April 1972, 31 January 1973 and finally on 31 January 1974.

This action was notified with reference to Article XIX (cf. L/2743).

Details of the relevant tariff changes are indicated in paragraph 3 below.

2. Background information

On 17 May 1961 the Tariff Commission found unanimously that imports of sheet glass were causing injury to domestic industry.

3. Tariffs and non-tariff barriers existing at the time of action and any changes introduced

As a result of a series of GATT tariff negotiations, the United States reduced duties on sheet glass in 1948, 1951 and 1956-58. The table below shows GATT concession rates (trade agreement rates), original escape-action rates introduced on 17 June 1962 and reduced escape-action rates as at 11 January 1967 and as at 30 April 1972.

-Sheet glass: U.S. rates of duty.

TSUS Item	Article	(Rates in cents per pound)			
		Appendix item 3/	Statutory rate 2/	Trade agreement rate 3/	Escape-action rate 4/
	Class (including blown or drawn glass, but excluding cast or rolled glass and excluding pressed or moldod glass) (whether or not containing wires setting), in rectangles, not ground, cut polished and not otherwise processed, weighing over 4 oz. per sq. ft., provided for in TSUS items 342.11-98, inclusive:				
	Ordinary glass:				
	Weighing over 4 oz. but not over 12 oz. per sq. ft.:				
342.11	Measuring not over 40 united inches	1.5c	0.7c	1.3c	
342.15	Measuring over 40 united inches	1.9c	.9c	1.6c	
	Weighing over 12 oz. but not over 16 oz. per sq. ft.:				
342.21	Measuring not over 40 united inches	2.1c	1.0c	1.3c	
342.23	Measuring over 40 but not over 60 united inches	2.4c	1.1c	1.6c	
342.25	Measuring over 60 united inches	2.3c	1.2c	1.7c	
	Weighing over 16 oz. but not over 28 oz. per sq. ft.:				
342.31	Measuring not over 40 united inches	923.31	1.5c	.7c	1.3c
342.33	Measuring over 40 but not over 60 united inches	923.33	1.9c	.9c	1.6c
342.35	Measuring over 60 but not over 100 united inches	923.35	2.4c	1.1c	1.9c
342.37	Measuring over 100 united inches	923.37	1.8c	1.4c	2.4c
	Weighing over 28 oz. per sq. ft.:				
342.42	Not over 2-2/3 sq. ft. in area	1.5c	.7c	1.3c	
342.44	Over 2-2/3 but not over 7 sq. ft. in area	1.9c	.9c	1.6c	
342.46	Over 7 but not over 15 sq. ft. in area	2.4c	1.1c	1.9c	
342.48	Over 15 sq. ft. in area	2.8c	1.4c	2.4c or 3.5c g/1	
	Colored or special glass:				
342.57	Weighing over 4 oz. but not over 12 oz. per sq. ft.:	4.0c	1.7c	2.2c	
342.67	Weighing over 12 oz. but not over 16 oz. per sq. ft.:	19.0c	6.0c	9.0c	
	Weighing over 16 oz. but not over 28 oz. per sq. ft.:				
342.71	Measuring not over 40 united inches	923.71	1.5c + 3%	0.7c + 2.5%	1.3c + 2.5%
342.73	Measuring over 40 but not over 60 united inches	923.73	1.9c + 3%	0.9c + 2.5%	1.6c + 2.5%
342.75	Measuring over 60 but not over 100 united inches	923.75	2.4c + 3%	1.1c + 2.5%	1.9c + 2.5%
342.77	Measuring over 100 united inches	2.8c + 3%	1.4c + 2.5%	2.4c + 2.5%	1.4c 2.5%
	Weighing over 28 oz. per sq. ft.:				
342.82	Not over 2-2/3 sq. ft. in area	1.5c + 3%	0.7c + 2.5%	1.3c + 2.5%	
342.84	Over 2-2/3 but not over 7 sq. ft. in area	1.9c + 3%	0.9c + 2.5%	1.6c + 2.5%	
342.86	Over 7 but not over 15 sq. ft. in area	2.4c + 3%	1.1c + 2.5%	1.9c + 2.5%	
342.90	Over 15 sq. ft. in area	2.8c + 3%	1.4c + 2.5%	2.4c + 2.5%	

1/ The rates of duty applicable to glass as the result of escape-clause action are set forth in these items of the TSUS appendix.

2/ Rates of duty currently applied to the products of certain centrally-planned economy countries.

3/ The most recent rates of duty placed in effect as a result of concessions granted under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, as modified by proclamation of the TSUS. These rates were temporarily suspended on June 17, 1962.

4/ Rates of duty placed in effect June 17, 1962, by Presidential Proclamation No. 3455 under the escape-clause procedure, as modified by proclamation of the TSUS. These rates were superseded by the rates which were placed in effect by Presidential Proclamation No. 3762 on January 11, 1967.

5/ These rates of duty were further reduced on 31 January 1973, and on 31 January 1974 trade agreement rates were reintroduced.

6/ The escape-action rate on sheet glass weighing over 28 ounces per square foot and measuring over 15 but not over 16-2/3 sq. ft. in area was 2.4c per lb. (plus 2.5% ad valorem if colored or special); that on sheet glass weighing over 28 oz. per sq. ft. and measuring over 16-2/3 sq. ft. in area was 3.5c per lb. (plus 2.5% ad valorem if colored or special).

Sources: US Tariff Commission Publications 262 and 548.

Sheet Glass weighing over 16 ounces but not over 28 ounces per square foot (window glass) and measuring not over 100 united inches: Average ad valorem equivalents of modified escape-action rates of duty and the trade-agreement rate of duty on effective dates based on 1971 most-favored-nation imports

HSUS item	Item	Average ad valorem equivalents		Imports	
		Modified escape-action rates	Trade-agreement:	Jan. 11, 1967	Apr. 30, 1972
		Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
	Sheet glass weighing over 16 ounces but not over 28 ounces per sq. ft. (window glass):				
	Measuring not over 40 united inches:				
542.31	Ordinary glass-----	18.9	17.2	15.4	12.0
542.71	Colored or special glass-----	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.5
	Measuring over 40 but not over 60 united inches:				
542.33	Ordinary glass-----	24.5	21.2	17.9	14.7
542.73	Colored or special glass-----	7.5	6.8	6.2	5.5
	Measuring over 60 but not over 100 united inches:				
542.35	Ordinary glass-----	20.2	18.9	17.5	14.8
542.75	Colored or special glass-----	9.7	9.2	8.7	7.8
	Average or total-----	20.9	18.8	16.7	13.7

Note.—Ad valorem equivalents compiled from unrounded figures. Totals do not add due to rounding.

