

Part A.1 Tariffs and imports: Summary and duty ranges

Summary		Total	Ag	Non-Ag	Non-WTO member	
Simple average final bound					Binding coverage: Total	
Simple average MFN applied	2006	7.1	10.2	6.6	Non-Ag	
Trade weighted average	2006	6.9	7.3	6.8	Ag: Tariff quotas (in %)	
Imports in billion US\$	2006	4.9	1.0	3.9	Ag: Special safeguards (in %)	

Frequency distribution		Duty-free	0 <= 5	5 <= 10	10 <= 15	15 <= 25	25 <= 50	50 <= 100	> 100	NAV in %
		Tariff lines and import values (in %)								
Agricultural products										
	Final bound									
	MFN applied	2006	0.7	43.4	30.0	0	16.4	0	0	9.5
	Imports	2006	13.2	46.8	33.5	0	6.5	0	0	0.6
Non-agricultural products										
	Final bound									
	MFN applied	2006	1.2	71.9	22.6	0	2.5	0	0	1.8
	Imports	2006	3.3	57.9	38.5	0	0.3	0	0	0.0

Part A.2 Tariffs and imports by product groups

Product groups	Final bound duties				MFN applied duties			Imports	
	AVG	Duty-free in %	Max	Binding in %	AVG	Duty-free in %	Max	Share in %	Duty-free in %
Animal products					10.0	0	10	3.0	0
Dairy products					6.0	0	10	3.0	0
Fruit, vegetables, plants					16.6	0	25	1.3	0
Coffee, tea					12.4	0	25	0.4	0
Cereals & preparations					6.6	6.3	25	5.3	52.7
Oilseeds, fats & oils					6.2	0	10	2.3	0
Sugars and confectionery					5.5	0	10	3.1	0
Beverages & tobacco					12.7	0	25	2.1	0
Cotton					9.0	0	25	0.0	0
Other agricultural products					6.3	0	10	0.6	0
Fish & fish products					24.2	0	25	0.2	0
Minerals & metals					6.5	0.9	25	14.4	0.3
Petroleum					7.4	0	10	21.8	0
Chemicals					5.8	0.2	25	9.4	9.4
Wood, paper, etc.					6.1	2.7	10	4.3	0.1
Textiles					6.8	0.2	25	1.3	0.1
Clothing					10.0	0	10	0.7	0
Leather, footwear, etc.					7.4	1.2	10	1.4	0.0
Non-electrical machinery					5.0	1.9	10	10.0	0.9
Electrical machinery					5.0	0	5	4.4	0
Transport equipment					4.8	4.6	5	8.9	17.4
Manufactures, n.e.s.					5.3	4.2	10	2.1	1.0

Part B Exports to major trading partners and duties faced

Major markets	Bilateral imports		Diversification		MFN AVG of traded TL		Pref. margin Weighted	Duty-free imports		
	in million US\$		95% trade in no. of		Simple	Weighted		TL in %	Value in %	
	HS 2-digit	HS 6-digit	Simple	Weighted						
Agricultural products										
1. Saudi Arabia	2006	75	11	26	6.3	2.4	2.4	100.0	100.0	
2. European Communities	2006	7	5	7	10.8	2.0	2.0	100.0	100.0	
3. United States	2006	4	1	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	
4. United Arab Emirates	2005	4	11	20	9.8	2.5	2.5	100.0	100.0	
5. Malaysia	2006	3	1	1	2.8	0.0	0.0	40.0	99.9	
Non-agricultural products										
1. China	2006	2,231	1	1	8.0	0.1	0.0	46.2	98.3	
2. Thailand	2006	1,188	1	1	9.5	0.1	0.0	7.4	98.7	
3. Korea, Republic of	2006	499	1	2	9.2	4.8	0.0	31.6	0.1	
4. United States	2006	440	1	1	0.1	0.2	0.2	100.0	100.0	
5. Japan	2006	260	1	3	2.6	0.2	0.0	58.8	88.1	

The *World Tariff Profiles 2008* is the second edition of a new inter-agency statistical publication devoted to market access. The reader will find in this comprehensive report the main tariff parameters for 152 WTO members and some other selected countries and customs territories. The description of the tariffs imposed by each economy on its imports is complemented with an analysis of the market access conditions it faces in its major export markets. The publication provides a comprehensive picture of tariff and *ad valorem* equivalents in an abridged format.

