



**ANALYSIS OF TRADE
BETWEEN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY
AND THE ARAB LEAGUE COUNTRIES**

1980



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INTRODUCTION

This publication presents an analysis of the European Economic Community's trade with the Arab League countries between 1970 and 1978.

The study is divided into three parts. The aim of Part One is to outline the Arab League's position in the context of world trade and to give a general picture of each member country's economic situation.

Part Two comprises an analysis of total trade and trade by broad categories of products between, on the one hand, the Community, each of its Member States and the three applicant States and on the other, the Arab League countries.

Part Three is given over to an analysis of Community imports of the main products exported by the Arab countries.

Each part contains both a commentary with summary tables and graphs and an annex comprising detailed analytical tables.

The study was prepared under the auspices and guidance of Eurostat by a working party of the University of Milan Institute of Statistics led by Professor Giampiero Landenna. Part One was drawn up by Mr Anteo d'Angio, Part Two by Mr Giancarlo Blangiardo and Part Three by Mr Marco Martini. The basic data were supplied by Eurostat.

METHODOLOGICAL NOTE

The user's attention is drawn to a number of points making for a better interpretation of the results and the statistics published in this study.

The first point concerns the source of the statistics. The data presented in Part One are taken from two sources, namely Eurostat's CRONOS data bank (more specifically the file 'Macro-economic series of developing countries' - ZPVD) and the United Nations' publications on international trade (Yearbook of International Trade Statistics).

Except where otherwise stated at the foot of the table, the statistics in Part Two are taken from the data bank set up by the GATT in Geneva on the basis of UN statistics amended by Eurostat.

The statistics in Part Three are taken from publications on Community trade, Eurostat's microfiche file on non-member countries' trade and the United Nations' standard trade tapes elaborated in the GATT data bank.

As regards these differing sources, the following should be noted:

The Community countries' external trade statistics published by Eurostat are harmonized for all the Member States, i.e. they are compiled according to a harmonized methodology. On the other hand, even though they relate to the same trade flows, the statistics taken from the GATT data bank are those which the Member States' statistical institutes compile in accordance with national concepts, which are frequently not harmonized at international level, and usually send to the other international organizations (except the Statistical Office of the European Communities). The main differences between these statistics and the harmonized statistics lie in the determination of the country of origin and consignment of the products. In addition, the statistics for three Member States (the United Kingdom, Ireland and Denmark) taken from the GATT data bank refer to general trade, whereas those for the other Member States relate to special trade.¹

The reasons why we have included a number of non-harmonized statistics in this study are twofold. The first has to do with the length of the series; the compilation of trade statistics in accordance with harmonized concepts is a comparatively recent thing, especially for the new Member States. In this publication we have analysed trends in Community trade with the Arab League over a number of years from 1970 onwards. In order to ensure consistency in temporal analysis it was preferable to take the series compiled by the Member States in accordance with national concepts from the first reference year up to 1978.

The second reason again has to do with the length of the series, but from the point of view of the consistency of nomenclatures. The Geneva data bank was the only one available to the SOEC which enabled us to monitor a product identified by the same code number (SITC rev. 1) between 1970 and 1978. In fact, the harmonized Community statistics are available for a number of Member States in accordance with the SITC rev. 1 up to and including 1977 and in accordance with the SITC rev. 2 from 1978 onwards. The two nomenclatures are not directly transposable.

¹ This is true of the statistics published by all the international organizations (UN, OECD, IMF, etc.) except the Community.

The second point concerns the aggregations of reporting countries, trading partners and products. In this study the following criteria were adopted:

1. Reporting countries

Part One shows the Arab League aggregates obtained by totalling the figures for the member countries of the League. It also gives the breakdown of each aggregate.

Parts Two and Three present the following aggregates: the European Economic Community (EUR 9), obtained by totalling the figures for the Member States (France, Italy, Denmark, Ireland, the Federal Republic of Germany, Netherlands, Luxembourg, Belgium and the United Kingdom), and the applicant States (i.e. the total for Greece, Portugal and Spain).

2. Trading partners

In addition to the aggregates already described in 1 above (Arab League, European Economic Community, applicant States), the study also covers traditional economic areas such as the 'western industrialized countries' (Class 1), the 'developing countries' (Class 2), the 'State-trading countries' (Class 3), the OPEC countries, the Maghreb countries, etc., the composition of which is as given in Eurostat's Geonomenclature.

3. Products

The classification of products on which this study is based is the SITC rev. 1. Apart from the aggregates already included in the SITC rev. 1 (sections, divisions, groups, headings), various other groupings of products, the composition of which is given in the introduction to Part Two, were adopted for the purposes of this study.

The final point concerns the type of statistics and the currency units:

1. Without exception, imports are valued cif and exports fob for all the reporting countries included in the study.
2. Apart from the exceptions already mentioned for the Member States of the Community (harmonized data and national data), the statistics refer to 'special trade' for the Community, the applicant States and the Arab League countries except for Libya, Sudan North Yemen and Tunisia (after 1974), whose data relate to 'general trade'.
3. The values are expressed in USD in Part One, which contains the statistics supplied by the Arab League countries, and in European Units of Account (EUA) in Part Two and Three, which contain statistics supplied by the Community and the applicant States.

Part one

THE ECONOMY AND EXTERNAL TRADE OF THE
ARAB LEAGUE COUNTRIES

INTRODUCTION TO PART ONE

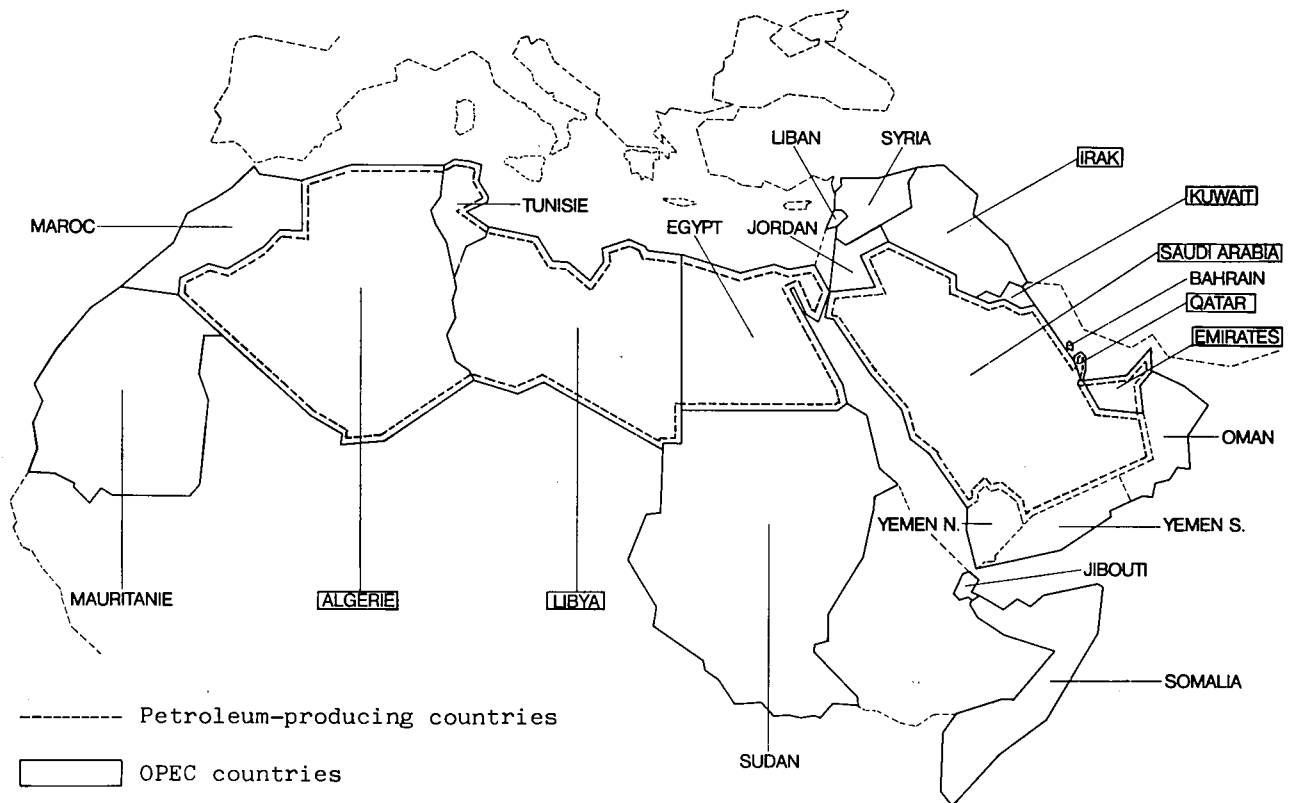
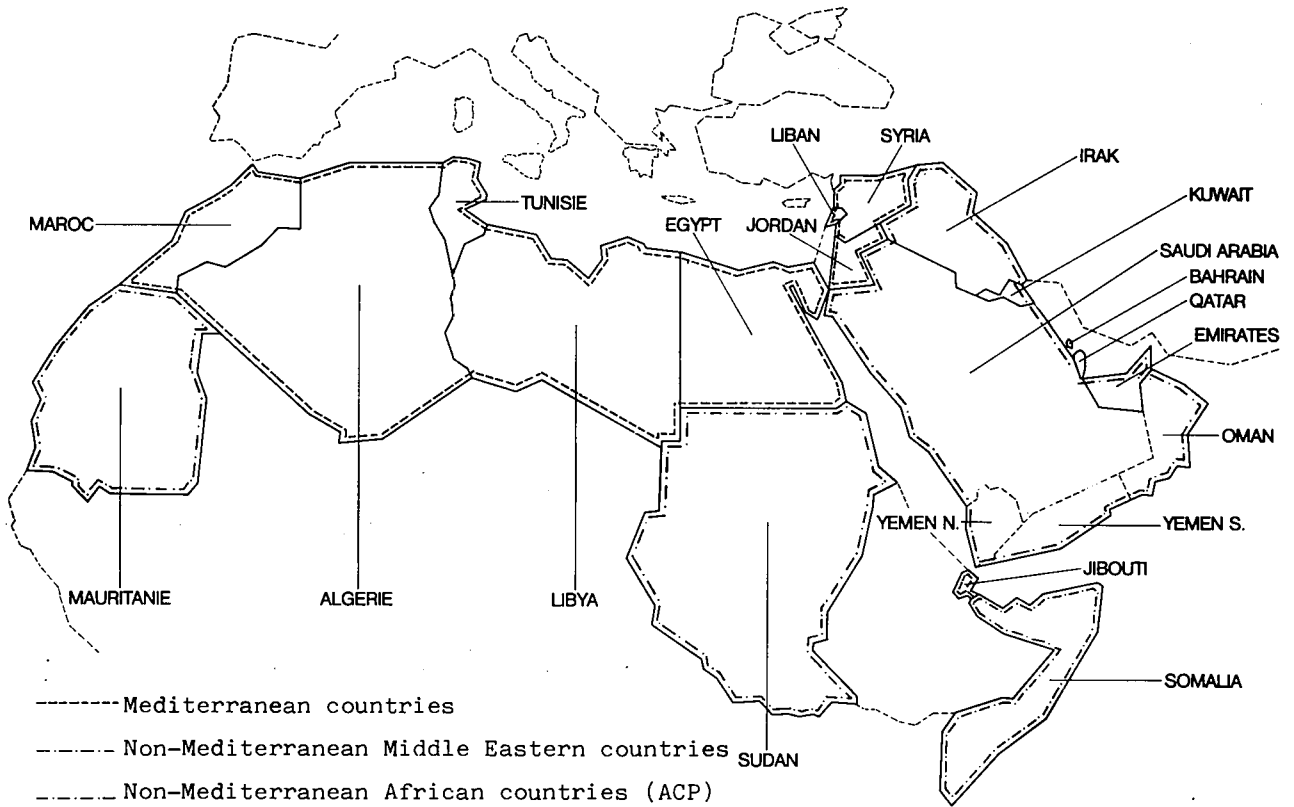
Part One consists of three chapters. The first of these ('The economy of the Arab League') attempts to identify the common and distinctive features of the Arab League countries' economies. The second chapter ('The external trade of the Arab League') begins with a brief analysis of world trade by the three main economic areas, i.e. developed, developing and planned-economy countries. This is followed by a description of the Arab League's position in world trade and the destination and origin of its trade flows with reference to the three main economic areas and the European Community. Finally, the third chapter ('Demographic and economic profiles of the Arab League countries') gives the key data on the demography, economic structure and external trade of each Arab League country. The external trade data used in Part one are expressed in US dollars at current prices. The sources used are as follows: EUROSTAT: data bank on developing countries (CRONOS) for all the macro-economic data on the countries in question; World Bank: 'World development Report', 1979, for the data on area, population, per capita income, employed population and GDP by sector of economic activity. For the data on population and per capita income, reference was also made to the 1978 World Bank Atlas. In addition, the data on the area of some countries were taken from the UN: World Statistics in Brief, 1978. The data on production were taken from the following sources: UN Statistical Yearbook, 1977 and FAO Production Yearbook, 1977. Further information on the economy of the Arab League countries and their degree of industrialization was taken from: The Middle East and North Africa 1978-79, Europa Publications, and from the Lloyd's Bank series, Economic Reports.

The external trade data were taken mainly from the various editions of the UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics. In compiling the matrix of world trade, use was also made of IMF Direction of Trade, annual 1970-76. Finally, a number of data, such as the average rates of growth of exports and imports, were taken from: UNCTAD Handbook of International Trade and Development Statistics, 1979.

1. THE ARAB LEAGUE COUNTRIES AND THEIR GROUPINGS

Code	Arab League countries	Groupings										
		ETS economic zones	Petroleum-producing	Petroleum-producing OPEC	Petroleum-producing non-OPEC	OAPEC	Non-petroleum-producing	Mediterranean	Non-Mediterranean Middle Eastern	ACP Arab League	Maghreb	Mashrek
204	Morocco	1038					204	204			204	
208	Algeria	1038	208	208		208		208			208	
212	Tunisia	1038	212		212			212			212	
216	Libya	1038	216	216		216		216				
220	Egypt	1038	220		220	220		220				220
224	Sudan	1031						224		224		
228	Mauritania	1031						228		228		
308	Djibouti	1031						338		338		
342	Somalia	1031						342		342		
604	Lebanon	1038						604	604			604
608	Syria	1038	608		608	608		608				608
612	Iraq	1038	612	612		612				612		
628	Jordan	1038						628	628			628
632	Saudi Arabia	1038	632	632		632				632		
636	Kuwait	1038	636	636		636				636		
640	Bahrain	1038	640		640	640				640		
644	Qatar	1038	644	644		644				644		
647	United Arab Emirates	1038	647	647		647				647		
649	Oman	1038	649		649					649		
652	North Yemen	1038						652		652		
656	South Yemen	1038						656		656		

Groupings of Arab League countries



2. THE ECONOMY OF THE ARAB LEAGUE

The demography of the Arab League countries is generally characterized on the one hand by a low population density and on the other hand by a high rate of population growth (figs. 1 and 2).

Per capita income within the Arab League varies widely, however, ranging from the lowest (Somalia, Mauritania, Sudan) to the highest levels in the world (United Arab Emirates, Kuwait and Qatar) (figs. 3 and 4). The same differences can be observed in the availability of mineral resources. In this respect the Arab League can be divided into a group of petroleum-producing countries (Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Libya, UAE, Kuwait, Algeria, Qatar, Egypt, Oman, Syria, Tunisia and Bahrain), a group of countries whose economy is based on the extraction of minerals other than petroleum (Morocco, Jordan and Mauritania), and finally a group of countries which at present do not have any substantial mineral resources. Roughly speaking, per capita income decreases between the first and the other groups.

Groupings of countries based on geo-political criteria, i.e. Mediterranean countries, non-Mediterranean Middle Eastern (ME) countries and non-Mediterranean African countries, provide a useful complement to this division of the Arab League countries according to their economic specialization.

The members of the Arab League in the Mediterranean area include both countries which depend almost exclusively on mineral extraction (Libya and Algeria) and countries which, as well as possessing mineral resources, have a more diversified economy, in particular a sizeable agricultural sector (Egypt, Morocco, Syria, Jordan and Tunisia). In this connection it should be noted that the Mediterranean Arab countries, except for Libya, have concluded trade and cooperation agreements with the European Community and that the abolition of customs duties on products exported to the European Community, as provided for in these agreements, does not extend to agricultural products.

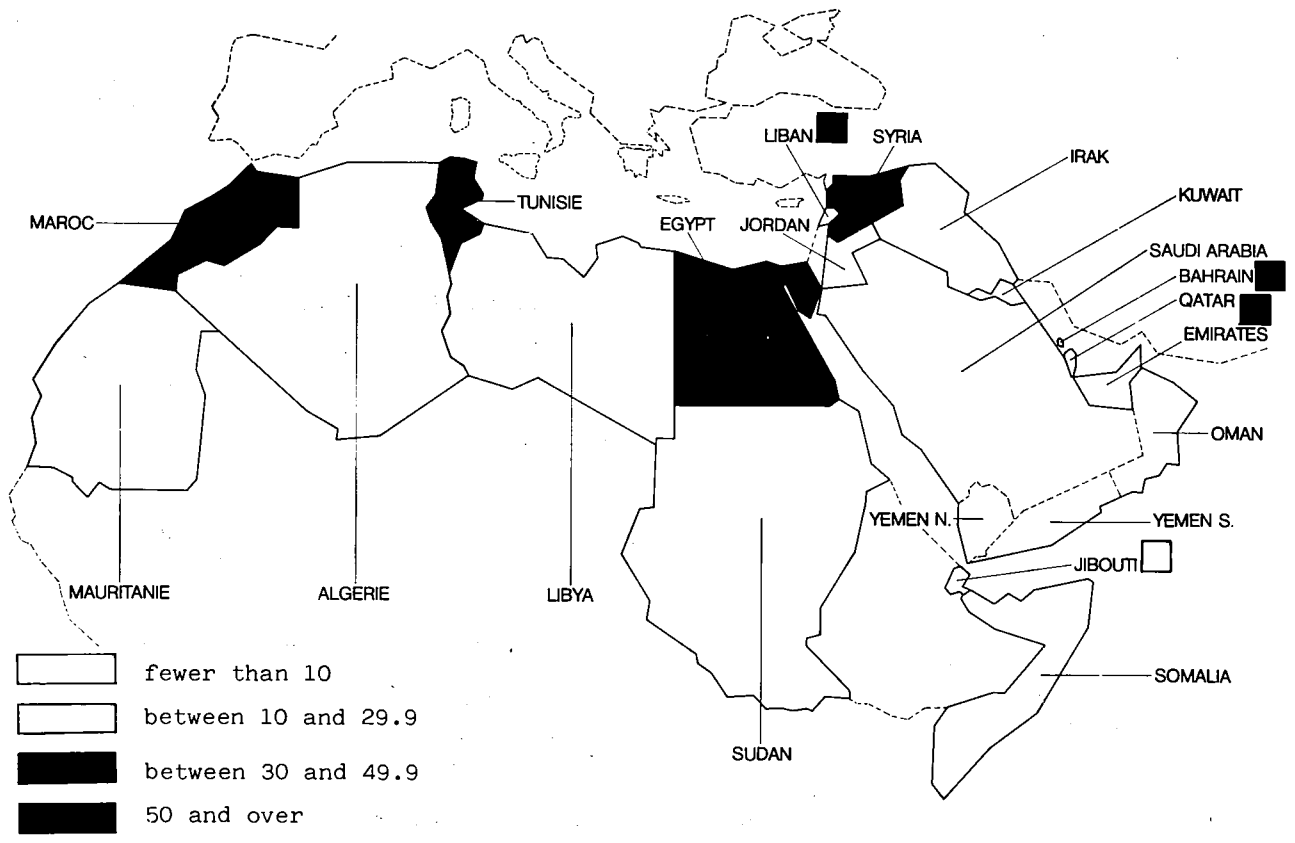
The economy of the non-Mediterranean ME countries, with the exception of North and South Yemen, is entirely dependent, however, on petroleum. Finally, the non-Mediterranean African countries (Mauritania, Sudan, Djibouti and Somalia) do not all specialize in the same area of the economy. As signatories of the Lomé Convention they benefit, however, from aid under the European Development Fund, the abolition of customs duties on products exported to the European Community and other advantages provided for by the agreements.

Finally, despite their different economic specialization and the differing levels of per capita GNP, a common feature of all the Arab League countries is the trend towards industrial development based largely on the processing of local raw materials with the dual aim of increasing the value added of exports and partially replacing imports by local products. This trend is facilitated by both the plentiful supply of labour and the availability of funds.

The manufacturing sector is being developed mainly in the petrochemical industry (in the countries producing crude petroleum and also in Jordan, South Yemen and Sudan), the side of the chemical industry concerned with the processing of phosphates (in Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Algeria and the Lebanon) and the production of other fertilizers (in Egypt, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Algeria, Morocco, Syria, Iraq, Tunisia and the Lebanon), the steel and metal working industries (in Egypt, Bahrain, Algeria and Tunisia) and the food industry (in all the countries with primary industries of some importance). A number of light industries (clothing, footwear, etc) are being developed in the Mediterranean countries of the Arab League and are being exported to the industrialized countries where similar home produced products are in a critical situation. Finally, mention must be made of the

Figure 1

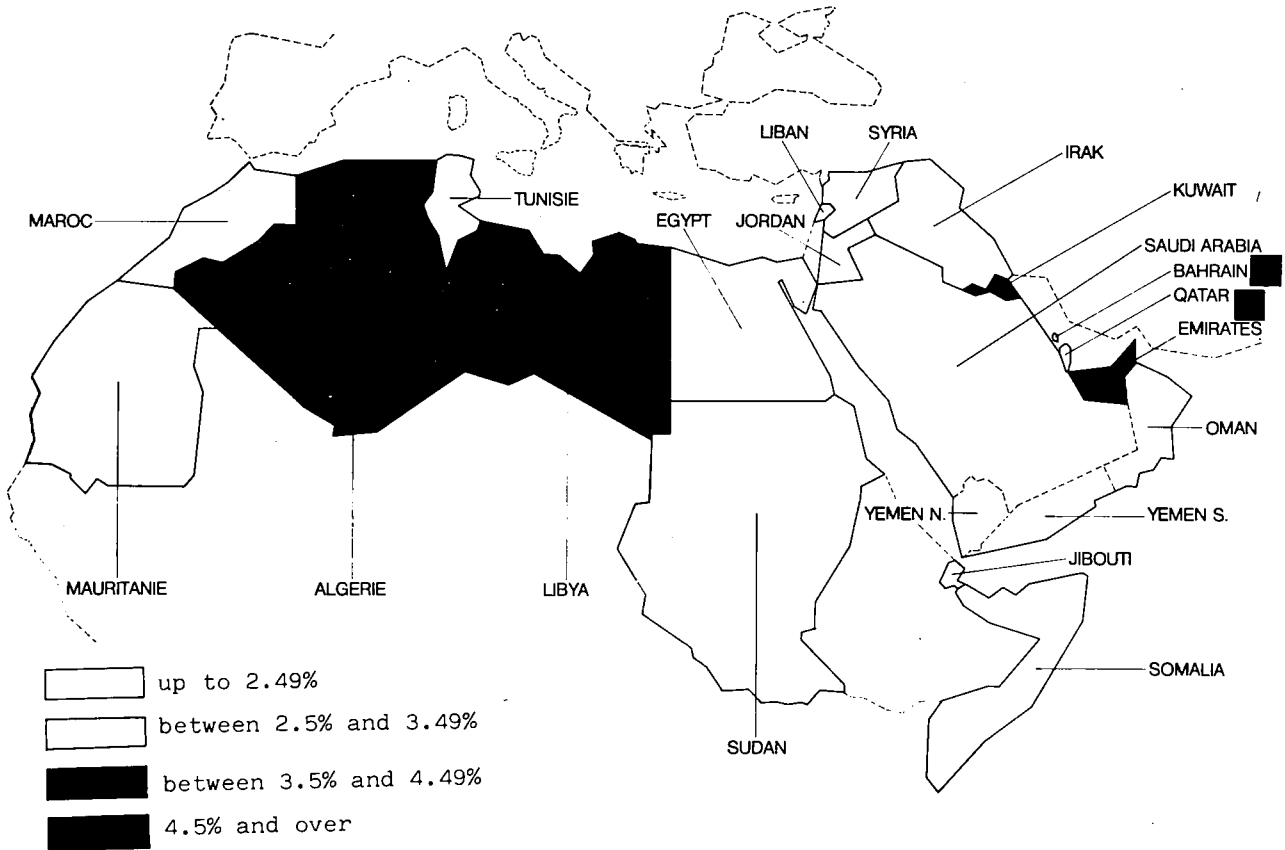
Population density (inhabitants per km² in 1977)



* The population densities shown for Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, the UAE, Djibouti, Oman and Qatar are for 1976.

Figure 2

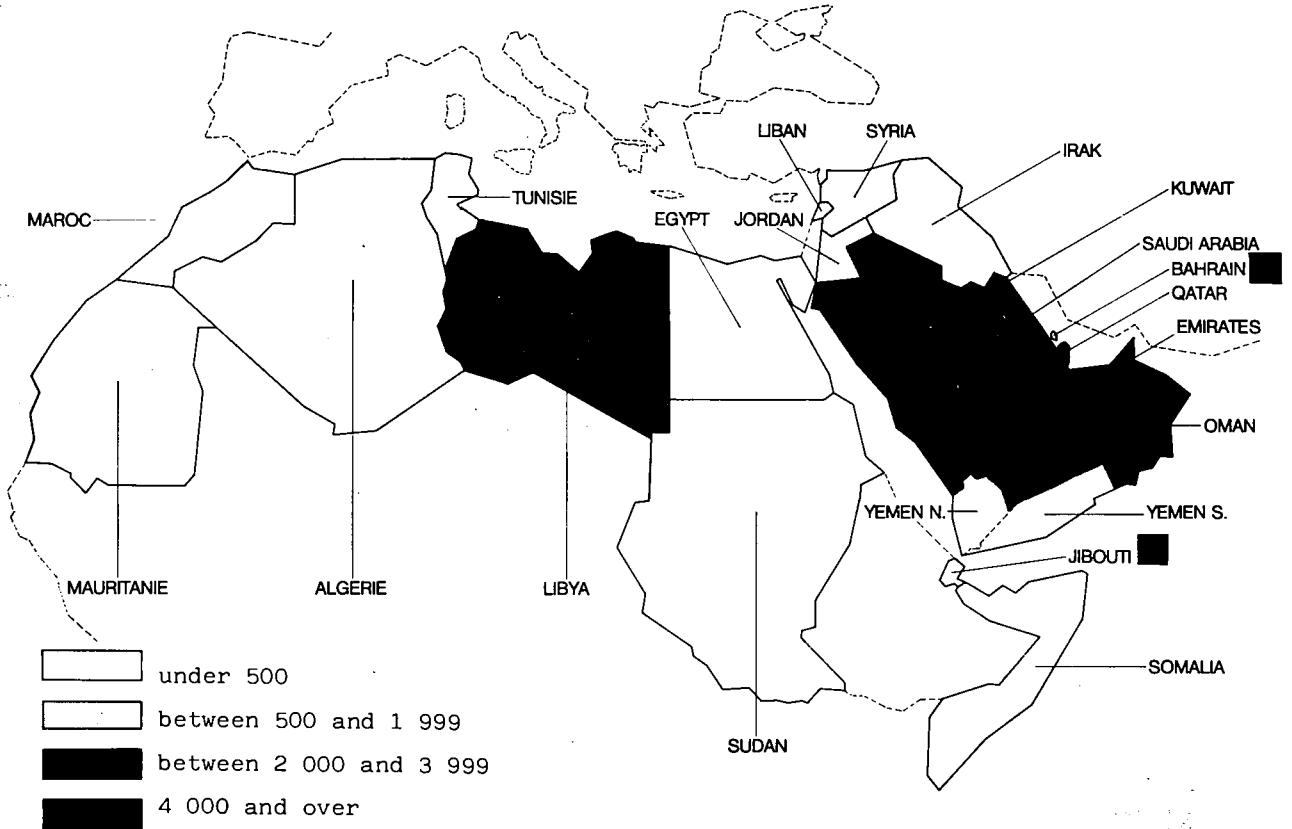
Rate of population growth (1970-77)*



* The growth rates for Bahrain, the UAE, Djibouti, Oman and Qatar are for the period 1970-76.

Figure 3

Per capita GNP (1977)* in USD

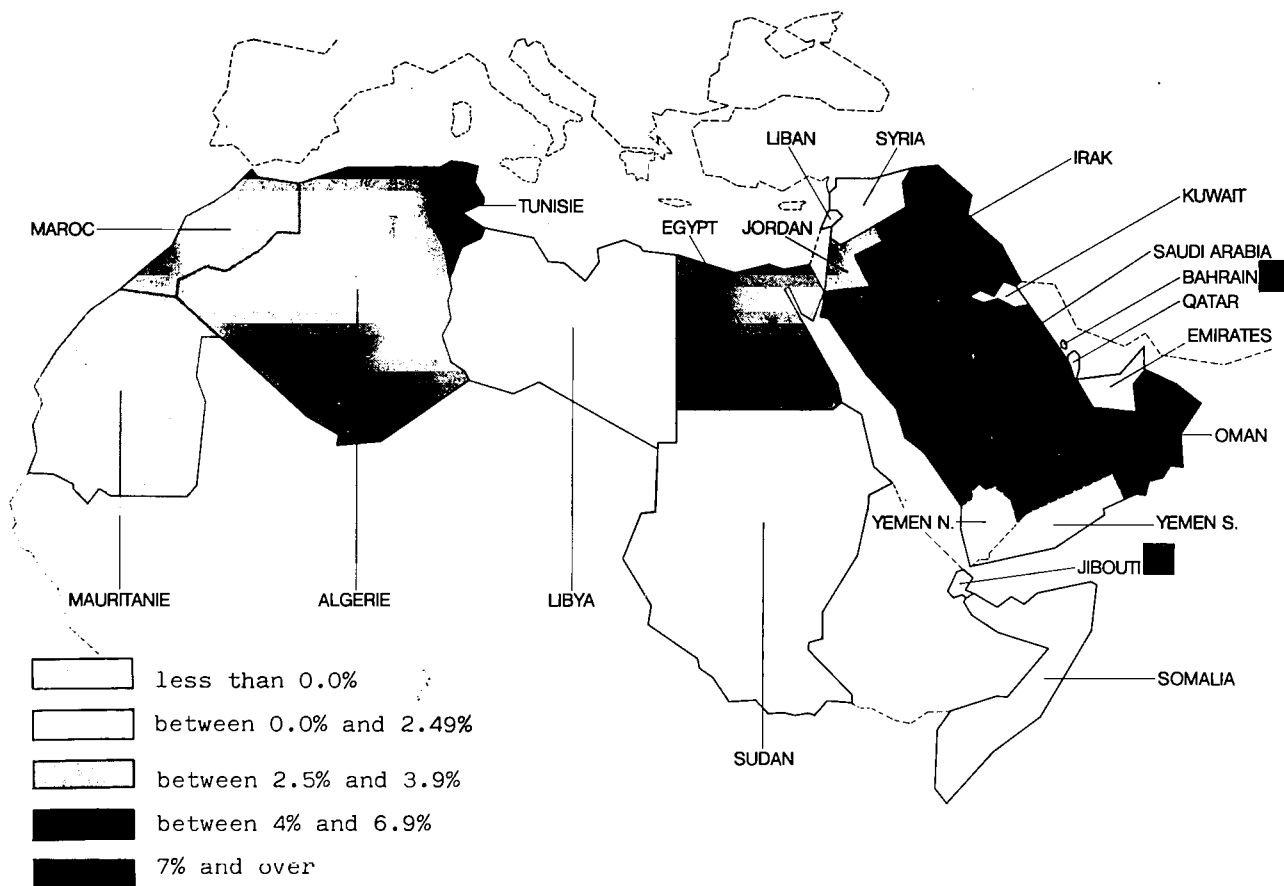


* The figure for the Lebanon is not available. The figures for Bahrain, the UAE, Djibouti, Oman and Qatar are for 1976.

Sources: World Bank 1978 and 1979.

Figure 4

Growth of per capita GNP 1970-76*



* The figures for the Lebanon and Yemen are not available.

Source: World Bank 1978.

relatively recent development of some sectors of the engineering and electrical engineering industries in both the Mediterranean and the Middle Eastern countries.

3. THE EXTERNAL TRADE OF THE ARAB LEAGUE

3.1 World trade by main economic areas

Analysis of world trade over the period 1970-78 shows the declining share of the developed countries.

Between 1970 and 1978, the value (in USD at current prices) of the developed and planned-economy countries' exports increased almost fourfold. In the same period, the developing countries' exports more than quintupled. This was due almost solely to the rise in world prices of raw materials from 1973 onwards. Developed countries' exports fell from 65% of the world total in 1970 to 60% in 1978. Over the same period their share of imports fell from 64% to 60% of the world total. While the planned-economy countries maintained a relatively stable share of world imports and exports, the developing countries increased theirs appreciably. Exports to this economic area went up from 22% of the world total in 1970 to 28% in 1978. In the same years their share of world imports was 23% and 28% respectively. It is interesting to note that the increased importance of the developing countries is due primarily to the increase in trade with the developed countries (tables 1 and 2).

Developing countries' exports to developed countries rose from 16% of the world total in 1970 to 26% in 1978. In the same period, trade between developing countries went up from 4 to 7% of total world trade. On the other hand, their exports to planned-economy countries were negligible, representing a constant 1% of the world total in the period under review.

The situation with regard to the origin of developing countries' imports is similar to that described for exports.

Table 1

World trade by main economic areas

Exports from \ Exports to		(in million USD) ¹					
		World ¹	Developed countr. ¹	Devel- oping countries	Planned- economy countries	European Community ¹	Arab League ²
Year							
World ¹	1970	256 502	164 638	58 186	31 435	53 310	7 628
	1973	464 861	299 027	104 883	56 346	95 195	15 397
	1976	819 734	497 663	219 404	94 441	164 324	44 130
	1977	931 708	559 217	258 517	104 658	177 621	61 600
	1978	1 071 770	638 510	302 250	124 280	204 990	71 200
Developed countries ¹	1970	168 005	116 265	41 914	8 364	30 610	5 043
	1973	296 292	201 333	73 725	18 399	51 379	10 577
	1976	473 451	289 465	147 201	33 910	76 644	33 230
	1977	535 870	324 222	172 929	34 343	83 375	44 870
	1978	641 330	385 830	208 770	42 500	103 070	52 800
Developing countries	1970	55 590	40 617	11 090	3 156	18 611	1 274
	1973	111 399	82 319	22 411	5 070	35 621	3 023
	1976	254 124	181 526	57 711	10 213	74 022	8 435
	1977	288 316	205 100	67 111	11 793	79 302	11 050
	1978	305 980	218 870	72 420	12 580	84 150	11 400
Planned- economy countr.	1970	32 908	7 756	5 182	19 915	4 089	907
	1973	57 170	15 376	8 746	32 877	8 195	1 405
	1976	92 069	26 672	14 491	50 318	13 658	2 463
	1977	107 523	29 895	18 477	58 522	15 244	5 600
	1978	124 450	33 800	21 050	69 200	17 770	7 000
European Community ¹	1970	55 915	34 585	15 825	4 228	-	3 301
	1973	99 713	61 582	27 353	8 872	-	6 499
	1976	157 158	81 412	57 969	15 453	-	21 227
	1977	187 258	96 936	71 122	16 180	-	26 713
	1978	222 040	115 260	84 760	19 380	-	31 639
Arab League ²	1970	11 820	8 443	1 827	772	6 263	709
	1973	25 837	18 972	5 056	1 258	12 169	1 577
	1976	92 025	62 679	15 731	1 816	33 819	5 157
	1977	101 570	71 400	16 800	2 100	35 800	5 890
	1978	98 500	80 680	16 500	1 950	37 900	5 200

¹ Not including intra-Community trade.

² Estimates.

Sources: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, 1975-77, Special Table B and Country Tables; IMF Direction of Trade, Annual 1970-76.

3.2 The Arab League and world trade

The Arab League's international trade, especially exports, represents an appreciable proportion of world trade. Between 1970 and 1978 the Arab League's exports increased eight-fold, i.e. by more than the increase for the developing countries as a whole.

The Arab League's share of world exports went up from 4.6% in 1970 to 12% in 1974. Since then it has remained at a higher level than in the years prior to 1974 (table 3).

Table 2

World trade by main economic areas
(percentages calculated from the figures given in table 1)

Exports from	Exports to	World	Developed countries	Devel- oping countries	Planned- economy countries	European Community	Arab League
	Year						
World	1970	100	64	23	12	21	3
	1973	100	64	23	12	20	3
	1976	100	61	27	12	20	5
	1978	100	60	28	12	19	7
Developed countries	1970	65	45	16	3	12	2
	1973	64	43	16	4	11	2
	1976	58	35	18	4	9	4
	1978	60	36	19	4	10	5
Developing countries	1970	22	16	4	1	7	0
	1973	24	18	5	1	8	1
	1976	31	22	7	1	9	1
	1978	28	20	7	1	8	2
Planned- economy countr.	1970	13	3	2	8	2	0
	1973	12	3	2	7	2	0
	1976	11	3	2	6	2	0
	1978	12	3	2	6	2	0
European Community	1970	22	13	6	2	0	1
	1973	21	13	6	2	0	1
	1976	19	10	7	2	0	2
	1978	21	11	8	2	0	3
Arab League	1970	5	3	1	0	2	0
	1973	6	4	1	0	3	0
	1976	11	8	2	0	4	1
	1978	9	8	1	0	4	1

Table 3

The Arab League's share of world trade

	1970	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Exports	4.6	5.6	12.0	10.6	11.2	10.9	9.2
Imports	3.0	3.3	4.1	5.5	5.4	6.6	6.6

Source: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Special tab. A

The increase in the Arab League's exports in 1974 was due solely to the rise in oil prices prices, as becomes immediately apparent when the Arab League countries are grouped into petroleum-producing and non-petroleum-producing countries (table 4).