Source: Ibid

**4. Trade flows in products affected by the action**

Sheet glass: 1/ U.S. imports for consumption, by principal sources, 1955-61

Country	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963 2/	1964 2/
Quantity (1,000 pounds)										
Belgium										
Japan	32,050	130,314	69,120	110,074	110,073	150,073	137,059	115,255	125,255	125,255
Japan	22,421	33,370	15,630	34,197	67,174	56,042	59,357	67,175	70,415	70,415
West Germany	20,639	23,384	26,889	38,267	49,730	42,058	36,529	49,204	41,463	45,265
France	27,732	35,861	26,572	37,575	18,925	34,453	30,933	35,864	31,635	31,635
United Kingdom 3/	21,274	29,655	21,208	30,333	66,538	43,223	44,536	52,511	39,339	35,255
Finland	816	1,077	1,934	2,817	12,454	10,221	7,728	10,715	12,239	12,239
Sweden	2,369	3,723	5,356	8,556	12,430	15,897	18,975	12,110	11,031	11,569
Canada	28,361	22,509	7,396	3,733	11,795	9,740	9,404	7,501	11,177	11,177
All other	23,267	14,313	18,993	21,610	32,633	37,095	32,837	35,326	36,073	37,177
Total	235,870	322,087	216,750	22,312	121,473	121,316	133,925	42,355	32,255	32,255
Certain countries to which full rates of duty apply										
Belgium	6,733	17,905	3,252	11,058	15,558	19,136	25,161	35,556	27,171	32,323
Japan	215,623	322,952	211,010	303,379	506,933	161,501	375,130	170,551	393,815	175,335
Grand total										
Foreign value (\$1,000 dollars)										
Belgium										
Japan	6,325	5,254	5,121	6,919	12,011	9,603	7,361	9,944	7,322	7,772
Japan	1,086	1,861	812	1,959	4,529	3,955	4,246	4,112	4,150	5,175
West Germany	1,496	1,804	1,837	2,631	3,818	3,327	3,551	3,860	3,335	3,335
France	2,270	2,761	2,162	3,023	4,092	3,173	2,955	2,928	2,476	2,292
United Kingdom 3/	1,388	1,940	1,107	2,013	4,662	3,138	3,444	3,369	1,980	1,571
Finland	61	63	63	115	695	632	443	571	652	676
Sweden	130	212	310	513	889	1,012	1,272	828	524	622
Canada	3,377	1,011	648	981	754	675	435	681	693	693
All other	1,166	2,963	1,267	1,152	2,191	1,907	2,187	3,292	2,211	1,199
Total	17,523	20,902	13,947	19,333	31,831	27,432	25,137	29,259	23,575	23,575
Certain countries to which full rates of duty apply										
Belgium	516	1,096	153	108	579	697	905	1,238	617	1,271
Japan	18,059	21,993	14,100	19,941	31,410	28,183	27,042	30,488	24,477	30,742
Grand total										

1/ Prior to Aug. 31, 1963, dutiable under Far. 219 or Pars. 219 and 220 of the Tariff Act of 1920. Currently dutiable in accordance with escape-clause provisions under TSSA items 223.11-224.00, inclusive, and TSSA item 54.1720.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Imports of float glass, which began in 1960 are included through Aug. 31, 1965; the quantity of float glass imported is very small compared with that of total imports of sheet glass.

**Source:** US Tariff Commission Publication 158, June 1965.

**Product:** Sheet glass weighing over 16 but not over 28 ounces per square foot and measuring not over 100 united inches (NRC 542.53-35 and 542.71-75 - items subject to escape clause action from June 1962 to January 1971).  
**Notes:** Data for 1961 and 1962 cover sheet glass weighing over 16 but not over 28 ounces per square foot or all measures falling within statistical Nos. 5200660 - 5200728 and therefore are not strictly comparable with data for other years.

Y: \$'000 Q: million lbs.

Dates of the series: 17 June 1962-31 January 1974

Year	Total imports of United States			Imports from developing countries			Imports from developing country supplies													
	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	Spain	Romania	Portugal	Israel	Turkey	Greece	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q
1961	18,724	272	1,100	17	-	-	69	1.0	590	8.0	42	0.8	-	-	41	0.8	4	-	-	-
1962	16,197	264	2,049	37	118	2.2	160	2.5	780	12.3	86	1.5	18	0.4	211	4.5	27	0.6	-	-
1965	12,032	203	1,700	32	346	7.6	50	0.9	141	2.4	305	5.9	172	3.6	28	0.6	134	3.0	-	-
1967	15,363	292	2,300	46	399	10.4	87	1.5	13	0.2	501	10.7	88	1.8	-	-	299	4.8	-	-
1969	18,449	283	2,400	47	113	3.5	206	3.2	150	2.3	517	9.8	-	-	367	7.7	216	6.3	-	-
1971	15,699	260	4,220	86	876	25.7	686	9.9	366	5.7	455	8.8	332	8.4	535	12.2	56	2.6	-	-
1973	22,534	334	9,610	171	3,573	79.2	1,209	14.5	378	5.1	393	4.8	309	6.3	138	2.5	54	1.0	-	-
Share of total imports (%)																				
1961	100	100	6	6	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1962	100	100	23	23	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	2
1965	100	100	14	16	3	4	-	1	-	-	3	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
1967	100	100	15	18	3	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
1969	100	100	23	27	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
1971	100	100	27	33	6	10	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
1973	100	100	43	51	16	24	5	4	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Sources: United States Trade returns and United States Tariff Commission Reports Nos. 262 and 548.

Products: TES 542-51-55 and 542-71-75 (cont'd)

Year	Total imports of United States				Exports from other main suppliers								Exports			
	V	Q	B	V	P.R. Germany	Italy	U.K.	Japan	Finland	V	Q	V	V	Q	V	Q
1961	18,724	272	5,093	75.7	2,034	22.9	358	4.7	2,280	28.3	3,556	49.2	410	7.2	421	19.5
1962	16,197	264	4,343	70.1	2,075	28.6	97	1.5	1,749	38.7	2,702	38.7	449	6.4	665	17.0
1965	12,072	203	2,813	48.1	1,114	15.5	451	7.9	1,952	14.7	2,132	30.8	563	6.8	1,000	23
1967	15,363	232	2,687	42.7	1,813	23.0	1,372	20.5	1,570	26.5	1,816	22.0	578	8.6	1,600	33
1969	18,449	283	2,553	34.7	2,633	34.4	2,350	22.2	1,838	26.6	1,975	21.1	1,577	15.6	1,300	38.8
1971	15,699	260	1,571	22.0	1,614	19.5	1,402	18.2	443	5.8	1,095	13.9	565	8.8	1,522	22.7
1973	22,534	334	2,888	6.4	1,246	6.3	924	10.0	431	5.4	2,356	29.2	189	2.3	2,918	47.3