This joint publication of the World Trade Organization (WTO), the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and the International Trade Centre (ITC) is aimed at both specialists and non-specialists alike. Numbers play a fundamental role in key areas of trade negotiations. Perhaps more than in any previous multilateral round of trade negotiations, "tariffs" and "formulas" have been at the core of the Doha negotiations.

The standardized presentation allows for analyses and comparisons between countries and sectors and between bound and applied duties for WTO members. However, a number of caveats apply when information is highly aggregated and when estimates are used for calculating *ad valorem* equivalents of non-*ad valorem* duties. The reader is advised to read the methodological notes that precede the statistical tables. The standard Harmonized System (HS) nomenclature breakdown was chosen as the yardstick for most calculations so as to avoid the very diverse breakdowns of national tariff line nomenclatures affecting the comparability between bound and applied duties and across countries.

The publication is presented in three main parts. The first part shows summary statistics for all countries and territories for all products, as well as a break-down into agricultural and non-agricultural products. The second part shows one full page for each of these countries and territories, with disaggregation by sectors and duty ranges. It also contains a section on the market access conditions faced in their respective major export markets. The third part looks at the impact of the changes in the HS on WTO members' schedules and includes a summary table on concessions on other duties and charges (ODCs).

The summary tables in the first part are designed to allow a cross-country comparison as well as a comparison of the levels of bound and applied duties. Apart from the standard indicators like tariff averages, maxima, percentage of duty-free tariff lines, peaks and non-*ad valorem* duties, it also contains indicators of tariff dispersion such as the number of distinct duties and the coefficient of variation. The calculation of these indicators is based, where applicable, on a pre-aggregation to HS six-digit subheadings, which leads to a standardization across countries and thus makes the comparisons more compatible.

The country pages are divided into two blocks covering in Part A the domestic market access protection and in Part B the protection faced in the major export markets. In Part A, information on bound and applied duties is shown by duty ranges and by sectors. Information for agricultural and non-agricultural duties is shown separately. In addition, there are indicators on the occurrence of special safeguards and on tariff quotas. In Part B, the trade diversification and market access conditions in the five major export markets are depicted, broken down in this year's edition into agricultural and non-agricultural products.

The third part contains the technical annexes. In this year's edition, they comprise (i) an article on the impact of the changes in the HS on WTO members' schedules and (ii) summary statistics on concessions on ODCs. Also provided are the data sources and a glossary, which briefly explains some of the most commonly used tariff and trade-related terms.

TECHNICAL NOTES

Only duties and imports recorded under HS Chapters 01-97 are taken into account. National tariff lines that do not follow the corresponding standard HS nomenclature at the level of HS six-digit subheadings used by the country for the reference year were discarded and not taken into account. All calculations are based on the complete standard nomenclature. All simple averages are based on pre-aggregated HS six-digit averages. Pre-aggregation means that duties at the tariff line level are first averaged to HS six-digit subheadings. Subsequent calculations are based on these pre-aggregated averages.

To the extent possible, non-*ad valorem* duties are converted into *ad valorem* equivalents. The methodology used for the conversion is in Technical Annex B of *World Tariff Profiles 2006*.

Part A.1

Tariffs and imports: Summary and duty ranges

Row titles	Description or method of calculation
Simple average final bound	Simple average of final bound duties excluding unbound tariff lines.
Simple average MFN applied	Simple average of MFN applied duties.
Trade weighted average	HS six-digit MFN tariff averages weighted with HS six-digit import flows.
Imports in billion US\$	Imports in billion US\$.
Binding coverage	Share of HS six-digit subheadings containing at least one bound tariff line. The percentage share is also presented separately for non-agricultural (Non-AG) tariff lines. Full binding coverage is indicated by 100 without further decimals. If some tariff lines are unbound but the result still rounds to 100 this is reflected by maintaining one decimal, i.e. 100.0.
AG: Tariff quotas (in %)	Per cent of HS six-digit subheadings in the schedule of agricultural concession covered by tariff quotas. Partial coverage is taken into account on a <i>pro rata</i> basis.
AG: Special safeguards (in %)	Per cent of HS six-digit subheadings in the schedule of agricultural concessions with at least one tariff line subject to Special Safeguards (SSG). Partial coverage is taken into account on a <i>pro rata</i> basis.