Table 4

Arab League countries' exports as a % of world exports

	1970	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Petroleum-producing Arab League countries	4.1	5.1	11.6	10.2	10.9	10.6	8.9
Non-petroleum-producing Arab League countries	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3

Source: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Special table A.

Almost all the Arab League's exports come from the petroleum-producing countries, in particular the non-Mediterranean ME countries, as shown by a classification of the Arab League countries according to geopolitical criteria (table 5).

Table 5

Arab League countries' exports as a % of world exports

	1970	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Non-Mediterranean ME Arab League countries	2.67	3.92	9.16	8.07	8.70	8.38	7.06
Mediterranean Arab League count.	1.78	1.50	2.75	2.38	2.43	2.42	2.04
Non-Mediterranean African Arab League countries	0.16	0.14	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.08

Source: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Special table A.

Crude petroleum and its derivatives accounted for more than 90% of the non-Mediterranean ME countries' exports in 1978. Moreover, this group includes Saudi Arabia whose exports alone accounted for 3.7% of world exports and 40% of the Arab League's total exports in 1978.

Table 6

Arab League countries' imports as a % of world imports

	1970	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Petroleum-producing Arab League countries	2.2	2.5	3.6	4.6	4.6	5.8	5.8
Non-petroleum-producing Arab League countries	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8

Source: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Special table A.

Between 1970 and 1978, world imports more than quadrupled, while those of the Arab League increased almost tenfold. The growth in the Arab League's imports and their greater share of world trade are attributable primarily to the petroleum-producing Arab League countries (table 6).

Unlike the situation with exports, the non-Mediterranean ME countries share of imports is less appreciable (table 7).

Table 7
Arab League countries' imports as a % of world imports

	1970	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Non-Mediterranean ME							
Arab League countries	1.1	1.3	1.6	2.3	2.4	3.6	3.4
Mediterranean Arab League count.	1.7	1.9	2.3	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.1
Non-Mediterranean							
African Arab League countries	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1

Source: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Special table A.

The Arab League country with the highest level of imports is Saudi Arabia, which accounted for 22% of the Arab League's imports and 1.5% of world imports in 1978.

In the period under review the Arab League's overall trade balance was always positive. This was due entirely to the petroleum-producing countries, which have always offset the negative balance of the non-petroleum-producing countries (table 8).

Table 8
The Arab League's trade balance

(in million USD)

	1970	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Petroleum-producing							
Arab League countries	5 394	13 632	57 262	40 077	50 166	42 564	33 100
Non-petroleum-producing							
Arab League countries	- 683	-1 213	-2 527	-3 622	-2 604	-5 079	-5 800
Total Arab League	4 711	12 419	54 735	36 455	47 562	37 485	27 300

Sources: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Special table A, and UNCTAD Handbook of International Trade and Development Statistics, 1979.

Classification of the Arab League countries according to geopolitical criteria shows that the non-Mediterranean ME countries were mainly responsible for the trade surplus (table 9).

All the countries in this group, except for Bahrain and North and South Yemen, have positive trade balances. It should be noted that Saudi Arabia's surplus represents 26% of the Arab League's total surplus.

Table 9

The Arab League's trade balance

	(in million USD)						
	1970	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Non-Mediterranean ME Arab League countries	4 234	12 223	52 812	41 914	48 026	44 293	38 782
Mediterranean Arab League countries	509	275	2 245	-4 749	163	-6 043	-10 902
Non-Mediterranean African Arab League countries	- 32	- 79	- 322	- 710	- 627	- 765	- 580
Total Arab League	4 711	12 419	54 735	36 455	47 562	37 485	27 300

Sources: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Special table A, and UNCTAD Handbook of International Trade and Development Statistics, 1979.

Six of the seven Mediterranean Arab League countries usually have a deficit on their external trade. Libya is the only country in this group whose trade balance is consistently in the black.

Finally, the trade balance of the non-Mediterranean African countries is constantly in deficit. An exception in this group is Mauritania, whose external trade has been in the red only since 1976.

3.3 The Arab League's trade by main economic areas

In 1978 the Arab League's exports accounted for around a third of the developing countries' exports. As was pointed out with regard to the developing countries as a whole, the Arab League's increased share of world trade is due mainly to trade with developed countries and, to a lesser extent, developing countries. The Arab League's exports to developed countries went up from 3% of the world total in 1970 to 8% in 1978 (table 2). Exports to developing countries accounted for 1% of the world total in 1970 and 2% in 1978. Exports to planned-economy countries and trade between Arab League countries account for a very small proportion of world trade.

On the import side too, the matrix of world trade (table 2) shows the minor importance of the Arab League's trade with the planned-economy countries.

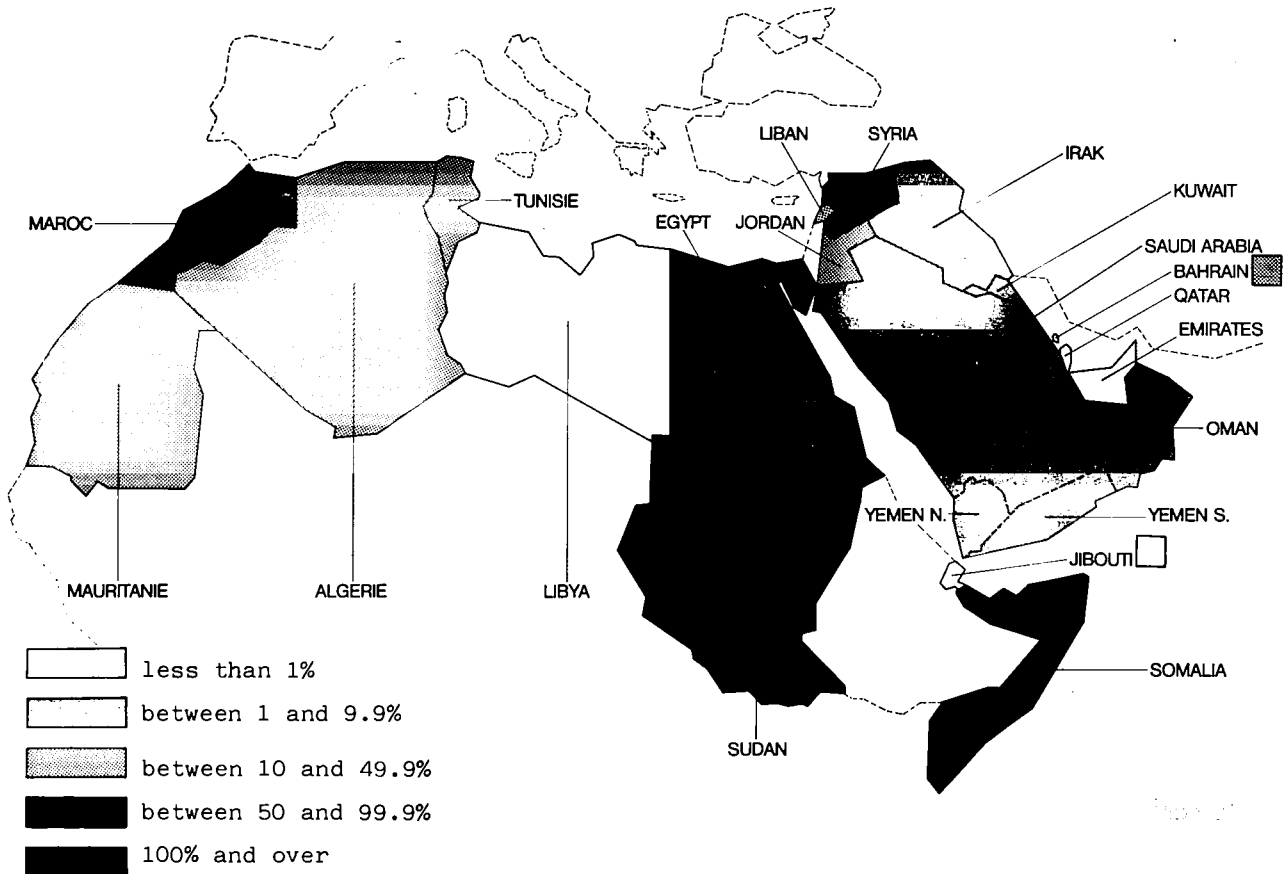
As regards trade with the European Community, it should be noted that the Community's share of Arab League exports, which stood at 53% in 1970, fell to 40% in 1978. The Arab League's exports to the European Community represented 3% of the world total in 1970 and 3.7% in 1978 (table 2).

On the other hand, imports from the European Community accounted for more than 40% of the Arab League's total imports in 1970 and 48% in 1978. They represented 2% of the world total in 1970 and 3.2% in 1978 (table 2).

Figure 5

Coverage of imports of agricultural products in 1977

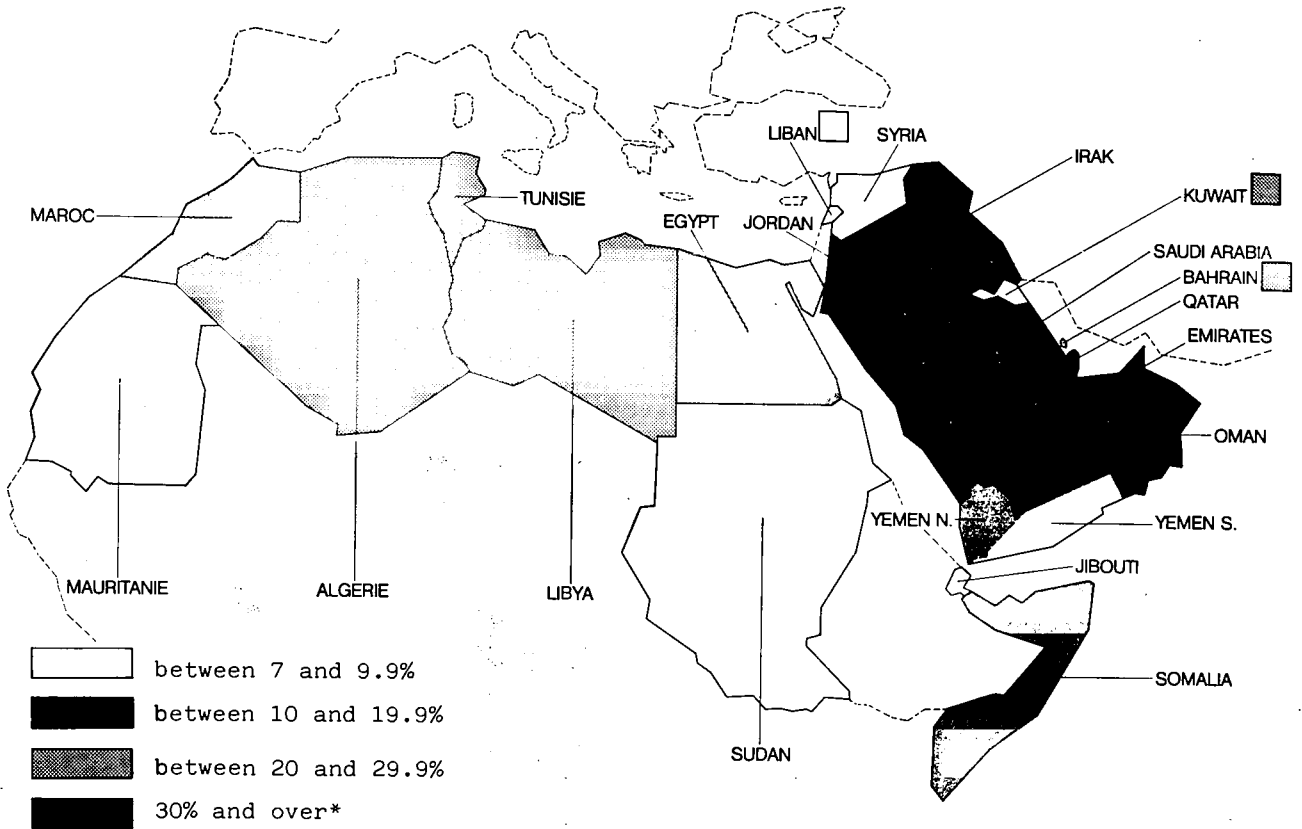
Percentages calculated in terms of value in USD
(Coverage of agricultural products imported by the Arab League: 34.3% in 1977)



Source: FAO Trade Yearbook 1977.

Figure 6

Annual average rates of growth of exports 1970-78
(Annual average rate for developing countries: 23.9%)

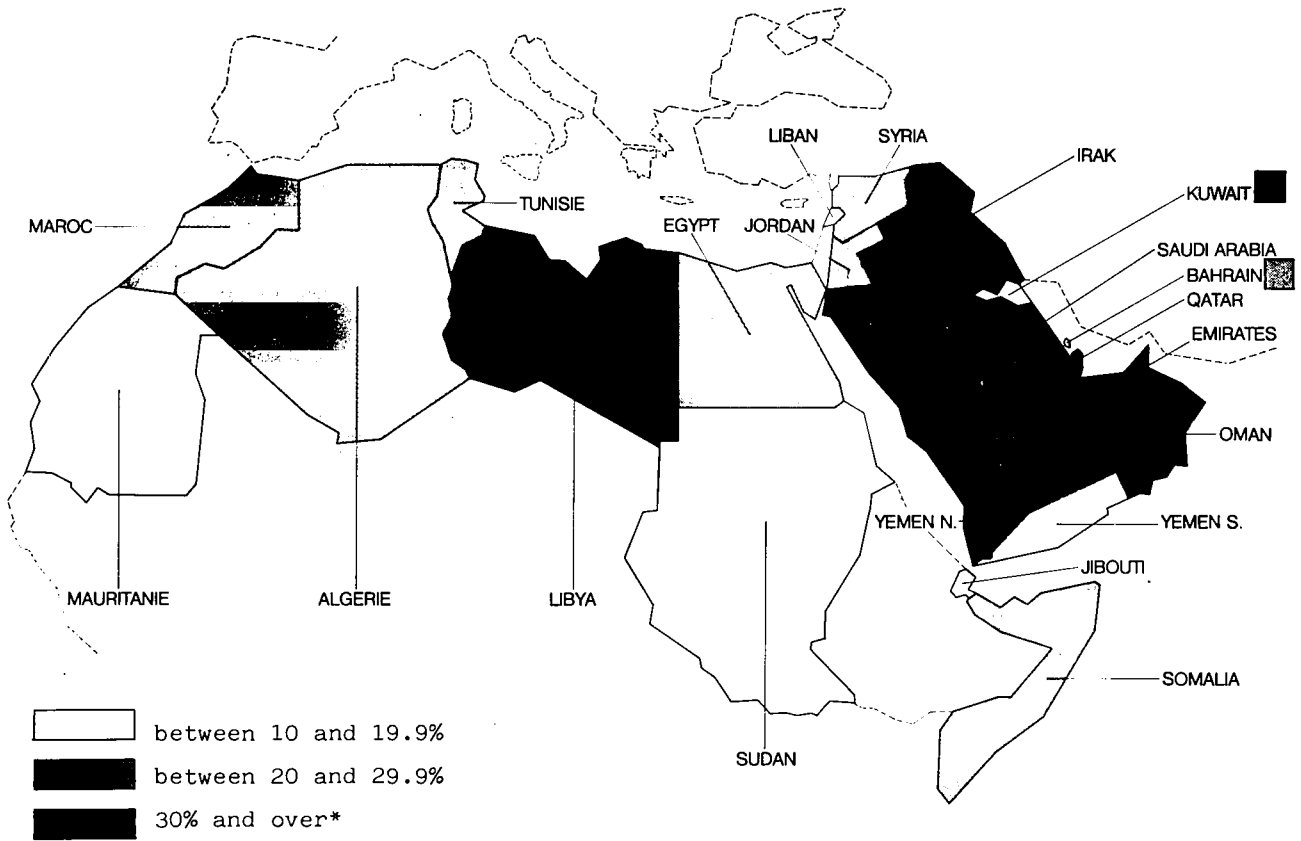


* The highest rate is that of the UAE (39.3%).

Source: UNCTAD.

Figure 7

Annual average rates of growth of imports 1970-78
(Annual average rate for developing countries: 22.5%)



* Yemen has the highest rate (47.7%).

Source: UNCTAD 1979.

4. DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC PROFILES OF THE ARAB LEAGUE COUNTRIES

4.1 Algeria

Algeria is the second largest country (area approximately 2.38 million km²) in the Arab League and in Africa. Ninety per cent of this area consists of mountains and deserts, while 3.5% is arable land. During the period 1970-76, the population (17 million in 1977) increased at an average annual rate of 3.5%.

In 1977 the per capita GNP was USD 1 110. Between 1970 and 1976 this had increased at an average annual rate of 3.8% in real terms. Capital investment, concentrated mainly in the industrial sector, represented 49% of GNP in 1977. It is estimated that about 40% of the working population is unemployed or underemployed.

Agriculture

35% of the working population is employed in agriculture, which contributes less than 10% to GNP. The main products are cereals, citrus fruit, potatoes, olives, grapes and dates. Production of cereals does not meet domestic demand. It is planned to reduce the area under vines in stages to make way for other crops (e.g. cereals). In 1980 wine production is expected to be only 27% of the 1960 level. Efforts will be made, however, to improve the quality. One of the reasons for this trend is the difficulty in finding export markets. Finally, Algeria is the third largest cork producer in the world.

Industry

Around 75% of the sector is state-owned. Iron, zinc, phosphates and other minerals are mined in Algeria. It is also planned to work uranium deposits. The main mineral resource, however, is low-sulphur petroleum. Algerian petroleum production, which stood at 57.5 million tonnes in 1977, represents 5.7% of the Arab League's production of crude. Moreover, Algeria will be the largest exporter of natural gas in the world from 1980 onwards. Development plans are based on the growth of the metal working, chemical and petrochemical industries. In 1976, petroleum refining capacity was 5.8 million tonnes. This is expected to go up to 25 million tonnes a year after 1980. The capacity of natural gas liquefaction plant is also expanding. In 1977 Algeria, Tunisia and the ENI (Italian national oil company) signed the contracts for the construction of a gas pipeline to run from Algeria via Tunisia to Sicily. Its initial capacity will be 14.5 million m³ a year, 5% of which will be sold to Tunisia. Excluding the petroleum sector, the food industry accounts for 40% of industrial production.

External trade

Under the January 1976 agreement with the European Community, duty on Algerian agricultural products exported to the Community will be reduced or abolished. The Community's purchases of Algerian quality wines are, however, subject to quota restrictions.

In 1976, 45.4% of Algerian exports were purchased by the European Community. Almost all its exports to the candidate countries (3.4% of the total in 1976) go to Spain (3.2% of the total). Exports to the Arab League are negligible. Since 1974 Algeria's main customer has been the USA (42.5% of total exports in 1976). France's share of Algerian ex-

ports, which was equal to 53.6% of the total for 1970 and fell by more than half in the following year, decreased gradually until it was overtaken by the USA and the Federal Republic of Germany in 1974. The decline in France's share of Algeria's trade dates back to the nationalization of the French oil companies operating on Algerian territory in 1971.

The main product exported is crude petroleum, which accounted for 86.3% of total exports in 1976. Crude petroleum, natural gas and petroleum products made up 93.5% of total exports in 1976. The fluctuations in the value of crude petroleum exports are due mainly to changes in price. Between 1973 and 1974 the volume of exports fell by 8.8%, whereas their value went up by 153.3%. The volume of natural gas exported also went up considerably between 1970 and 1976.

Wine, which in 1970 represented 14.2% of total exports, accounted for only Algeria's trade balance is normally in the red; only in 1974 did it show a surplus, due to the rise in petroleum prices. The main goods imported are machines, transport equipment, raw materials and semi-finished products.

Sixty per cent of Algeria's imports came from the European Community in 1976; although its share is declining, France is still Algeria's largest supplier.

4.2 Saudi Arabia

Saudi Arabia has an area of 2.15 million km². Between 1970 and 1976, the population (approximately 9.2 million in 1976) increased at an annual average rate of 3%. Per capita GNP (USD 4 420 in 1976) is the fifth highest in the Arab League after those of the UAE, Kuwait, Qatar and Lybia. In real terms per capita GNP went up at an average annual rate of 9.5% over the period 1970-76, one of the highest rates in the Arab League.

Agriculture

Cultivation is confined to the oases and the irrigated regions and covers 0.2% of the country's area. More than half the working population is employed in agriculture. However, the sector contributed only 1% to GDP in 1976. The main products are wheat, vegetables and fruit. Overall, agricultural production does not meet the country's requirements. The scarcity of water is the main constraint on the development of the sector. The government's programmes are aimed at reducing the country's dependence on food imports through investment in irrigation and drainage projects, construction of dams, seawater desalination plants and exploration for underground water.

Industry

Saudi Arabia is the largest producer of crude petroleum in the Arab League. Production of crude accounted for approximately 77.8% of GDP in 1975-76. Saudi Arabia is also the largest petroleum refiner in the Arab League with a capacity of 35 million tonnes a year in 1976. It is planned to enlarge two existing refineries and to build three more with a total capacity of 37 million tonnes a year. Construction of a system for collecting and distributing liquefied natural gas is also under way. The construction sector contributes about 4.4% to GDP. Seventy-eight per cent of all cement used is home-produced, compared with 25% in 1960.

External trade

Exports to the EEC account for 33.7% of the total. In 1976 the main customers were Japan, France and Italy.

Between 1973 and 1974 Saudi exports went up by 291%. This rise was due entirely to the

increase in the value of crude petroleum exports. On its own, crude petroleum accounted for 94%, and together with petroleum products and natural gas, 99.7% of the country's total exports in 1976.

Each year the trade balance shows a healthy surplus due solely to petroleum exports. Imports cover an extensive range of products, particularly machinery, transport equipment and foodstuffs. Imports from the EEC represented 27.6% of total imports in 1976. Purchases from other Arab League countries are also fairly substantial, accounting for 24.7% of Saudi imports in 1976. The main suppliers are the USA, Japan and Kuwait.

4.3 Bahrain

Bahrain has an area of 622 km². Between 1970 and 1976, the population (320 000 in 1976) increased at an annual average rate of 7.1%. Per capita GNP was USD 3 810 in 1976 and in real terms went up by an average of 43.6% a year between 1971 and 1976.

Agriculture

Agriculture employs 6.6% of the working population and its contribution to GDP is negligible. Prawn fishing is carried out on a fairly large scale. The prawns (600 tonnes a year) are frozen and mainly exported to the USA and Japan.

Industry

Bahrain's main resource is petroleum. Production of crude represented 0.3% of the Arab League's production in 1977. One of the largest oil refineries in the Arab League is in operation on Bahrain island. In 1976 its capacity was 15.6 million tonnes a year. Around 75% of the crude for refining comes from Saudi Arabia. In 1970 an aluminium manufacturing plant was commissioned.

External trade

In 1976, 24.6% of Bahrain's exports went to the Arab League countries, compared with 6% to the European Community. The main customers are Japan, Saudi Arabia and Australia. The principal exports are petroleum products (75% of total exports in 1976) and aluminium (8% of the total).

Bahrain's trade balance is in the red. As with most Arab League countries, the main products imported are machinery, transport equipment, basic manufactures and foodstuffs. In 1976 over 43% of imports came from the Arab League and 19.7% from the European Community. In the same year the main suppliers were Saudi Arabia, the United Kingdom and the USA.

4.4 Egypt

Egypt has an area of approximately 1 million km² and the largest population in the Arab League (approximately 38.2 million in 1976). Ninety-six per cent of the country is desert and 99% of the population lives along the Nile valley. Between 1970 and 1976 the population increased at an annual average rate of 2.3%. Per capita GNP (USD 320 in 1977) is one of the lowest in the Arab League. Between 1970 and 1976 it increased by an average of 3.1% a year in real terms. Around one third of GNP goes on military expenditure. Despite the low per capita income, due largely to the population pressure, the Egyptian economy is not one of the most backward in the Arab League and in fact has good infrastructures (communications, irrigation systems, public administration and education). As a result of the

shortage of job opportunities in the rural sector, the towns are getting larger and skilled labour is emigrating to the Gulf States.

Agriculture

In 1977 agriculture contributed 28% to GNP and employed 51% of the working population. Egypt is one of the largest producers of cotton in the world. Rice is another major product. However, cereals production as a whole is inadequate on account of the population pressure. Other products are fruit, especially citrus fruit, and vegetables.

Industry

Production of crude in 1977 was 21 million tonnes, equivalent to 2.1% of the Arab League's total production. In 1977 Egypt refined around 11 million tonnes of petroleum. There are plans to construct a new refinery which will produce for export and have a capacity of 25 million tonnes a year. There are also plans to develop heavy industry (fertilizers, steel and cement). The major industries are food and textiles, which account for approximately 60% of the value of industrial production.

External trade

The trade agreements concluded with the European Community provide for the abolition, in principle, of customs duties on Egyptian industrial products exported to the European Community. Duties are still levied on agricultural products but the rate has been reduced. The main flow of exports is to the planned-economy countries (41.9% of the total in 1977). Purchases by the European Community account for 24.8% of total exports, while 9.9% are bought by other Arab League countries. The main importers of Egyptian goods are the URSS, Italy and Czechoslovakia. Cotton is traditionally the main export. However, the shortage of land and the increasing requirements of the textile industry have gradually reduced the quantity of cotton for export. In 1977 cotton represented 28.1% of the value of exports. Since 1976 crude petroleum has been the second main export and in 1977 accounted for 17.8% of the total. Other goods exported are textiles (15.7% of the total) and petroleum products (6.4% of the total). Since 1970 Egypt has been the fifth largest exporter of rice in the world. This product's share of total exports has fallen, however, and in 1977 represented 3.5% of the value of total exports.

The trade balance deficit is due primarily to the need to import cereals and, like the majority of Arab League countries, machinery and transport equipment. A positive item in the current balance are the remittances by Egyptians working abroad. In 1977 Egypt's imports from the European Community accounted for 36.6% of total imports. Its main suppliers are the USA and the Federal Republic of Germany.

4.5 United Arab Emirates

The area of the States which make up the Union is 83 600 km². Between 1970 and 1976 the population (694 000 in 1976) increased at an annual average rate of 18.2%. This rate, the highest in the Arab League, is due primarily to the immigration of foreign workers attracted by the possibility of employment in the petroleum industry. Per capita GNP (USD 14 480 in 1976) is the highest in the Arab League and in the world. Over the period 1970-1976 it went up by an average of 0.1% a year in real terms.

Agriculture

The State with the most developed agricultural sector in the Union is Ras al Khaimah. The other mainly agricultural States are the Emirates of Umm al Qaiwain and Fujairah. Agricultural production is substantially less than domestic requirements.

Industry

Ninety per cent of the United Arab Emirates' income comes from exports of crude petroleum. The Union is the fourth largest producer of crude in the Arab League (1977). The petroleum-producing emirates are Abu Dhabi (82.6% of the petroleum produced in the UAE in 1977), Dubai (15.9%) and Sharjah (1.5%). The development plans provide for the expansion of the metal working industry (aluminium) and of crude refining capacity. There are also plans to build a cement works and natural gas liquefaction plants. Substantial sums are spent on social services and infrastructures.

External trade

In 1976 exports to the European Community accounted for 38.1% of the total. The largest customers are Japan, France and the USA. The main export is crude petroleum, which represents 96.4% of the value of total exports. Exports of crude ensure that the Union's trade balance is consistently in the black.

In terms of value, 34% of total imports came from the European Community and 6.4% from the Arab League in 1976. The UAE's main suppliers are Japan, the United Kingdom and the USA.

4.6 Djibouti

Djibouti has an area of 22 000 km², which is mainly desert and mountains. Between 1970 and 1976, the population (273 000 in 1976) increased at an average annual rate of 3.1%. Per capita GNP was USD 580 in 1976. In real terms, it increased by an average of 4% a year over the period 1970-76.

External trade

Djibouti's trade balance is substantially in the red. In 1970 exports covered 35.5% of imports. The situation did not improve in subsequent years and the rate was just under 10.9% in 1975. The products exported include livestock, skins and hides, leather, sugar and salt. In 1976 these products accounted for 15% of total exports. No further information is available.

4.7 Jordan

Jordan has an area of 98 000 km², of which 12% is arable land. Between 1970 and 1976, the population (approximately 2.9 million in 1977) increased at an annual average rate of 3.2%. Per capita GNP was USD 710 in 1977. Over the period 1970-76 it rose by an average of 3.8% per year in real terms.

Agriculture

Agriculture contributed 12% to GNP in 1976. The main agricultural products are cereals, fruit and vegetables. The loss of the west bank of the Jordan in 1967 took away 80% of the country's orchards and 45% of the land used for growing vegetables.

Industry

The industrial sector contributed 23% to GDP in 1976. Phosphates are the country's main

mineral resource. There are also plans to work the deposits in the Dead Sea. In 1976, Jordan's only refinery produced 1.1 million tonnes of petroleum products. In 1980 refining capacity is expected to reach 3.5 million tonnes per year. This would be more than sufficient to meet domestic requirements. Plans have also been drawn up for the construction of a second refinery to produce for export.

The capacity of the country's first cement works is currently being increased and there are plans to build a second one. At the beginning of the 1980s a fertilizer plant is scheduled to begin production. Although the food and clothing industries comprise around 65% of all firms, the bulk of industrial earnings comes from the extraction of minerals, the manufacture of cement and petroleum refining.

External trade

In 1977, 63.1% of Jordan's exports went to Arab League countries. In the same year, exports to the European Community accounted for 5.9% of the total. This figure has never been more than 10%. The main customers are Saudi Arabia, Syria and Iran. The principal exports are natural phosphates (21.1% of total exports in 1977), oranges and tangerines (11.7% of the total) and vegetables (8.3% of the total).

In 1977 exports covered just under 18.1% of imports. In the same year, 34.8% of Jordan's imports came from the European Community, compared with 18.1% from the Arab League. Its main suppliers are the USA, the Federal Republic of Germany and Saudi Arabia.

4.8 Iraq

Iraq has an area of 435 000 km², approximately 17% of which is arable land. Between 1970 and 1976, the population (11.8 million in 1977) increased at an average annual rate of 3.4%. Per capita GNP was USD 550 in 1977. Between 1970 and 1976 it went up by an average of 7.1% a year in real terms.

A considerable proportion of production capacity is publicly owned. In fact, the public sector contributes 78% to GNP. There is a shortage of skilled labour.

Agriculture

Agriculture employs more than 40% of the working population and contributed 8% to GDP in 1976. The main products are dates and barley. Overall, agricultural production is not sufficient to meet domestic demand. Various projects to improve irrigation systems are under way.

Industry

The petroleum sector accounts for approximately 60% of GNP. Iraq is the second largest crude producer in the Arab League (110.5 million tonnes in 1977) and its resources put it in third place among the Arab countries. In addition, it has the fifth largest petroleum refining capacity (9.2 million tonnes in 1976) of the Arab League countries, after Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain and Egypt. Like the other petroleum-producing countries, Iraq is trying to diversify its own industrial production. Production of cement and bricks covers domestic demand at present. Sectors being developed are the metal working and steel industries, the chemical industry (fertilizers) and the food industry.

External trade

In 1975, 36.2% of Iraq's exports went to the European Community, 9% to the applicant

States and 6.3% to the Arab League. In that year, the European Community's share went up appreciably while the proportion of exports to the planned-economy countries fell from 20.3% in 1973 to 9.4%. Iraq's main customers are Italy, France and Brazil.

The principal product exported is crude petroleum, which accounts for 98.6% of the value of total exports.

The trade balance surplus is due almost entirely to exports of petroleum.

Iraq's imports from the European Community were 28.8% of total imports in 1974 and 38.6% in 1975. On the other hand, the proportion coming from the planned-economy countries fell from 14.7% to 8.7% in the same years.

4.9 Kuwait

More than 90% of the area of Kuwait (18 000 km²) is desert. Approximately half the population (1.1 million in 1977) are immigrants from neighbouring countries. This substantial influx is due to the fact that Kuwait has higher wages and better working conditions than any other Middle Eastern country. Between 1970 and 1976, the population increased at an average annual rate of 5.6%, while per capita GNP fell by an average of 2.2% a year in real terms. Per capita GNP (USD 12 270 in 1977) is the highest in the world after that of the United Arab Emirates.

Agriculture

Two per cent of the working population was employed in agriculture and fishing in 1977. The shortage of water for agriculture is a limiting factor on agricultural production, which is totally inadequate for the country's requirements.

Industry

Extractive industry contributed 68.5% to GDP in 1973-74. With a production of 89.5 million tonnes in 1977, Kuwait is the fourth largest petroleum producer in the Arab League. Its crude refining capacity, equal to 30.5 million tonnes a year in 1976, is the highest among the Arab countries after that of Saudi Arabia. Plants for the liquefaction of natural gas and the manufacture of its derivatives (butane and propane) are currently being constructed. Fertilizer production capacity is 1.65 million tonnes a year. In the last ten years the construction sector (houses, offices, roads, schools and hospitals) has seen considerable development as a result of the requirements brought about by the exceptional increase in population. Finally, mention must be made of the widespread use of water desalination plants, which provide approximately 90% of the country's daily water consumption.

External trade

From 1970 onwards, the European Community's share of Kuwait's exports fell steadily to reach 30.4% of the total in 1975. In the same year, purchases by the Arab League accounted for 4.3% of the total. Kuwait's main customers are Japan, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom.

In 1975 crude petroleum accounted for 80.8% and petroleum products 8.9% of Kuwait's exports. In 1974 the value of petroleum exports went up by 196% compared with the previous year, while their volume fell by 17.1%. As with the other petroleum-producing countries, the increase was due solely to the rise in the price of crude.

In the past few years the trade balance has remained in the black, thanks to petroleum, even though imports have increased appreciably. The main imports are machines, transport

equipment, basic manufactures and food. Imports from the European Community accounted for 33.8% of total imports in 1975. The main suppliers are the USA, Japan and the Federal Republic of Germany.

4.10 Lebanon

With an area of 10 000 km² and a population of 2.9 million (1977), the Lebanon is one of the most densely populated countries in the Middle East and the Arab League. Between 1970 and 1976, the population increased by an average of 3.1% a year. It is estimated that in 1975 approximately half of the population was not Lebanese. The war not only caused considerable loss of human life (between 30 and 60 000 death in the two-year period 1975-76) but also encouraged a large proportion of foreigners and thousands of highly skilled Lebanese to leave the country. Per capita GNP was USD 1 070 in 1974.

Agriculture

Twenty-six per cent of the area of the Lebanon is used for agriculture. The sector contributed 11% to the national income in 1974. The main products are olives, citrus fruit and bananas. Vines and cotton are also grown. Other important crops are potatoes and tomatoes. Production of barley and wheat, which are also grown, does not cover domestic consumption.

Industry

Two of the largest oil pipelines in the world pass through the Lebanon, one from Iraq and the other from Saudi Arabia. There is a refinery at each terminal. In 1974 the food and textile industries accounted for about 44% of industrial output, the wood and furniture industry 29% and the engineering industries 7%. The demand for cement is covered by the two existing cement works.

External trade

In 1973, 52.9% of the Lebanon's total exports went to Arab League countries, compared with 11.6% to the European Community. Its main customers are Saudi Arabia, Libya and Kuwait. The Lebanon exports a wide range of products; the three most important (transport equipment, non-electrical machinery and fresh fruit) represents only 28.4% of the value of total exports. In 1977 the main products exported were construction materials and agricultural and food products. More precise data for the past few years are not available, however.

In 1974 exports covered only 62% of imports. However, the trade deficit was amply offset by earnings from tourism, remittances from Lebanese living abroad and other current items.

The Lebanon's main imports are machinery and transport equipment, basic manufactures and food. In 1973 the European Community's share was 44.9%. In 1974 the main suppliers were the USA, the Federal Republic of Germany and France. In 1977 the main supplier was Italy, followed by France and the USA. Trade with the European Community is expected to increase in the next few years. In fact, the Lebanon signed an agreement with the European Community in May 1977, providing for tariff reductions on Lebanese exports of agricultural and industrial products to the Community.

4.11 Libya

Libya has an area of 1.76 million km², 1.4% of which is agricultural land. Between 1970

and 1976, the population (2.6 million in 1977) increased at an annual average rate of 4.1%. Within the Arab League, Libya's per capita GNP (USD 6 680 in 1977) is the fourth highest after the UAE, Kuwait and Qatar. Between 1970 and 1976 it fell by an average of 6.6% a year in real terms.

Agriculture

Agriculture employs more than 20% of the population and in 1977 contributed 3% to GDP. The main product is barley. Other agricultural products are olives, citrus fruit, tomatoes and dates. However, production is nowhere near sufficient to meet the country's food requirements, approximately 80% of which have to be imported. The government is making a marked effort to improve productivity in this sector. The proportion of development funds earmarked for agriculture in Libya is the highest of all the petroleum-producing Arab League countries. Seventeen per cent of the funds for the 1976-80 development plan are set aside for agriculture, compared with an absolute maximum of 10% in the majority of the petroleum-producing countries. Other projects include reclamation and irrigation schemes, as well as the construction of two waste composting plants which will produce fertilizers for the desert areas.