Share in the total imports (%)

## 5. Importance of the trade affected for individual developing countries

	Romania	Spain	Portugal	Israel	Turkey
Approximate share of the exports of certain sheet glass to the United States					
(a) In the exports of all commodities to the United States					
(b) In total exports					
	(1971)	(1973)	(1971)	(1973)	(1971)
	3%	0.2%	0.04%	0.1%	0.3%
	0.03%	0.02%	0.03%	0.02%	0.03%

**6. Other relevant data available**

-Sheet Glass: 1/ Shipments by U.S. producers, U.S. exports of domestic merchandise, U.S. imports, consumption, and apparent U.S. consumption, 1955-65

Item	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Quantity (million pounds)											
Shipments by U.S. producers--											
U.S. exports 2/											
U.S. imports for consumption--											
At most-favored-nation rates											
At full rates of duty--											
Total (all rates of duty)--											
Apparent U.S. consumption--											
1/ 339.0 : 1,902.3 : 1,465.1 : 1,417.7 : 2,033.8 : 1,071.9 : 1,542.2 : 1,910.3 : 1,355.9 : 2,000.4 : 1,355.3											
2/ Includes imports of float glass imported is very small compared with that of total imports of sheet glass.											
3/ Less exports.											

1/ Prior to Aug. 31, 1963, dutiable under par. 219 or pars. 219 and 224 of the Tariff Act of 1930. Currently dutiable in accordance with escape-clause provisions under TSUS items 923.11-924.00, inclusive. Such imports are reported statistically under TSUSA items 5k2.1100-5k2.9k40, inclusive, and item 5k4.1720.  
 2/ Official statistics are reported in square feet and have been converted to pounds at the ratio of 1 sq. ft.=1.16 pounds. Data do not include colored glass; it is believed, however, that exports of colored glass are considerably smaller than exports of glass not colored.  
 3/ Includes imports of float glass, beginning in 1960 through Aug. 31, 1963; the quantity of float glass imported is very small compared with that of total imports of sheet glass.

**Source:** United States Tariff Commission Publication 176, June 1966.

-Delivered prices of representative sizes of domestic and West European sheet glass to direct-factory buyers in New York City on selected dates, 1960-66

Description and date	Delivered price of domestic glass	Delivered price of West European glass	Amount or percent by which the West European glass was lower in delivered price than the domestic
	Per 100 sq. ft.	Per 100 sq. ft.	Per 100 sq. ft. Percent
<b>Single strength "B" (19 ounces):</b>			
Over 50, not over 60 united inches:			
Nov. 1, 1960-----	\$9.38	\$8.64	\$0.74 : 7.9
May 1, 1961-----	9.38	8.64	.74 : 7.9
Nov. 1, 1961-----	9.38	8.64	.74 : 7.9
May 1, 1962-----	9.85	8.64	1/ 1.21 : 1/ 12.3
Nov. 1, 1962-----	9.85	9.50	.35 : 3.6
May 1, 1963-----	9.85	9.32	.53 : 5.4
Nov. 1, 1963-----	10.53	9.94	.59 : 5.6
May 1, 1964-----	11.06	10.41	.65 : 5.9
Nov. 1, 1964-----	11.06	10.41	.65 : 5.9
May 1, 1965-----	10.95	10.21	.74 : 6.8
Nov. 1, 1965-----	10.73	10.21	.52 : 4.8
May 1, 1966-----	10.61	10.40	.21 : 2.0
<b>Heavy sheet "B" (3/16 inches):</b>			
Over 16-2/3, not over 25 square feet:			
Nov. 1, 1960-----	24.48	22.31	2.17 : 8.9
May 1, 1961-----	24.48	22.31	2.17 : 8.9
Nov. 1, 1961-----	24.48	22.31	2.17 : 8.9
May 1, 1962-----	25.71	22.31	1/ 3.40 : 1/ 13.2
Nov. 1, 1962-----	25.71	24.54	1.17 : 4.6
May 1, 1963-----	25.71	24.54	1.17 : 4.6
Nov. 1, 1963-----	26.99	25.72	1.27 : 4.7
May 1, 1964-----	26.99	25.72	1.27 : 4.7
Nov. 1, 1964-----	26.99	25.72	1.27 : 4.7
May 1, 1965-----	26.72	25.23	1.49 : 5.6
Nov. 1, 1965-----	26.72	25.23	1.49 : 5.6
May 1, 1966-----	27.92	26.32	1.60 : 5.7

1/ In effect for about 2 months.

**Source:** United States Tariff Commission Publication 178, June 1966.

Note.--Prices reflect payment discounts and discounts for packing in standard pallets. Prices do not reflect special discounts for large volume orders, shipments of special stock sizes, or shipments in extra heavy pallets. Customs brokerage, loading, and trucking charges have been added to the prices of the imported glass in effect on Nov. 1, 1962, and subsequent dates.

United States - Certain Ceramic Tableware Articles

1. Description of the action taken

Pursuant to the provisions of Article XIX, the United States increased duties on certain ceramic tableware articles<sup>1</sup> on May 1972. The relevant tariff rates including the escape-action duties which continue to be applied are indicated in paragraph 3 below. In deciding on the tariff increase, the President also provided that firms and workers in the domestic earthenware industry may apply for adjustment assistance to help them to adjust to the impact of import competition. (cf. L/3700)

2. Background information

On 22 February 1972, the United States Tariff Commission reported to the President the results of its investigation under the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 of a petition for an increase in import restrictions on earthen and china table and kitchen articles. The Commission found, by majority vote, that the domestic industry producing earthen table and kitchen articles was being seriously injured by increased imports resulting from trade-agreement concessions on certain of the articles concerned. (L/3678). Following the Tariff Commission findings, the President proclaimed the tariff increases (L/3700).

3. Tariffs and non-tariff barriers existing at the time of action and any changes introduced

Tariff concessions were granted in the Kennedy Round on all earthen table and kitchen articles, except dinnerware valued over \$7 but not over \$12 per norm<sup>2</sup>; and on household china table and kitchen articles, except dinnerware valued not over \$56 per norm. The Kennedy Round tariff reductions were completely implemented by 1 January 1972. Bound rates (trade agreement rates) and escape-action rates are shown in the table below together with ad valorem equivalents of those rates based on imports in 1973. The products covered by the emergency tariff action are not included in the list of articles being considered for designation as eligible articles for the purpose of the United States GSP scheme.