Frequency distribution by duty ranges

The shares by duty ranges in the frequency distribution are based on the *pro rata* shares of tariff line level duties in the standard HS six-digit subheadings. For example, if there are two tariff lines in one HS six-digit subheading, one with a duty of 10 and one with a duty of 20, then half of the HS six-digit subheading is allocated to the 5-10 range and the other half to the 15-25 range. The frequency distribution includes AVEs whenever those were calculated. The percentages by duty ranges add up to 100 per cent for MFN applied duties unless there are non-computable AVEs or missing tariff lines for which no separate category was allocated. For bound duties, the duty ranges add up to the percentage of the binding coverage unless there are non-computable AVEs or missing tariff lines. Please note that the use of different nomenclatures for bound and MFN applied duties affects the comparability of bound and MFN applied duty shares by frequency ranges.

When trade is available at the tariff line level, imports are allocated on a tariff line basis to the respective duty ranges. Otherwise, HS six-digit imports are allocated on a *pro rata* basis to duty ranges, e.g. if there are two tariff lines in one HS six-digit subheading, one with a duty of 10 and one with a duty of 20 then half of the HS six-digit imports are allocated to the 5-10 range and the other half to the 15-25 range.

Share of HS six-digit subheadings subject to non-*ad valorem* duties. When only part of the HS six-digit subheading is subject to non-*ad valorem* duties, the percentage share of these tariff lines is used.

Part A.2

Tariffs and imports by product groups

Column heading		Description or method of calculation
Final bound duties	AVG	Simple average of final bound duties excluding unbound tariff lines.
	Duty free	Share of duty-free HS six-digit subheadings in the total number of subheadings in the product group. Partially duty-free subheadings are taken into account on a <i>pro rata</i> basis.
	Max	Highest <i>ad valorem</i> duty or calculated AVE within the product group.
	Binding in %	Share of HS six-digit subheadings containing at least one bound tariff line. Full binding coverage is indicated by 100 without further decimals. If some tariff lines are unbound but the result still rounds to 100 this is reflected by maintaining one decimal, i.e. 100.0.
MFN applied duties	AVG	Simple average of MFN applied duties.
	Duty free	Share of duty-free HS six-digit subheadings in the total number of subheadings in the product group. Partially duty-free subheadings are taken into account on a <i>pro rata</i> basis.
	Max	Highest <i>ad valorem</i> duty or calculated AVE within the product group.
Imports	Share in %	Share of imports falling under product group.
	Duty free in %	Share of MFN duty-free imports falling under product group in total imports in that product group. Partially duty-free subheadings are taken into account on a <i>pro rata</i> basis if tariff line imports are not available.

Part B

Exports to major trading partners and duties faced

Column heading		Description or method of calculation
Bilateral imports	in Mill US\$	Total imports of major partner countries.
Diversification: 95 % trade in no. of	HS 2 digit	Number of HS Chapters with trade flows after exclusion of 5 per cent of smallest bilateral tariff line trade flows.
	HS 6 digit	Number of HS six-digit subheadings with trade flows after exclusion of 5 per cent of smallest bilateral tariff line trade flows.
MFN Average of traded TL	Simple	Simple average of MFN duties based only on tariff lines with imports.
	Weighted	Trade-weighted average MFN duty.
Preference margin	Weighted	Trade-weighted average difference between the MFN duty and the most advantageous preferential duty. Tariff lines where either MFN or preferential duties cannot be expressed in <i>ad valorem</i> terms have been excluded.
Duty-free imports	TL in %	Duty-free tariff lines in per cent of all traded tariff lines; includes duty-free preferential treatment. Partially duty-free subheadings are taken into account on a <i>pro rata</i> basis if tariff line imports are not available.
	Value in %	Share of duty-free trade in per cent of all bilateral trade flows; includes duty-free preferential treatment. Partially duty-free subheadings are taken into account on a <i>pro rata</i> basis if tariff line imports are not available.