Industry

With an output of 104 million tonnes of petroleum in 1977, Libya is the third largest producer of crude in the Arab League after Saudi Arabia and Iraq. In 1975 exports of crude accounted for 46.3% of GDP. Like the other petroleum-producing countries, Libya is developing the refining sector. Present capacity is 5.6 million tonnes a year (1976). With the construction of the other three refineries planned, total annual capacity will be 48 million tonnes. A large number of contracts have been signed for the development of the chemical industry (ammonia, methanol, urea, LNG), the iron and steel and metal working industries (iron, steel and aluminium) and the infrastructures sector (power stations, desalination plants, telecommunications). In order cut down on imports of cement, existing works are being expanded and new ones built.

External trade

In 1970 exports to the European Community accounted for 86.1% of total exports. In subsequent years the European Community's share declined, falling to 50.8% of Libyan exports in 1976. On the other hand, exports to the USA (27.2% of the total in 1976) and the Applicant States (6.6% of the total in 1976) went up from 1975 onwards. In percentage terms, exports to the Arab League countries are negligible. Libya's main customers are the USA, the Federal Republic of Germany and Italy. In 1976 crude petroleum, petroleum products and natural gas accounted for 99.9% of total exports, with petroleum alone accounting for 95.8%. Since Libya began exporting petroleum, its trade balance has been substantially in the black. Its main imports are machines, transport equipment, basic manufactures and foodstuffs. In 1976 imports from the European Community and from the Applicant States represented 57.6% and 8.6% respectively of total imports.

4.12 Morocco

Morocco has an area of 447 000 km². It has the largest population in the Arab League after Egypt. Between 1970 and 1976, the population (18.3 million in 1977) increased at an annual average rate of 2.5%. In 1977 per capita GNP was USD 550. Over the period 1970-76, it rose by an average of 3.3% a year in real terms. The majority of the rural population and the small but growing urban proletariat have an income well below the national per capita income. The unemployment rate is high: 40% of the population aged between 20 and 30 is unemployed. The 1978-82 development programme, which provided for a substantial increase in investment expenditure, was suspended in June 1978 owing to the transferral of resources to military expenditure.

Agriculture

In 1977 this sector employed 53% of the working population and in 1976 contributed 21% to GDP. The main products are citrus fruit, wheat, barley, tomatoes and vegetables. Fishing plays an important part in the country's economy. Annual average production is 200 000 tonnes of sardines plus several thousand tonnes of mackerel, tuna and anchovies. The increases in agricultural production are not keeping pace with the growth in population.

Industry

Morocco has 66% of world reserves of phosphates and is the third largest producer of this mineral in the world. It gained from the annexation, in February 1976, of the northern part of the ex-Spanish Sahara which includes the rich phosphate deposits of Bu Craa. Morocco is also one of the leading producers of cobalt. Its other mineral resources are iron, manganese, lead, copper, coal and, to a lesser extent, petroleum. Production of the latter, all of which is refined locally, is less than the country's requirements. A second refinery with a capacity of 3.5 million tonnes a year is being built. The phosphate processing industry is also being expanded to meet domestic fertilizer requirements. At present the main manufacturing industries are food, textiles and leather. In 1975 the manufacturing sector as a whole contributed 15% to GDP.

External trade

Morocco has concluded various trade agreements with the European Community, providing for the abolition of customs duties on almost all agricultural and industrial products exported to the Community. Exceptions include petroleum products, olive oil, citrus fruit and wine.

In 1977, 55.9% of Moroccan exports were purchased by the European Community. In the same year, exports to the applicant States accounted for 9.1% of the total. Morocco's main customers are France and the Federal Republic of Germany.

Morocco is the largest exporter of phosphates in the world. In 1976, this product accounted for 39.3% of the value of Moroccan exports. The decline in total exports in 1975 and 1976 was due mainly to the stagnation in world demand for phosphates together with an easing of prices in 1976. Exports of fresh fruit represented 10.9% of total exports in 1976 and comprised almost entirely citrus fruit, of which Morocco is one of the largest exporters in the world. In the same year, the value of exports of vegetables represented 8.3% of total exports. The easing of prices and world demand for phosphates together with increased imports, pushed up by world inflation, resulted in a gradual reduction in the percentage of imports covered by exports, which fell from 79.5% in 1973 to 48.7% in 1976. The trade balance deficit is traditionally offset to some extent by emigrant workers' remittances.

The main goods imported by Morocco are machines and transport equipment. In 1977, 48.2% of its total imports came from the European Community and 6.3% from the USA.

4.13 Mauritania

Mauritania has an area of 1 030 700 km², of which approximately 1.4% is arable land. Over the period 1970-76, the population (1.5 million in 1977) increased at an annual average rate of 2.4%. Per capita GNP (USD 270 in 1977) is one of the lowest in the Arab League. Between 1970 and 1976 it went up by an average of 2.9% a year in real terms.

Agriculture

As a result of the development of the extractive industries, the agriculture sector's contribution to GDP fell from 65% in 1959 to 26% in 1977. Eighty-four per cent of the working population is nevertheless employed in agriculture. The main products are millet, sorghum and dates. The fishing industry benefited from the annexation of part of Western Sahara and makes a substantial contribution to both domestic food requirements and exports.

Industry

The country's economic growth depends mainly on the extractive industries. At present the minerals extracted are iron and copper. Exploration is in progress for tungsten, phosphates and uranium. Like other Arab League countries, Mauritania is currently setting up the structures needed for processing local raw materials. A plant with a production capacity of 500 000 tonnes of steel and 30 000 tonnes of copper a year is scheduled to come into operation in 1980.

External trade

No up-to-date figures on Mauritania's external trade are available. It may be stated, however, that the country's main exports are iron ores and concentrates. Other products exported are copper and fresh fish.

4.14 Oman

Oman has an area of 212 000 km², of which 97% is desert and mountains. Between 1970 and 1976, the population (796 000 in 1976) increased at an annual average rate of 3%. Per capita GDP, equal to USD 2 620 in 1976, is one of the highest in the Arab League. Over the period 1970-76, it went up by an average of 9% a year in real terms, the highest rate of increase in the Arab League after those of Bahrain and Saudi Arabia.

There is a chronic shortage of labour in Oman and a large proportion of the working population is made up of Indian and Pakistani immigrants. Military expenditure, although drastically reduced in 1977, still accounts for 28.6% of the total budget (1977). Government policy is directed towards developing agriculture, fishing and social infrastructures.

Agriculture

The contribution of agriculture and fishing to GDP fell from 37% in 1967 to 2.7% in 1977. At the same time the proportion of the working population employed in this sector fell from 89% in 1970 to around 70% in 1977. Approximately half of the land cultivated is covered by date palm plantations. Total agricultural production is nowhere near sufficient to meet domestic requirements. Fishing plays an important part in the country's economy. The Gulf of Oman and the Indian Ocean have some of the largest fish stocks in the world. However, the fishing equipment used is inadequate. In order to increase this sector's productivity the government has concluded agreements with companies in other countries, including Kuwait.

Industry

The extractive industries contributed 61% to GDP in 1977. The main mineral is petroleum, production of which was approximately 17 million tonnes in 1977, equal to approximately 1.7% of the Arab League's production of crude. Substantial deposits of copper and chromite have been discovered. The government is considering the advisability of building a

crude refining plant with a view to curbing the ever-increasing expenditure on imports of petroleum products. The gas extracted at the same time as petroleum is at present transported by a 320 km long pipeline to a formerly oil-fired plant which generates electricity and distils sea water. A cement works is also being built with a view to reducing imports of this product. The manufacturing sector contributed only 0.9% to GDP in 1977. The building and social services sectors have expanded rapidly since 1970.

External trade

In 1975 exports to the European Community accounted for 35% of the total. This percentage fell to 16.1% in 1977. On the other hand, the proportion sent to Japan and the USA went up to 51.3% and 14.4% respectively of total exports in 1977. Crude petroleum accounts for 99.7% of Oman's exports, the remainder being fruit and vegetables.

Between 1973 and 1974 the value of crude petroleum exports went up by 253.6%. For Oman, as for the other petroleum-producing countries, the whole of this increase was due to the rise in the price of crude. The trade balance shows a substantial surplus as a result of petroleum exports.

Imports comprise machines, transport equipment, basic manufactures and agricultural products. In 1976, 34.2% of imports came from the European Community and 20.1% from the Arab League. Oman's main suppliers in 1976 were the United Kingdom, the United Arab Emirates and Japan.

4.15 Qatar

Qatar has an area of 11 000 km² and a population of 210 000, approximately three-quarters of whom are immigrants. Over the period 1970-76 the population increased at an average rate of 11.1%, the highest in the Arab League after that of the United Arab Emirates. In 1976 per capita GNP was USD 11 640. Between 1970 and 1976 it fell by an average of 0.8% a year in real terms.

Agriculture

Twenty years ago there was no agriculture in Qatar. Nowadays the country is self-sufficient in vegetables. Compared with 1960, the working population in the agriculture sector has increased threefold and now represents 10% of the total working population (1977). Tomatoes, pumpkins and cucumbers are exported to the other Gulf countries. The main obstacles to the development of agriculture are the shortage of water and the low level of mechanization due to the plentiful supply of cheap immigrant labour. Fishing is geared to meeting domestic demand, although prawns are exported.

Industry

The extraction of crude petroleum is Qatar's main economic activity, accounting for 2.1% of the Arab League's total crude production in 1977. Qatar has one of the largest deposits of natural gas in the world. The government's plans are based on the development of heavy industry (liquefaction of natural gas, manufacture of ammonia, polyethylene, steel and cement, and oil refining). Seventy per cent of the steel produced will be exported to neighbouring countries and will probably be competitive with European and Japanese steel as a result of lower transport costs. The raw materials will be supplied by Australia and the USA. A number of natural gas-fired power stations are being built. Plans are currently being drawn up for the construction of a nuclear power station with an attached desalination plant.

External trade

In 1976 exports to the European Community accounted for 53.4% of the total. In the same year Qatar's main customers were the USA, the Netherlands and France.

In 1977 crude petroleum accounted for 99% and fertilizers for 0.7% of the value of total exports.

The range of goods imported by Qatar is similar to that of the majority of the Arab League countries: basic manufactures, machines, transport equipment and food. In 1976, 36.6% of Qatar's imports came from the European Community and 12.8% from the Arab League. Its main suppliers are Japan, the United Kingdom and the USA.

4.16 Syria

Syria has an area of 185 000 km², a third of which is arable land. Between 1970 and 1976, the population (7.8 million in 1977) increased at an average annual rate of 3.3%. Per capita GNP is USD 910 (1977); over the period 1970-76 it went up by an average of 2.2% a year in real terms. Defence expenditure takes approximately a quarter of the annual budget.

Agriculture

The sector employs 49% of the working population and contributed 17% to GDP in 1977. Cotton is the main product. It is planned to reduce the area used for this crop to make way for new varieties of wheat and sugarbeet. Cultivation of the latter has been stepped up since 1974, when the price of imported sugar went up. Other products are wheat, barley and tomatoes.

The sector's main problems are the irregular rainfall and the lack of irrigation systems. However, work is under way on the construction of a giant dam on the Euphrates designed to irrigate 640 000 hectares of land.

Industry

In 1977 the industrial sector contributed 14% to GDP. In the same year, Syria's production of crude petroleum represented 0.9% of the Arab League's total production. Other mineral resources are iron, phosphates and uranium. For several years the royalties from the transit of crude across Syrian territory have been greater than the income derived from local production of crude. Three oil pipelines pass through Syria, two from Iraq and one from Saudi Arabia. Disputes with Iraq over the price of Iraq petroleum bought by Syria for domestic consumption led to a reduction in Syria's earnings from the transit of crude. Crude refining capacity was 4.5 million tonnes a year in 1976. A new refinery with a capacity of 6 million tonnes is scheduled to come into operation shortly. The fertilizer, iron and steel, cement, sugar refining and textile industries are also being developed. A hydroelectric power station with a capacity of 1 100 MW will be attached to the dam on the Euphrates. Syria is also considering the possibility of building a nuclear power station.

External trade

In 1976, 48.7% of Syria's exports were purchased by the European Community, 6.1% by the applicant States and 10.7% by the Arab League countries. The main purchasers are Italy, the Federal Republic of Germany and the USSR. From 1974 crude petroleum became the main export. In 1976 it accounted for 62.4% of the value of total exports. The other main products are cotton (15.7% of total exports in 1976) and textiles (3.4% of the total).

Syrian imports are going up at a faster rate than exports; in 1976, the proportion of imports covered by exports was 53.8%. In the same year, 39.9% of Syria's total imports came from the European Community. Imports from the Arab League countries are also quite substantial, accounting for 15.7% of total imports in 1976.

It is expected that the substantial volume of trade with the European Community will be boosted by the trade agreement signed with the Community in 1977. Under this agreement, Syrian exports of petroleum and cotton to the European Community will be exempted from customs duties.

4.17 Somalia

The area of Somalia is 638 000 km². Between 1970 and 1976, the population (3.7 million in 1977) increased at an annual average rate of 2.4%. Per capita GNP (USD 110 in 1977) is the lowest in the Arab League. Over the period 1970-76 it fell by an average of 0.6% a year in real terms.

Agriculture

The Somali economy is based on animal husbandry (camels, sheep, goats, cattle), which provides subsistence for around 80% of the population. There is generally a surplus of livestock and bananas for export. Other agricultural products are maize, sorghum and sugar cane.

Industry

The main industrial activities involve processing of primary products: meat and fish preparations, textiles and leather goods. Uranium is the only mineral resource discovered to date.

External trade

From 1970 onwards, the proportion of exports to developed market-economy countries fell steadily (30.2% in 1970 and 8.4% in 1975). On the other hand, the proportion sent to developing countries went up from 67.3% in 1970 to 83.2% in 1975.

Exports to the European Community accounted for 8% and those to the Arab League for 77.3% of the total in 1975. Somalia's biggest customers are Saudi Arabia, Italy and the USSR. The main products exported are livestock, fresh fruit and tinned meat. Somalia's trade balance is in the red. In 1975 the proportion of imports covered by exports was 57.3%.

49.6% of Somalia's imports come from the European Community and 18.4% from the Arab League. In 1975 its main suppliers were Italy, the USSR and China.

4.18 Sudan

Sudan has an area of 2.5 million km², the largest in the Arab League. Between 1970 and 1976, the population (16.9 million in 1977) increased by an average of 2.9% a year.

In 1977 per capita GNP was USD 290. Over the period 1970-76 it went up at an annual average rate of 2.3% in real terms. There is an increasing exodus of qualified workers (teachers, doctors, engineers, etc.) to the petroleum-producing Arab countries. In 1975-1976, defence expenditure amounted to 14.1% of total public expenditure and was higher than expenditure on education, health and other social services, agriculture and public works together.

Agriculture

This sector contributes 38.7% to GDP (1974/75) and employs 79% of the working population. Sudan is the second largest cotton-producing country in the Arab League after Egypt. Competition from synthetic fibres and the target of sufficient wheat production to meet domestic consumption will lead to a reduction in the area used for growing cotton. Sudan's production of gum arabic, one of the highest in the world, is almost entirely for export, while production of millet, meat, edible oil and salt is sufficient for domestic consumption.

The Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development is currently drawing up a programme of massive investment in Sudan to enable it to produce a substantial proportion of the Arab countries' food requirements (cereals, meat and sugar) from 1985 onwards.

Industry

In 1974/75 the industrial sector (extraction and manufacture) contributed 10% to GDP. Sugar refining and the manufacture of textiles are the main activities and are expanding fast. A cement works and a fertilizer factory are currently being built. Production of both is intended to meet domestic requirements and to reduce dependence on foreign countries, especially for fertilizers.

External trade

The change in Sudanese foreign policy after 1971 influenced the pattern of the country's trade. The flow of exports to the USSR and India declined appreciably, while Sudan's main trading partners became China and above all, in more recent years, the market-economy countries.

In 1975, 41% of Sudan's exports were purchased by the European Community and 12.7% by the other Arab League countries. Its main customers were France, Italy and China. Cotton is the main product exported. However, its share of total exports went from 63.4% in 1970 to 37.7% in 1975 and 44.7% in 1976. In 1974 there was a decline in both the harvest and prices and in 1975 the volume of exports increased slightly but remained well below the levels achieved in previous years. Groundnuts now account for a much greater proportion of total exports, rising from 5.3% in 1970 to 23.1% in 1975. The third major export is seed oil, which accounted for 8.9% of the total in 1975.

The Sudanese government is trying to curb the balance of trade deficit by discouraging imports through high customs duties. The main products imported are machines and transport equipment. Imports from the European Community represented 41.2% of the total in 1975.

4.19 Tunisia

Tunisia has an area of 164 000 km², two thirds of which is arable land. Between 1970 and 1976, the population (5.9 million in 1977) increased at an annual average rate of 2.4%. In 1977 per capita GNP was USD 860. Between 1970 and 1976 it went up by an average of 6.9% a year in real terms.

According to official sources, the rate of inflation was 9.3% in 1977, but it must be pointed out that this figure underestimates inflationary trends. Between 15 and 20% of the working population is unemployed.

Agriculture

Agriculture, fishing and forestry contributed 17% to GDP and employed 43% of the working population in 1977.

Tunisia is one of the leading producers of olive oil in the world. Other products are grapes, citrus fruit and dates. The main cereal grown is wheat. Tomatoes and potatoes are also grown. Agricultural production is greatly affected by the irregular rainfall. The government plans to remedy this by tapping underground sources of water and building a number of dams.

Industry

The industrial sector contributed 23% to GDP in 1977. In that year Tunisia's production of crude petroleum represented just under 0.5% of total Arab League production; it is fundamental importance, however, for the Tunisian economy. Other resources are natural gas, which is available in sufficient quantities to meet domestic demand for a period of 20 years, natural phosphates, iron, lead and zinc.

In the manufacturing sector the major industries are food, textiles and clothing. The last two accounted for 12.1% of total exports in 1976. The development plans provide for the expansion of the fertilizer, cement and petroleum refining industries.

External trade

Tunisia has concluded various trade and cooperation agreements with the European Community similar to those concluded by the other Mediterranean Arab League countries.

In 1976, 51.8% of Tunisia's exports were purchased by the European Community and 15.7% by the applicant States. In the same year, the flow of Tunisian products to the Arab League countries was equal to 4.4% of total exports. The principal purchasers are Italy, France and Greece.

The main product exported is crude petroleum (40.9% of total exports in 1976). In order of importance, the other products are olive oil, clothing and natural calcium phosphates. Wine's share of exports (in terms of value) fell from 5.0% in 1970 to 1.4% in 1976. From 1974 onwards, the volume of wine exports also declined.

In 1975 and 1976 the value of total exports fell. Olive oil and natural and processed calcium phosphates in particular suffered from the stagnation in world demand and, in 1976, from the fall in their respective prices. In the latter part of 1977 the volume of olive oil exports also fell as a result of the Community ban on imports and the loss of markets such as the USSR and Libya.

In 1976 crude petroleum exports also suffered from the fall-off in world demand. As a result, the trade deficit worsened and emigrant workers' remittances were no longer sufficient to ensure a positive current balance. The main products imported are machines, transport equipment and agricultural products.

In terms of value, 61.2% of Tunisia's imports come from the European Community, 5.1% from the applicant States and 8.1% from Arab League countries.

4.20 North Yemen (Arab Republic)

North Yemen has an area of 195 000 km² and in 1977 its population was 5 million. Per capita GNP (USD 430 in 1977) is one of the lowest in the Arab League.

Agriculture

In 1977 the agriculture sector employed 76% of the working population and contributed 35% to GDP. The main crops, both for domestic consumption and for export, are sorghum and cotton. Other products are dates, potatoes, coffee and tobacco.

The government has plans to tap underground sources of water and to provide the agriculture sector with efficient irrigation and water storage systems.

Industry

The industrial sector contributed 14% to GDP and employed 11% of the working population in 1977. The only mineral resources currently exploited are salt and limestone. The main manufactures are textiles, leather goods and jewellery. The development plans provide for the expansion of those industries (food, clothing and construction) which can be made independent of imports of raw materials.

External trade

In terms of value, the European Community purchased 21.8% of North Yemen's exports in 1976. In the same year, the value of exports to the Arab League countries was 42.0% of the total. The country's main customers are China (33.4% of total exports in 1976), South Yemen (25.1% of the total) and Italy (18.0% of the total).

For a number of years coffee has been the main product exported. The area devoted to coffee growing has gradually declined, partly as a result of the fluctuations in world demand and partly because growers have found it more profitable to grow the narcotic 'qat'. In 1972 the government imposed limits on the cultivation of this narcotic. Since then cotton, exported for the first time in 1971/72, has become the main export. Cotton's share of total exports fell from 54% in 1975 to 33.4% in 1976, side by side with a reduction in the area under cultivation from 39.5 thousand to 13.2 thousand hectares. This decline was caused partly by the government's price policy and partly by the inadequate credit facilities and the shortage of selected seeds. Other products exported are hides, skins and leather (15.2% of total exports in 1976) and coffee (19.5% of total exports in 1976).

North Yemen's trade deficit grows larger every year, owing mainly to imports of food, machines and transport equipment. However, the current account on external transactions is substantially in the black as a result of the remittances from North Yemenis working abroad, mainly in Saudi Arabia and the Gulf States. In 1976, 23.8% of North Yemen's imports came from the European Community. Unlike the rest of the Arab League, North Yemen does a substantial amount of trade with the Arab countries. In 1976, the flow of imports from the Arab League countries represented 20.3% of total imports.

4.21 South Yemen (People's Democratic Republic)

South Yemen has an area of 333 000 km². Between 1970 and 1976, the population (1.7 million in 1977) increased at an average annual rate of 2.9%. Per capita GNP (USD 340 in 1977) is one of the lowest in the Arab League. Over the period 1970-76 it fell by an average of 6.6% a year in real terms. The main items in the public budget are defence and security, which accounted for 45.9% of total expenditure in 1973/74.

Agriculture

At present only a quarter of the country's arable land is actually cultivated. In 1976 the primary sector employed 62% of the working population and contributed 24% to GDP. The main agricultural products are cotton, bananas, tomatoes and tobacco. Wheat production is

not sufficient to meet domestic demand. In 1976 and 1977 agricultural production was seriously disrupted by drought. Fishing is potentially the country's main source of wealth, but despite the progress made poor equipment is used and marketing is inefficient owing to inadequate communications.

Industry

Eighty per cent of the value of industrial output is generated by crude petroleum refining, which has an annual capacity of 8.9 million tonnes. The development programmes provide for the expansion of manufacturing industries processing local raw materials: textiles, tinned food, tanned hides and cigarettes.

Plans are being drawn up for the construction of a cement works, which would use local deposits of limestone.

External trade

The country's trade balance is in deficit. In 1970 exports covered 72.6% of imports. This proportion fell to 60.1% in 1976.

5. ANNEXES

5.1 Cartograms of the Arab League's main products

Cartograms on:

- Production of oranges (fig. 8)
- Production of tangerines (fig. 9)
- Production of lemons and citrus fruit (fig. 10)
- Production of olive oil (fig. 11)
- Production of wine (fig. 12)
- Production of tomatoes (fig. 13)
- Production of potatoes (fig. 14)
- Production of groundnuts (fig. 15)
- Production of cotton (fig. 16)
- Production of fish (fig. 17)

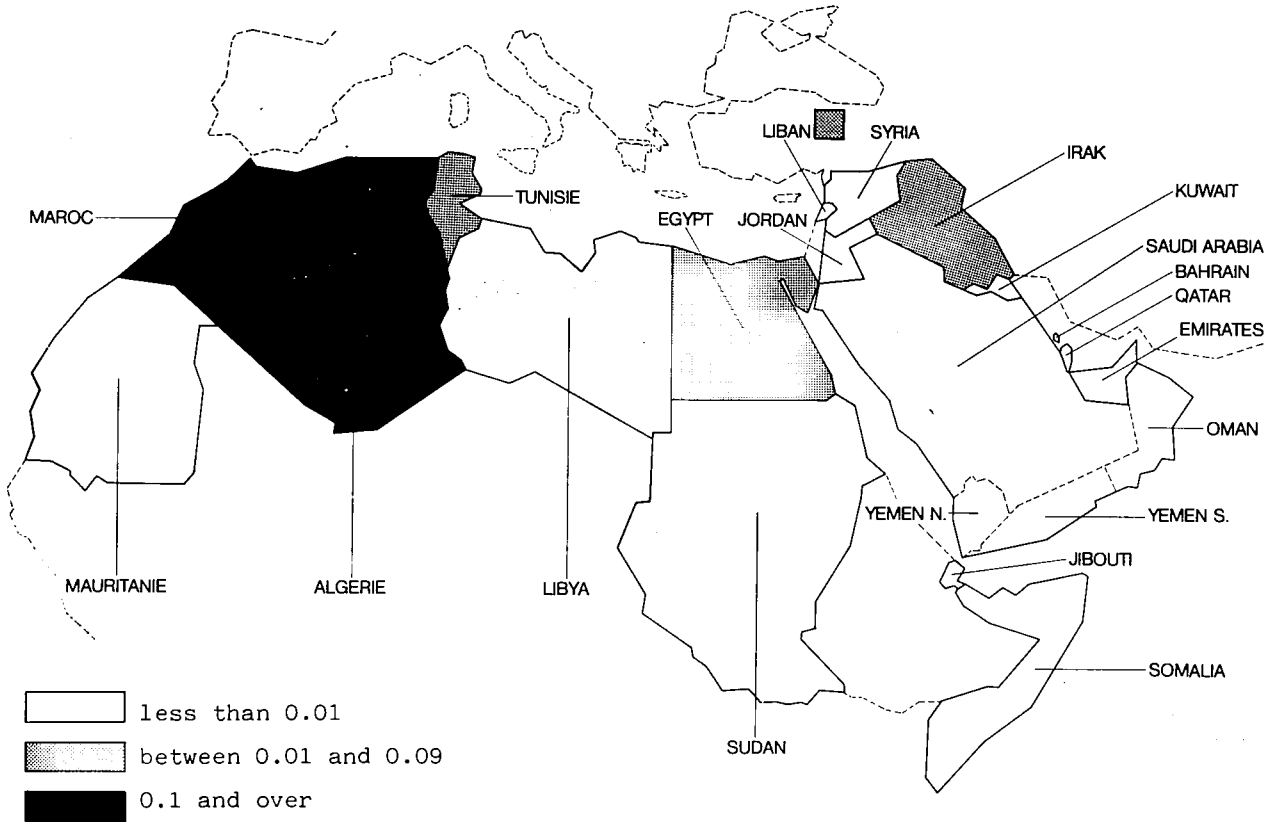
- Production of iron ores and concentrates (fig. 18)
- Production of lead ores and concentrates (fig. 19)
- Production of copper ores and concentrates (fig. 20)
- Production of zinc ores and concentrates (fig. 21)
- Production of natural phosphates (fig. 22)
- Production of antimony ores and concentrates (fig. 23)
- Production of manganese ores and concentrates (fig. 24)
- Other ores and concentrates (mercury, chromium, nickel) (fig. 24)
- Production of natural gas (fig. 25)
- Production of crude petroleum (fig. 26)

- Petroleum refining capacity (fig. 27)
- Production of steel (fig. 28)
- Production of cast iron and iron alloys (fig. 29)
- Production of lead (fig. 30)
- Production of cement (fig. 31)
- Production of nitrogenous fertilizers (fig. 32)
- Production of phosphatic fertilizers (fig. 33)
- Production of sulphuric acid (fig. 34)
- Passenger transport vehicles - Assembly (fig. 35)
- Industrial vehicles - Assembly (fig. 36)
- Production of cotton yarn (fig. 37)

Figure 9

Production of tangerines in 1977 in million tonnes

World production: 7.2 million tonnes in 1977
Arab League production: 0.5 million tonnes in 1977



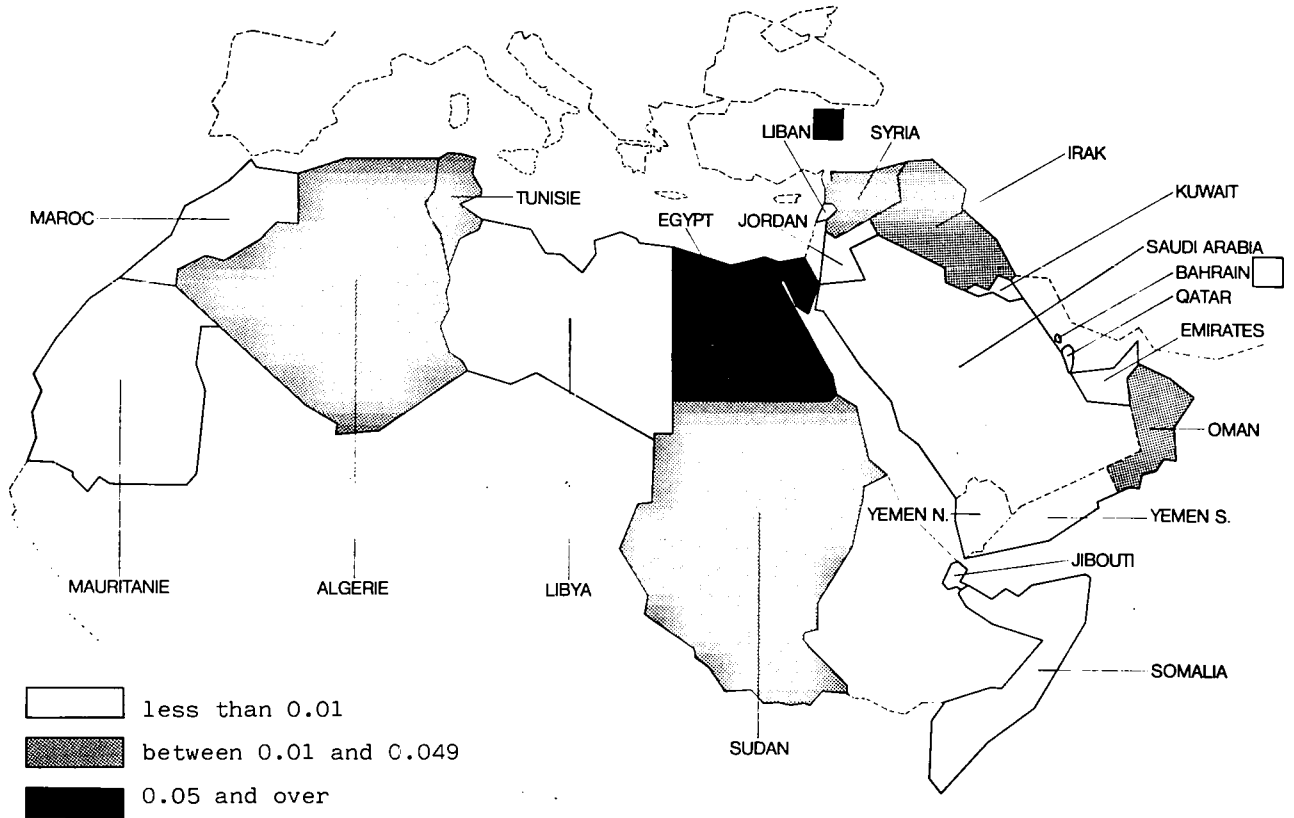
Source: FAO 1977.

Figure 10

Production of lemon and citrus fruit in 1977 in million tonnes

World production: 5 million tonnes in 1977

Arab League production: 0.3 million tonnes in 1977



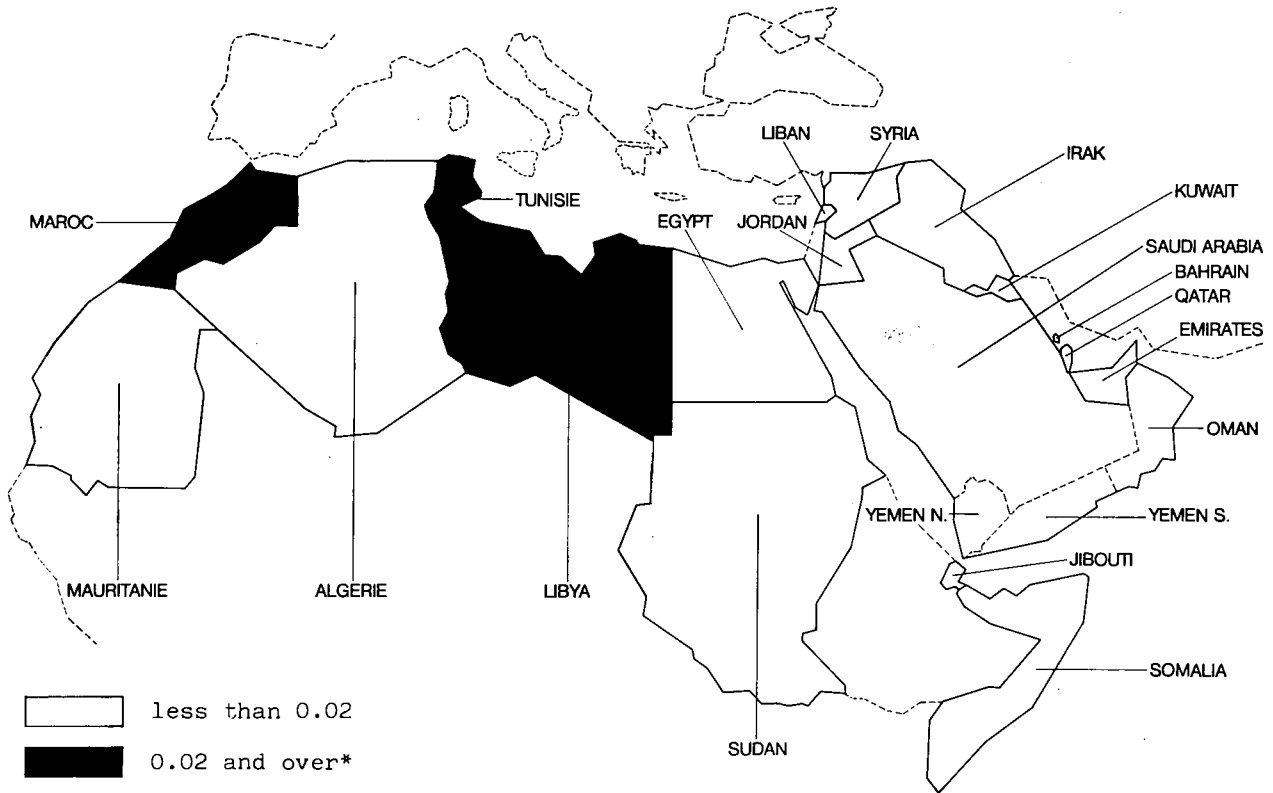
Source: FAO 1977.

Figure 11

Production of olive oil in 1977 in million tonnes

World production: 1.6 million tonnes in 1977

Arab League production: 0.2 million tonnes in 1977



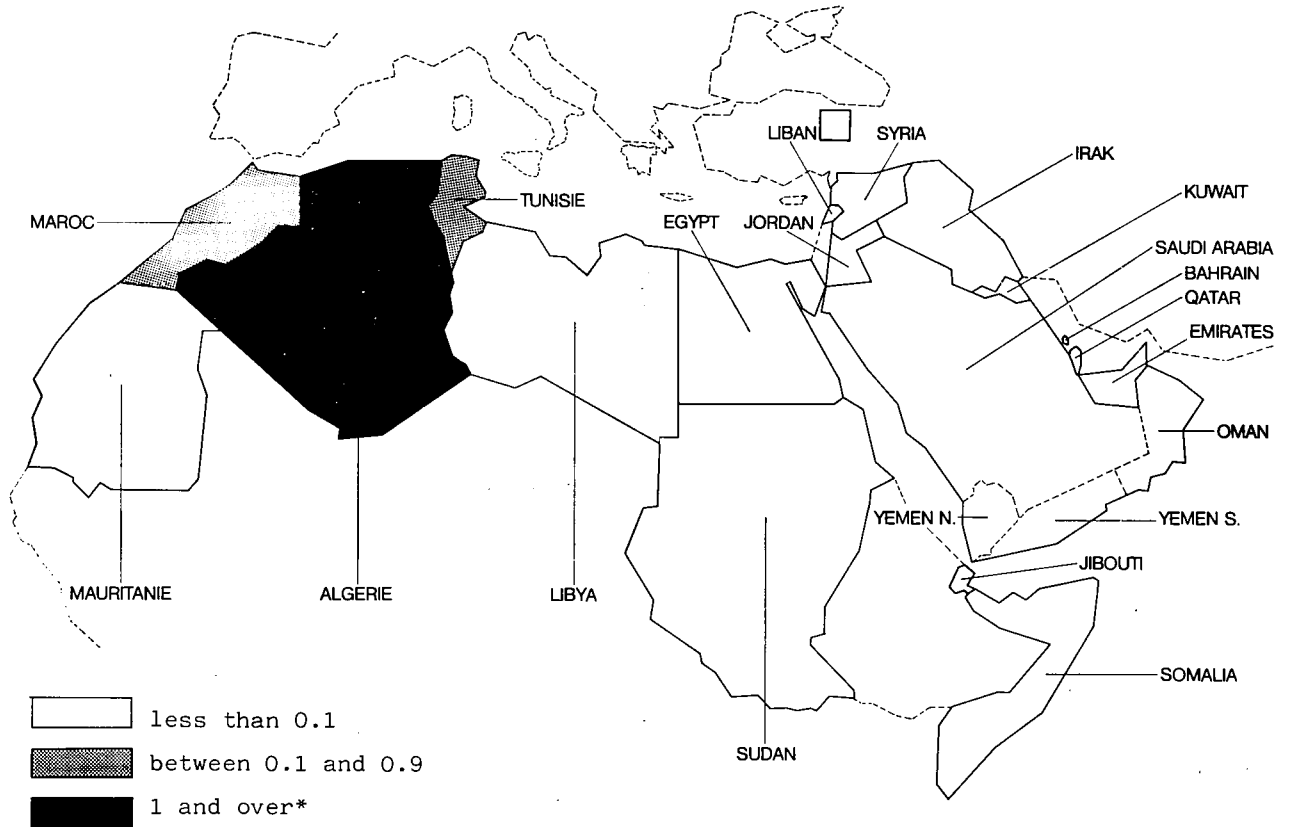
* The main producer in this category is Tunisia with 0.13 million tonnes.
Source: FAO 1977.