---

<sup>1</sup> TSUS ex 533.28-38, ex 533.71-75

<sup>2</sup> The term "norm" means a specified set made up of the seventy-seven pieces listed in the headnotes to the Tariff Schedules of the United States.

Certain ceramic table and kitchen articles: U.S. rates of duty and average ad valorem equivalents, 1973

Description	(Cents per dozen pieces and percent ad valorem)				
	Rates of duty		Average ad valorem equivalent		
	Escape-action rates effective	Trade-agreement rates 1/	Escape-action rate	Trade agreement rate	
	May 1, 1972				
Earthenware:					
Dinnerware:					
Over \$12 but not over \$22 per norm (ex \$33.28)	10¢ + 21%	5¢ + 10.5%		24.2	12.1
Nondinnerware:					
Steins and mugs, if valued not over \$3.60 per dozen (ex \$33.31)	10¢ + 25%	5¢ + 12.5%		31.3	15.6
Certain other table and kitchen articles of low value 2/ (\$33.35)	5¢ + 14%	5¢ + 12.5%		23.3	21.8
Certain other table and kitchen articles of medium and high value 3/ (\$33.35, 35, 36, 38)	10¢ + 21%	5¢ + 11%		26.1	13.6
Chinaware:					
Nondinnerware:					
Steins and mugs, if valued not over \$3.60 per dozen (ex \$33.71)	45%	22.5%		45.0	22.5
Certain other table and kitchen articles of low value 4/ (\$33.73)	10¢ + 48%	5¢ + 22.5%		55.1	26.1
Certain other table and kitchen articles of medium value 5/ (\$33.75)	10¢ + 55%	5¢ + 30.0%		58.7	31.9

1/ The most recent rates of duty placed in effect as a result of concessions granted under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. These rates were temporarily suspended on May 1, 1972.

2/ Cups valued not over \$0.50 per dozen; saucers valued not over \$0.30 per dozen; plates not over 9 inches in maximum diameter and valued not over \$0.50 per dozen; and plates over 9 inches but not over 11 inches in maximum diameter and valued not over \$1 per dozen; creamers, sugars, vegetable dishes or bowls, platters or chop dishes, butter dishes or trays, gravy boats or gravies and stands, any of the foregoing articles valued not over \$1 per dozen.

3/ Cups valued over \$0.50 but not over \$3.10 per dozen; saucers valued over \$0.30 but not over \$1.75 per dozen; plates not over 9 inches in maximum diameter and valued over \$0.50 but not over \$2.85 per dozen; plates over 9 but not over 11 inches in maximum diameter and valued over \$1 but not over \$4.85 per dozen; and creamers, sugars, vegetable dishes or bowls, platters or chop dishes, butter dishes or trays, gravy boats or gravies and stands, any of the foregoing articles valued over \$1 but not over \$6.20 per dozen.

4/ Cups valued not over \$1.35 per dozen; saucers valued not over \$0.90 per dozen; plates not over 9 inches in maximum diameter and valued not over \$1.30 per dozen; plates over 9 but not over 11 inches in maximum diameter and valued not over \$2.70 per dozen; and creamers, sugars, vegetable dishes or bowls, platters or chop dishes, butter dishes or trays, gravy boats or gravies and stands, any of the foregoing articles valued not over \$4.50 per dozen.

5/ Cups valued over \$1.35 but not over \$4 per dozen; saucers valued over \$0.90 but not over \$1.90 per dozen; plates not over 9 inches in maximum diameter and valued over \$1.30 but not over \$3.40 per dozen; plates over 9 but not over 11 inches in maximum diameter and valued over \$2.70 but not over \$6 per dozen; creamers, sugars, vegetable dishes or bowls, platters or chop dishes, butter dishes or trays, gravy boats or gravies and stands, any of the foregoing articles valued over \$4.50 but not over \$11.50 per dozen.

Sources: Report by United States Tariff Commission, Publication 688, May 1974, page 11.

**4. Trade flows in products affected by the action**

Earthenware and kitchen articles: U.S. imports for consumption, by value categories and major countries of origin.

(Quantity in thousands of dozen pieces; value in thousands of dollars)

Item	Japan		United Kingdom		All other		Total, all countries	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
1968								
<b>Earthenware:</b>								
Dinnerware:								
Low value	10	8	1/	1	1	1	11	10
Medium value	1,619	2,540	634	1,198	53	111	2,306	3,849
High value	1,518	3,707	2,126	6,354	281	1,268	3,925	11,329
Steins, mugs, etc. 2/	2,084	2,658	25	130	179	1,071	2,288	4,069
Other table and kitchen articles:								
Low value	1,415	974	10	2	32	18	1,457	994
Medium value	1,173	1,604	3	7	38	65	1,214	1,676
High value	478	1,917	108	787	277	2,287	863	4,991
Total	8,297	13,618	2,906	8,479	861	4,821	12,064	26,918
1969								
<b>Earthenware:</b>								
Dinnerware:								
Low-value	9	16	1/	1	1/	3	10	20
Medium-value	2,039	1,635	371	688	71	125	1,481	2,448
High-value	2,442	6,261	2,630	8,118	222	1,170	5,294	15,579
Steins, mugs, etc. 2/	2,323	3,454	62	255	185	1,264	2,570	4,973
Other table and kitchen articles:								
Low-value	1,129	843	2	1	14	12	1,145	856
Medium-value	1,197	1,679	8	17	57	109	1,262	1,805
High-value	613	2,694	155	1,172	436	3,208	1,204	7,074
Total	8,752	16,502	3,228	10,292	986	5,891	12,965	32,755
1972								
<b>Earthenware:</b>								
Dinnerware:								
Low value	16	29	1/	3/	1/	3/	16	29
Medium value	371	596	29	51	10	33	410	720
High value	5,561	18,357	2,597	12,020	452	2,404	8,610	32,781
Steins, mugs, etc. 2/	3,845	7,225	159	679	169	1,651	4,173	9,555
Other table and kitchen articles:								
Low value	436	330	1	1	76	44	513	375
Medium value	2,096	3,629	10	29	53	100	2,159	3,758
High value	1,328	7,863	181	1,716	283	3,315	1,792	12,894
Total	15,653	38,029	2,977	14,536	1,043	7,547	17,673	60,112
1973								
<b>Earthenware:</b>								
Dinnerware:								
Low-value	6	15	1	12	1/	6	7	31
Medium-value	153	346	8	63	13	25	174	414
High-value	5,636	22,823	2,786	13,604	410	2,621	8,632	39,018
Steins, mugs, etc. 2/	2,916	7,120	43	335	118	1,873	3,077	9,328
Other table and kitchen articles:								
Low-value	132	98	5	-	80	62	212	160
Medium-value	1,735	3,317	6	12	325	563	2,064	3,892
High-value	1,213	9,258	154	1,744	230	3,166	1,627	14,169
Total	11,021	42,977	2,996	15,750	1,176	6,314	15,994	67,041

1/ Less than 500 dozen pieces.