Definition of product groups used in part A.2

Product Group	MTN ¹	Harmonized System nomenclature 2007
Agricultural products (Ag)		
Animal products	17	Ch. 01, Ch. 02, 1601-02
Dairy products	21	0401-06
Fruit, vegetables, plants	12	Ch. 07, Ch. 08, 1105-06, 2001-08
	19	0601-03, 1211, Ch. 13, Ch. 14
Coffee, tea	13	0901-03, Ch. 18 (except 1802), 2101
Cereals and preparations	x15	0407-10, 1101-04, 1107-09, Ch. 19, 2102-06, 2209
	16	Ch. 10
Oilseeds, fats & oils	18	1201-08, Ch. 15 (except 1504), 2304-06, 3823
Sugars and confectionary	14	Ch. 17
Beverages and tobacco	20	2009, 2201-08
	22	Ch. 24
Cotton	x23	5201-5203
Other agricultural products	x15	0904-10
	x23	Ch.05, 0604, 1209-10, 1212-14, 1802, 230110, 2302-03, 2307- 09, 290543-45, 3301, 3501-05, 380910, 382460, 4101-03, 4301, 5001- 03, 5101-03, 5301-02

¹ Multilateral Trade Negotiations (MTN) categories were first defined in the Tokyo Round and adapted for the Harmonized System in the Uruguay Round. The product group breakdown in this publication deviates slightly from the previous definition, which was based on the HS 1992 nomenclature.

Product Group	MTN ¹	Harmonized System nomenclature 2007
Non-agricultural products (Non-Ag)		
Fish and fish products	11	Ch. 03, 1504, 1603-05, 230120
Minerals and metals	4	2601-17, 2620, Ch. 72-76 (except 7321-22), Ch. 78-83 (except 8304-05)
	9	Ch. 25, 2618-19, 2621, 2701-04, 2706-08, 2711-15, Ch.31, 3403, Ch. 68-71 (except 6807, 701911-19, 701940-59), 911310-20
Petroleum	97	2709-10
Chemicals	5	2705, Ch. 28-30 (except 290543-45, 300590), Ch. 32-33 (except 3301, 330620) ² , Ch. 34 (except 3403, 3406), 3506-07, 3601-04, Ch. 37-39 (except 380910, 3823, 382460, 392112-13, 392190)
Wood, paper, etc.	1	Ch.44, 45, 47, 48, 49, 9401-04 (except 940490)
Textiles	x2	300590, 330620, 392112-13, 392190, 420212, 420222, 420232, 420292, Ch. 50-60 (except 5001-03, 5101-03, 5201-03, 5301-02), Ch. 63, 640520, 640610, 640699, 6501-05, 6601, 701911-19, 701940-59, 870821, 8804, 911390, 940490, 961210
Clothing	x2	Ch. 61-62
Leather, footwear, etc.	3	Ch. 40, Ch. 41 (except 4101-4103), 4201-05 (except 420212, 420222, 420232, 420292), 4302-04, Ch. 64 (except 640520, 640610, 640699), 9605
Non-electrical machinery	7	7321-22, Ch. 84 (except 846721-29), 850860, 852841, 852851, 852861, 8608, 8709
Electrical machinery	8	846721-29, Ch. 85 (except 850860, 852841, 852851, 852861, 8519-8523 but including 852352)
Transport equipment	6	Ch. 86 (except 8608), 8701-08 (except 870821), 8711-14, 8716, 8801-03, Ch. 89
Manufactures, not elsewhere specified	10	2716, 3406, 3605-06, 4206, Ch. 46, 6506-07, 6602-03, Ch. 67, 6807, 8304-05, 8519-24, 8710, 8715, 8805, Ch. 90-93(except 9113), 9405-06, Ch. 95-97 (except 9605, 961210)

² The part of HS subheading 330210 which relates to products originally classified as agricultural has not been taken into account in the Chemicals product group.