Figure 12

Production of wine in 1976 in million hectolitres

World production: 315 million hl in 1976

Arab League production: 6.4 million hl in 1976

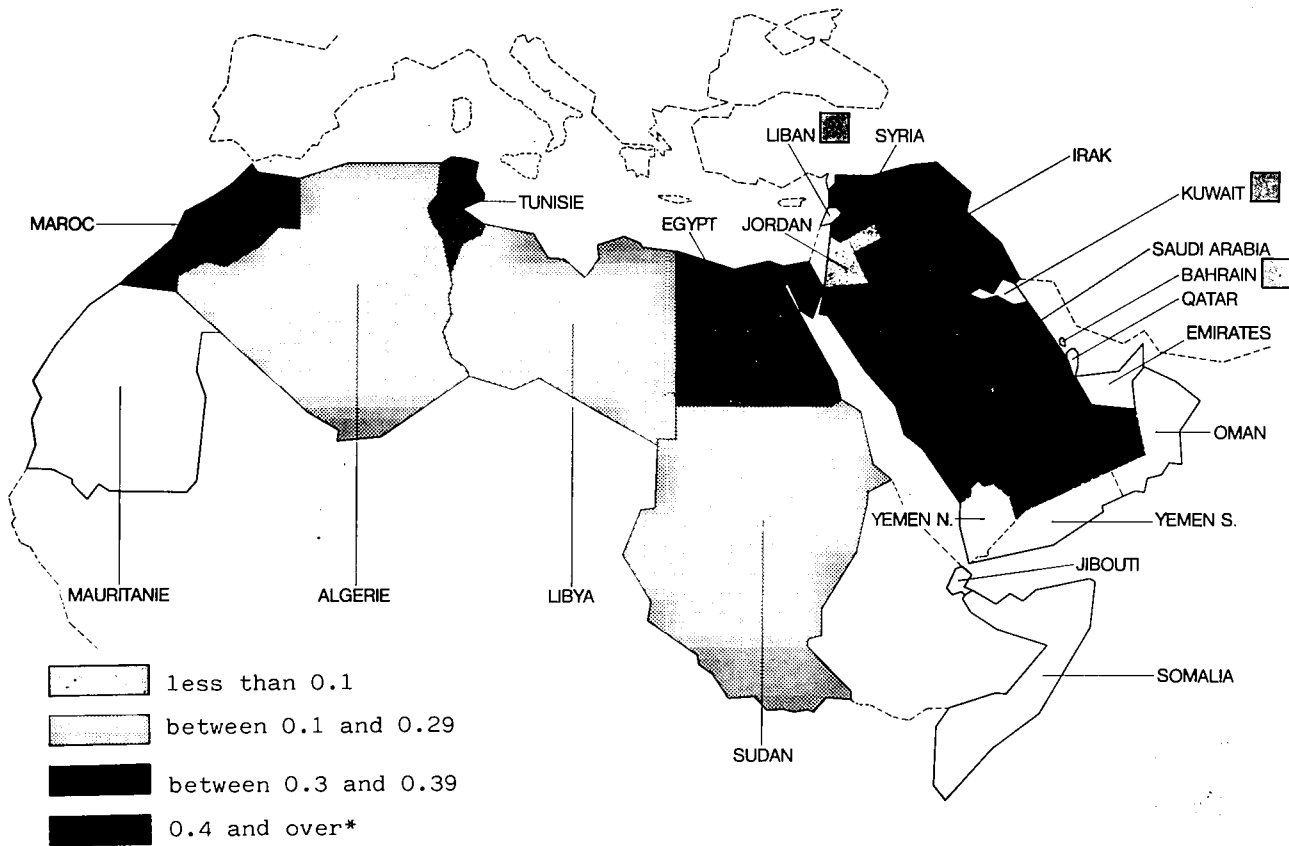


* The only country in this category is Algeria with a production of 5 million hl.
Source: UN Statistical Yearbook 1977.

Figure 13

Production of tomatoes in 1977 in million tonnes

World production: 45 million tonnes in 1977
Arab League production: 4.9 million tonnes in 1977



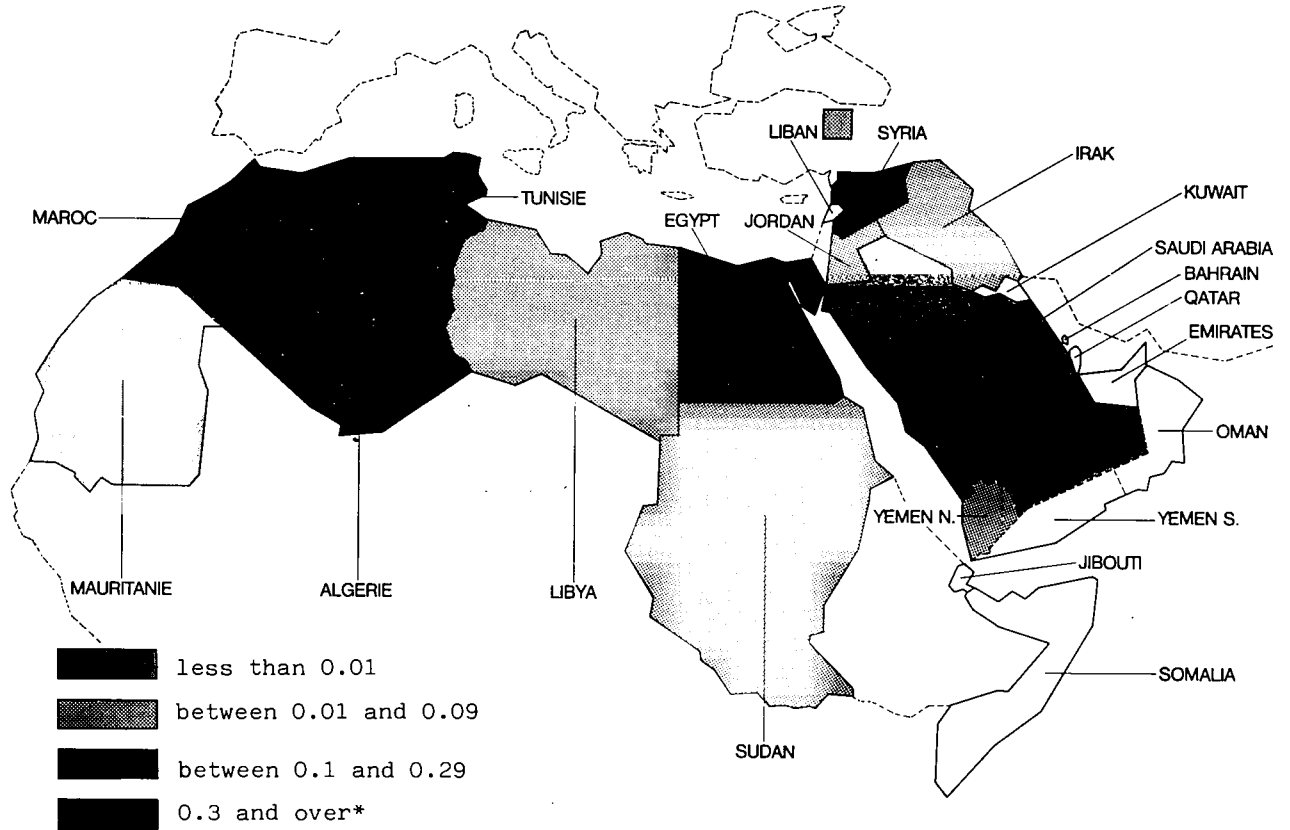
* The main producer in this category in Egypt with 2.4 million tonnes.
Source: FAO 1977.

Figure 14

Production of potatoes in 1976 in million tonnes

World production: 291 million tonnes in 1976

Arab League production: 2.2 million tonnes in 1976



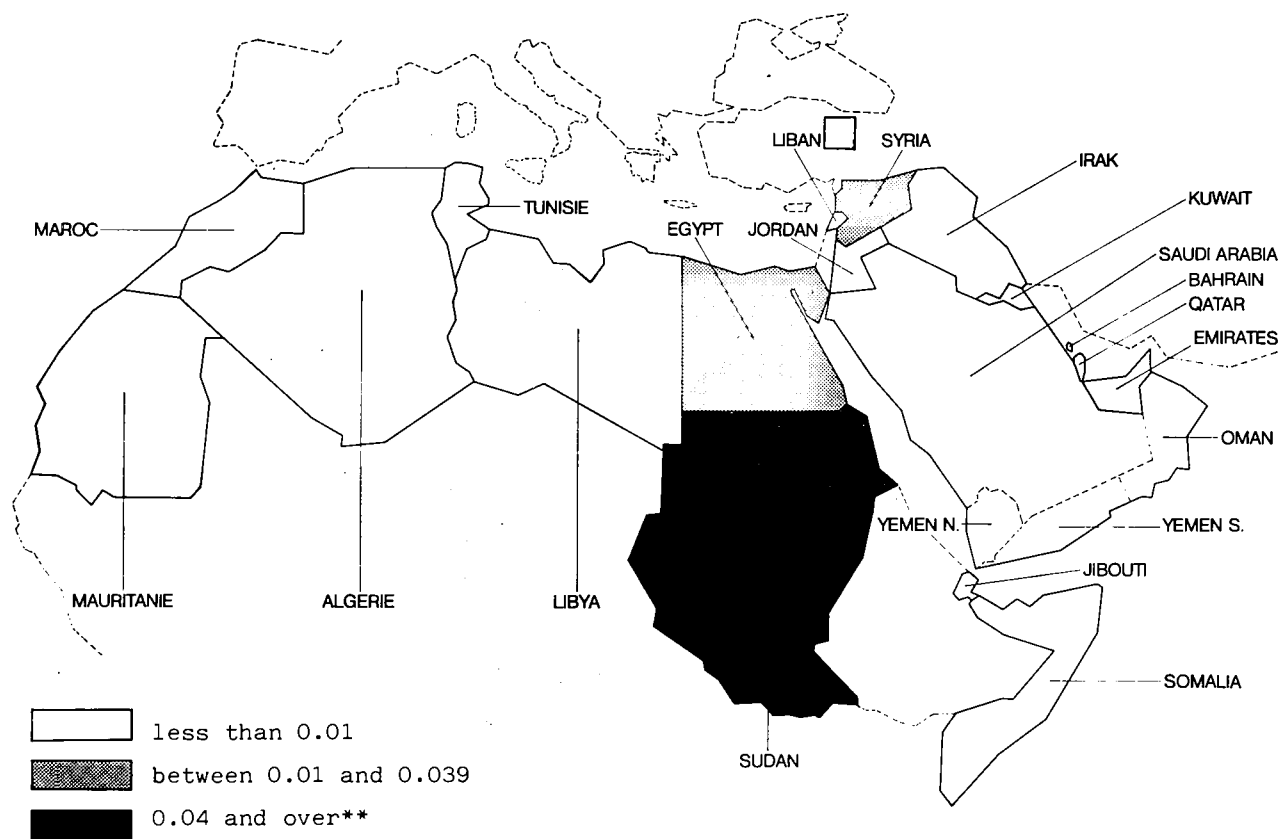
* The main producer in this category is Egypt with 0.9 million tonnes.
Source: UN Statistical Yearbook 1977.

Figure 15

Production of groundnuts in 1977* in million tonnes

World production: 17 million tonnes in 1977

Arab League production: 0.9 million tonnes in 1977



* The figure for Iraq is taken from the UN Statistical Yearbook 1977 and refers to 1976.

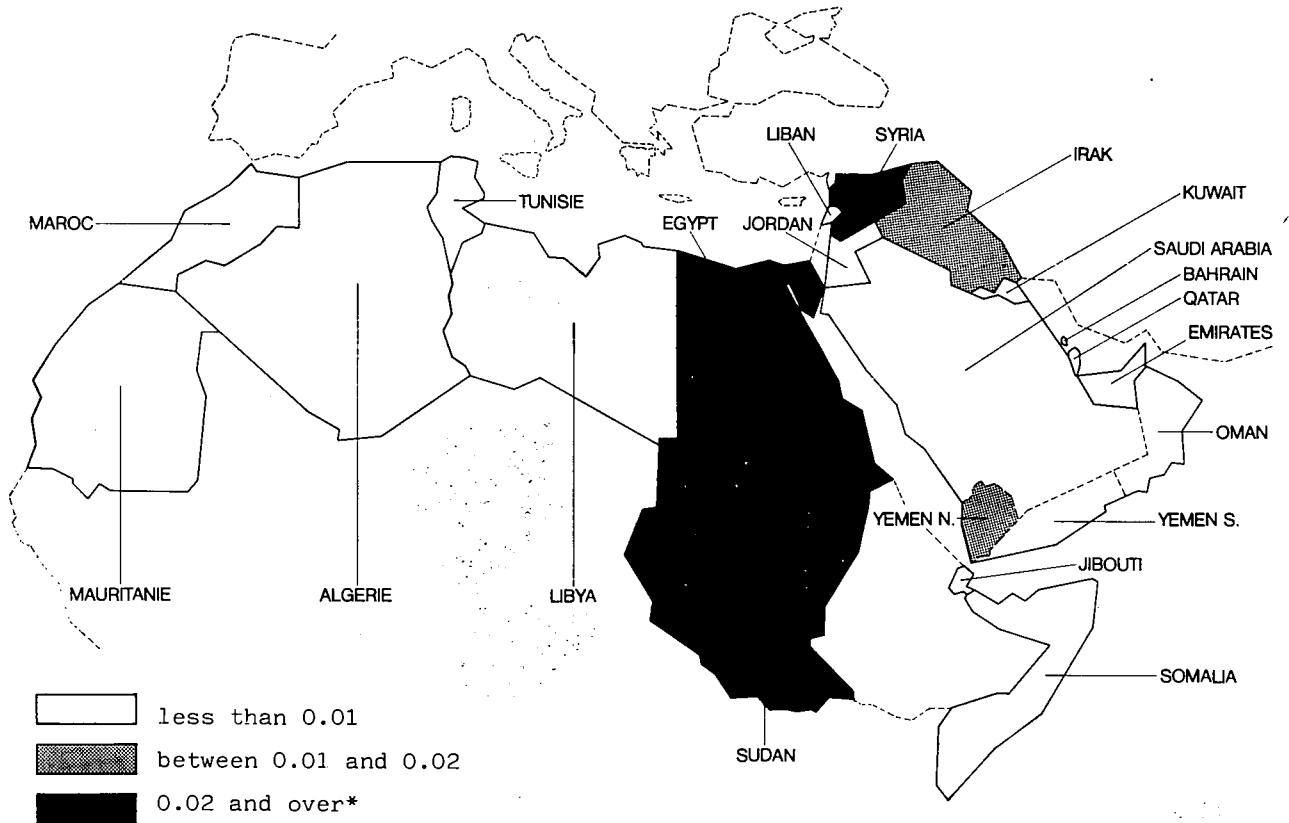
** The only country in this category is Sudan with a production of 0.8 million tonnes.

Source: FAO 1977

Figure 16

Production of cotton in 1977 in million tonnes

World production: 14 million tonnes in 1977
Arab League production: 0.8 million tonnes in 1977



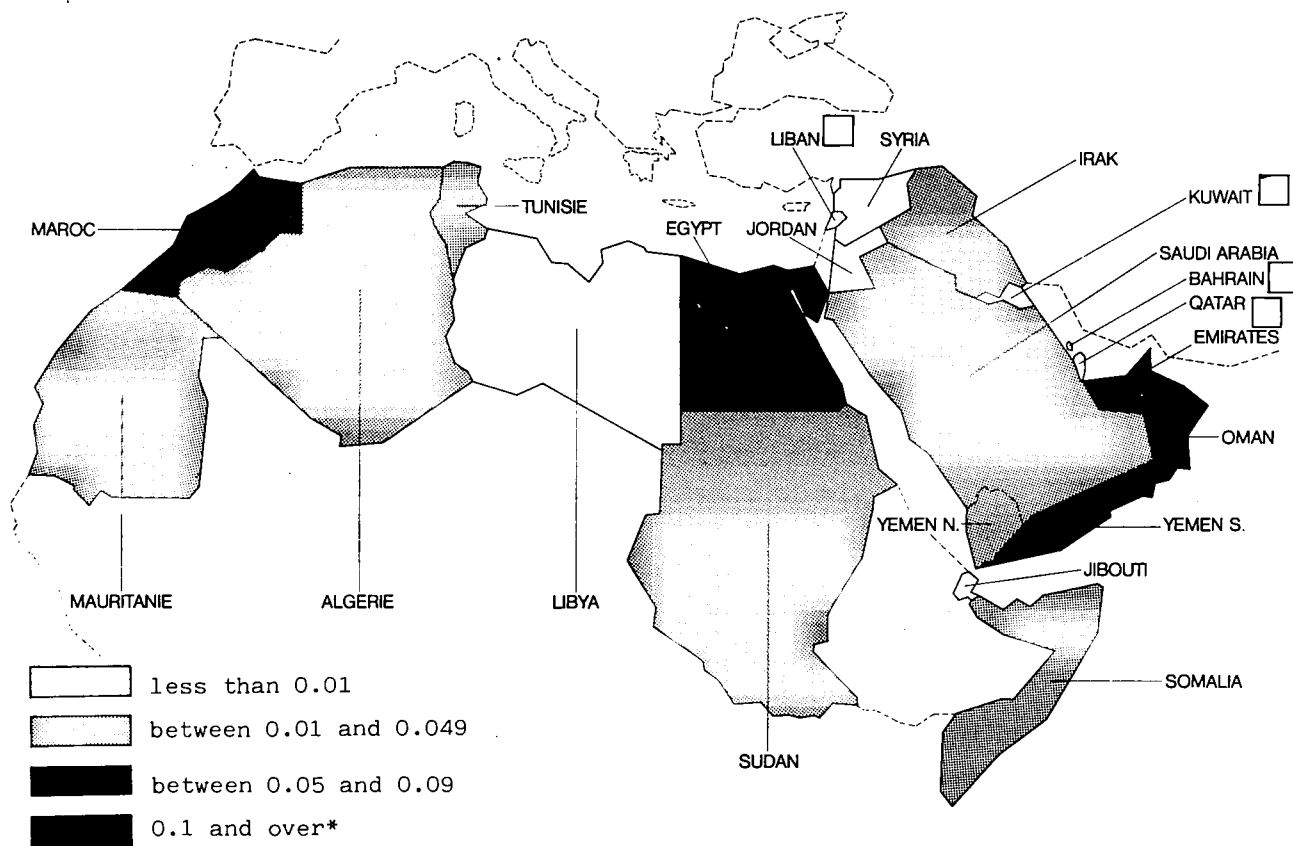
* The largest producer in this category is Egypt with 0.4 million tonnes.
Source: FAO 1977.

Figure 17

Production of fish in 1976 in million tonnes

World production: 73.5 million tonnes in 1976

Arab League production: 1 million tonnes in 1976

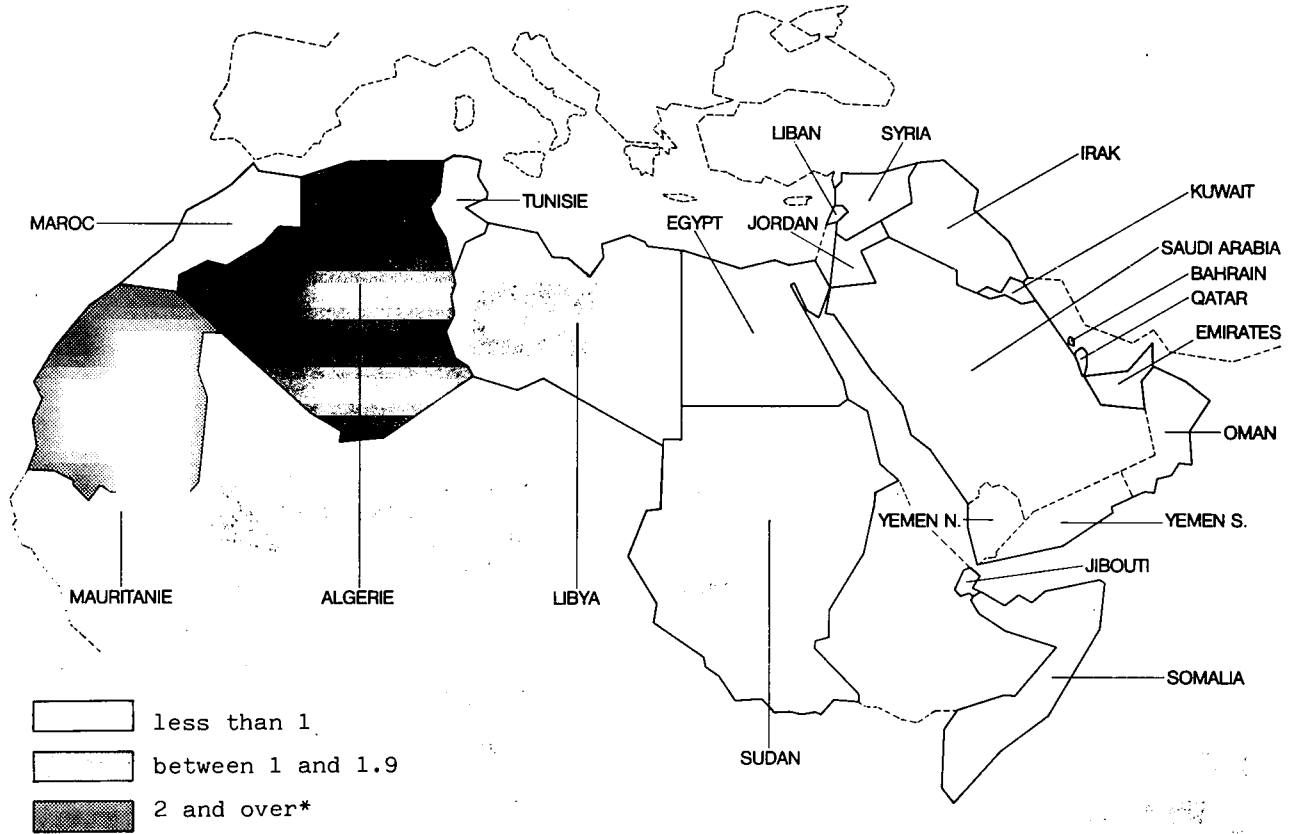


* The main producer in this category is Morocco with 0.3 million tonnes.

Figure 18

Production of iron ores and concentrates in 1976 in million tonnes

World production: 513 million tonnes in 1976
Arab League production: 9 million tonnes in 1976

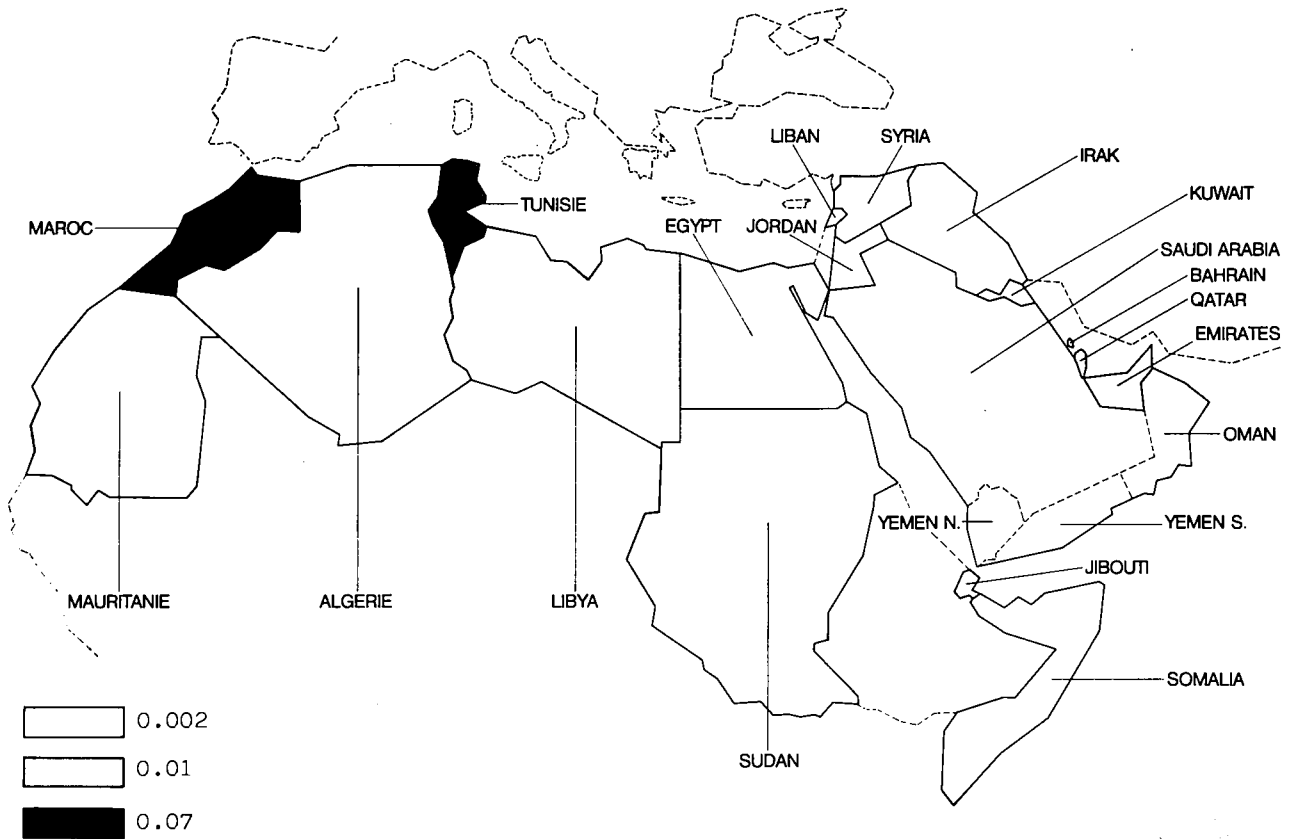


* The only country in this category is Mauritania with 6.2 million tonnes in 1976.
Source: UN Statistical Yearbook 1975.

Figure 19

Production of lead ores and concentrates in 1976 in million tonnes

World production: 3.4 million tonnes in 1976

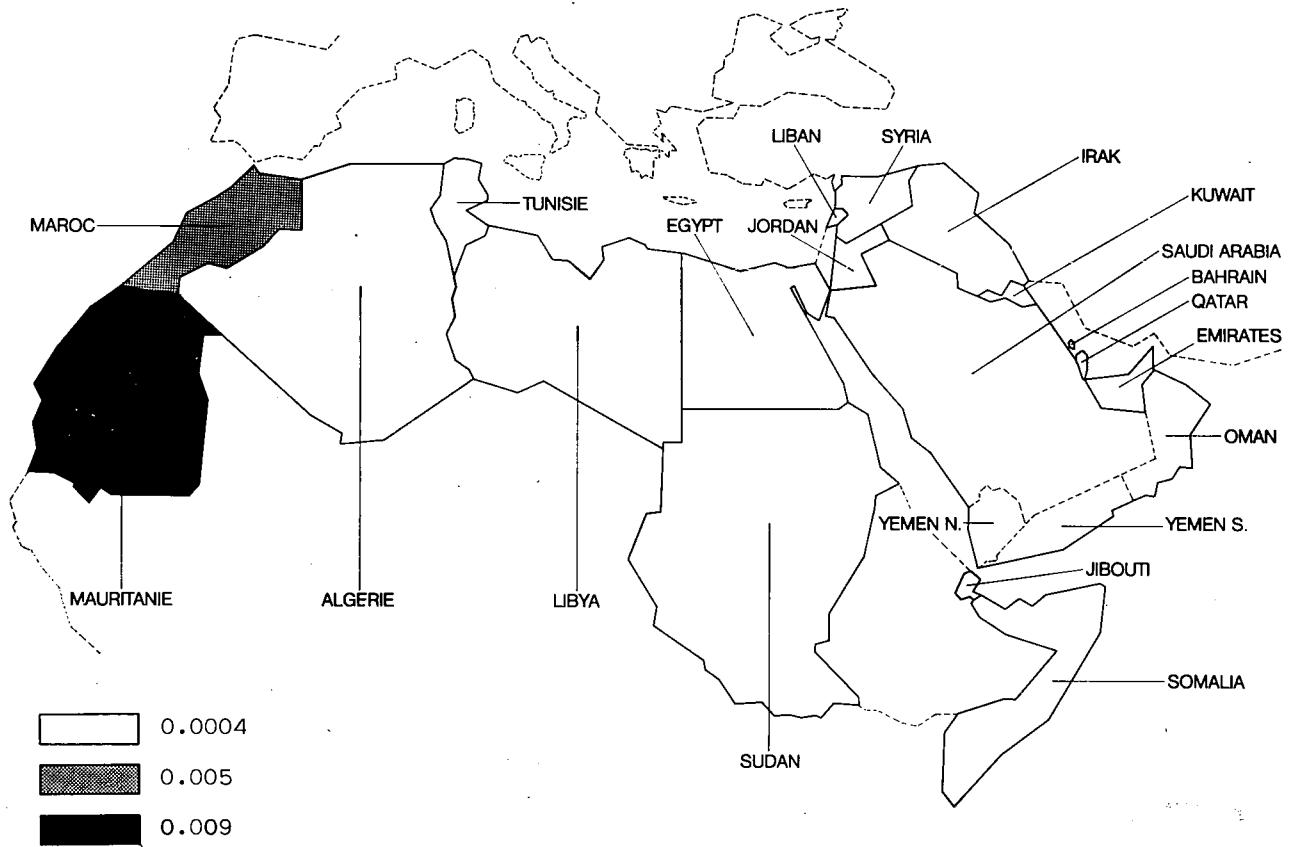


Source: UN Statistical Yearbook 1977.

Figure 20

Production of copper ores and concentrates in 1976 in million tonnes

World production: 7.8 million tonnes in 1976

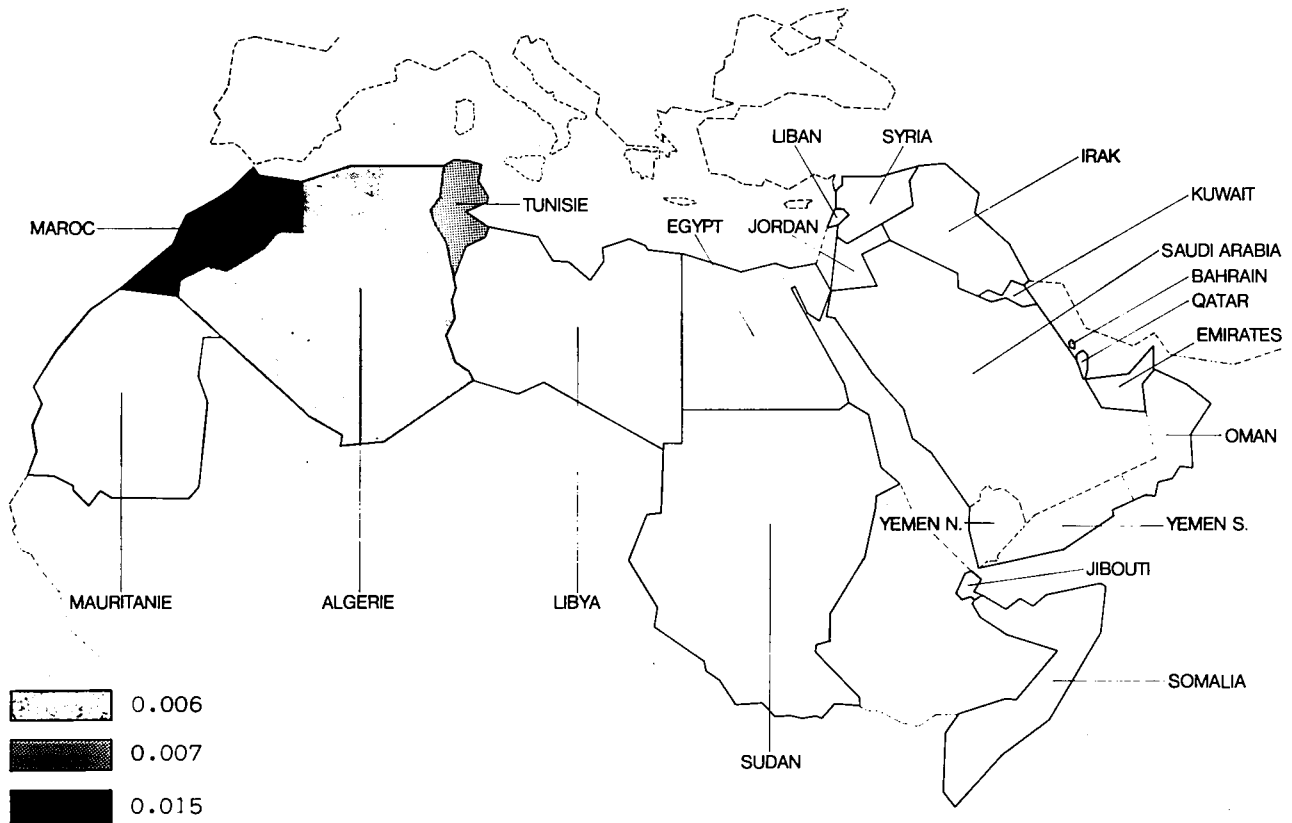


Source: UN Statistical Yearbook 1977.

Figure 21

Production of zinc ores and concentrates in 1976 in million tonnes

World production: 5.6 million tonnes in 1976

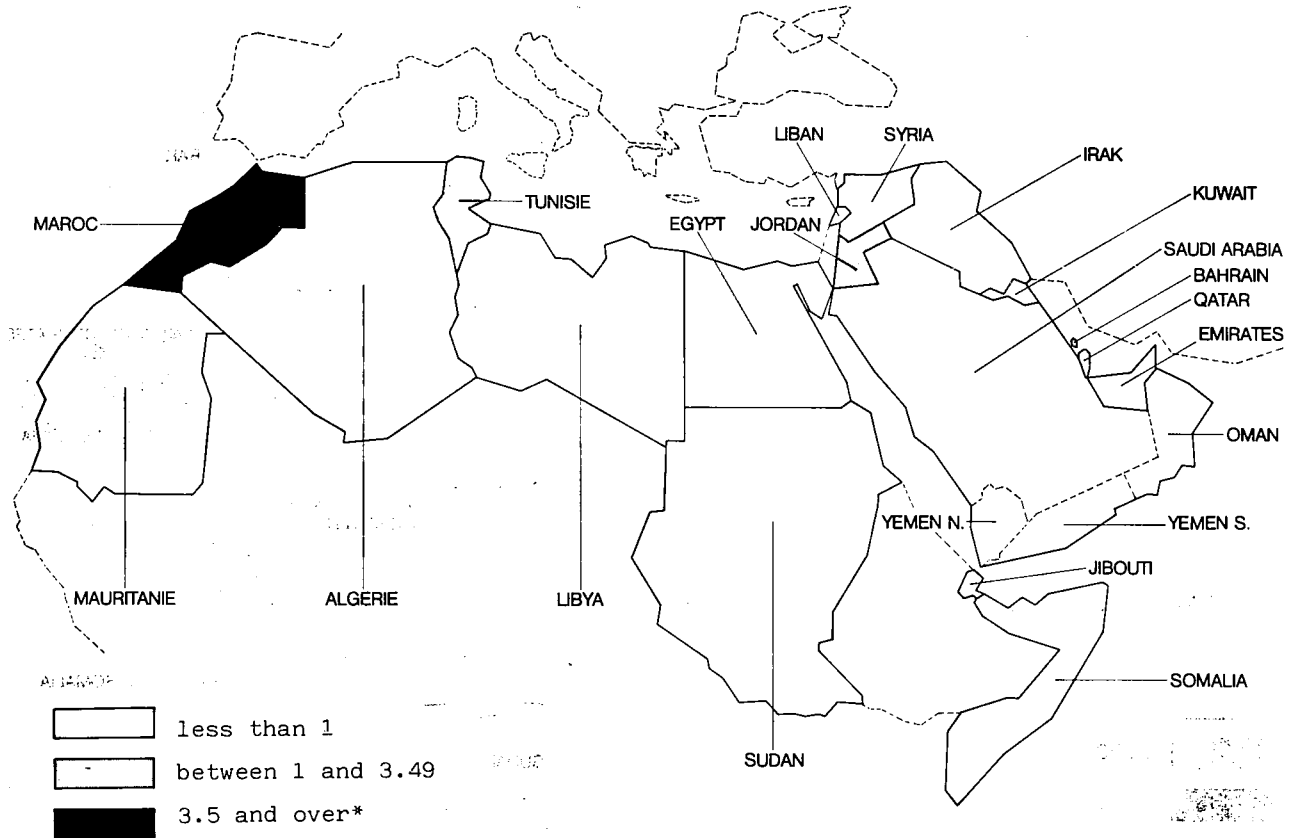


Source: UN Statistical Yearbook 1977.

Figure 22

Production of natural phosphates in 1976 in million tonnes

World production: 118 million tonnes in 1976
Arab League production: 22 million tonnes in 1976



* The only country in this category is Morocco with 16 million tonnes in 1976.
Source: UN Statistical Yearbook 1977.