2/ Includes candy boxes, decanters, punch bowls, pretzel dishes, tidbit dishes, tiered servers, and bonbon dishes.

3/ Less than \$100 dollars.

Source: United States Tariff Commission Publications 574 and 686.

Product: 533.28, 53, 55, 56, 58  
Vt. Gross Q: Jan, 1960

Year	Total imports of United States			Imports from developing countries			Imports from developing country suppliers												Imports from other non-suppliers								
	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	Portugal	Spain	Mexico	Rp. of Korea	Brazil	Hong Kong	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q
1968	23,577	23,577	9,745	9,745	279	279	142	25	119	42	24	20	4	2	20	15	10,967	6,666	7,271	2,372	10,953	10,953	3,655	3,655	2,385	2,385	
1969	20,285	20,285	11,475	11,475	312	312	217	25	162	35	11	24	6	2	32	15	10,522	7,110	7,110	1,710	13,655	13,655	3,655	3,655	2,385	2,385	
1970	28,636	28,636	12,253	12,253	304	304	202	89	50	8	10	5	8	16	45	30	16	27,710	9,619	9,619	2,385	15,537	15,537	3,655	3,655	2,385	2,385
1971	55,011	55,011	10,631	10,631	1,107	1,107	103	56	109	56	7	79	6	17	23	30	10	31,927	6,872	6,872	1,357	15,537	15,537	3,655	3,655	2,385	2,385
Share in total imports (%)																											
1968	100	100	100	100	2	2	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1969	100	100	100	100	2	2	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1970	100	100	100	100	2	2	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1971	100	100	100	100	2	2	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Product: 531.71, 73 and 75 Certain earthware

Year	Total imports of United States			Imports from developing countries			Imports from developing country suppliers												Imports from other non-suppliers								
	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	Hong Kong	Rp. or Korea	Brazil	Hong Kong	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V	Q		
1968	5,556	5,556	3,895	3,895	73	73	31	45	20	12	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5,072	3,767	37	37	37	6	6	
1969	6,912	6,912	4,376	4,376	72	72	25	34	14	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,227	3,535	35	35	35	140	140	
1970	7,473	7,473	3,298	3,298	122	122	71	47	31	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6,263	3,179	3179	3179	3179	1,007	1,007	
1971	4,113	4,113	1,220	1,220	295	295	73	24	12	4	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3,179	3,179	3179	3179	3179	1,007	1,007	
Share in total imports (%)																											
1968	100	100	100	100	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1969	100	100	100	100	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1970	100	100	100	100	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1971	100	100	100	100	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Notes: 1. Article XX section applies to part of these tariff headings. The data above covers the whole of these headings.

5. Increases of the same affected for individual developing countries.

In 1973 the exports of certain earthware from Portugal to the United States accounted for approximately 0.3 per cent of the Portuguese exports to the United States.

Page 63  
Page 63

6. Other relevant data available

Earthen table and kitchen articles: U.S. shipments, imports for consumption, exports of domestic merchandise, and apparent consumption, 1969-73

Type of ware and year	Shipments 1/	Imports	Exports	Apparent consumption	Ratio of imports to apparent consumption
	:1,000 dozen	:1,000 dozen	:1,000 dozen	:1,000 dozen	
	pieces	pieces	pieces	pieces	Percent
<b>Earthenware, total table and kitchen articles:</b>					
1969	17,594	12,966	2/ 293	30,267	43
1970	13,198	13,957	2/ 316	26,839	52
1971	3/ 12,247	14,974	2/ 264	3/ 26,957	56
1972	3/ 13,274	17,673	2/ 295	3/ 30,652	58
1973	11,832	15,994	2/ 422	27,404	58
<b>Earthen dinnerware only:</b>					
1969	16,622	6,785	1/ 13	23,394	29
1970	4/ 12,280	6,919	1/ 12	19,187	36
1971	11,552	7,326	1/ 14	18,864	39
1972	12,519	9,036	1/ 16	21,539	42
1973	11,132	9,014	1/ 22	20,124	45

1/ Compiled from data submitted to the U.S. Tariff Commission by the domestic producers.

2/ Includes bathroom accessories.

3/ Revised.

1/ A large amount of earthen dinnerware sold by domestic producers to premium dealers was still in these dealers' inventories. In 1970 a fire at the Royal China Co.'s main plant resulted in a 43-percent decrease from its 1969 shipments.

Source: US Tariff Commission Publication 668, May 1974.

ATTACHMENT

Other Relevant Data Available on Meat

MEAT & PRODUCTION FROM INDIGENOUS ANIMALS  
VIANDS & PRODUCTION DES ANIMAUX INDIGENES  
CARNE & PRODUCCION DE LOS ANIMALES INDIGENAS

	BEEF AND BUFFALO MEAT				MUTTON AND GOAT MEAT			
	1961-65	1971	1972	1973	1961-65	1971	1972	1973
	1000 MT	1000 MT	1000 MT	1000 MT				
WORLD	32906	39905	40167	39943	6431	7170	7217	7006
AFRICA	2044	2529	2504	2498	772	989	971	967
ALGERIA	15	28F	28F	28F	37	50F	50F	48F
ANGOLA	21	36F	30F	40F	2	3	3F	3F
BOTSWANA	31	35F	42F	45F	1	4F	4F	4F
BURUNDI	0	10F	11F	11F	2	2F	3F	3F
CAMEROON	24	26F	20F	26F	7	9F	9F	9F
CAP VERDE IS								
CENT AFR REP	1	8F	8F	8F	1F	1F	1F	1F
CHAD	47	54F	49F	48F	11	12F	11F	11F
COMORO IS	1	1F	1F	1F				
CONGO								
DAHOMEY	4	7F	8F	8F	2	3F	3F	3F
Egypt	167	220	222	225F	37	48	49	51F
ETHIOPIA	222	279F	290F	289F	86	95F	96F	96F
FR TR AF ISS					2	3F	3F	3F
GABON								
GAMBIA	2	3F	3F	3F	1F	1F	1F	1F
GHANA	7	14F	14F	14F	1	9F	8F	9F
GUINEA	16	19F	19F	19F	2	3F	3F	3F
IVORY COAST	5	6F	6F	6F	3	4F	4F	5F
KENYA	101	125F	116F	131F	26	21F	20F	19F
LESOTHO	5	8F	8F	8F	3	5F	5F	5F
LIBERIA	2	3	3	3F	1	1F	1F	1F
LIBYAN A REP								
MADAGASCAR	100	115F	108F	110F	2	4F	4F	4F
MALAWI	5	8F	8F	9F	2	3F	3F	3F
MALI	98	50F	37F	33F	28	36F	22F	20F
MARSHALL ISL	24	24F	25F	19F	13	15	14F	12F
MASSEY TANZANIA	1	1F	1F	1F				
MAURITANIA	66	87F	87F	89F	56	61F	61F	62F
MICROCO	27	32F	33F	34F	2	3F	3F	3F
MOROCCO	60	64F	64F	55F	22	26F	27F	26F
MUJICA	41	40F	36F	28F	24	28F	24F	19F
NIGERIA	139	173F	171F	168F	90	112F	106F	104F
OLIGOM-SASSAU								
OMAN	1	4F	4F	4F				
PAKISTAN	87	94F	94F	95F	4	4F	4F	4F
PALESTINE	7	9F	9F	10F	3	3F	3F	3F
SAO TOME EYC								
SENEGAL	21	30F	23F	21F	6	7F	4F	3F
SIERRA LEONE	1	1F	2F	1F	1	1F	1F	1F
SOMALIA	25	31F	31F	31F	28	31F	31F	31F
SOUTH AFRICA	376	385F	380F	305F	117	157F	157F	162F
SUDAN	99	109F	104F	201F	56	103F	108F	112F
SWAZILAND	10	30F	32	33F	3	4F	4F	4F
TANZANIA	85	122F	115F	109F	30	27	27F	25F
TOGO	2	2F	3F	3F	2	3F	3F	3F
TUNISIA	13	12F	13F	13F	22	21	23F	24F
UGANDA	54	68F	66F	62F	11	10F	9F	9F
UPPER VOLTA	21	27	25F	17F	11	15F	16F	11F
ZAIRE	13	14F	15F	15F	7	7F	7F	7F
ZAMBIA	20	27F	20F	29F	1	1F	1F	1F
N C AMERICA	9624	12111	12348	11812	399	309	302	291
BARBADOS								
BELIZE		1F	1F	1F				
CANADA	800	916	927	9026	13	8	8	9F
COSTA RICA-CURA	36	58	67	66F				
DOMINICAN RP	152	186F	186F	189F	1	2F	1F	1F
EL SALVADOR	19	33F	37F	39F				
GREENLAND	21	21F	25	30F				
grenada								
GUADALUPE	1	2	2F	2F				
GUATEMALA	37	63F	61F	62F	4	3F	3F	3F
HAITI	13	17F	17F	18F	3	4F	4F	4F
HONDURAS	24	39	41	43F				
JAMAICA	11	12	10	10F	2	2	2	2F
MARTINIQUE	1	2F	2F	3F				
MEXICO	439	539	560	568F	25	33	32	32
NETH ANTILLE								
NICARAGUA	37	64F	68F	67F				
PANAMA	26	38	40F	40F				
Puerto rico	15	20	21	21F				
TRINIDAD ETC	1	1	2F	2F				
USA	7991	10101	10280	9751	343	257	250	237
VIRGIN IS US	1	1F	1F	2F	1	1F	1F	1F
SOUTH AMERIC	4917	5323	5743	5674	369	422	366	364
ARGENTINA	2269	2031	2200	1990*	167	187	144	144
BOLIVIA	40	55F	57F	59F	15	18*	19F	20F
BRAZIL	1413	1602F	2096F	2202*	46	57	59	58F
CHILE	113	140	110	95*	27	31	22	22F
COLOMBIA	426	560F	575F	516F	5	5F	5F	5F
Ecuador	40	48F	50*	52F	9	11F	12F	12F
FALKLAND IS	3	3F	3F	3F				
GUYANA	3	4F	4F	5F				
PARAGUAY	97	1110	116F	124F	1	1	1	1
PERU	72	90	89F	99F	38	32	30	31
SURINAM	1	1F	1F	1F				