Figure 23

Production of antimony ores and concentrates in 1976 in tonnes

World production: 69 800 tonnes in 1976

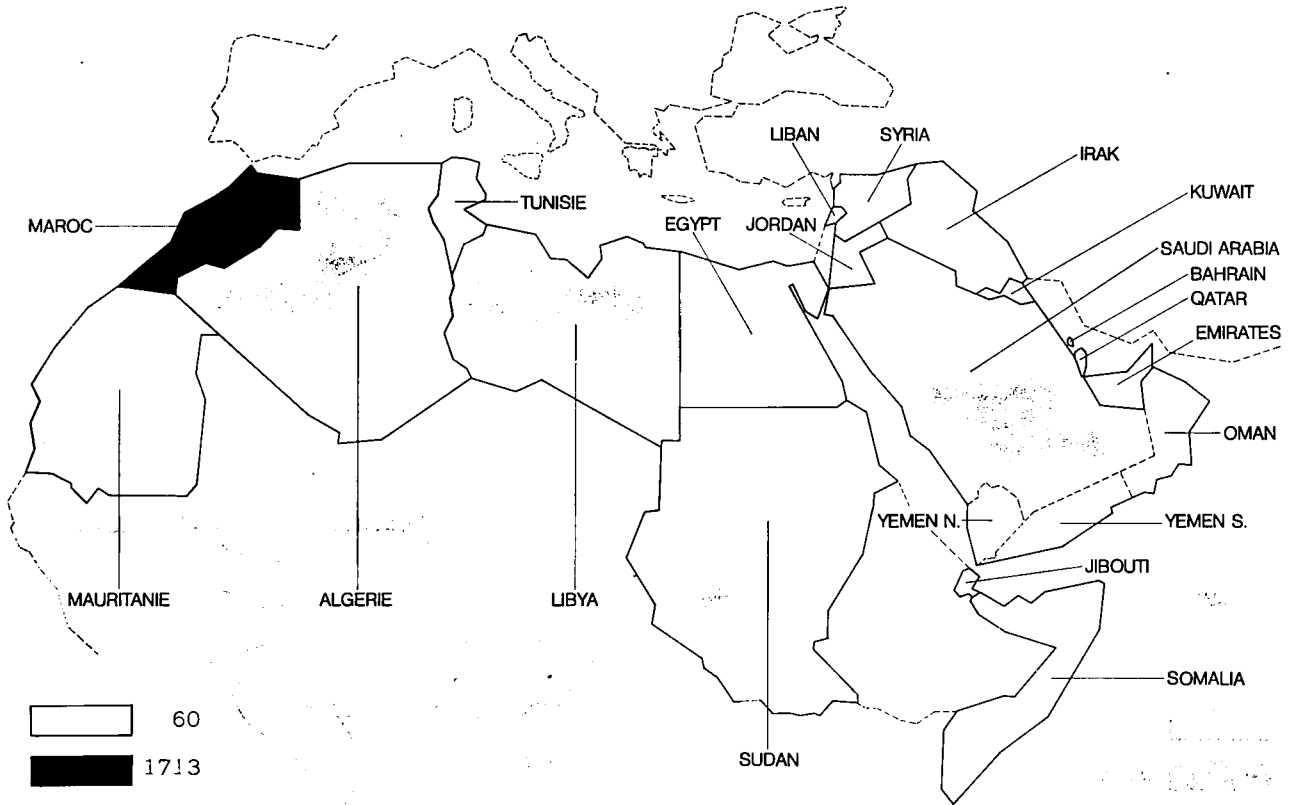
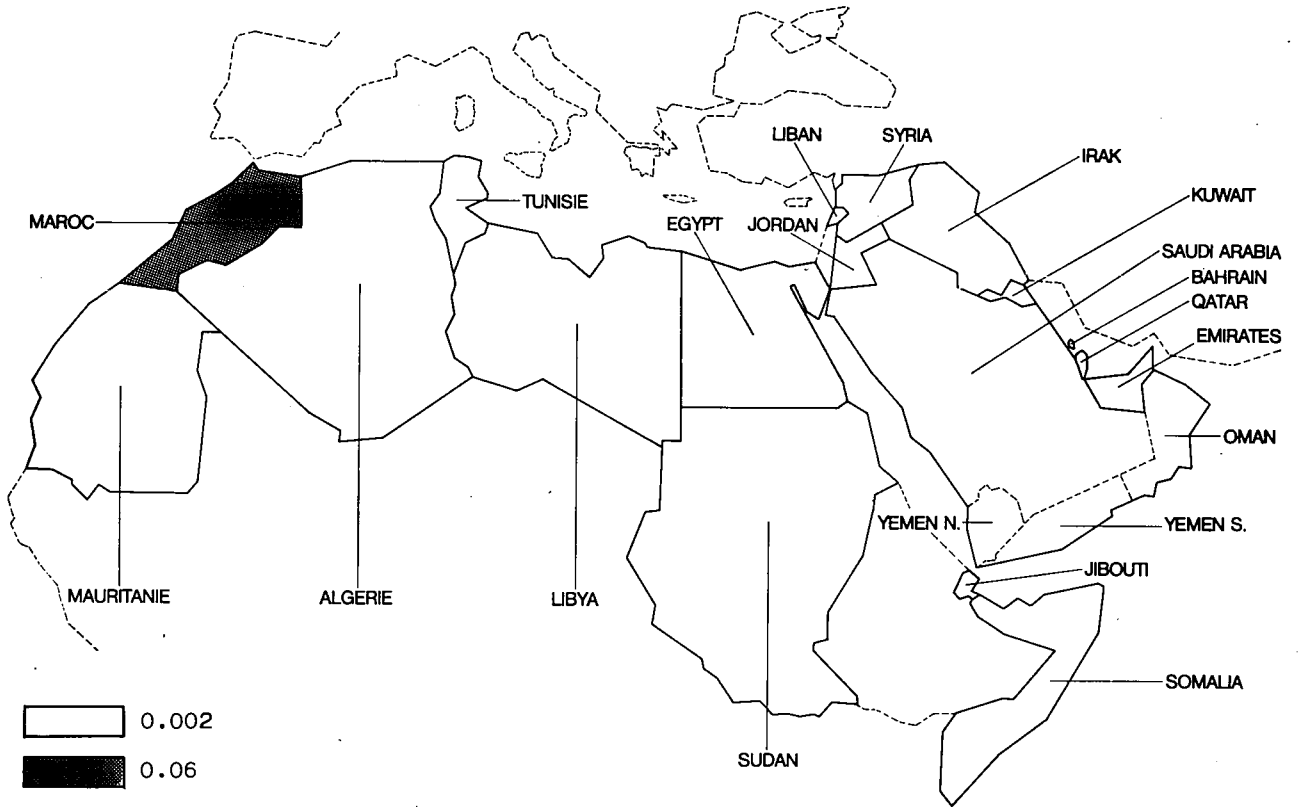


Figure 24

Production of manganese ores and concentrates in 1976 in million tonnes

World production: 9.8 million tonnes



Production of other ores and concentrates in 1976

Mercury - World 8 390 tonnes
Algeria: 1 069 tonnes

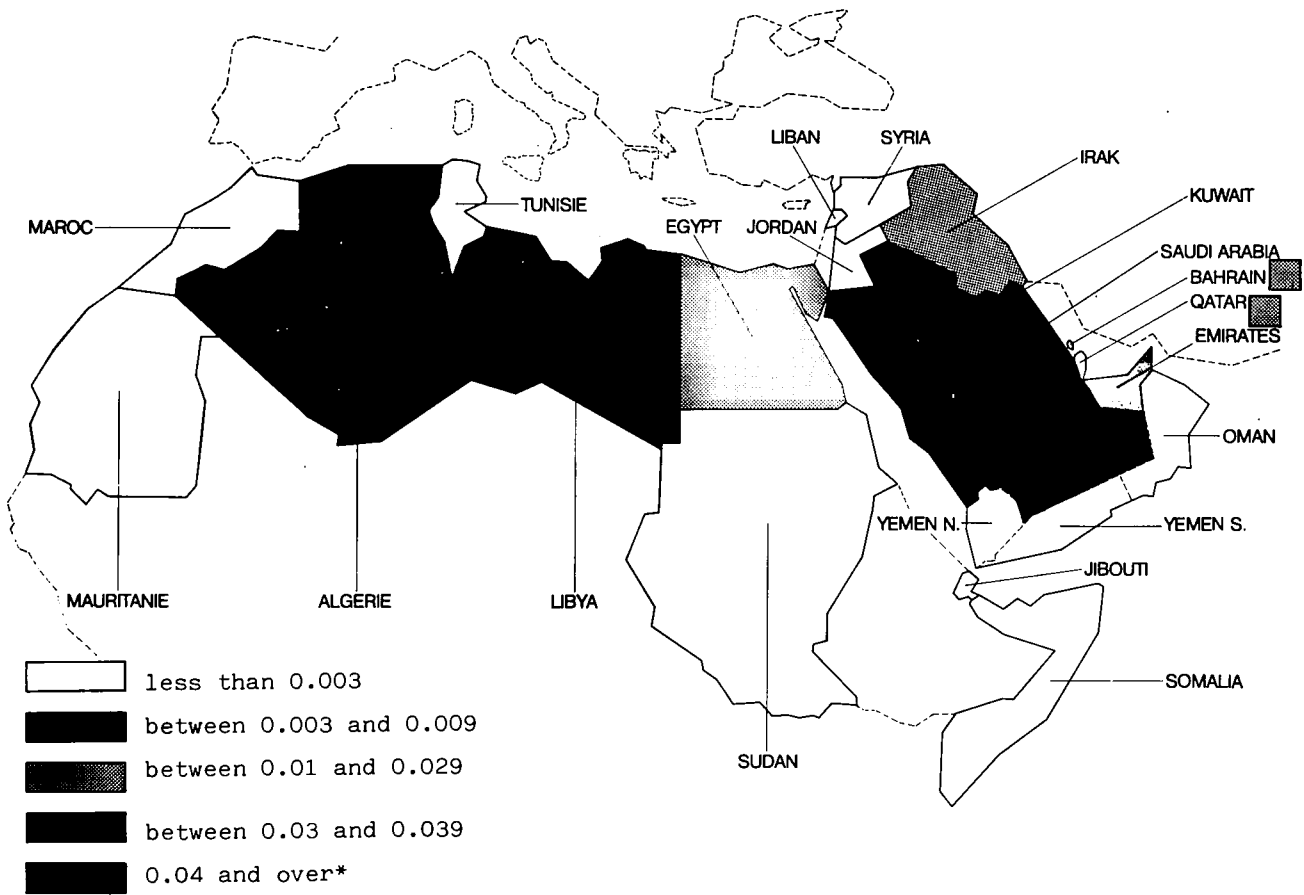
Chromium - World : 3.9 million tonnes
Sudan : 0.01 million tonnes

Nickel - World : 801 000 tonnes
Morocco: 140 tonnes

Figure 25

Production of natural gas in 1976 in million teracalories

World production: 11.7 million Tcal in 1976
Arab League production: 0.3 million Tcal in 1976

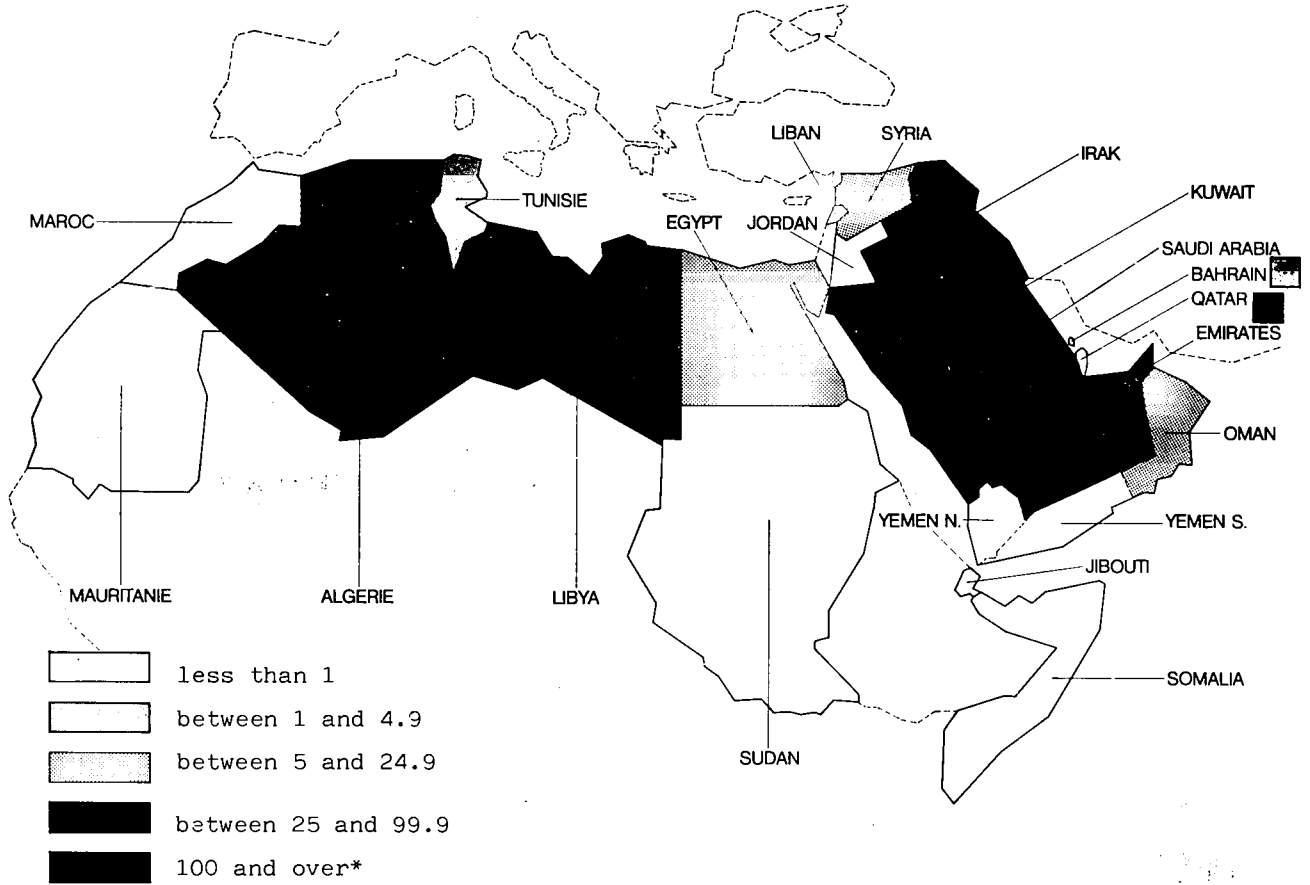


* The main producer in this category is Algeria with 0.09 million Tcal.
Source: UN Statistical Yearbook 1977.

Figure 26

Production of crude petroleum in 1976 in million tonnes

World production: 2 864 million tonnes in 1976
Arab League production: 961 million tonnes in 1976

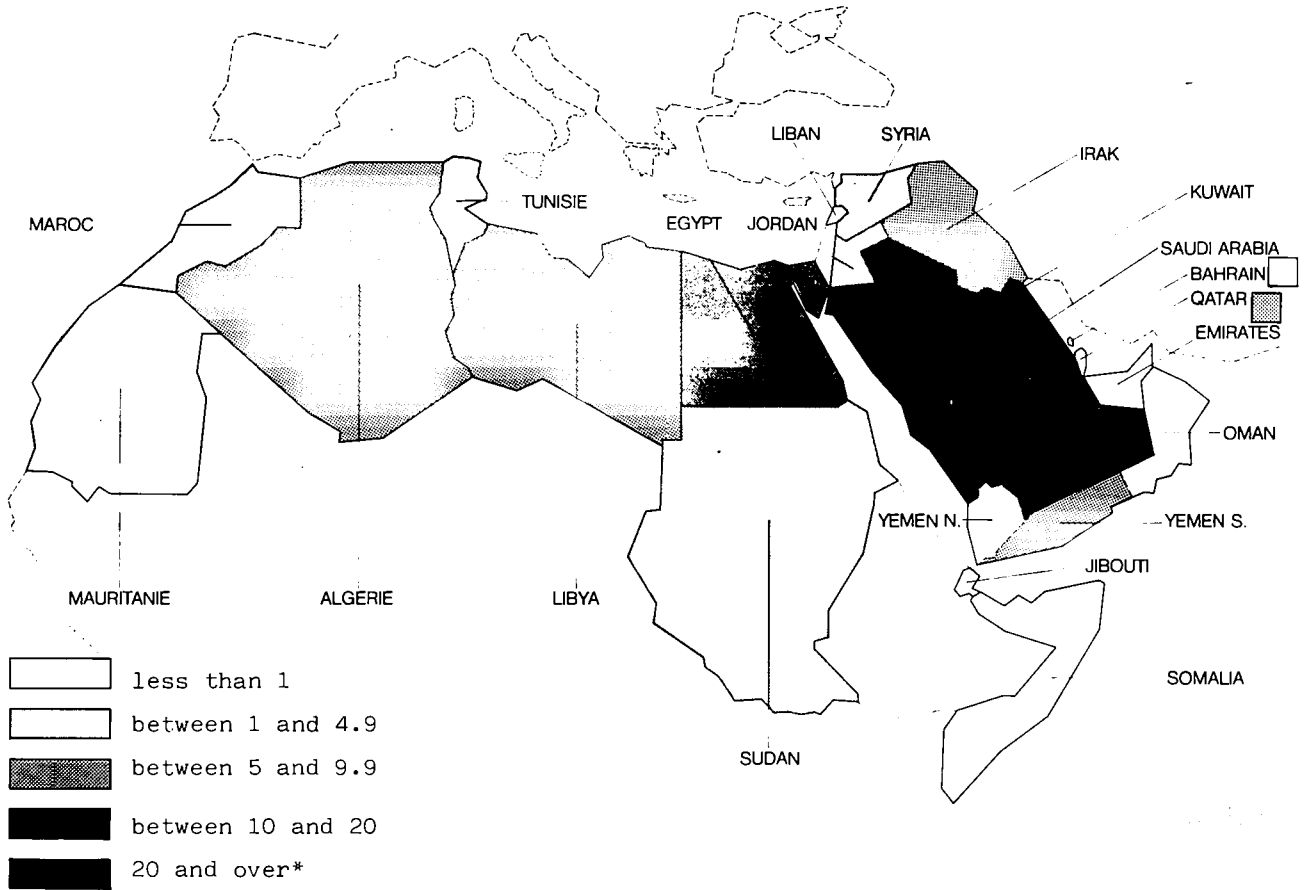


* The main producer in this category is Saudi Arabia with 426 million tonnes.
Source: UN Statistical Yearbook 1977.

Figure 27

Petroleum refining capacity in 1976 in million tonnes

World capacity: 3 171 million tonnes in 1976
Arab League capacity: 135 million tonnes in 1976

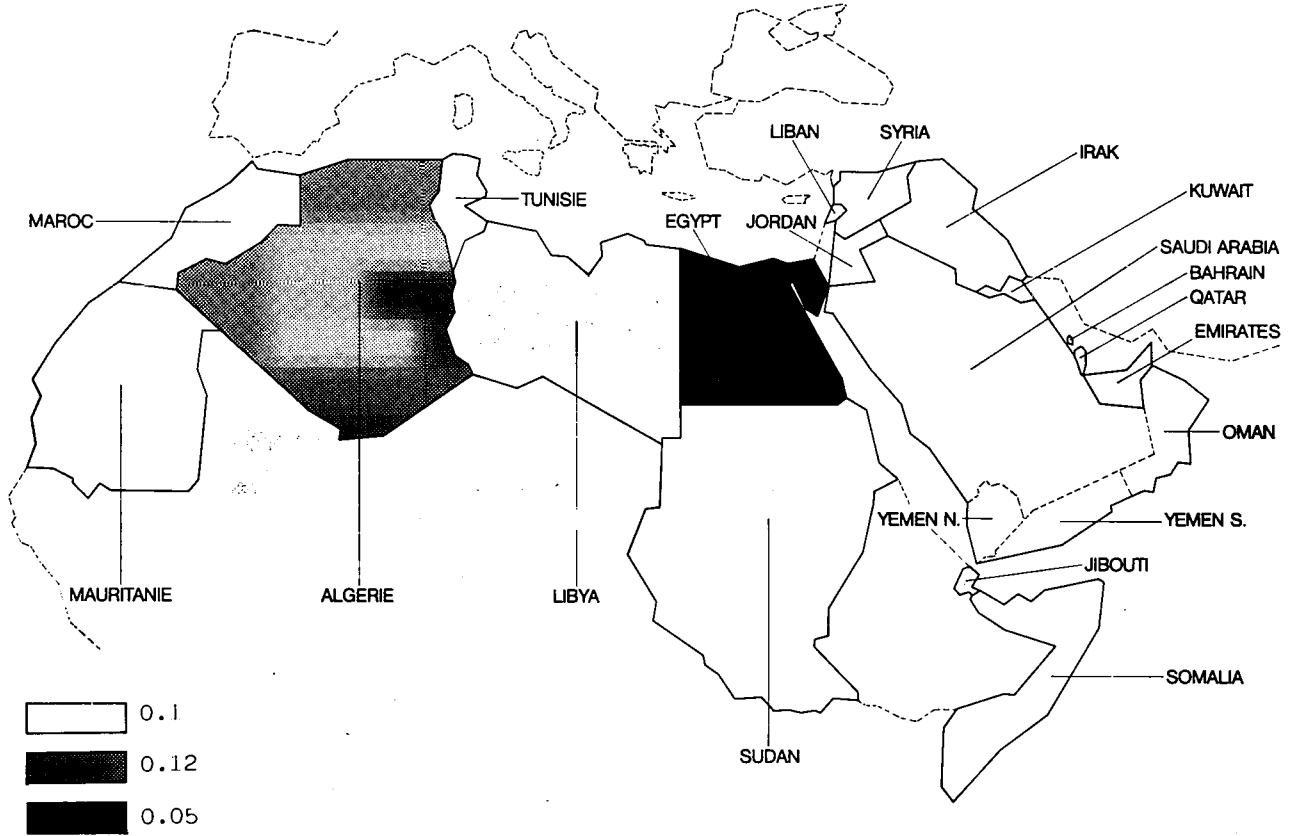


* The main country in this category is Saudi Arabia with a capacity of 35 million tonnes.
Source: UN Statistical Yearbook 1977.

Figure 28

Production of steel in 1976 in million tonnes

World production: 675 million tonnes in 1976

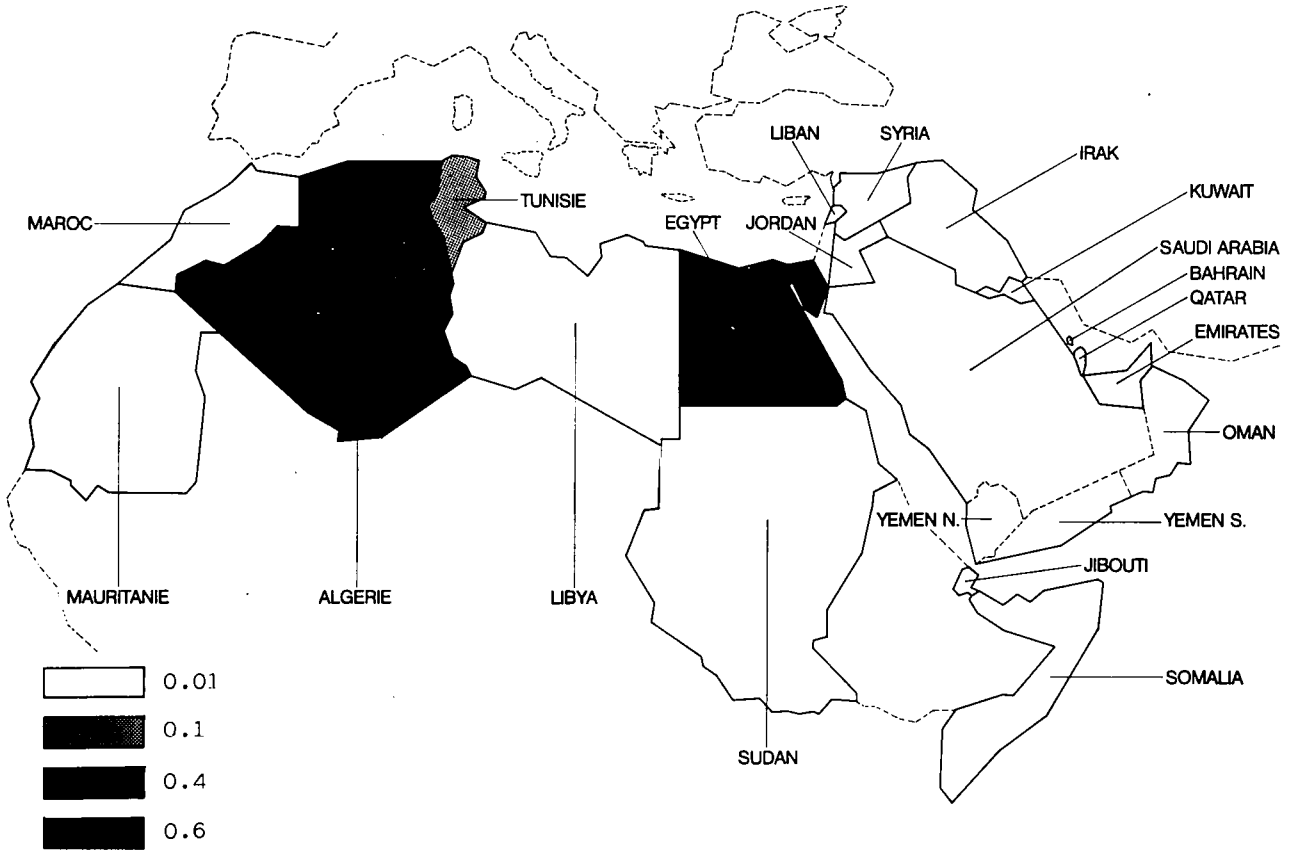


Source: UN Statistical Yearbook 1977.

Figure 29

Production of cast iron and iron alloys in 1976 in million tonnes

World production: 505 million tonnes in 1976

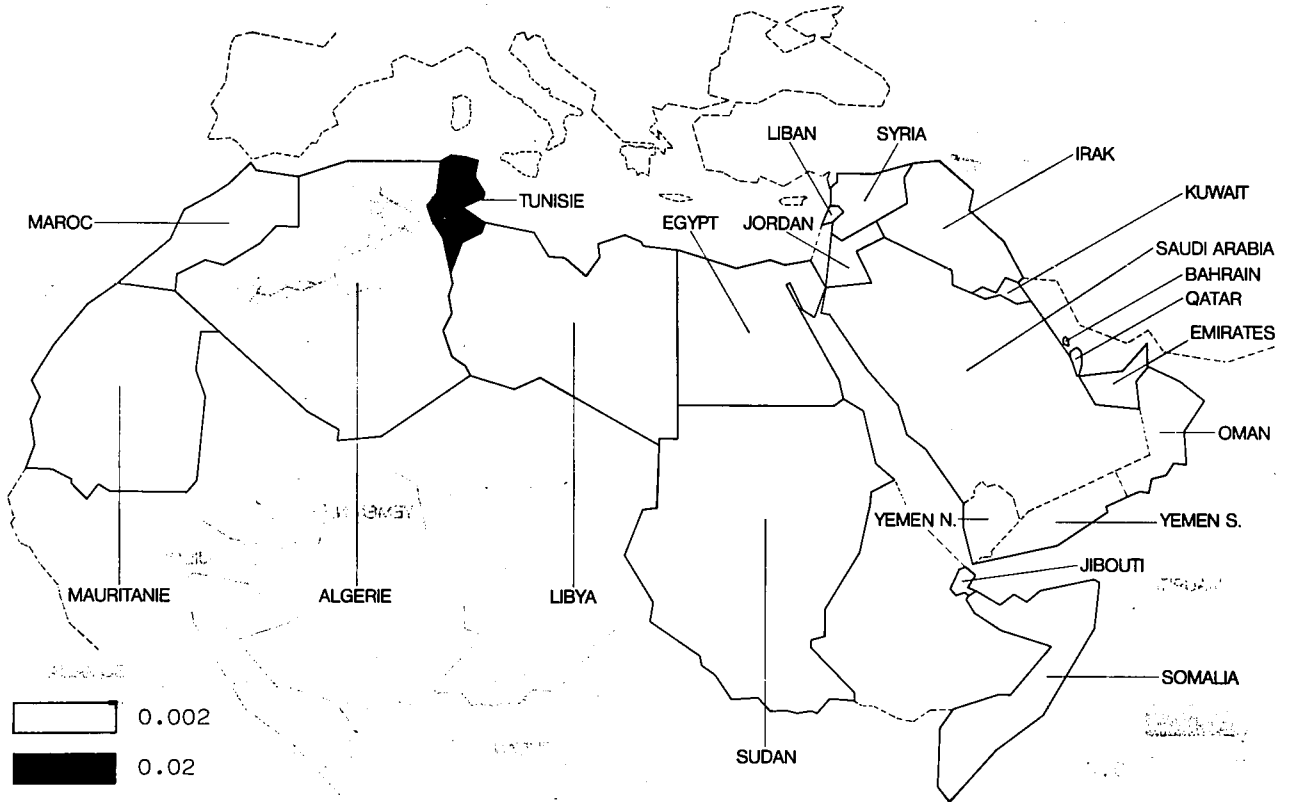


Source: UN Statistical Yearbook 1977.

Figure 30

Production of lead in 1976 in million tonnes

World production: 3.4 million tonnes in 1976



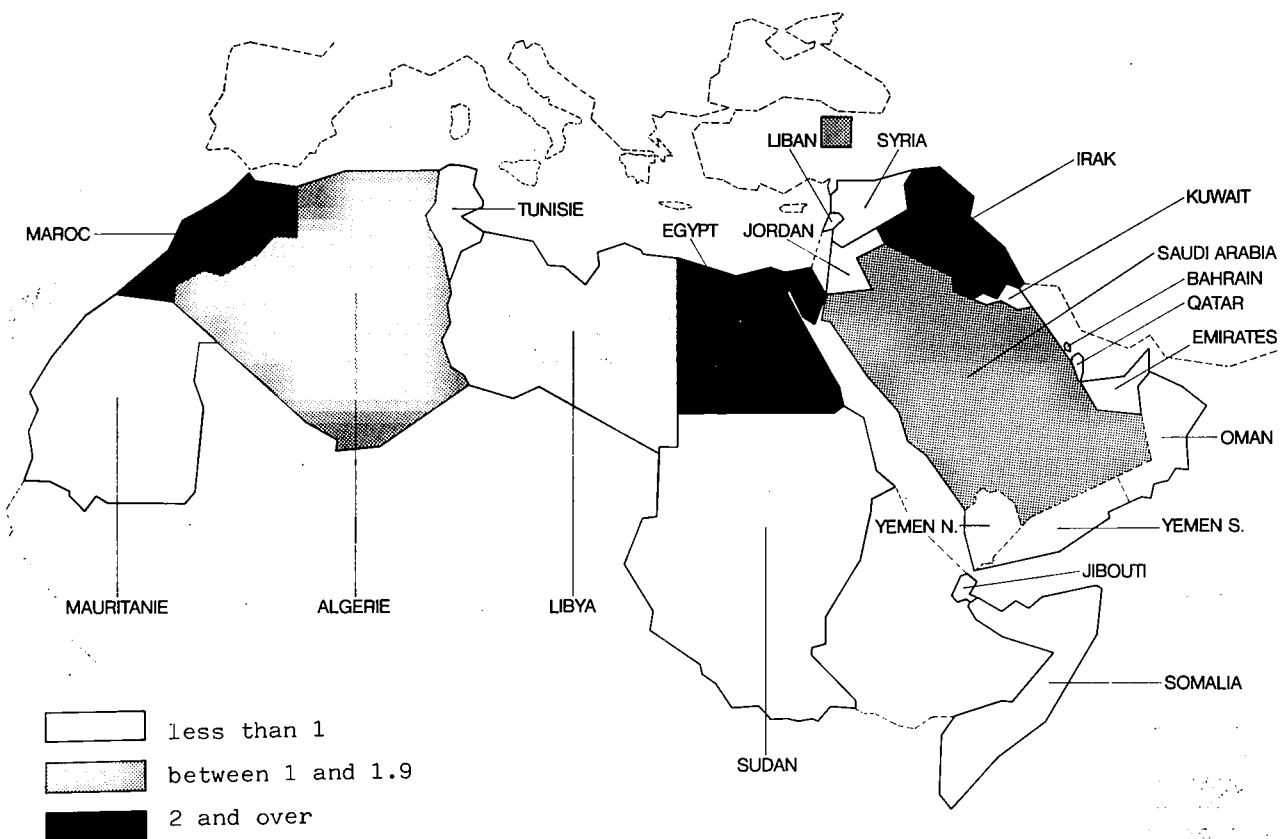
Source: UN Statistical Yearbook 1977.

Figure 31

Production of cement in 1976 in million tonnes

World production: 729 million tonnes in 1976

Arab League production: 13 million tonnes in 1976



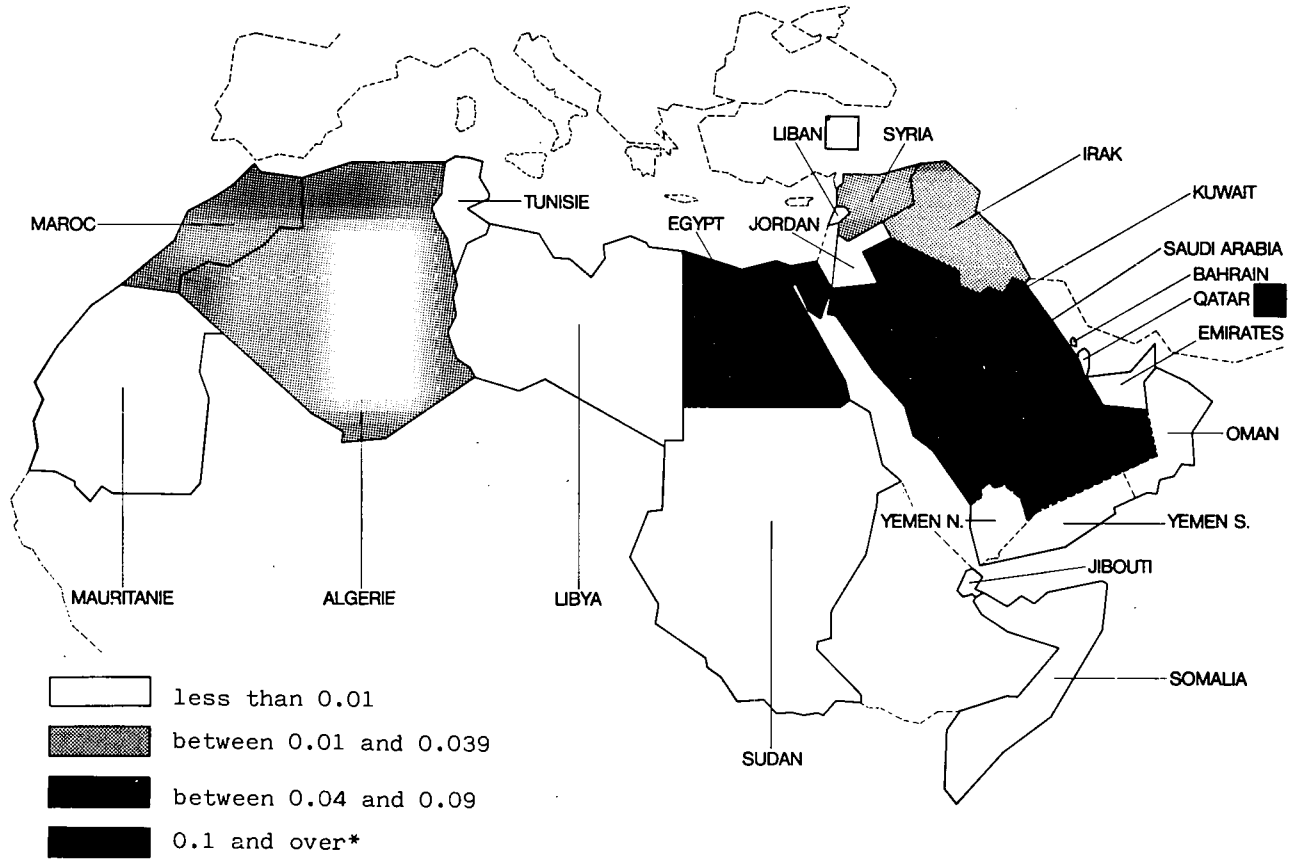
Source: UN Statistical Yearbook 1977.