BEEF AND BUFFALO MEAT  
VIANDS BOVINS ET BUFFLES  
CARNE VACA Y DE BUEY

MUTTON AND LAMB MEAT  
VIANDS OVIS ET CAPRINS  
CARNE OVEJA Y DE CABRA

	PRODUCTION			1000 MT			PRODUCTION			1000 MT		
	1961-65	1971	1972	1973	1961-65	1971	1972	1973	1961-65	1971	1972	1973
URUGUAY	109	2810	2011	3201	86	71F	68F	62F				
VENEZUELA	131	1976	2006	2106	74	74	74	8				
ASTIG	3569	3996	4063	4021	1806	2034	2053	2075				
AFGHANISTAN	35	30F	41F	42F	88	103F	107F	109F				
BANGLADESH	125	157F	150F	155F	34	47F	46F	48F				
BHUTAN												
BURMA	65	82F	85F	89F	2	3F	3F	4F				
CHINA	18655	19415	1967F	1976F	532F	500F	583F	587F				
CYPRUS	3	8	3	3	4	5	5	6F				
HONG KONG	1	1F	1F	1F	1	1	1	1				
INDIA	165	179F	182F	186F	353	371F	377F	384F				
INDONESIA	174	164	180	179F	42	59	42	36				
IRAN	78	78F	81F	82F	179	230F	226F	227F				
IRAQ	39	52F	54F	55F	62	64F	92F	93F				
ISRAEL	16	19	18	20F	4	6	4F	4F				
JAPAN	106	297	317	220F	2	1	1	1				
JORDAN	1	1F	1F	1F	6	8F	8F	8F				
KIMER REP	17	27F	24F	25F	1	2F	2F	2F				
KOREA DPR	19	19F	20F	20F	1	1F	1F	1F				
KOREA REP	32	47	40	44	1	1	1	1				
LAOS	9	14F	14F	14F								
LEBANON	9	2F	2F	3F	6	7F	7F	7F				
MAL SARAH	2	2F	2F	2F								
MAL. SARAWAK												
MAL. W. PALAYS.	12	15	16F	17F	1	1	1F	1F				
MONGOLIA	58	56F	70F	71F	121	168F	114F	116F				
NEPAL	13	14F	15F	15F	14	16F	16F	16F				
PAKISTAN	165	174F	176F	180F	58	75F	77F	80F				
PHILIPPINES	64	109	110	123F	3	3	6	9F				
PORT TIKOR	2	2F	2F	2F	1	1F	1F	2F				
SAUDI ARABIA	3	4F	4F	4F	15	22F	22F	23F				
SINGAPORE	1	1	1	16								
SRI LANKA	19	23	22	22F	1	1F	1F	1F				
SYRIAN A REP	13	13F	14F	14F	27	43F	45F	53F				
THAILAND	120	145F	149F	143F								
TURKEY	177	191F	190F	196F	103	198F	197F	203F				
VIEYNAM DR	42	50F	51F	52F								
VIEYNAM REP	20	40F	40F	40F								
YEMEN AR	12	14F	13F	13F	49	53F	54F	54F				
YEMEN DEM	1	1F	1F	1F	5	6F	6F	6F				
EUROPE	7221	8940	8320	8412	987	1065	1029	1057				
ALBANIA	13	20	17F	18F	26	24	23F	24F				
AUSTRIA	161	199	203	201F	1	2	2	2F				
BELGIUM	207	258	224F	224F	2	4	4	4F				
BULGARIA	68	85	92	95F	61	68	68	86F				
CZECHOSLOVAK	271	371	365	372F	7	8	8	8F				
DEUTSCH	244	215	178	186F	1	1	1	1F				
FINLAND	86	109	107	94F	2	2	2	1F				
FRANCE	1694	1696	1550	1500F	107	130	130	132F				
GERMAN DR	212	359F	368F	380F	1070	104F	110	111F				
GERMANY FED	1025	1326	1153	1070	15	12	12	12				
GREECE	42	73F	76F	77F	66	86F	87F	90F				
HUNGARY	139	183	170	185F	13	18	16	16F				
ICELAND	3	3	3	26	12	11	12	12F				
IRELAND	257	353F	318F	300F	45	46	46	49F				
ITALY	504	767	663	700F	39	32	29	27F				
LUXEMBOURG	11	8	8	8F								
MALTA												
NETHERLANDS	263	342	278	338	7	12	11	12				
NORWAY	96	55	55	60	16	16	16	16				
POLAND	415	539	500	550F	26	29	26	26				
PORTUGAL CON	51	79	74F	81F	23	21	21	21				
ROMANIA	171	279F	239F	260F	55	73	69	73F				
SPAIN	183	322	298	366	122	137	137	144				
SWITZERLAND	108	134	124	126F	3	3	3	3F				
UK	822	808	833F	820F	240	228	223	237F				
UK CHANNEL	1	1	1F	1F	1	1	1F	1F				
UK ISLE MAN	1	1	1F	1F	1	1	1F	1F				
YUGOSLAVIA	203	263	266	290F	69	52	50	53F				
OCEANIA	1169	1453	1592	1898	1072	1406	1344	1290				
AMEN SAMOA												
AUSTRAILIA	882	1048	1165	1435	599	841	974	735				
NO SOLIDONS												
COOK ISLANDS												
FJFI	2	4	3	4F								
FR POLYNESIA												
GILBERT IS												
GUAM												
NAURU												
NEW CALEDONIA	3	6	6F	4F								
NEW HEBRIDIES	1	3F	3F	3F								
NEW ZEALAND	273	302	413	449	472	569	570	555				
USA	9461	5553	5793	5663F	1031	966	9611	9611				
DEVELOPED	16441	20313	20644	19723	2329	2630	2752	2517				
W. AMERICA	8791	11017	11707	10693	954	766	258	246				
E. EUROPE	5912	7155	4555	6551	778	790	769	814				
OCEANIA	1161	1440	1574	1884	1072	1405	1544	1290				
OTH DEV. PEO	578	701	724	674	123	161	162	147				
DEVELOPING	8791	10168	10633	10431	2208	2634	2905	2579				
AFRICA	1400	1732	1695	1660	551	688	639	623				
LAT. AMERICA	6750	6618	6641	6833	405	467	410	408				
NEAR EAST	631	812	821	761	712	926	943	970				
Far East	1000	1104	1214	1249	512	579	577	577				
OTH DEV. PEO	9	11	14	15	1	1						
CENTRAL PLANNED	6754	9426	9665	9422	1994	1901	1899	1911				
ASIA	1981	2087	2108	2119	654	689	698	705				
EUROPE USSR	4771	7337	7554	7501	1240	1212	1201	1206				

## WHOLESALE PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

## PRIX DE GROS DES PRODUITS AGRICOLES

Commodity and country Produit et pays	Currency and unit Monnaie et unité	Prices in local currencies Prix en monnaies nationales					Prices in U.S. cents/kg Prix en cents U.S./kg				
		1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
BEEF CATTLE (LIVE-WEIGHT)											
Argentina	New pesos/100 kg	71.57	71.55	105.2	32.7	35.6	20.4	20.4	27.6	21.1	29.3
Canada	Dollars/100 lb	26.9	29.4	30.4	—	—	54.9	60.2	64.1	71.5	65.9
Denmark I	Kroner/100 kg	255	314	330	344	450	41.9	45.1	45.9	51.1	59.9
II		305	358	382	398	565	40.7	47.7	50.9	51.1	59.9
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	Marks/100 kg	276	286	274	276	333	67.1	72.6	75.0	79.6	103.3
Ireland	E/112 lb	9.20	9.56	10.22	11.56	13.79	43.5	45.2	48.3	54.6	67.6
United Kingdom <sup>1</sup>	"	10.28	10.81	11.64	12.59	15.75	48.6	51.1	55.0	60.6	77.1
United States	Dollars/100 lb	27.7	30.5	30.3	32.4	35.7	61.2	67.3	66.8	71.4	70.7
Uruguay	Pesos/100 kg	2 886.5	3 504.7	6 741.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BEEF											
Australia	Cents/lb	26.4	26.7	28.7	29.9	30.6	65.1	65.9	70.9	74.4	82.5
France	Francs/kg	5.90	6.53	7.93	8.18	9.89	119.5	126.5	142.8	147.3	193.3
New Zealand <sup>2</sup>	Dollars/100 lb	19.2	22.6	23.9	24.5	—	47.4	55.8	59.1	64.7	—
South Africa	Cents/kg	47.2	47.6	47.2	51.3	54.8	66.1	65.6	66.1	71.6	73.1
United Kingdom I	New pence/lb	—	—	33.7	40.2	44.1	—	—	178.3	216.3	242.7
II	"	—	—	16.9	19.9	—	—	—	69.6	107.2	—
United States	Dollars/100 lb	43.7	47.6	47.4	52.5	55.8	96.3	104.9	104.4	104.4	121.5
SHEEP AND LAMBS (LIVEWEIGHT)											
Argentina	Pesos/head	14.94	22.28	26.75	40.88	87.60	4.27	16.37	7.09	9.13	17.5
United States	Dollars/100 lb	26.2	29.1	28.9	29.2	29.9	57.8	64.1	63.7	66.5	65.8
Uruguay	Pesos/100 kg	2 028	3 066	4 152	4 337	—	—	—	—	—	—
SHEEP AND LAMBS (SLAUGHTER WEIGHT)											
Australia	Cents/lb	19.6	17.1	17.2	16.5	18.0	48.0	42.1	42.5	40.7	48.4
France	Francs/kg	9.71	10.09	10.17	11.05	12.27	196.7	195.6	183.1	200.4	239.8
South Africa	Cents/lb	22.0	22.7	26.3	27.0	—	67.8	70.2	75.0	83.1	—
United Kingdom	New pence/lb	12.0	13.2	13.3	13.5	17.8	63.3	69.0	70.4	72.7	97.0

<sup>1</sup>Season: April-March. — <sup>2</sup>Season: October-September.

## BEEF CATTLE (LIVEWEIGHT)

Argentina: Fat steers, special, for export, Buenos Aires; through July 1968, good medium weight; from August 1968, beef, 441-448 kg.  
 Canada: Good steers, all weights, Toronto.  
 Denmark: Wholesale price, Copenhagen:  
 I - Young cows, first class.  
 II - Steers for export, best quality.  
 Germany, Fed. Rep.: Oxen, young, well-fleshed, 16 leading markets.  
 Ireland, Bullocks, Hereford Crosses, at least 1 008 lb but less than 1 120 lb, Dublin.  
 United Kingdom: Certified steers and heifers, average price at liveweight auctions, including payments under the Fatstock Guarantee Scheme.  
 United States: Steers, choice, all weights, wholesale price, Chicago.  
 Uruguay: Steers, average price paid by freezing works, Montevideo.

## BEEF

Australia: Oxen, first and second export quality, 650-700 lb, wholesale price, Brisbane.  
 France: Oxen, first quality, wholesale price excluding tax, Paris.  
 New Zealand: Ox, quarter beef, good average quality, opening schedule price for meat operators and exporters, North Island.  
 South Africa: Prime beef A, cold weight, auction price, Johannesburg.  
 United Kingdom: Wholesale price, Smithfield Market, London:  
 I - Argentina, rumps (hindquarters).  
 II - Argentina, ponies (forequarters).  
 III - Scotch killed sides.

United States: Steer beef carcasses, choice, 500-600 lb, wholesale price, Chicago.

<sup>3</sup>U.S. dollars per head.

## SHEEP AND LAMBS (LIVEWEIGHT)

Argentina: For export, Buenos Aires; through 1970, fat wethers 25-30 kg, good medium weight, clean or dressed carcass; 1971, hoggets, medium weight.  
 United States: Lambs, choice, 110 lb and under, wholesale price, Chicago, including spring lambs, for the months June-September.  
 Uruguay: Sheep, average price paid by freezing works, Montevideo.

## SHEEP AND LAMBS (SLAUGHTER WEIGHT)

Australia: Lambs, first and second export quality, 29-36 lb, wholesale price, Melbourne.  
 France: Sheep, first quality, wholesale price excluding tax, Paris.  
 South Africa: Lambs, grade 1, cold weight, auction price, Johannesburg.  
 United Kingdom: Lambs, New Zealand, frozen carcasses, wholesale price, London; from 1970, prime, grade 2.

<sup>1</sup>Campagne: avril-mars. — <sup>2</sup>Campagne: octobre-septembre.

## BOVINS DE BOUCHERIE (POIDS VIF)

Argentine: Bouvillons gras spéciaux pour exportation, Buenos Aires; jusqu'à fin juillet 1968, bon poids moyen; depuis août 1968, bœufs, 441-448 kg.  
 Canada: Bouvillons, tout poids Toronto.  
 Danemark: Prix de gros, Copenhague:  
 I - Jeunes vaches, première qualité.  
 II - Bouvillons pour l'exportation, qualité supérieure.  
 Allemagne, Rép. féd.: d's Bouvillons crarnus, 16 principaux marchés.  
 Irlande: Bouvillons, «Hereford Crosses», de 1 008 à 1 120 lb, Dublin.  
 Royaume-Uni: Bouvillons et chêvres «garantis», prix moyen aux enchères d'animaux sur pied, y compris les versements au titre du Fatstock Guarantee Scheme.  
 Etats-Unis: Bouvillons, qualité «choix», tous poids, prix de gros, Chicago.  
 Uruguay: Bouvillons, prix moyen payé par les frigorifiques, Montevideo.

## BOEUF

Australie: Bœufs d'exportation de première et deuxième qualités, 650-700 lb, prix de gros, Brisbane.  
 France: Bœufs de première qualité, prix de gros hors taxes, Paris.  
 Nouvelle-Zélande: Bouvillons, quartiers de bœuf, bonne qualité moyenne, prix d'ouverture tarifié pour les grossistes abatteurs et les exportateurs, North Island.  
 Afrique du Sud: Bœufs de première qualité «A», poids de la carcasse refroidie, prix aux enchères, Johannesburg.  
 Royaume-Uni: Prix ce gros, marché de Smithfield, Londres:  
 I - Bœufs d'Argentine, cimiers (quartiers de derrière).  
 II - Bœufs d'Argentine, «ponies» (quartiers de devant).  
 III - «Scotch killed sides».

Etats-Unis: Carcasses de bouvillons, choix, 500-600 lb, prix de gros, Chicago.

<sup>3</sup>Dollars U.S. par tête.

## MOUTONS ET AGNEAUX (POIDS VIF)

Argentine: Pour exportation, Buenos Aires; jusqu'à fin 1970, 25-30 kg, bon poids moyen, carcasse nettoyée ou percée; 1971, moutons d'un an, poids moyen.  
 Etats-Unis: Agneaux premier choix, 110 lb ou moins, prix de gros, Chicago, y compris les agneaux de printemps pour les mois de juin à fin septembre.  
 Uruguay: Moutons, prix moyen payé par les frigorifiques, Montevideo.

## MOUTONS ET AGNEAUX (POIDS NET)

Australie: Agneaux, première et deuxième qualités d'exportation, 29-36 lb, prix de gros, Melbourne.  
 France: Moutons, première qualité, prix de gros hors taxes, Paris.  
 Afrique du Sud: Agneaux, première qualité, poids de la carcasse refroidie, prix aux enchères, Johannesburg.  
 Royaume-Uni: Agneaux néo-zélandais, carcasses congelées, prix de gros, Londres; depuis 1970, premier choix, deuxième qualité.