Figure 32

Production of nitrogenous fertilizers in 1976/77 in million tonnes

World production: 46 million tonnes in 1976/77

Arab League production: 0.7 million tonnes in 1976/77

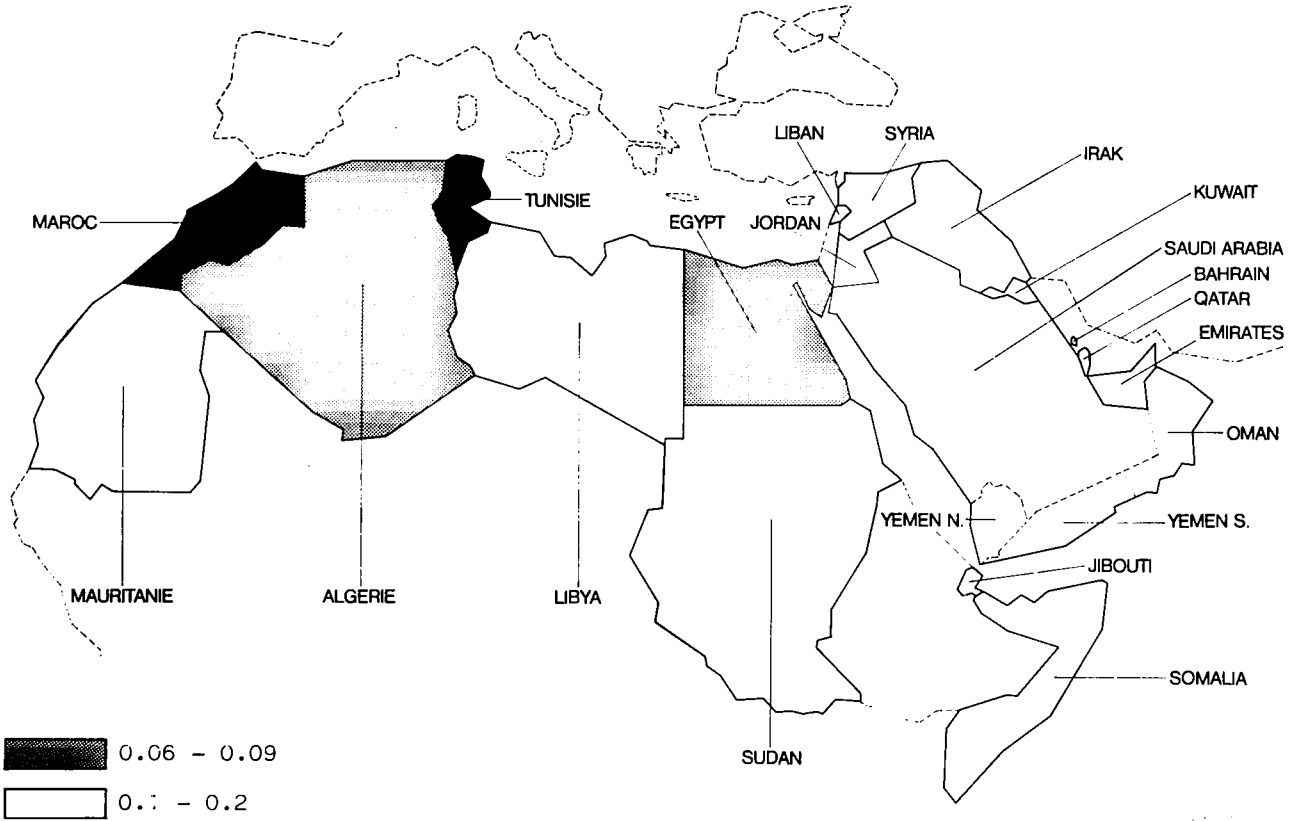


* The main producer in this category is Kuwait with 0.2 million tonnes.
Source: UN Statistical Yearbook 1977.

Figure 33

Production of phosphatic fertilizers in 1976/77 in million tonnes

World production: 27.3 million tonnes in 1976

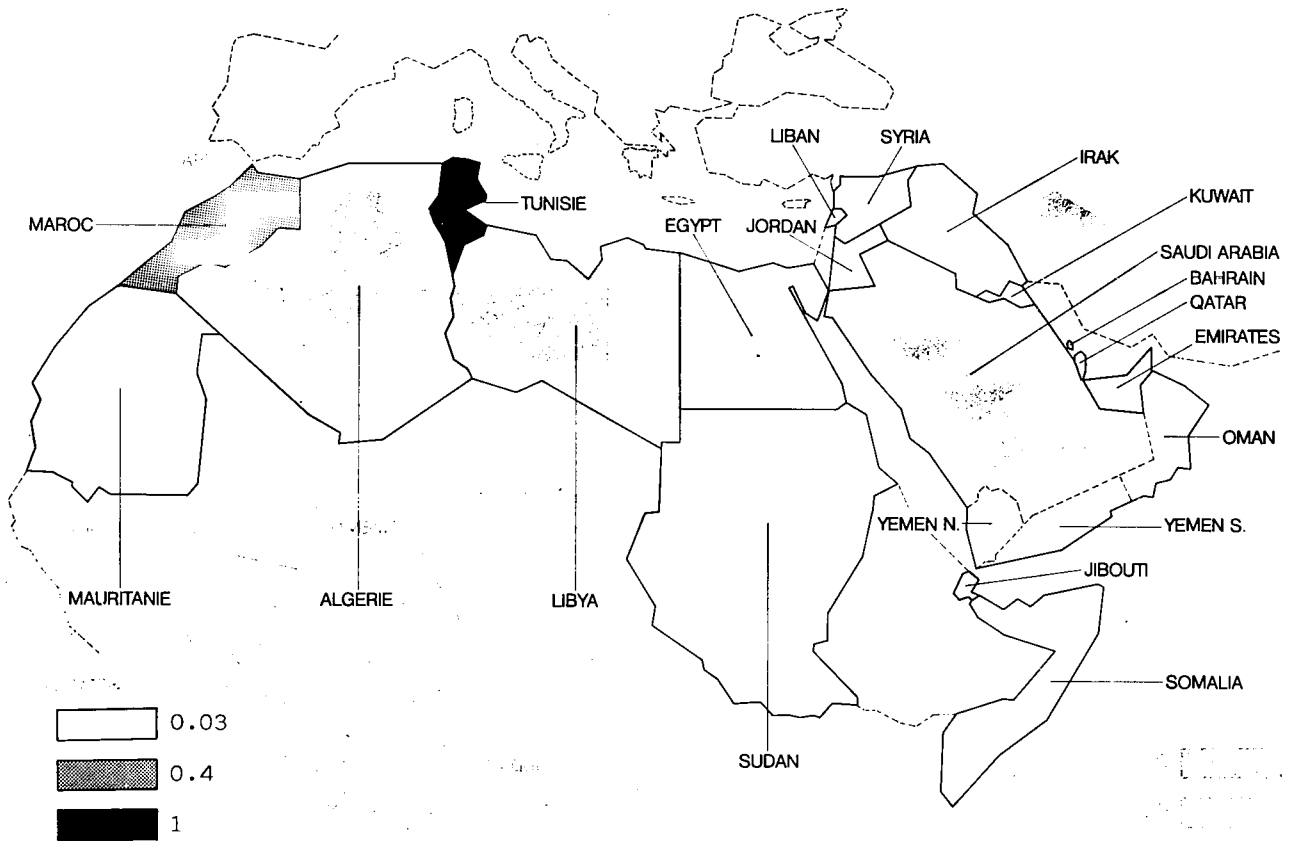


Source: UN Statistical Yearbook 1977.

Figure 34

Production of sulphuric acid in 1976 in million tonnes

World production: 106 million tonnes in 1976

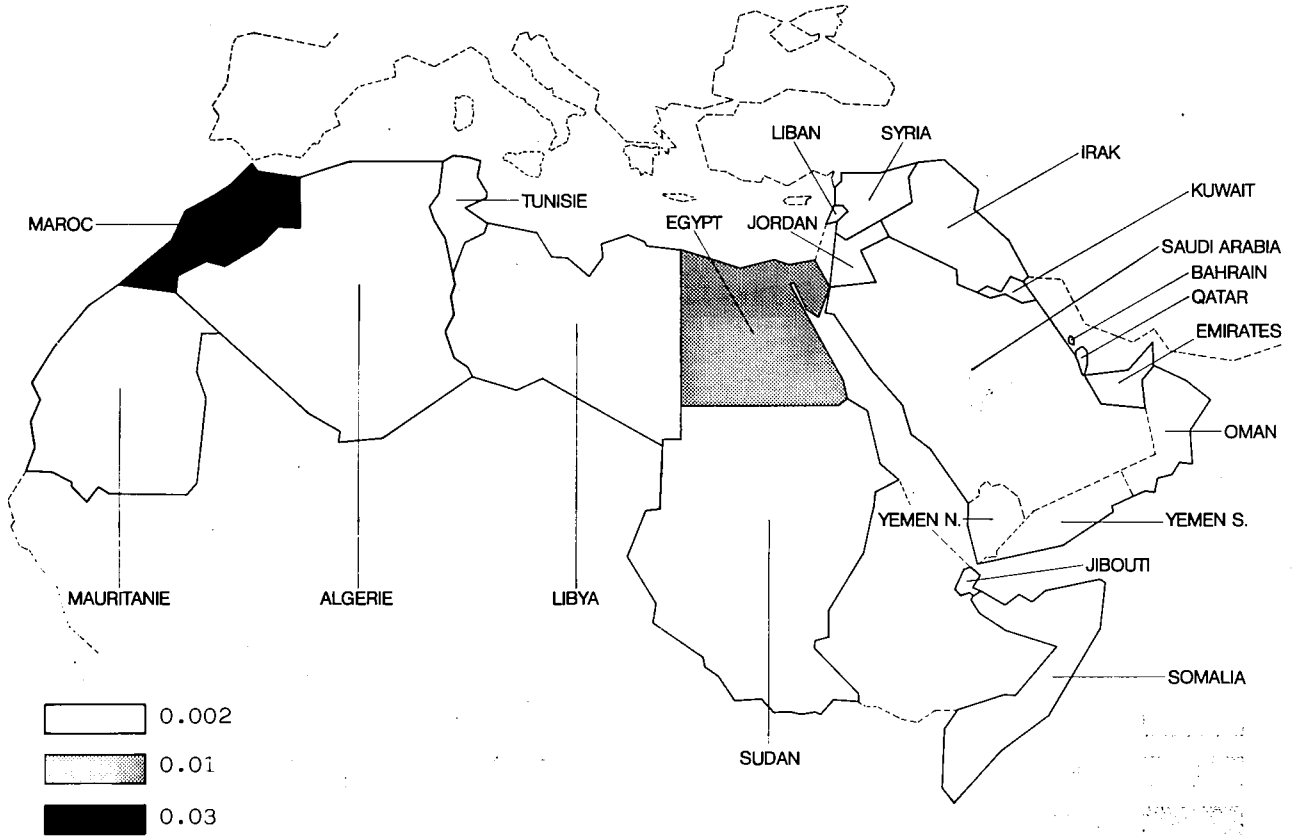


Source: UN Statistical Yearbook 1977.

Figure 35

Assembly of passenger transport vehicles in 1975 in million units

World: 25.5 million units

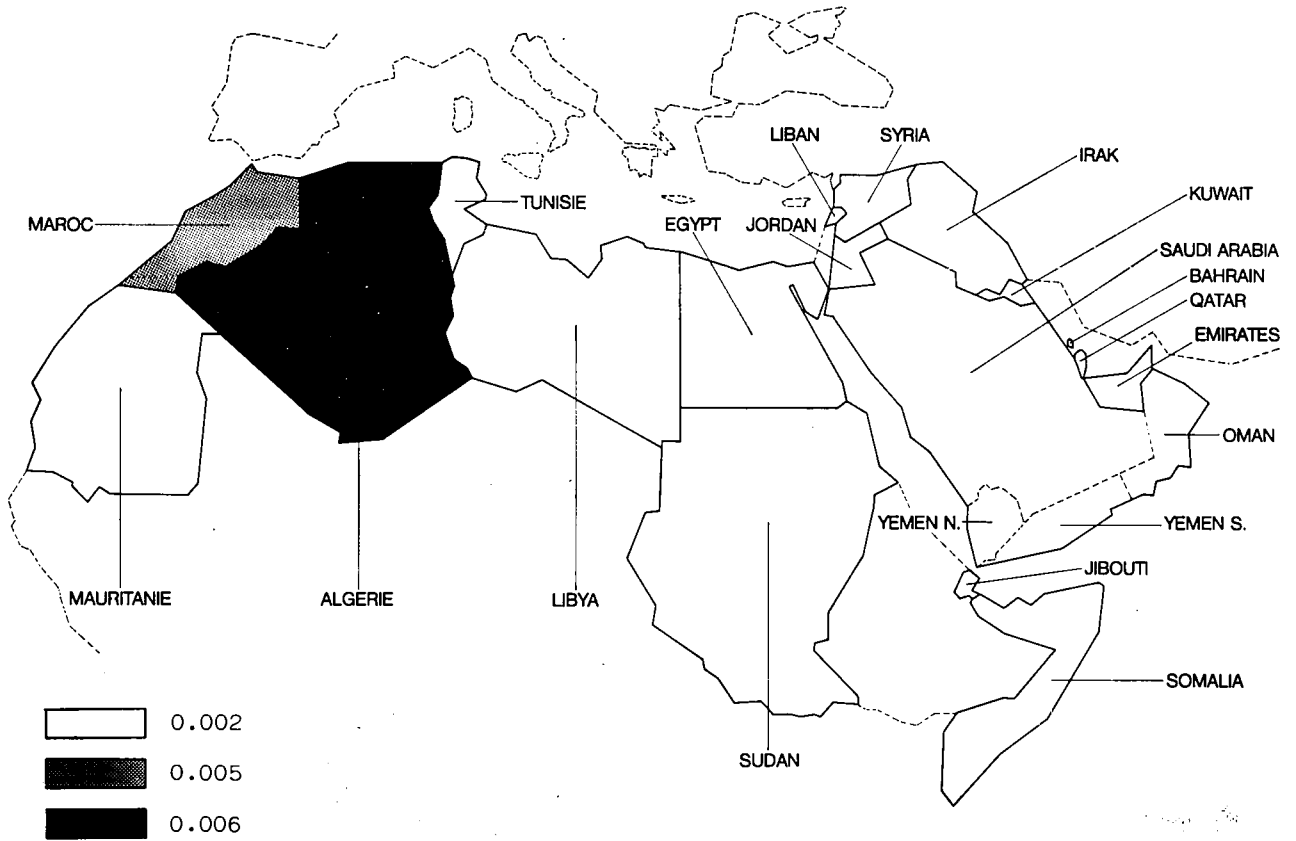


Source: UN Statistical Yearbook 1977.

Figure 36

Assembly of industrial vehicles in 1975 in million units

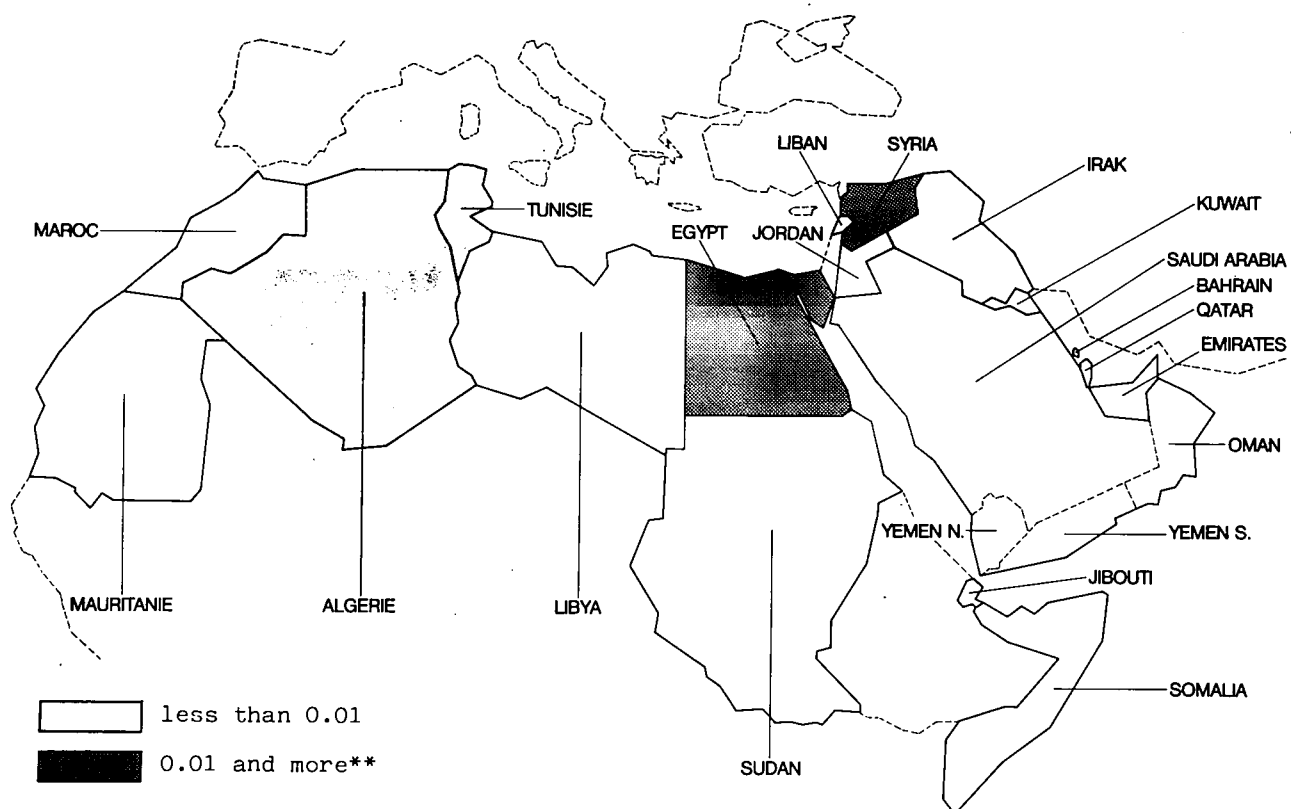
World: 7.8 million units



Source: UN Statistical Yearbook 1977.

Figure 37

Production of cotton yarn* in 1975 in million tonnes



* Algeria's production includes both pure and mixed yarn.
** The main producer in this category is Egypt with 0.18 million tonnes.
Source: UN Statistical Yearbook 1977.

5.2 Statistical tables on trade

Table 1.2.1/A-1 - Algeria

(in '000 USD)								
Exports to	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	1 008 771	852 241	1 305 858	1 906 037	4 259 586	4 294 478	4 971 855	5 811 888
Developing countries	71 941	64 978	86 066	58 874	283 238	227 184	164 466	40 874
Arab League countries ¹	17 922	18 146	24 505	30 258	62 467	6 156	10 975	-
Neighbouring countries (excl. appl. States)								
Planned-economy countr.	86 553	113 623	137 277	127 836	229 695	264 642	199 924	125 813
Developed countries	850 262	673 634	1 082 509	1 719 327	3 746 627	3 788 537	4 607 465	5 387 373
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	790 629	587 747	813 302	1 232 423	2 311 899	2 358 353	2 255 866	2 204 202
Applicant States	25 969	35 042	110 574	189 023	224 856	149 542	167 944	137 209
USA	8 175	15 638	110 401	211 142	1 043 933	1 149 505	2 110 985	2 812 301
Japan	20 065	31 120	34 049	3 545	25 345	38 886	2 858	23 391
Main trading partners								
USA	8 175	15 638	110 401	211 142	1 043 933	1 149 505	2 110 985	2 812 301
United Kingdom	41 479	31 054	53 127	106 929	93 657	166 282	127 496	854 380
France	540 235	200 750	304 034	424 760	768 332	632 870	687 184	656 382

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

Table 1.2.1/A-2 - Algeria

(in '000 USD and %)								
Exports to	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	1 008 771	852 241	1 305 858	1 906 037	4 259 586	4 294 478	4 971 855	5 811 888
Developing countries	7.1	7.6	6.6	3.1	6.6	5.3	3.3	3.7
Arab League countries ¹	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.5	0.1	0.2	-
Neighbouring countries (excl. appl. States)								
Planned-economy countr.	8.6	13.3	10.5	6.7	5.4	6.2	4.0	2.2
Developed countries	84.3	79.0	82.9	90.2	88.0	88.2	92.7	92.7
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	78.4	69.0	62.3	64.7	54.3	54.9	45.4	37.9
Applicant States	2.6	4.1	8.5	9.9	5.3	3.5	3.4	2.4
USA	0.8	1.8	8.5	11.1	24.5	26.8	42.5	48.4
Japan	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.1	0.4
Main trading partners								
USA	0.8	1.8	8.5	11.1	24.5	26.8	42.5	48.4
United Kingdom	4.1	3.6	4.1	5.6	2.2	3.9	2.6	14.7
France	53.6	23.6	23.3	22.3	18.0	14.7	13.8	11.3

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

Table 1.2.1/B-1 - Algeria

	(in '000 USD)							
Imports from	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	1 256 784	1 220 859	1 492 370	2 258 731	4 035 547	5 977 918	5 306 509	7 034 969
Developing countries	86 870	54 976	83 562	142 906	338 225	567 821	335 097	373 853
Arab League countries ¹	29 531	22 563	33 155	53 349	58 922	76 001	38 285	41 151
Neighbouring countries (excl. appl. States)								
Planned-economy countr.	79 918	88 534	105 054	148 413	244 077	240 108	272 396	360 967
Developed countries	1 089 712	1 071 271	1 303 543	1 964 909	3 452 984	5 169 989	4 699 016	6 072 501
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	870 449	818 960	1 011 009	1 511 043	2 439 164	3 693 754	3 183 585	4 011 790
Applicant States	41 242	34 469	72 043	119 963	217 161	251 691	214 063	376 924
USA	100 859	101 879	104 412	185 719	403 048	672 908	631 955	618 654
Japan	14 383	34 205	19 122	32 989	127 795	220 244	285 370	435 260
Main trading partners								
France	532 961	460 485	450 454	723 853	1 129 028	2 004 216	1 439 751	1 623 914
FR of Germany	125 541	115 030	193 037	310 503	555 514	695 808	778 757	1 030 666
Italy	91 453	104 370	153 839	188 785	342 691	473 415	471 803	696 075

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

Table 1.2.1/B-2 - Algeria

	(in '000 USD and %)							
Imports from	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	1 256 784	1 220 859	1 492 370	2 258 731	4 035 547	5 977 918	5 306 509	7 034 969
Developing countries	6.9	4.5	5.6	6.3	8.4	9.5	6.3	5.3
Arab League countries ¹	2.3	1.8	2.2	2.4	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Neighbouring countries (excl. appl. States)								
Planned-economy countr.	6.4	7.3	7.0	6.6	6.0	4.0	5.1	5.1
Developed countries	86.7	87.7	87.3	87.0	85.6	86.5	88.6	86.3
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	69.3	67.1	67.7	66.9	60.4	61.8	60.0	57.0
Applicant States	3.3	2.8	4.8	5.3	5.4	4.2	4.0	5.4
USA	8.0	8.3	7.0	8.2	10.0	11.3	11.9	8.8
Japan	1.1	2.8	1.3	1.5	3.2	3.7	5.4	6.2
Main trading partners								
France	42.4	37.7	30.2	32.0	28.0	33.5	27.1	23.1
FR of Germany	10.0	9.4	12.9	13.7	13.8	11.6	14.7	14.7
Italy	7.3	8.5	10.3	8.4	8.5	7.9	8.9	9.9

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

Table 1.2.2/A-1 - Algeria: Breakdown of exports

(in '000 USD and %)

Code SITC	Designation	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
	TOTAL	1 008 771	852 241	1 305 858	1 906 037				
0 + 1	Food and live animals, beverages and tobacco	19.8	12.2	9.2	12.2				
2 + 4	Crude matls excl. fuels, animal veg. oil fat	3.0	4.2	3.2	1.5				
3	Mineral fuels etc	70.5	74.9	82.3	83.0				
<u>of which:</u>									
3.3	Petroleum products	67.3	71.7	79.9	80.1				
5	Chemicals	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6				
6 + 8	Basic manufactures, misc. manufactured goods	4.3	3.7	1.9	1.7				
7	Machines transport equipment	1.6	4.3	2.1	0.1				

Table 1.2.2/B - Algeria: Breakdown of imports

(in '000 USD and %)

Code SITC	Designation	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
	TOTAL	1 256 784	1 220 859	1 492 370	2 258 731				
0 + 1	Food and live animals, beverages and tobacco	10.1	12.7	16.0	13.8				
2 + 4	Crude matls excl. fuels, animal veg. oil fat	7.8	7.1	6.7	5.4				
3	Mineral fuels etc	2.1	3.5	2.3	1.6				
<u>of which:</u>									
3.3	Petroleum products	0.9	2.1	1.3	0.9				
5	Chemicals	8.1	9.1	9.9	8.7				
6 + 8	Basic manufactures, misc. manufactured goods	34.6	29.7	28.9	31.9				
7	Machines transport equipment	36.5	37.6	35.8	38.5				

Table 1.2.2/A-2 - Algeria: Exports of main products

		(in '000 USD)						
Code SITC		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
	TOTAL	1 008 771	852 291	1 305 858	1 906 037	4 259 586	4 294 478	4 971 855
331	Crude petroleum etc	679 255	602 020	1 032 224	1 439 551	3 646 507	3 656 617	4 289 653
341	Gas natural and manufact.	32 287		30 929	54 665	56 873	79 538	185 615
332	Petroleum products		9 004	10 881	87 380	237 034	230 963	174 844
11212	Wine of fresh grapes	143 240	59 215	73 199	167 279	113 180	123 257	96 472
2713	Natural Phosphates nes	4 821	4 624	3 626	2 885	18 553	14 120	65 856
281	Iron ore, concentrates	17 681	14 693	21 952	11 039	31 034	23 480	26 419
091	Fruit fresh, nuts fresh, dry	23 535	24 205	25 099	33 669	25 775	30 277	21 071
67	Iron and steel	25 165	14 648	12 627	12 497	22 717	34 215	18 620

Source: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics.

Table 1.2.1/A-1 - Saudi Arabia

(in '000 USD)

Exports to	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	2 423 655	3 845 329	5 490 745	9 089 355	35 555 594	29 668 949	38 282 413	
Developing countries	549 464	809 255	1 156 259	2 244 283	8 545 254	7 105 463	9 425 677	
Arab League countries ¹	127 546	170 623	175 747	307 290	1 323 823	976 987	1 093 140	
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)	127 546	170 623	175 747	307 290	1 323 823			
Planned-economy countr.	-	76	-	0	-	19 186	28 131	
Developed countries	1 746 653	2 767 326	4 177 999	6 613 458	25 590 528	20 600 669	25 947 671	
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	940 525	1 685 530	2 514 481	3 905 897	15 077 966	10 697 984	12 915 431	
Applicant States	133 923	214 847	363 694	634 826	2 615 465	1 820 912	2 094 887	
USA	21 723	131 321	272 364	443 993	1 244 281	1 203 635	1 837 588	
Japan	516 305	594 887	830 915	1 348 607	5 671 728	5 821 617	7 676 264	
Main trading partners								
Japan	516 305	594 887	830 915	1 348 607	5 671 728	5 821 617	7 676 264	
France	153 679	369 442	509 333	835 529	4 104 294	3 208 908	4 414 176	
Italy	261 912	392 618	614 494	906 782	3 676 073	2 243 736	2 432 705	

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² Bahrain, Somalia, Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan, Syria.

Table 1.2.1/A-2 - Saudi Arabia

(in '000 USD and %)

Exports to	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	2 423 655	3 845 329	5 490 745	9 089 355	35 555 594	29 668 949	38 282 413	
Developing countries	22.7	21.0	21.1	24.7	24.0	23.9	24.6	
Arab League countries ¹	5.3	4.4	3.2	3.4	3.7	3.3	2.9	
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)	5.3	4.4	3.2	3.4	3.7			
Planned-economy countr.	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.1	0.1	
Developed countries	72.1	72.0	76.1	72.8	72.0	69.4	67.8	
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	38.8	43.8	45.8	43.0	42.4	36.1	33.7	
Applicant States	5.5	5.6	6.6	7.0	7.4	6.1	5.5	
USA	0.9	3.4	5.0	4.9	3.5	4.1	4.8	
Japan	21.3	15.5	15.1	14.8	16.0	19.6	20.1	
Main trading partners								
Japan	21.3	15.5	15.1	14.8	16.0	19.6	20.1	
France	6.3	9.6	9.3	9.2	11.5	10.8	11.5	
Italy	10.8	10.2	11.2	10.0	10.3	7.6	6.4	

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² Bahrain, Somalia, Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan, Syria.

Table 1.2.1/3-1 - Saudi Arabia

(in '000 USD)

Imports from	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	692 091	805 574	1 125 404	1 977 453	2 847 067	4 141 238	8 408 834	
Developing countries	231 136	279 751	358 593	659 839	1 107 794	1 373 514	2 703 655	
Arab League countries ¹	153 007	198 711	278 496	473 539	824 725	1 030 483	2 080 891	
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)	161 341	209 897	287 859	492 493	852 311	1 064 166	2 112 767	
Planned-economy countr.	16 569	17 221	23 495	45 214	49 035	43 354	125 602	
Developed countries	444 170	508 526	722 792	1 259 900	1 688 648	2 634 736	5 427 795	
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	208 931	245 111	290 446	466 183	644 057	1 049 733	2 318 511	
Applicant States	795	891	3 150	3 891	3 367	23 004	119 719	
USA	126 346	136 684	221 173	382 705	488 805	721 645	1 627 022	
Japan	69 829	92 051	163 077	308 085	455 408	644 804	1 057 151	
Main trading partners								
USA	126 346	136 684	221 173	382 705	488 805	721 645	1 627 022	
Japan	69 829	92 051	163 077	308 085	455 408	644 804	1 057 151	
Kuwait	14 070	19 201	32 857	68 497	125 272	204 945	761 009	

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² Lebanon, Kuwait, Syria, Bahrain, Somalia, Jordan, Ethiopia, UAE, Iran, Qatar.

Table 1.2.1/B-2 - Saudi Arabia

(in '000 USD and %)

Imports from	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	692 091	805 574	1 125 404	1 977 453	2 847 067	4 141 238	8 408 834	
Developing countries	33.4	34.7	31.9	33.4	38.9	33.2	32.2	
Arab League countries ¹	22.1	24.7	24.7	23.9	29.0	24.9	24.7	
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)	23.3	26.1	25.6	24.9	29.9	25.5	25.1	
Planned-economy countr.	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.3	1.7	1.0	1.5	
Developed countries	64.2	63.1	64.2	63.7	59.3	63.6	64.5	
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	30.2	30.4	25.8	23.6	22.6	25.3	27.6	
Applicant States	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.6	1.4	
USA	18.3	17.0	19.7	19.4	17.2	17.4	19.3	
Japan	10.1	11.4	14.5	15.6	16.0	15.6	12.6	
Main trading partners								
USA	18.3	17.0	19.7	19.4	17.2	17.4	19.3	
Japan	10.1	11.4	14.5	15.6	16.0	15.6	12.6	
Kuwait	2.0	2.4	2.9	3.5	4.4	4.9	9.1	

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² Lebanon, Kuwait, Syria, Bahrain, Somalia, Jordan, Ethiopia, Sudan, Egypt, UAE, Iran, Qatar.

Table 1.2.2/A-1 - Saudi Arabia: Breakdown of exports

		(in '000 USD and %)							
Code SITC	Designation	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
	TOTAL	2 423 655	3 845 329	5 490 745	9 089 355	35 555 594			
0 + 1	Food and live animals, beverages and tobacco								
2 + 4	Crude matls excl. fuels, animal veg. oil fat								
3	Mineral fuels etc	99.7	98.6	98.2	98.9	99.8			
<u>of which:</u>									
3.3	Petroleum products	99.7	98.6	98.2	98.9	99.8			
5	Chemicals								
6 + 8	Basic manufactures, misc. manufactured goods								
7	Machines transport equipment								

Table 1.2.2/B - Saudi Arabia: Breakdown of imports

		(in '000 USD and %)							
Code SITC	Designation	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
	TOTAL		805 574	1 125 404	1 977 453	2 847 067			
0 + 1	Food and live animals, beverages and tobacco		27.9	24.6	22.2	19.1			
2 + 4	Crude matls excl. fuels, animal veg. oil fat		4.6	3.3		2.8			
3	Mineral fuels etc		1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0			
<u>of which:</u>									
3.3	Petroleum products		1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0			
5	Chemicals		6.6	5.2	5.2	4.6			
6 + 8	Basic manufactures, misc. manufactured goods		28.8	29.0	32.7	35.3			
7	Machines transport equipment		30.7	35.4	35.2	36.9			

Table 1.2.2/A-2 - Saudi Arabia: Exports of main products

		(in '000 USD)						
Code SITC		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
	TOTAL	2 423 655	3 845 329	5 490 745	9 089 355	35 561 656	29 668 949	38 282 413
331	Crude petroleum etc	2 017 735	3 348 230	4 972 126	8 390 447	33 536 048	27 591 285	35 999 614
332	Petroleum products	399 682	443 993	418 624	602 824	1 945 377	1 874 823	1 709 348
341	Gas natural and manufct.					469	69	455 221
8	Misc. manufactured goods				465	3 067	89 673	4 058
9	Goods not classed by kind	6	4	86 092	69 082	1	141	29

Source: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics.

Table 1.2.1/A-1 - Bahrain

(in '000 USD)

Exports to	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	52 827	59 650	323 053	406 824	1 162 722	1 147 080	1 386 348	1 618 900
Developing countries	43 146	48 030	224 199	241 686	497 774	451 125	845 701	817 400
Arab League countries ¹	40 739	45 428	59 830	70 227	120 736	176 423	340 869	450 600
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)							367 579	487 000
Planned-economy countr.	8	-	724	2 949	20 857	17 977	18 322	-
Developed countries	3 096	3 052	77 184	138 256	587 865	624 434	467 600	564 900
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	1 295	1 652	17 481	40 150	76 984	49 352	83 036	12 600
Applicant States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USA	1 054	456	1 127	1 309	797	276 601	5 112	139 500
Japan	648	838	13 808	33 088	334 844	152 843	226 490	253 700
<u>Main trading partners</u>								
Saudi Arabia	26 343	29 435	37 672	42 263	62 565	84 330	202 707	256 300
Japan	648	838	13 808	33 088	334 844	152 843	226 490	253 700
UAE	4 149	4 371	11 382	16 936	39 292	71 938	98 199	170 700
Australia			34 319	47 031	144 150	98 401	112 222	121 100

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² Saudi Arabia, UAE, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Iraq, Pakistan, Iran.

Table 1.2.1/A-2 - Bahrain

Exports to	(in '000 USD and %)							
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	52 827	59 650	323 053	406 824	1 162 722	1 147 080	1 386 348	1 618 900
Developing countries	81.7	80.5	69.4	59.4	42.8	39.3	61.0	50.5
Arab League countries ¹	77.1	76.2	18.5	17.3	10.4	15.4	24.6	27.8
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)							26.5	30.1
Planned-economy countr.	0.0	-	0.2	0.7	1.8	1.6	1.3	-
Developed countries	5.9	5.1	23.9	34.0	50.6	54.4	33.7	34.9
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	2.5	2.8	5.4	9.9	6.6	4.3	6.0	0.8
Applicant States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USA	2.0	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.1	24.1	0.4	8.6
Japan	1.2	1.4	4.3	8.1	28.8	13.3	16.3	15.7
Main trading partners								
Saudi Arabia	49.4	49.3	11.7	10.4	5.4	7.4	14.6	15.8
Japan	1.2	1.4	4.3	8.1	28.8	13.3	16.3	15.7
UAE		7.3	3.5	4.2	3.4	6.3	7.1	10.5
Australia	7.0	0.0	10.6	11.6	12.4	8.6	8.1	7.5

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² Saudi Arabia, UAE, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Iraq, Pakistan, Iran.

Table 1.2.1/B-1 - Bahrain

(in '000 USD)

Imports from	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	168 267	220 510	377 484	532 471	1 199 054	1 158 194	1 669 557	2 031 700
Developing countries	38 877	41 006	198 079	284 358	852 366	689 607	906 152	1 124 500
Arab League countries ¹	10 030	9 999	162 745	232 492	778 794	611 936	721 297	943 200
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)	16 647	16 357					736 324	958 100
Planned-economy countr.	10 259	13 932	16 416	21 585	32 348	40 725	46 484	1 200
Developed countries	119 130	165 572	162 890	226 528	314 340	427 863	701 923	819 300
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	74 455	100 370	78 076	101 628	133 701	217 890	328 238	402 200
Applicant States	116	271	498	542	1 219	4 216	17 632	16 200
USA	12 206	26 524	29 677	44 200	80 375	91 836	145 083	134 600
Japan	20 941	26 864	33 852	37 867	58 716	69 153	135 833	174 300
<u>Main trading partners</u>								
Saudi Arabia	1 275	1 635	151 844	217 187	760 074	590 681	688 550	915 600
United Kingdom	52 298	66 684	48 321	60 480	65 173	108 242	172 820	220 000
Japan	20 941	26 864	33 852	37 867	58 716	69 153	135 833	174 300

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² Saudi Arabia, UAE, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Irak, Iran, Pakistan.

Table 1.2.1/B-2 - Bahrain

(in '000 USD and %)								
Imports from	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	168 267	220 510	377 484	532 471	1 199 054	1 158 194	1 669 557	2 031 700
Developing countries	23.1	18.5	52.5	53.4	71.1	59.5	54.3	55.3
Arab League countries ¹		43.1	43.1	43.7	65.0	52.8	43.2	46.4
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)							44.1	47.2
Planned-economy countr.	6.1	6.4	4.3	4.1	2.7	3.5	2.8	0.1
Developed countries	70.8	75.1	43.2	42.5	26.2	36.9	42.0	40.3
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	44.2	45.5	20.7	19.1	11.2	18.8	19.7	19.8
Applicant States	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.1	0.8
USA	7.3	12.0	7.9	8.3	6.7	7.9	8.7	6.6
Japan	12.4	12.2	9.0	7.1	4.9	6.0	8.1	8.6
<u>Main trading partners</u>								
Saudi Arabia	0.8	0.7	40.2	40.8	63.4	51.0	41.2	45.1
United Kingdom	31.1	30.2	12.8	11.4	5.4	9.3	10.4	10.8
Japan	12.4	12.2	9.0	7.1	4.9	6.0	8.1	8.6

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² Saudi Arabia, UAE, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Irak, Iran, Pakistan.

Table 1.2.2/A-1 - Bahrain: Breakdown of exports

(in '000 USD and %)

Code SITC	Designation	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
	TOTAL	52 827	59 650	68 838	406 824	1 162 722	1 147 080	345 375	
0 + 1	Food and live animals, beverages and tobacco	23.1	18.6	15.7	4.2	2.0	1.5	7.9	
2 + 4	Crude matls excl. fuels, animal veg. oil fat	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.2	
3	Mineral fuels etc	1.1	0.8	0.7	73.0	76.1	75.0	0.5	
	<u>of which:</u>								
3.3	Petroleum products	0.7	0.6	0.6	73.0	76.0	76.1	0.5	
5	Chemicals	1.9	2.1	2.7	8.2	6.7	6.7	0.9	
6 + 8	Basic manufactures, misc. manufactured goods	57.3	58.0	60.0	11.5	11.2	13.7	63.6	
7	Machines transport equipment	14.7	19.1	19.7	2.9	1.9	2.9	25.7	

Table 1.2.2/B - Bahrain: Breakdown of imports

(in '000 USD and %)

Code SITC	Designation	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
	TOTAL				532 471	1 199 054	1 158 194	979 869	
0 + 1	Food and live animals, beverages and tobacco				11.1	6.2	6.3	12.3	
2 + 4	Crude matls excl. fuels, animal veg. oil fat				0.8	0.6	0.6	2.2	
3	Mineral fuels etc				41.0	63.7	50.8	1.9	
	<u>of which:</u>								
3.3	Petroleum products				40.8	63.7	50.8	1.8	
5	Chemicals				7.5	3.1	3.7	5.7	
6 + 8	Basic manufactures, misc. manufactured goods				22.6	15.1	19.6	37.6	
7	Machines transport equipment				17.0	11.1	18.8	40.1	

Table 1.2.2/A-2 - Bahrain: Exports of main products

		(in '000 USD)						
Code SITC		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
	TOTAL	52 827	59 650	68 838	406 824	1 162 722	1 147 080	1 386 348
332	Petroleum products	399	396	420	296 994	849 912	849 672	1 039 660
684	Aluminium	44	102	2 701	4 310	80 187	81 240	111 435
71	Machinery non-electric	3 389	6 789	8 655	8 128	12 486	14 227	42 270
65	Textile yarn, fabric etc	12 390	15 632	15 411	14 066	12 123	13 722	32 862
73	Transport equipment	2 299	2 441	3 186	1 922	5 554	10 158	29 796
841	Clothing not of fur	5 017	6 330	9 651	12 493	13 990	14 130	27 034
72	Electrical machinery	2 102	2 181	1 734	1 888	4 083	8 714	16 753
89	Misc. manufactured goods nes	1 636	2 026	2 393	3 054	5 052	9 024	9 118

Source: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics.

Table 1.2.1/A-1 - Egypt

								(in '000 USD)
Exports to	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	761 710	789 307	825 181	1 122 782	1 515 704	1 401 872	1 528 905	1 708 341
Developing countries	140 749	153 036	133 309	167 692	189 762	156 904	232 810	224 946
Arab League countries ¹	66 146	74 166	57 288	74 490	106 580	117 681	140 104	168 447
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)	63 298	70 875	58 963	68 579	97 592	101 497	128 116	152 150
Planned-economy countr.	448 760	477 197	496 729	608 320	831 694	1 012 256	712 071	716 311
Developed countries	170 933	158 687	194 365	346 444	493 764	231 157	577 529	742 710
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	89 008	81 830	100 741	179 159	261 604	166 107	331 343	423 079
Applicant States			21 608	45 605	27 346	15 157	65 014	119 055
USA	6 272	6 765	12 866	17 047	11 543	2 013	59 012	32 410
Japan	24 374	30 505	35 121	57 863	152 434	10 727	51 771	61 557
<u>Main trading partners</u>								
USSR	281 614	313 349	289 884	369 759	497 918	606 104	372 959	395 508
Italy	25 313	22 207	25 709	49 498	67 409	62 808	127 790	180 514
Czechoslovakia	36 225	40 599	48 347	66 341	99 172	103 319	84 645	113 804

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² Lebanon, Sudan, Syria, Libya, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Kuwait, Turkey.

Table 1.2.1/A-2 - Egypt

Exports to	(in '000 USD and %)							
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	761 710	789 307	825 181	1 122 782	1 515 704	1 401 872	1 528 905	1 708 341
Developing countries	18.6	19.4	16.2	14.9	12.5	11.2	15.2	13.2
Arab League countries ¹	8.7	9.4	6.9	6.6	7.0	8.4	9.2	9.9
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)	8.3	9.0	7.1	6.1	6.4	7.2	8.4	8.9
Planned-economy countr.	58.9	60.5	60.2	54.2	54.9	72.2	46.6	41.9
Developed countries	22.4	20.1	23.6	30.9	32.6	16.5	37.8	43.5
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	11.7	10.4	12.2	16.0	17.3	11.8	21.7	24.8
Applicant States			2.6	4.1	1.8	1.1	4.3	7.0
USA	0.8	0.9	1.6	1.5	0.8	0.1	3.9	1.9
Japan	3.2	3.9	4.3	5.2	10.1	0.8	3.4	3.6
Main trading partners								
USSR	37.0	39.7	35.1	32.9	32.9	43.2	24.4	23.2
Italy	3.3	2.8	3.1	4.4	4.4	4.5	8.4	10.6
Czechoslovakia	4.8	5.1	5.9	5.9	6.5	7.4	5.5	6.7

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² Lebanon, Sudan, Syria, Libya, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Kuwait, Turkey.

Table 1.2.1/B-1 - Egypt

	(in '000 USD)							
Imports from	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	786 596	919 753	898 260	917 222	2 350 690	3 933 730	3 861 733	4 815 281
Developing countries	146 974	145 301	147 349	130 083	263 760	569 761	517 201	478 722
Arab League countries ¹	46 835	62 751	67 507	57 771	133 778	260 190	187 276	124 738
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)	48 412	64 257	77 642	74 619	138 767	274 709	202 194	140 897
Planned-economy countr.	247 254	290 598	281 259	266 684	535 362	681 490	499 430	650 074
Developed countries	384 440	475 446	464 199	511 322	1 539 193	2 665 532	2 800 143	3 571 002
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	225 456	219 097	222 154	271 833	748 155	1 330 744	1 467 132	1 764 605
Applicant States	33 833	27 952	19 615	19 382	45 741	56 127	109 205	114 412
USA	48 004	51 076	78 045	114 931	388 908	756 932	624 174	788 105
Japan	11 855	11 835	10 950	13 997	25 521	129 964	189 260	248 778
 Main trading partners								
USA	48 004	51 076	78 045	114 931	388 908	756 932	624 174	788 105
FR of Germany	61 235	64 687	59 387	71 960	145 203	329 483	439 756	515 673
Italy	52 022	51 225	31 995	43 078	89 765	232 454	303 261	429 877

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Syria, Iraq, Kuwait, Turkey.

Table 1.2.1/B-2 - Egypt

(in '000 USD and %)								
Imports from	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	786 596	919 753	898 260	917 222	2 350 690	3 933 730	3 861 733	4 815 281
Developing countries	18.7	15.8	16.4	14.2	11.2	14.5	13.4	9.9
Arab League countries ¹	5.9	6.8	7.5	6.3	5.7	6.6	4.8	2.6
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)	6.2	7.0	8.6	8.1	5.9	7.0	5.2	2.9
Planned-economy countr.	31.4	31.6	31.3	29.1	22.8	17.3	12.9	13.5
Developed countries	48.9	51.7	51.7	55.7	65.5	67.8	72.5	74.2
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	28.7	23.8	24.7	29.6	31.8	33.8	38.0	36.6
Applicant States	4.3	3.0	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.4	2.8	2.4
USA	6.1	5.6	8.7	12.5	16.5	19.2	16.2	16.4
Japan	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.1	3.3	4.9	5.2
<u>Main trading partners</u>								
USA	6.1	5.6	8.7	12.5	16.5	19.2	16.2	16.4
FR of Germany	7.8	7.0	6.6	7.8	6.2	8.4	11.4	10.7
Italy	6.6	5.6	3.6	4.7	3.8	5.9	7.9	8.9

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Syria, Iraq, Kuwait, Turkey.

Table 1.2.2/A-1 - Egypt: Breakdown of exports

		(in '000 USD and %)							
Code SITC	Designation	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
	TOTAL	761 710	789 307	825 181	1 122 782	1 515 704	1 401 872	1 528 905	
0 + 1	Food and live animals, beverages and tobacco	20.5	17.7	14.8	18.8	16.1	16.9	19.2	
2 + 4	Crude matls excl. fuels, animal veg. oil fat	47.5	53.5	47.7	45.7	49.1	39.5	29.4	
3	Mineral fuels etc	4.8	0.8	6.5	10.1	8.5	9.4	24.9	
<u>of which:</u>									
3.3	Petroleum products	4.8	0.8	6.4	10.0	8.5	9.4	24.9	
5	Chemicals	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.0	4.4	3.0	
6 + 8	Basic manufactures, misc. manufactured goods	24.4	25.3	26.5	22.6	23.8	28.7	22.6	
7	Machines transport equipment	0.8	0.8	1.6	0.6	0.5	1.1	0.7	

Table 1.2.2/B - Egypt: Breakdown of imports

		(in '000 USD and %)							
Code SITC	Designation	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
	TOTAL	786 596	919 753	898 260	917 222	2 350 690	3 933 730	3 861 733	
0 + 1	Food and live animals, beverages and tobacco	17.3	23.5	20.3	26.6	38.6	26.9	25.3	
2 + 4	Crude matls excl. fuels, animal veg. oil fat	16.5	15.7	19.2	13.2	12.7	15.6	8.8	
3	Mineral fuels etc	9.4	7.7	6.7	2.6	2.8	6.9	5.7	
<u>of which:</u>									
3.3	Petroleum products	7.8	6.2	5.9	2.1	1.1	4.8	3.4	
5	Chemicals	13.0	12.2	13.8	15.2	13.9	13.2	9.6	
6 + 8	Basic manufactures, misc. manufactured goods	17.3	16.7	18.2	17.6	14.0	17.0	20.2	
7	Machines transport equipment	26.5	24.2	21.8	24.8	18.0	20.5	30.4	

Table 1.2.2/A-2 - Egypt: Exports of main products

		(in '000 USD)							
Code SITC		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
	TOTAL	761 710	789 307	825 181	1 122 782	1 515 704	1 401 872	1 528 905	1 708 341
263	Cotton	343 464	406 738	378 861	496 053	720 137	523 992	407 410	479 292
331	Crude petroleum etc	35 312	4 876	47 613	93 547	61 049	59 078	280 619	304 428
65	Textile yarn, fabric etc	135 667	137 022	153 600	167 635	237 883	227 695	212 584	268 888
332	Petroleum products	1 047	1 151	5 384	18 338	67 272	73 412	100 527	109 033
054	Veg. etc fresh, simply prsvd	29 312	20 537	26 964	51 842	45 364	35 523	73 896	80 407
042	Rice	78 571	56 357	50 733	66 330	101 363	62 537	79 144	59 744
0511	Oranges, tangerines etc	15 799	20 710	11 054	40 159	28 475	47 628	48 756	54 950
84	Clothing	10 163	12 713	19 424	29 083	45 750	68 947	49 248	38 658
684	Aluminium					5		16 813	32 047
055	Vegetables etc prsvd, prepd	5 174	3 636	1 508	4 407	7 351	5 558	7 147	11 529

Source: UN Yearbook of International Statistics.

Table 1.2.1/A-1 - United Arab Emirates

(in '000 USD)

Exports to	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)			1 159 703	2 177 695	7 016 992	6 695 693	8 565 155	
Developing countries			101 812	215 725	449 447	909 959	755 520	
Arab League countries ¹			28 799	40 257	68 287	91 777	179 611	
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)			50 080	57 759	91 098	230 103	337 401	
Planned-economy countr.			-	-	-	55 679	103 008	
Developed countries			1 047 886	1 943 858	6 532 985	5 638 018	7 252 944	
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community			541 346	862 314	3 189 744	3 076 257	3 259 154	
Applicant States			39 846	98 214	222 305	215 579	401 005	
USA			102 132	151 649	505 030	421 879	1 013 777	
Japan			240 425	671 420	2 110 205	1 687 143	2 366 223	
Main trading partners								
Japan			240 425	671 420	2 110 205	1 687 143	2 366 223	
France			199 156	361 011	1 412 743	1 203 740	1 109 118	
USA			102 132	151 649	505 030	421 879	1 013 777	

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Oman, South Yemen, Bahrain, Kuwait, Iran, Pakistan.

Table 1.2.1/A-2 - United Arab Emirates

(in '000 USD and %)

Exports to	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)			1 159 703	2 177 695	7 016 992	6 695 693	8 565 155	
Developing countries	9.9	7.9	8.8	9.9	6.4	13.6	8.8	
Arab League countries ¹			2.5	1.8	1.0	1.4	2.1	
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)			4.3	2.6	1.3	3.4	3.9	
Planned-economy countr.	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	1.2	
Developed countries	78.4	87.1	90.4	89.3	93.1	84.2	84.7	
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	39.2	40.3	46.7	39.6	45.5	45.9	38.7	
Applicant States								
USA	7.9	8.5	8.8	7.0	7.2	6.3	11.8	
Japan	21.9	24.0	20.7	30.8	30.1	25.2	27.6	
Main trading partners								
Japan	21.9	24.0	20.7	30.8	30.1	25.2	27.6	
France	14.7	18.0	17.2	16.6	20.1	18.0	12.9	
USA	7.9	8.5	8.8	7.0	7.2	6.3	11.8	

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Oman, South Yemen, Bahrain, Kuwait, Iran, Pakistan.

Table 1.2.1/B-1 - United Arab Emirates

								(in '000 USD)
Imports from	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)			495 900	841 739	1 781 138	2 754 051	3 443 181	
Developing countries			103 758	173 647	409 940	559 309	718 255	
Arab League countries ¹			42 290	55 289	133 790	166 456	220 060	
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)			44 661	79 842	201 403	247 933	280 025	
Planned-economy countr.			16 408	31 054	83 879	90 248	115 986	
Developed countries			353 331	555 947	1 165 031	1 922 485	2 462 890	
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community								
Applicant States							45 999	
USA			69 410	133 442	232 271	415 202	462 124	
Japan			97 132	163 770	322 793	438 098	599 798	
Main trading partners								
Japan			97 132	163 770	322 793	438 098	599 798	
United Kingdom			84 974	140 921	275 757	477 165	580 487	
USA			69 410	133 442	232 271	415 202	462 124	

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, Iraq, Iran, Pakistan.

Table 1.2.1/B-2 - United Arab Emirates

(in '000 USD and %)

Imports from	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)			495 900	841 739	1 781 138	2 754 051	3 443 181	
Developing countries	20.0	18.6	20.9	20.6	23.0	20.3	20.9	
Arab League countries ¹			8.5	6.6	7.5	6.0	6.4	
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)			9.0	9.5	11.3	9.0	8.1	
Planned-economy countr.	4.8	3.7	3.3	3.7	4.7	3.3	3.4	
Developed countries	70.8	72.1	71.3	66.0	65.4	69.8	71.5	
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	37.2	33.5	30.0	24.7	29.6	34.8	34.0	
Applicant States								
USA	10.8	15.8	14.0	15.9	13.0	15.1	13.4	
Japan	13.8	14.0	19.6	19.5	18.1	15.9	17.4	
Main trading partners								
Japan	13.8	14.0	19.6	19.5	18.1	15.9	17.4	
United Kingdom	26.5	22.4	17.1	16.7	15.5	17.3	16.9	
USA	10.8	15.8	14.0	15.9	13.0	15.1	13.4	

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, Iraq, Iran, Pakistan.

Table 1.2.2/A-2 - United Arab Emirates: Exports of main products

		(in '000 USD)						
Code SITC		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
	TOTAL				2 177 695	7 016 992	6 695 693	8 565 155
331	Crude petroleum etc				2 116 207	6 931 351	6 543 517	8 260 319
7	Machines, transport equip.					15 068	27 198	78 762
6	Basic manufactured					22 866	34 576	72 238
8	Misc. manufactured goods					3 545	17 457	38 421
9	Goods not classed by kind					16 372	3	14 035

Source: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics.

Table 1.2.1/A-1 - Jordan

(in '000 USD)								
Exports to	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	34 084	32 034	47 617	57 495	154 730	153 185	209 104	249 300
Developing countries	28 067	26 302	38 515	46 256	131 004	107 657	155 692	208 544
Arab League countries ¹	24 073	21 614	30 088	37 488	70 764	67 090	111 880	157 984
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)	24 018	21 464	29 209	34 598	65 391	63 509	105 920	148 886
Planned-economy countr.	1 194	458	679	559	4 089	18 619	21 798	12 295
Developed countries	4 821	5 275	8 422	10 680	19 636	26 910	31 641	28 460
of which:								
European Community	1 714	2 928	3 557	4 859	3 057	10 037	20 235	14 631
Applicant States	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
USA	215	296	326	1 122	947	8 774	4 255	4 695
Japan	49	563	1 950	2 155	11 824	6 089	5 801	8 005
Main trading partners								
Saudi Arabia	4 827	4 517	6 494	8 376	19 633	20 790	44 366	74 378
Syria	4 382	4 661	5 805	10 538	11 786	15 097	24 826	27 107
Iran	559	16	430	1 239	7 496	13 448	19 046	22 456

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook in International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² Saudi Arabia, Syria, Lebanon, Kuwait, Iraq, Egypt.

Table 1.2.1/A-2 - Jordan

(in '000 USD and %)

Exports to	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	34 084	32 034	47 617	57 495	154 730	153 185	209 104	249 300
Developing countries	82.3	82.1	80.9	80.5	84.7	70.3	74.5	83.7
Arab League countries ¹	70.6	67.5	63.2	65.2	45.7	43.8	53.5	63.4
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)	70.5	67.0	61.3	60.2	42.3	41.5	50.7	59.7
Planned-economy countr.	3.5	1.4	1.4	1.0	2.6	12.2	10.4	4.9
Developed countries	14.1	16.5	17.7	18.6	12.7	17.6	15.1	11.4
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	5.0	9.1	7.5	8.5	2.0	6.6	9.7	5.9
Applicant States	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
USA	0.6	0.9	0.7	1.9	0.6	5.7	2.0	1.9
Japan	0.1	1.8	4.1	3.7	7.6	4.0	2.8	3.2
<u>Main trading partners</u>								
Saudi Arabia	14.2	14.1	13.6	14.6	12.7	13.6	21.2	29.8
Syria	12.9	14.5	12.2	18.3	7.6	9.9	11.9	10.9
Iran	1.6	0.0	0.9	2.2	4.8	8.8	9.1	9.0

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² Saudi Arabia, Syria, Lebanon, Kuwait, Iraq, Egypt.

Table 1.2.1/B-1 - Jordan

	(in '000 USD)							
Imports from	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	184 470	214 557	266 953	327 891	486 557	730 831	1 022 111	1 381 052
Developing countries	55 320	67 048	78 106	99 451	139 139	211 680	317 366	364 841
Arab League countries ¹	39 062	49 757	51 616	71 228	100 940	158 131	197 958	249 997
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)	39 062	49 757	51 616	71 228	100 940	158 131	197 958	249 997
Planned-economy countr.	22 502	13 556	22 434	22 656	45 769	59 182	70 878	123 123
Developed countries	106 521	126 007	152 016	162 074	254 623	454 103	632 065	890 049
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	62 247	53 256	75 749	92 514	143 149	240 192	379 244	480 139
Applicant States	2 964	2 513	3 013	3 621	6 033	26 888	26 294	31 619
USA	20 666	50 772	47 316	34 138	54 682	76 354	93 472	204 704
Japan	10 860	11 735	12 895	16 208	22 954	53 433	64 766	87 274
<u>Main trading partners</u>								
USA	20 666	50 772	47 316	34 138	54 682	76 354	93 472	204 704
FR of Germany	16 617	12 669	24 360	26 363	45 136	77 898	156 209	193 182
Saudi Arabia	7 224	11 940	9 729	10 788	11 884	72 402	106 253	118 896

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Egypt, Kuwait, Iraq.

Table 1.2.1/B-2 - Jordan

(in '000 USD and %)

Imports from	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	184 470	214 557	266 953	327 891	486 557	730 831	1 022 111	1 381 052
Developing countries	30.0	31.2	29.3	30.3	28.6	29.0	31.1	26.4
Arab League countries ¹	21.2	23.2	19.3	21.7	20.7	21.6	19.4	18.1
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)	21.2	23.2	19.3	21.7	20.7	21.6	19.4	18.1
Planned-economy countr.	12.2	6.3	8.4	6.9	9.4	8.1	6.9	8.9
Developed countries	57.7	58.7	56.9	49.4	52.3	62.1	61.8	64.4
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	33.7	24.8	28.4	28.2	29.4	32.9	37.1	34.8
Applicant States	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	3.7	2.6	2.3
USA	11.2	23.7	17.7	10.4	11.2	10.4	9.1	14.8
Japan	5.9	5.5	4.8	4.9	4.7	7.3	6.3	6.3
<u>Main trading partners</u>								
USA	11.2	23.7	17.7	10.4	11.2	10.4	9.1	14.8
FR of Germany	9.0	5.9	9.1	8.0	9.3	10.7	15.3	14.0
Saudi Arabia	3.9	5.6	3.6	3.3	2.4	9.9	10.4	8.6

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Egypt, Kuwait, Iraq.

Table 1.2.2/A-1 - Jordan: Breakdown of exports

		(in '000 USD and %)							
Code SITC	Designation	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
	TOTAL		32 034	47 617	57 495	154 730	153 185	209 104	249 300
0 + 1	Food and live animals, beverages and tobacco		37.0	32.2	31.1	22.5	25.2	32.5	34.1
2 + 4	Crude matls excl. fuels, animal veg. oil fat		24.0	23.8	25.3	41.9	42.1	31.5	24.4
3	Mineral fuels etc		0.2	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.6	1.3	0.2
<u>of which:</u>									
3.3	Petroleum products		0.0	-	0.9	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.2
5	Chemicals		3.6	2.1	3.5	2.6	4.1	5.4	6.9
6 + 8	Basic manufactures, misc. manufactured goods		13.7	18.1	18.8	16.2	14.0	12.8	21.0
7	Machines transport equipment		21.4	23.7	19.0	5.8	14.0	16.3	13.3

Table 1.2.2/B - Jordan: Breakdown of imports

		(in '000 USD and %)							
Code SITC	Designation	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
	TOTAL		214 557	266 953	327 891	486 557	730 831	1 022 111	1 381 052
0 + 1	Food and live animals, beverages and tobacco		28.1	29.9	29.5	27.5	21.6	24.6	17.4
2 + 4	Crude matls excl. fuels, animal veg. oil fat		4.2	4.1	4.3	3.5	3.0	3.9	3.1
3	Mineral fuels etc		6.4	4.8	3.8	3.3	10.6	10.9	9.5
<u>of which:</u>									
3.3	Petroleum products		6.3	4.8	3.8	3.3	10.6	10.9	9.5
5	Chemicals		4.4	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.8	5.1
6 + 8	Basic manufactures, misc. manufactured goods		28.7	27.1	27.1	27.3	26.3	25.3	29.9
7	Machines transport equipment		21.7	16.4	15.9	22.6	31.8	22.9	34.5

Table 1.2.2/A-2 - Jordan: Exports of main products

		(in '000 USD)							
Code SITC		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
	TOTAL	26 095	32 034	47 617	57 495	154 730	153 185	209 104	249 300
2713	Natural phosphates nes	6 263	6 269	9 792	12 176	60 742	61 303	57 911	52 546
0511	Oranges, tangerines etc	2 524	1 857	3 000	3 807	10 762	16 831	24 318	29 237
054	Veg. etc fresh, simply prsvd	7 810	5 825	6 732	7 376	14 641	9 695	15 760	20 586
73	Transport equipment	1	4 502	6 533	7 362	5 399	17 410	19 705	20 298
71	Machinery, non-electric	4	1 189	3 269	1 811	1 700	2 535	11 220	10 173
632	Wood manufactures nes	4				37	65	908	9 782
081	Animal feeding stuff	202	182	169	86	12	245	4 400	8 273
541	Medicinal etc products	587	817	738	1 684	2 833	3 935	3 896	5 893
72	Electrical machinery	852							

Source: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics.

Table 1.2.1/A-1 - Iraq

(in '000 USD)

Exports to	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	1 099 825	1 530 117	94 263	109 577	97 733	8 433 125	8 840 709	
Developing countries	201 218	251 177	58 650	71 067	68 073	2 412 372		
Arab League countries ¹	88 220	106 066	47 518	59 010	44 259	528 281		
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)	124 648	129 947	53 914	63 269	46 333			
Planned-economy countr.	19 288	21 092	19 641	22 299	12 851	795 248		
Developed countries	879 052	1 257 848	15 972	16 211	16 809	5 068 563		
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	650 931	894 418	3 724	9 575	5 672	3 056 044		
Applicant States	118 519	166 775	17	1 328	13	762 504		
USA	20 530	37 521	6 147	3 444	1 401	13 357		
Japan	167	3 188	442	195	8 062	362 648		
<u>Main trading partners</u>								
Italy	314 653	345 139	1 021	5 250	185	1 477 969		
France	169 124	303 648	746	937	1 441	949 733		
Brazil	45 332	56 354	238	59	5	655 043		

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² Lebanon, Syria, Kuwait, Turkey, Egypt, USSR, Saudi Arabia, Jordan.

Table 1.2.1/A-2 - Iraq

(in '000 USD and %)

Exports to	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	1 099 825	1 530 117	94 263	109 577	97 733	8 433 125		
Developing countries	18.3	16.4	62.2	64.9	69.7	28.6		
Arab League countries ¹	8.0	6.9	50.4	53.8	45.3	6.3		
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)	11.3	8.5	57.2	57.7	47.4			
Planned-economy countr.	1.8	1.4	20.8	20.3	13.1	9.4		
Developed countries	79.9	82.2	16.9	14.8	17.2	60.1		
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	59.2	58.5	4.0	8.7	5.8	36.2		
Applicant States	10.8	10.9	0.0	1.2	0.0	9.0		
USA	1.9	2.5	6.5	3.1	1.4	0.2		
Japan	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.2	8.2	4.3		
Main trading partners								
Italy	28.7	11.3	1.1	4.8	0.2	17.5		
France	15.4	9.9	0.8	0.9	1.5	11.3		
Brazil	4.1	1.8	0.3	0.1	0.0	7.8		

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² Lebanon, Syria, Kuwait, Turkey, Egypt, USSR, Saudi Arabia, Jordan.

Table 1.2.1/B-1 - Iraq

	(in '000 USD)							
Imports from	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	508 624	694 036	713 427	898 458	2 364 756	4 204 567	3 469 694	
Developing countries	106 728	123 606	160 242	202 884	587 005	642 353	368 586	
Arab League countries ¹	31 452	31 980	37 829	29 914	73 265	93 525	44 563	
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)	93 565	122 267	96 034	128 035	213 184	220 088		
Planned-economy countr.	130 330	186 700	189 405	226 771	348 748	367 758	347 649	
Developed countries	271 285	383 349	363 780	468 802	1 429 003	3 176 257	2 753 368	
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	172 411	183 597	229 692	277 373	680 371	1 623 141	1 648 824	
Applicant States	6 634	7 881	14 519	25 553	35 608	65 066	44 448	
USA	18 289	33 868	29 043	49 936	188 096	370 457	183 793	
Japan	15 698	20 951	32 167	60 460	269 774	764 467	483 080	
 Main trading partners								
Japan	15 698	20 951	32 167	60 460	269 774	764 467	483 080	
FR of Germany	18 086	23 012	34 481	35 786	190 674	754 117	736 440	
USA	18 289	33 868	29 043	49 936	188 096	370 457	183 793	
France	30 003	42 964	44 560	75 329	174 653	263 208	271 432	

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² USSR, Lebanon, Turkey, Syria, Egypt, Kuwait.

Table 1.2.1/B-2 - Iraq

								(in '000 USD and %)
Imports from	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	508 624	694 036	713 427	898 458	2 364 756	4 204 567	3 469 694	
Developing countries	21.0	17.8	22.5	22.6	24.8	15.3	10.6	
Arab League countries ¹	6.2	4.6	5.3	3.3	3.1	2.2	1.3	
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)	18.4	17.6	13.5	14.3	9.0	5.2		
Planned-economy countr.	25.6	26.9	26.5	25.2	14.7	8.7	10.0	
Developed countries	53.3	55.2	51.0	52.2	60.4	75.5	79.4	
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	33.9	26.5	32.2	30.9	28.8	38.6	47.5	
Applicant States	1.3	1.1	2.0	2.8	1.5	1.5	1.3	
USA	3.6	4.9	4.1	5.6	8.0	8.8	5.3	
Japan	3.1	3.0	4.5	6.7	11.4	18.2	13.9	
Main trading partners								
Japan	3.1	3.0	4.5	6.7	11.4	18.2	13.9	
FR of Germany	3.6	3.3	4.8	4.0	8.1	17.9	21.2	
USA	3.6	4.9	4.1	5.6	8.0	8.8	5.3	
France	5.9	6.2	6.2	8.4	7.4	6.3	7.8	

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² USSR, Lebanon, Turkey, Syria, Egypt, Kuwait.

Table 1.2.2/A-1 - Iraq: Breakdown of exports

(in '000 USD and %)

Code SITC	Designation	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
	TOTAL	1 093 765	1 528 725	94 263	109 577	97 733	120 131		
0 + 1	Food and live animals, beverages and tobacco	2.9	1.7	51.9	51.8	39.0	37.1		
2 + 4	Crude matls excl. fuels, animal veg. oil fat	1.6	0.9	21.3	20.2	19.9	13.5		
3	Mineral fuels etc	94.6	96.4	5.4	6.3	19.7	43.5		
<u>of which:</u>									
3.3	Petroleum products	94.5	96.4	5.4	6.3	19.5	42.0		
5	Chemicals	0.1	0.1	4.7	3.9	12.3	1.9		
6 + 8	Basic manufactures, misc. manufactured goods	0.8	0.9	16.1	17.2	7.8	3.5		
7	Machines transport equipment	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.4		

Table 1.2.2/B - Iraq: Breakdown of imports

(in '000 USD and %)

Code SITC	Designation	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
	TOTAL	508 624	694 036	713 427	898 458	2 364 756	4 204 567		
0 + 1	Food and live animals, beverages and tobacco	14.1	27.1	16.6	21.0	26.7	15.7		
2 + 4	Crude matls excl. fuels, animal veg. oil fat	7.7	6.7	6.5	5.8	6.0	5.0		
3	Mineral fuels etc	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3		
<u>of which:</u>									
3.3	Petroleum products	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3		
5	Chemicals	9.1	9.0	9.7	7.4	6.0	6.1		
6 + 8	Basic manufactures, misc. manufactured goods	38.4	29.6	33.1	32.4	34.7	31.9		
7	Machines transport equipment	28.8	26.9	33.6	33.0	26.4	40.9		

Table 1.2.2/A-2 - Iraq: Exports of main products

		(in '000 USD)						
Code SITC		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
	TOTAL	1 093 765	1 528 725	94 263	109 577	97 733	8 433 125	8 840 709
331	Crude petroleum etc	1 030 582	1 464 935				8 313 000	8 683 105
332	Petroleum products	2 601	5 389	5 131	6 935	19 038	50 414	86 609
052	Dried fruit	26 001	19 334	7 267	6 890	9 545	38 818	
271	Hides, skins, undressed	4 746	5 101	8 065	12 221	8 114	5 523	
262	Wool and animal hair	4 302	3 927	4 716	2 467	3 446	3 422	
291	Crude animal matter nes	2 111	2 269	2 331	3 755	3 414	3 108	
276	Other crude minerals		24	333	1 236	2 259	2 263	
661	Cement etc, building prod.	7 210	7 596	7 979	11 446	4 333	2 145	
71	Machinery, non-electric			121	286	458	223	34
051	Fruit frsh, nuts frsh dry	302	378	24 181	27 222	20 183	182	

Source: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics.

Table 1.2.1/A-1 - Kuwait

Exports to	(in '000 USD)							
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	1 901 412	2 572 733	3 056 363	3 784 664	10 954 130	9 185 983	9 833 000	
Developing countries	330 771	558 004	687 775	974 840	2 736 035	3 121 235	2 558 000	
Arab League countries ¹	56 303	64 728	110 018	153 556	309 123	399 296	598 000	
Neighbouring countries (excl. appl. States)								
Planned-economy countr.	2 371	7 874	14 058	17 533	22 479	137 800	-	
Developed countries	1 444 063	1 934 818	2 284 501	2 682 378	7 871 584	5 737 748	5 645 000	
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	943 422	1 256 783	1 474 725	1 737 388	4 324 445	2 792 152	2 880 000	
Applicant States	-	12 338	13 389	7 120	30 443	111 436	243 000	
USA	29 887	33 989	49 548	58 638	55 265	79 313	40 000	
Japan	368 716	521 570	646 545	715 876	2 812 429	2 341 583	2 187 000	
<u>Main trading partners</u>								
Japan	368 716	521 570	646 545	715 876	2 812 429	2 341 583	2 187 000	
Netherlands	132 384	190 370	265 451	358 141	394 468	838 503	962 000	
United Kingdom	324 085	433 239	459 485	478 007	1 703 285	714 065	804 000	

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

Table 1.2.1/A-2 - Kuwait

(in '000 USD and %)

Exports to	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	1 901 412	2 572 733	3 056 363	3 784 664	10 954 130	9 185 983	9 833 000	
Developing countries	17.4	21.7	22.5	25.8	25.0	34.0	26.0	
Arab League countries ¹	3.0	2.5	3.6	4.1	2.8	4.3	6.1	
Neighbouring countries (excl. appl. States)								
Planned-economy countr.	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.2	1.5	-	
Developed countries	75.9	75.2	74.7	70.9	71.9	62.5	57.4	
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	49.6	48.9	48.3	45.9	39.5	30.4	29.3	
Applicant States	-	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	1.2	2.5	
USA	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.5	0.5	0.9	0.4	
Japan	19.4	20.3	21.2	18.9	25.7	25.5	22.2	
Main trading partners								
Japan	19.4	20.3	21.2	18.9	25.7	25.5	22.2	
Netherlands	7.0	7.4	8.7	9.5	3.6	9.1	9.8	
United Kingdom	17.0	16.8	15.0	12.6	15.5	7.8	8.2	

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

Table 1.2.1/B-1 - Kuwait

	(in '000 USD)							
Imports from	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	625 147	650 459	797 019	1 042 195	1 553 481	2 388 238	3 231 000	
Developing countries	136 518	135 644	182 099	240 407	317 551	387 904	455 000	
Arab League countries ¹	52 530	52 986	75 965	88 308	99 678	98 260	320 000	
Neighbouring countries (excl. appl. States)								
Planned-economy countr.	49 728	52 839	55 476	79 918	107 813	132 340	24 000	
Developed countries	438 412	461 680	558 706	721 265	1 127 126	1 867 142	2 487 000	
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	218 640	225 835	258 362	312 658	515 707	807 849	1 063 000	
Applicant States	-	3 609	8 312	9 878	28 380	81 286	50 000	
USA	82 865	94 142	104 359	146 920	219 020	340 421	480 000	
Japan	95 049	91 808	127 580	186 381	265 204	387 120	689 000	
Main trading partners								
Japan	95 049	91 808	127 580	186 381	265 204	387 120	689 000	
USA	82 865	94 142	104 359	146 920	219 020	340 421	480 000	
FR of Germany	52 333	49 274	66 156	81 578	169 226	272 883	364 000	

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

Table 1.2.1/B-2 - Kuwait

(in '000 USD and %)

Imports from	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	625 147	650 459	797 019	1 042 195	1 553 481	2 388 238	3 231 000	
Developing countries	21.8	20.9	22.8	23.1	20.4	16.2	14.1	
Arab League countries ¹	8.4	8.1	9.5	8.5	6.4	4.1	9.9	
Neighbouring countries (excl. appl. States)								
Planned-economy countr.	8.0	8.1	7.0	7.7	6.9	5.5	0.7	
Developed countries	70.1	71.0	70.1	69.2	72.6	78.2	77.0	
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	35.0	34.7	32.4	30.0	33.2	33.8	32.9	
Applicant States	-	0.6	1.0	0.9	1.8	3.4	1.5	
USA	13.3	14.5	13.1	14.1	14.1	18.0	14.9	
Japan	15.2	14.1	16.0	17.9	17.1	16.2	21.3	
Main trading partners								
Japan	15.2	14.1	16.0	17.9	17.1	16.2	21.3	
USA	13.3	14.5	13.1	14.1	14.1	18.0	14.9	
FR of Germany	8.4	7.6	8.3	7.8	10.9	11.4	11.3	

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

Table 1.2.2/A-2 - Kuwait: Exports of main products

		(in '000 USD)						
Code SITC		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
	TOTAL	1 901 412	2 572 733	3 056 363	3 784 664	10 954 130	9 185 983	
331	Crude petroleum etc	1 507 343	2 112 112	2 531 912	3 069 348	9 081 923	7 418 456	
332	Petroleum products	244 850	285 312	287 713	371 174	1 105 574	818 349	
521	Coal, petroleum etc chem.	41 151	43 974	46 554	55 538	194 742	191 201	
341	Gas natural and manufct	35 169	36 013	40 115	54 549	173 970	170 732	
561	Fertilizers manufacture	11 711	14 464	33 208	55 070	109 484	167 582	
73	Transport equipment	10 738	19 100	24 875	28 189	51 960	103 741	
71	Machinery, non-electric	7 081	11 272	12 758	16 114	31 373	39 492	
51361	Ammonia anhydrous etc	-	-	-	4 402	38 395	36 772	
8	Misc. manufactured goods	4 963	5 510	11 705	20 198	25 440	33 098	

Source: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics.

Table 1.2.1/A-1 - Lebanon

(in '000 USD)								
Exports to	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	197 833	256 039	350 605	503 095				
Developing countries	135 255	184 662	238 190	333 013				
Arab League countries ¹	111 993	155 147	192 631	297 699				
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)	78 976	112 096	135 166	186 683				
Planned-economy countr.	9 679	11 948	18 607	29 604				
Developed countries	36 582	41 232	70 386	102 144				
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	19 499	26 621	37 424	58 436				
Applicant States	1 167	1 068	1 556	4 496				
USA	7 861	7 429	23 205	27 240				
Japan	330	429	1 323	1 607				
 Main trading partners								
Saudi Arabia	30 429	39 369	59 642	97 547				
Libya	11 201	16 930	24 359	46 094				
Kuwait	24 153	27 727	34 391	40 614				
Syria	14 095	24 563	27 067	29 920				

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² Saudi Arabia, Syria, Iraq, Jordan, Egypt, Turkey, Cyprus.

Table 1.2.1/A-2 - Lebanon

Exports to	(in '000 USD and %)							
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	197 833	256 039	350 605	503 095				
Developing countries	68.4	72.1	67.9	66.2				
Arab League countries ¹	56.6	60.6	54.9	59.2				
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)	39.9	43.8	38.6	37.1				
Planned-economy countr.	4.9	4.7	5.3	5.9				
Developed countries	18.5	16.1	20.1	20.3				
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	9.9	10.4	10.7	11.6				
Applicant States	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.9				
USA	4.0	2.9	6.6	5.4				
Japan	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3				
Main trading partners								
Saudi Arabia	15.4	15.4	17.0	19.4				
Libya	5.7	6.6	6.9	9.2				
Kuwait	12.2	10.8	9.8	8.1				
Syria	7.1	9.6	7.7	5.9				

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² Saudi Arabia, Syria, Iraq, Jordan, Egypt, Turkey, Cyprus.

Table 1.2.1/B-1 - Lebanon

	(in '000 USD)							
Imports from	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	567 489	677 121	849 347	1 226 910				
Developing countries	115 949	130 821	164 901	209 281				
Arab League countries ¹	71 317	65 220	92 928	107 500				
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)	80 679	80 423	103 117	125 632				
Planned-economy countr.	67 596	73 990	83 616	124 435				
Developed countries	383 943	472 310	600 830	892 863				
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	227 797	290 359	361 886	550 512				
Applicant States	12 952	15 916	23 662	36 333				
USA	68 514	77 566	105 348	147 208				
Japan	26 799	32 024	39 041	48 897				
 Main trading partners								
USA	68 514	77 566	105 348	147 208				
FR of Germany	60 324	76 272	93 090	143 159				
France	47 737	65 805	78 494	131 512				
Italy	45 781	58 015	76 638	113 008				

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² Iraq, Syria, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Jordan.

Table 1.2.1/B-2 - Lebanon

(in '000 USD and %)

Imports from	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	567 489	677 121	849 347	1 226 910				
Developing countries	20.4	19.3	19.4	17.1				
Arab League countries ¹	12.6	9.6	10.9	8.8				
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)	14.2	11.9	12.1	10.2				
Planned-economy countr.	11.9	10.9	9.8	10.1				
Developed countries	67.7	69.8	70.7	72.8				
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	40.1	42.9	42.6	44.9				
Applicant States	2.3	2.4	2.8	3.0				
USA	12.1	11.5	12.4	12.0				
Japan	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.0				
Main trading partners								
USA	12.1	11.5	12.4	12.0				
FR of Germany	10.6	11.3	11.0	11.7				
France	8.4	9.7	9.2	10.7				
Italy	8.1	8.6	9.0	9.2				

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² Iraq, Syria, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Jordan.

Table 1.2.2/A-1 - Lebanon: Breakdown of exports

		(in '000 USD and %)							
Code SITC	Designation	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
	TOTAL	197 833	256 039	350 605	503 095				
0 + 1	Food and live animals, beverages and tobacco	29.3	26.7	23.5	20.3				
2 + 4	Crude matls excl. fuels, animal veg. oil fat	7.2	6.5	6.7	6.9				
3	Mineral fuels etc	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5				
<u>of which:</u>									
3.3	Petroleum products	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4				
5	Chemicals	7.6	8.3	8.3	7.7				
6 + 8	Basic manufactures, misc. manufactured goods	36.4	38.5	37.0	38.0				
7	Machines transport equipment	19.4	19.9	24.1	25.5				

Table 1.2.2/B - Lebanon: Breakdown of imports

		(in '000 USD and %)							
Code SITC	Designation	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
	TOTAL	567 489	677 121	849 347	1 226 910				
0 + 1	Food and live animals, beverages and tobacco	23.0	21.0	17.9	16.4				
2 + 4	Crude matls excl. fuels, animal veg. oil fat	9.9	9.9	9.6	9.8				
3	Mineral fuels etc	5.9	5.7	5.5	4.8				
<u>of which:</u>									
3.3	Petroleum products	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.4				
5	Chemicals	9.0	9.2	9.8	9.4				
6 + 8	Basic manufactures, misc. manufactured goods	32.2	33.2	33.0	34.2				
7	Machines transport equipment	19.9	20.9	24.2	25.4				

Table 1.2.2/A-2 - Lebanon: Exports of main products

		(in '000 USD)						
Code SITC		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
	TOTAL	197 833	256 039	350 605	503 095			
73	Transport equipment	15 610	17 753	40 708	57 901			
71	Machinery, non-electric	17 054	25 585	29 970	49 443			
051	Fruit frsh, nuts frsh dry	21 691	27 684	27 523	35 860			
84	Clothing	6 361	9 555	16 767	28 986			
65	Textile yarn, fabric etc	7 781	11 258	15 859	27 444			
89	Misc. manufactured goods nes	12 111	17 125	20 284	27 378			
72	Electrical machinery	5 765	7 646	13 828	21 154			
054	Veg. etc frsh, simply prsvd	6 721	7 906	11 363	14 832			
831	Travel goods, handbags	1 030	1 916	3 549	5 938			
332	Petroleum products	166	230	1 112	2 114			

Source: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics.

Table 1.2.1/A-1 - Libya

(in '000 USD)

Exports to	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	2 365 641	2 715 000	2 942 992	4 016 998	8 264 787	6 834 703	9 561 445	
Developing countries	86 462	217 977	265 867	286 651	844 170	921 836	622 614	
Arab League countries ¹	526	4 584	6 236	51 010	21 976	6 414	19 688	
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)		6 316	8 675	52 353	21 285			
Planned-economy countr.	838	1 954	85 000	132 339	50 269	101 564	245 691	
Developed countries	2 278 317	2 495 069	2 592 125	3 598 008	7 370 348	5 811 302	8 648 244	
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	2 037 452	1 691 353	1 736 883	2 922 890	6 363 459	3 533 130	4 859 474	
Applicant States	111 902	115 998	94 450	154 598	328 767	360 299	630 401	
USA	63 233	163 071	227 077	312 533	7 055	1 498 811	2 599 388	
Japan	5 854	8 496	8 544	44 467	424 578	232 073	249 041	
Main trading partners								
Italy	613 735	652 895	586 288	1 123 634	2 761 737	1 495 919	1 855 619	
USA	63 233	163 071	227 077	312 533	7 055	1 498 811	2 599 388	
FR of Germany	412 865	474 627	724 588	854 043	1 817 842	1 331 150	1 950 566	
Spain	107 435	115 969	89 617	72 256	302 493	351 214	495 137	
United Kingdom	357 991	443 687	401 354	471 928	1 032 600	272 706	286 022	

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² Egypt, Lebanon, Niger, Malta, Algeria, Tunisia, Chad.

Table 1.2.1/A-2 - Libya

Exports to	(in '000 USD and %)							
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)		2 715 000	2 942 992	4 016 998	8 264 787	6 836 999	9 561 445	
Developing countries	3.7	8.0	9.0	7.1	10.2	13.5	6.5	
Arab League countries ¹	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)		0.2	0.3	1.3	0.3	0.1		
Planned-economy countr.	0.0	0.1	2.9	3.3	0.6	1.5	2.6	
Developed countries	96.3	91.9	88.1	89.6	89.2	85.0	90.4	
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	86.1	62.3	59.0	72.8	77.0	51.7	50.8	
Applicant States	4.7	4.3	3.2	3.8	4.0	5.3	6.6	
USA	2.7	6.0	7.7	7.8	0.1	21.9	27.2	
Japan	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.1	5.1	3.4	2.6	
Main trading partners								
Italy	25.9	24.0	19.9	28.0	33.4	21.9	19.4	
USA	2.7	6.0	7.7	7.8	0.1	21.9	27.2	
FR of Germany	17.5	17.5	24.6	21.3	22.0	19.5	20.4	
Spain	4.5	4.3	3.0	1.8	3.7	5.1	5.2	
United Kingdom	15.1	16.3	13.6	11.7	12.5	4.0	3.0	

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² Egypt, Lebanon, Niger, Malta, Algeria, Tunisia, Chad.

Table 1.2.1/B-1 - Libya

(in '000 USD)

Imports from	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	1 554 405	707 000	1 043 340	1 812 999	2 762 000	3 542 522	3 211 737	
Developing countries	74 140	97 925	133 569	216 123	303 592	400 867	228 674	
Arab League countries ¹	36 874	53 050	66 402	123 552	156 451	159 159	39 142	
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)		35 165	33 864	55 223	64 076			
Planned-economy countr.	54 507	71 916	95 735	162 923	246 215	278 008	261 447	
Developed countries	425 286	536 927	813 402	1 429 977	2 205 166	2 845 339	2 711 856	
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	284 170	318 519	492 828	1 018 504	1 565 511	1 992 421	1 851 038	
Applicant States	10 886	18 862	31 746	68 328	175 911	240 279	275 497	
USA	76 459	48 920	65 770	96 111	107 136	141 541	131 720	
Japan	31 125	42 905	60 588	115 479	192 927	293 263	266 108	
Main trading partners								
Italy	119 594	162 979	268 591	466 919	685 533	918 399	817 450	
FR of Germany	50 260	65 425	99 789	188 211	317 018	429 867	458 168	
France	35 067	60 441	73 588	148 085	285 951	313 101	264 534	
Japan	31 125	42 905	60 588	115 479	192 927	293 263	266 108	

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² Tunisia, Egypt, Malta, Chad, Sudan.

Table 1.2.1/B-2 - Libya

		(in '000 USD and %)						
Imports from	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)		707 000	1 043 340	1 812 999	2 762 000	3 542 522	3 211 737	
Developing countries	13.4	13.9	12.8	11.9	11.0	11.3	7.1	
Arab League countries ¹	6.6	7.5	6.4	6.8	5.7	4.5	1.2	
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)		5.0	3.2	3.0	2.3	2.3		
Planned-economy countr.	9.8	10.2	9.2	9.0	8.9	7.8	8.1	
Developed countries	76.7	75.9	78.0	78.9	79.8	80.3	84.4	
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	51.3	45.1	47.2	56.2	56.7	56.2	57.6	
Applicant States		2.7	3.0	3.8	6.4	6.8	8.6	
USA	13.8	6.9	6.3	5.3	3.9	4.0	4.1	
Japan	5.6	6.1	5.8	6.4	7.0	8.3	8.3	
Main trading partners								
Italy	21.6	23.1	25.7	25.8	24.8	25.9	25.5	
FR of Germany	9.1	9.3	9.6	10.4	11.5	12.1	14.3	
France	6.3	8.5	7.1	8.2	10.4	8.8	8.2	
Japan	5.6	6.1	5.8	6.4	7.0	8.3	8.3	

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² Tunisia, Egypt, Malta, Chad, Sudan.

Table 1.2.2/A-1 - Libya: Breakdown of exports

		(in '000 USD and %)							
Code SITC	Designation	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
	TOTAL			2 942 992	4 016 998	8 264 787	6 836 996		
0 + 1	Food and live animals, beverages and tobacco			-	-	-	-		
2 + 4	Crude matls excl. fuels, animal veg. oil fat			-	-	-	-		
3	Mineral fuels etc			99.6	99.7	100.0	100.0		
	<u>of which:</u>								
3.3	Petroleum products			98.3	98.2	99.0	96.7		
5	Chemicals			-	-	-	-		
6 + 8	Basic manufactures, misc. manufactured goods			-	-	-	-		
7	Machines transport equipment			-	-	-	-		

Table 1.2.2/B - Libya: Breakdown of imports

		(in '000 USD and %)							
Code SITC	Designation	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
	TOTAL								
0 + 1	Food and live animals, beverages and tobacco			15.8	16.1	16.2	15.8		
2 + 4	Crude matls excl. fuels, animal veg. oil fat			3.7	6.3	5.1	4.0		
3	Mineral fuels etc			2.2	2.0	1.6	1.9		
	<u>of which:</u>								
3.3	Petroleum products			2.1	1.9	1.6	1.9		
5	Chemicals			4.9	3.9	3.7			
6 + 8	Basic manufactures, misc. manufactured goods			39.1	37.7	39.9	40.3		
7	Machines transport equipment			34.3	34.0	33.5	34.3		

Table 1.2.2/A-2 - Libya: Exports of main products

(in '000 USD)

Code SITC		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
	TOTAL		2 695 014	2 942 992	3 992 846	8 268 145	6 834 703	9 561 445
331	Crude petroleum etc		2 679 226	2 885 640	3 876 946	8 072 612	6 503 325	9 157 967
332	Petroleum products		15	7 500	49 706	109 417	102 935	230 661
341	Gas natural and manufact.		7 071	37 689	56 953	80 157	228 012	163 411

Source: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics.

Table 1.2.1/A-1 - Morocco

(in '000 USD)

Exports to	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	488 020	499 062	642 409	876 600	1 706 380	1 543 027	1 262 145	1 299 912
Developing countries	46 586	52 560	62 057	88 659	207 618	171 297	148 750	174 388
Arab League countries ¹	13 757	17 977	25 377	35 044	54 631	35 107	18 582	25 806
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)	13 757	17 977	25 377		54 631	35 107		
Planned-economy countr.	46 679	63 946	76 356	94 668	249 513	249 423	167 399	136 012
Developed countries	391 325	378 001	501 655	690 685	1 237 694	1 111 517	929 654	952 112
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	329 427	313 925	410 772	565 884	933 701	834 974	721 858	727 108
Applicant States	25 693	29 030	44 532		124 266	119 445	92 927	118 774
USA	7 736	7 248	10 435	12 196	18 162	11 468	14 000	25 428
Japan	8 662	6 001	7 024	11 638	38 643	35 411	26 884	22 805
<u>Main trading partners</u>								
France	178 706	181 382	209 664	295 798	391 106	335 550	299 590	321 610
FR of Germany	44 817	42 254	57 626	85 492	124 972	100 351	121 407	136 099
Italy	32 194	23 579	57 648	60 672	127 138	115 078	92 057	79 091
Spain	19 542	22 181	36 667	43 608	95 689	83 622	68 761	97 465

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² Tunisia, Algeria.

Table 1.2.1/A-2 - Morocco

Exports to	(in '000 USD and %)							
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	488 020	499 062	642 409	876 600	1 706 380	1 543 027	1 262 145	1 299 912
Developing countries	9.5	10.6	9.7	10.1	12.2	11.1	11.8	13.4
Arab League countries ¹	2.8	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.2	2.3	1.5	2.0
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)	2.8	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.2	2.3	0.8	
Planned-economy countr.	9.7	13.2	11.9	10.8	14.6	16.2	13.3	10.5
Developed countries	80.2	75.7	78.1	78.8	72.5	72.0	73.7	73.2
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	67.5	62.9	63.9	64.6	54.7	54.1	57.2	55.9
Applicant States	5.3	5.8	6.9	6.3	7.3	7.7	7.4	9.1
USA	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.0	0.7	1.1	2.0
Japan	1.8	1.2	1.1	1.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	1.8
<u>Main trading partners</u>								
France	36.6	36.3	32.6	33.7	22.9	21.7	23.7	24.7
FR of Germany	9.2	8.5	9.0	9.8	7.3	6.5	9.6	10.5
Italy	6.6	4.7	9.0	6.9	7.4	7.5	7.3	6.1
Spain	4.0	4.4	5.7	5.0	5.6	5.4	5.4	7.5

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² Tunisia, Algeria.

Table 1.2.1/B-1 - Morocco

(in '000 USD)

Imports from	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	685 952	696 940	775 452	1 142 187	1 902 220	2 547 287	2 592 918	3 193 997
Developing countries	66 033	72 086	101 907	158 327	406 005	528 840	444 623	487 123
Arab League countries ¹	14 594	15 268	21 296	30 559	149 186	151 222	174 915	196 706
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)	14 589	15 202	21 052	28 390	60 314	2 411		
Planned-economy countr.	71 900	59 832	72 524	86 407	154 539	214 242	176 315	184 061
Developed countries	546 450	560 886	601 007	897 452	1 341 667	1 804 149	1 971 942	2 432 894
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	383 879	375 514	426 995	621 131	965 426	1 328 044	1 356 201	1 539 344
Applicant States	28 764	34 955	38 387	67 495	90 593	125 716	180 885	290 575
USA	77 539	99 028	58 835	120 920	171 143	196 079	224 314	201 333
Japan	13 359	13 364	18 569	25 540	23 958	30 100	47 099	91 311
<u>Main trading partners</u>								
France	212 322	214 674	241 428	363 125	523 693	774 376	763 054	872 665
USA	77 539	99 028	58 835	120 920	171 143	196 079	224 314	201 333
FR of Germany	60 023	52 432	58 360	93 572	193 315	203 661	212 188	123 784
Spain	20 521	28 884	31 475	57 171	77 637	112 726	166 190	276 512

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables,

² 3. Trade by principal countries.

Algeria, Tunisia.

Table 1.2.1/B-2 - Morocco

Imports from	(in '000 USD and %)							
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	685 952	696 940	775 452	1 142 187	1 902 220	2 547 287	2 592 918	3 193 997
Developing countries	9.6	10.3	13.1	13.9	21.3	20.8	17.1	15.3
Arab League countries ¹	2.1	2.2	2.7	2.7	7.8	5.9	6.7	
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)	2.1	2.2	2.7	2.5	3.2	1.0		
Planned-economy countr.	10.5	8.1	9.4	7.6	8.1	8.4	6.8	5.8
Developed countries	79.6	80.4	77.5	78.6	70.5	70.8	76.1	76.2
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	56.1	53.9	55.1	54.4	50.8	52.1	52.3	48.2
Applicant States	4.2	5.0	4.9	5.9	4.7	4.9	7.0	9.1
USA	11.3	14.2	7.6	10.6	9.0	7.7	8.7	6.3
Japan	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.2	1.2	1.2	1.8	2.9
Main trading partners								
France	31.0	30.7	31.1	31.8	27.5	30.4	29.4	27.3
USA	11.3	14.2	7.6	10.6	9.0	7.7	8.7	6.3
FR of Germany	8.8	7.6	7.5	8.2	10.2	8.0	8.2	3.9
Spain	3.0	4.1	4.1	5.0	4.1	4.4	6.4	8.7

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables,

² 3. Trade by principal countries.

Algeria, Tunisia.

Table 1.2.2/A-1 - Morocco: Breakdown of exports

(in '000 USD and %)

Code SITC	Designation	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
	TOTAL	488 020	499 062	642 409	909 551	1 706 380	1 543 027		
0 + 1	Food and live animals, beverages and tobacco	50.6	47.7	46.9	48.8	22.1	23.3		
2 + 4	Crude matls excl. fuels, animal veg. oil fat	38.4	36.2	38.3	35.5	65.6	62.9		
3	Mineral fuels etc	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.9		
<u>of which:</u>									
3.3	Petroleum products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.8		
5	Chemicals	2.1	3.7	3.2	3.1	2.6	2.3		
6 + 8	Basic manufactures, misc. manufactured goods	7.9	10.1	10.2	10.6	8.3	10.0		
7	Machines transport equipment	0.5	1.7	1.0	1.2	0.4	0.4		

Table 1.2.2/B - Morocco: Breakdown of imports

(in '000 USD and %)

Code SITC	Designation	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
	TOTAL	685 952	696 940	775 452	1 142 187	1 902 220	2 547 287		
0 + 1	Food and live animals, beverages and tobacco	16.5	19.8	17.6	23.1	22.2	25.2		
2 + 4	Crude matls excl. fuels, animal veg. oil fat	12.1	13.3	13.0	13.1	13.6	9.6		
3	Mineral fuels etc	5.3	6.7	7.1	6.5	13.6	10.8		
<u>of which:</u>									
3.3	Petroleum products	4.9	6.1	6.7	6.0	12.9	10.2		
5	Chemicals	8.3	8.6	10.3	9.6	9.2	8.1		
6 + 8	Basic manufactures, misc. manufactured goods	24.7	22.0	25.3	23.4	20.6	17.5		
7	Machines transport equipment	31.0	29.4	26.5	24.1	20.6	28.7		

Table 1.2.2/A-2 - Morocco: Exports of main products

		(in '000 USD)							
Code SITC		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
	TOTAL	488 020	499 062	642 409	876 600	1 706 380	1 543 027	1 262 145	1 299 912
2713	Natural phosphates nes			146 454	184 422	934 610	848 613	495 610	
051	Fruit frsh, nuts frsh dry	76 833	82 882	102 929	132 068	96 436	103 563	137 345	
054	Veg. etc frsh, simply prsvd	84 721	68 163	92 972	126 490	111 604	104 244	105 061	
65	Textile yarn, fabric etc	12 577	18 729	26 525	41 926	60 858	57 519	65 566	
84	Clothing	4 988	8 583	12 887	17 787	31 050	43 486	58 179	
032	Fish etc, tinned, prepared	25 208	29 221	29 226	44 369	55 855	42 361	53 343	
055	Vegetables etc prsvd, prepd	9 952	17 058	22 992	26 847	35 334	37 163	30 995	
053	Fruit preserved, prepared	11 459	8 554	13 503	19 244	18 292	14 818	16 657	
56129	Chem. phosph. fertilizer nes			14 488	19 304	31 857	26 018	15 672	
51335	Phosphoric acid etc					6		15 039	
4215	Olive oil			24 095	23 726	33 713	23 216	16 879	

Source: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics.

Table 1.2.1/A-1 - Mauritania

(in '000 USD)

Exports to	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	88 849	93 895	119 205	155 318				
Developing countries	5 370	4 737	4 104	711				
Arab League countries ¹	1	63	81	5				
Neighbouring countries (excl. appl. States)								
Planned-economy countr.		937	457	194				
Developed countries	83 409	86 092	105 023	117 298				
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	69 803	70 883	76 624	81 419				
Applicant States	6 403	7 689	13 763	15 872				
USA	599	88	487	609				
Japan	5 469	7 012	12 888	15 009				
Main trading partners								
United Kingdom	14 681	14 875	17 609	23 727				
France	17 622	19 378	23 667	18 256				
Spain	6 128	7 523	13 756	15 646				
Japan	5 496	7 012	12 888	15 009				

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

Table 1.2.1/A-2 - Mauritania

Exports to	(in '000 USD and %)							
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	88 849	93 895	119 205	155 318				
Developing countries	6.0	5.0	3.4	0.5				
Arab League countries ¹	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0				
Neighbouring countries (excl. appl. States)								
Planned-economy countr.		1.0	0.4	0.1				
Developed countries	93.9	91.7	88.1	75.5				
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	78.6	75.5	64.3	52.4				
Applicant States	7.2	8.2	11.5	10.2				
USA	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.4				
Japan	6.1	7.5	10.8	9.7				
Main trading partners								
United Kingdom	16.5	15.8	14.8	15.3				
France	19.8	20.6	19.8	11.7				
Spain	6.9	8.0	11.5	10.1				
Japan	6.1	7.5	10.8	9.7				

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

Table 1.2.1/B-1 - Mauritania

								(in '000 USD)
Imports from	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	55 855	62 993	85 186	127 806				
Developing countries	9 362	11 552	13 209	12 184				
Arab League countries ¹	1 303	2 586	3 242	1 745				
Neighbouring countries (excl. appl. States)								
Planned-economy countr.	2 056	1 093	3 995	5 039				
Developed countries	44 433	50 344	67 659	98 670				
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	31 137	34 868	52 694	82 893				
Applicant States	4 787	4 680	3 593	2 583				
USA	7 880	9 774	9 054	12 159				
Japan	20	67	1 024	674				
Main trading partners								
France	19 957	22 991	37 284	63 955				
USA	7 880	9 774	9 054	12 159				
Senegal	3 514	4 900	5 476	7 131				
FR of Germany	1 654	3 049	4 457	5 966				
United Kingdom	4 927	4 221	5 736	3 417				

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

Table 1.2.1/B-2 - Mauritania

Imports from	(in '000 USD and %)							
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	55 855	62 993	85 186	127 806				
Developing countries	16.8	18.3	15.5	9.5				
Arab League countries ¹	2.3	4.1	3.8	1.4				
Neighbouring countries (excl. appl. States)								
Planned-economy countr.	3.7	1.7	4.7	3.9				
Developed countries	79.5	79.9	79.4	77.2				
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	55.7	55.4	61.9	64.9				
Applicant States	8.6	7.4	4.2	2.0				
USA	14.1	15.5	10.6	9.5				
Japan	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.5				
Main trading partners								
France	35.7	36.5	43.8	50.0				
USA	14.1	15.5	10.6	9.5				
Senegal	6.3	7.8	6.4	5.6				
FR of Germany	3.0	4.8	5.2	4.7				
United Kingdom	8.8	6.7	6.7	2.7				

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

Table 1.2.2/A-1 - Mauritania: Breakdown of exports

		(in '000 USD and %)							
Code SITC	Designation	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
	TOTAL	88 849	93 895	119 205	155 318				
0 + 1	Food and live animals, beverages and tobacco	8.2	8.0	11.6					
2 + 4	Crude matls excl. fuels, animal veg. oil fat	90.8	83.7	83.0					
3	Mineral fuels etc	-	-	-					
<u>of which:</u>									
3.3	Petroleum products	-	-	-					
5	Chemicals	-	-	-					
6 + 8	Basic manufactures, misc. manufactured goods	0.5	0.7	0.5					
7	Machines transport equipment	0.3	7.3	4.7					

Table 1.2.2/B - Mauritania: Breakdown of imports

		(in '000 USD and %)							
Code SITC	Designation	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
	TOTAL								
0 + 1	Food and live animals, beverages and tobacco	22.4	22.8	21.2					
2 + 4	Crude matls excl. fuels, animal veg. oil fat	2.1	4.4	2.2					
3	Mineral fuels etc	7.7	6.5	6.1					
<u>of which:</u>									
3.3	Petroleum products	6.8	5.9	5.9					
5	Chemicals	6.5	4.8	5.2					
6 + 8	Basic manufactures, misc. manufactured goods	23.4	20.4	23.1					
7	Machines transport equipment	37.9	41.1	41.8					

Table 1.2.2/A-2 - Mauritania: Exports of main products

		(in '000 USD)						
Code SITC		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
	TOTAL	88 849	93 895	119 205	155 318			
281	Iron ore, concentrates	77 390	74 766	73 345	102 845			
28311	Copper ores, excl. matte	19	3 727	23 547				
031	Fish frsh, simply prsvd	6 180	5 727	10 304	4 703			
73	Transport equipment	109	6 437	4 340				
2922	Nat. gums, resins, lacs etc	2 198		1 934	307			
081	Animal feeding stuff	693	1 481	1 867				

Source: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics.

Table 1.2.1/A-1 - Oman

(in '000 USD)								
Exports to	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)		115 992	130 284	343 989	1 211 291	1 436 489	1 569 966	1 574 800
Developing countries		22 757	11 756	32 015	148 796	241 346	137 183	146 400
Arab League countries ¹		874	594	1 269	926	2 910	3 761	3 300
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)		1 030	1 021					
Planned-economy countr.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Developed countries		92 657	118 529	311 667	1 092 495	1 126 684	1 407 725	1 419 800
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community		34 258	34 253	104 605	386 909	503 074	382 075	253 500
Applicant States		-	-	-	14 925	-	-	15 500
USA		-	3 747	26 781	36 300	13 775	247 408	242 000
Japan		38 856	54 676	121 495	428 356	537 512	678 027	807 100
Main trading partners								
Japan		38 856	54 676	121 495	428 356	537 512	678 027	807 100
Netherlands		13 219	6 075	27 720	21 781	293 999	228 619	142 900
Trinidad + Tobago		-	-	-	43 602	106 089	-	142 900
France		11 611	19 258	59 549	145 206	98 783	100 217	60 500

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² UAE, India, Iraq, Iran, Bahrain, Kuwait.

Table 1.2.1/A-2 - Oman

Exports to	(in '000 USD and %)							
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)		115 992	130 284	343 989	1 211 291	1 436 489	1 569 966	1 574 800
Developing countries	19.6	19.6	9.0	9.3	9.8	16.8	8.7	9.3
Arab League countries ¹		0.8	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)		0.9	0.8					
Planned-economy countr.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Developed countries	79.5	79.9	91.0	90.6	90.2	78.4	89.7	90.2
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	28.8	29.5	26.3	30.4	31.9	35.0	24.3	16.1
Applicant States	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	-	1.0
USA	-	-	2.9	7.8	3.0	1.0	15.8	15.4
Japan	29.8	33.5	42.0	35.3	35.4	37.4	43.2	51.3
Main trading partners								
Japan	29.8	33.5	42.0	35.2	35.4	37.4	43.2	51.3
Netherlands	8.8	11.4	4.7	8.1	1.8	20.5	14.6	9.1
Trinidad + Tobago					3.6	7.4		9.1
France	9.3	10.0	14.8	17.3	12.0	6.9	6.4	3.8
USA	-	-	2.9	7.8	3.0	1.0	15.8	15.4

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² UAE, India, Iraq, Iran, Bahrain, Kuwait.

Table 1.2.1/B-1 - Oman

(in '000 USD)

Imports from	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)		33 082	48 766	116 778	392 525	670 514	725 361	
Developing countries		16 438	20 006	47 568	147 395	221 479	238 361	
Arab League countries ¹		82	10 508	29 629	96 163	140 678	146 009	
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)		7 980	16 746	40 289	121 235	187 883		
Planned-economy countr.		1 589	2 447	4 628	6 219	13 375	10 831	
Developed countries		15 048	26 276	64 576	238 912	435 660	418 129	
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community		9 139	15 946	41 335	145 339	280 178	248 040	
Applicant States		470	34	103	932	299	2 368	
USA		324	748	5 165	30 770	64 660	44 079	
Japan		2 033	5 079	10 184	32 808	52 990	87 950	
<u>Main trading partners</u>								
United Kingdom		6 499	10 093	22 185	68 579	131 422	138 268	
United Arab Emirates		-	9 043	26 322	79 960	120 841	124 209	
FR of Germany		847	1 704	6 107	27 947	68 245	45 701	
USA		324	748	5 165	30 770	64 660	44 079	

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² UAE, India, Iran, Pakistan, Kuwait, Bahrain, Afghanistan.

Table 1.2.1/B-2 - Oman

		(in '000 USD and %)						
Imports from	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)		33 082	48 766	116 778	392 525	670 514	725 361	
Developing countries	46.9	49.7	41.0	40.7	37.6	33.0	32.9	
Arab League countries ¹		0.2	21.5	25.4	24.5	21.0	20.1	
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)		24.1	34.3	34.5	30.9	28.0		
Planned-economy countr.	12.2	4.8	5.0	4.0	1.6	2.0	1.5	
Developed countries	40.9	45.5	53.9	55.3	60.9	65.0	57.6	
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	23.0	27.6	32.7	35.4	37.0	41.8	34.2	
Applicant States		1.4	0.07	0.09	0.2	0.04	0.3	
USA	0.8	1.0	1.5	4.4	7.8	9.6	6.1	
Japan	6.1	6.1	10.4	8.7	8.4	7.9	12.1	
<u>Main trading partners</u>								
United Kingdom	14.8	19.6	20.7	19.0	17.5	19.6	19.1	
United Arab Emirates	-	-	18.5	22.5	20.4	18.0	17.1	
FR of Germany	2.0	2.6	3.5	5.2	7.1	10.2	6.3	
USA	0.8	1.0	1.5	4.4	7.8	9.6	6.1	
Japan	6.1	6.1	10.4	8.7	8.4	7.9	12.1	

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² UAE, India, Iran, Pakistan, Kuwait, Bahrain, Afghanistan.

Table 1.2.2/A-1 - Oman: Breakdown of exports

(in '000 USD and %)

Code SITC	Designation	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
	TOTAL			130 284	177 745	845 196	1 084 420		
0 + 1	Food and live animals, beverages and tobacco			0.8	0.9	0.1	0.3		
2 + 4	Crude matls excl. fuels, animal veg. oil fat			-	-	-	-		
3	Mineral fuels etc			99.2	99.0	99.9	99.7		
<u>of which:</u>									
3.3	Petroleum products			99.2	99.0	99.9	99.7		
5	Chemicals			-	-	-	-		
6 + 8	Basic manufactures, misc. manufactured goods			-	-	-	-		
7	Machines transport equipment			-	-	-	-		

Table 1.2.2/B - Oman: Breakdown of imports

(in '000 USD and %)

Code SITC	Designation	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
	TOTAL			48 766	116 778	392 525	670 514		
0 + 1	Food and live animals, beverages and tobacco			33.7	26.0	12.3	12.9		
2 + 4	Crude matls excl. fuels, animal veg. oil fat			1.5	2.4	2.6	2.8		
3	Mineral fuels etc			4.9	4.3	3.7	4.7		
<u>of which:</u>									
3.3	Petroleum products			4.9	4.1	3.6	4.6		
5	Chemicals			4.0	4.5	3.7	3.9		
6 + 8	Basic manufactures, misc. manufactured goods			24.7	26.7	30.0	28.9		
7	Machines transport equipment			27.9	31.0	39.6	41.4		

Table 1.2.2/A-2 - Oman: Exports of main products

		(in '000 USD)						
Code SITC		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
	TOTAL			130 284	343 989	1 211 291	1 436 489	1 569 966
331	Crude petroleum etc			129 258	342 841	1 210 046	1 433 365	1 566 884
05	Fruit and vegetables			990	1 573	1 175	3 007	4 007

Source: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics.

Table 1.2.1/A-1 - Qatar

								(in '000 USD)
Exports to	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	21 865	-	15 141	16 782	36 923	1 809 242	2 209 439	
Developing countries	3 154	-	14 632	16 103	26 923	32 045	347 573	
Arab League countries ¹	-	-	13 681	15 293	14 827	8 158	27 031	
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)	-	-	14 120	15 138	17 034			
Planned-economy countr.	-	-	6	-	27	8 966	9 315	
Developed countries	18 415	-	503	674	9 973	-	1 670 253	
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	13 154	-	109	273	89	-	1 177 268	
Applicant States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
USA	-	-	62	92	6 658	-	413 987	
Japan	212	-	326	300	312	-	17 995	
Main trading partners								
USA	-	-	62	92	6 658	-	413 987	
Netherlands	-	-	-	22	24	-	383 985	
France	2 771	-	8	-	-	-	323 992	

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² UAE, Saudi Arabia, India, Iran, Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Pakistan, Iraq.

Table 1.2.1/A-2 - Qatar

Exports to	(in '000 USD and %)							
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	21 865	-	15 141	16 782	36 923	1 809 242	2 209 439	
Developing countries	14.4	-	96.6	96.0	72.9	1.8	15.7	
Arab League countries ¹		-	90.4	91.1	40.2	0.5		
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)		-	93.3	90.2	46.1			
Planned-economy countr.		-	0.0	-	0.1	0.5	0.4	
Developed countries	84.2	-	3.3	4.0	27.0	-	75.6	
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	60.2	-	0.7	1.6	0.2	-	53.3	
Applicant States								
USA		-	0.4	0.5	18.0	-	18.7	
Japan	1.0	-	2.2	1.8	0.8	-	0.8	
Main trading partners								
USA	-	-	0.4	0.5	18.0	-	18.7	
Netherlands	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.1	-	17.4	
France	12.7	-	0.2	-	-	-	14.7	

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² UAE, Saudi Arabia, India, Iran, Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Pakistan, Iraq.

Table 1.2.1/B-1 - Qatar

(in '000 USD)

Imports from	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	67 887	108 417	138 461	194 531	270 799	409 786	833 088	1 226 060
Developing countries	19 988	22 211	32 526	48 439	78 245	83 955	154 576	206 007
Arab League countries ¹	10 184	13 095	22 163	31 899	45 605	55 240	106 839	123 077
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)	13 139	13 505	18 338	29 954	39 263	51 268	110 118	
Planned-economy countr.	2 275	2 596	3 265	5 694	8 342	9 342	12 666	19 449
Developed countries	45 624	83 610	102 667	140 390	182 873	316 460	658 239	1 000 604
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	28 522	56 548	64 367	87 584	86 071	174 486	304 692	475 453
Applicant States	65	88	247	266	722	1 858	4 673	8 162
USA	6 859	10 563	14 398	20 002	27 727	51 319	65 077	117 249
Japan	6 332	11 363	17 353	21 698	48 352	61 654	235 688	327 077
Main trading partners								
Japan	6 332	11 363	17 353	21 698	48 352	61 654	235 688	327 077
United Kingdom	16 431	40 575	36 611	53 569	37 902	87 135	138 227	231 389
USA	6 859	10 563	14 398	20 002	27 727	51 319	65 077	117 249
FR of Germany	3 790	4 942	7 263	10 555	16 667	38 362	63 636	86 995

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² UAE, Kuwait, India, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Pakistan, Iran.

Table 1.2.1/B-2 - Qatar

Imports from	(in '000 USD and %)							
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	67 887	108 417	138 461	194 531	270 799	409 786	833 088	1 226 060
Developing countries	29.4	20.5	23.5	24.9	28.9	20.5	18.6	16.8
Arab League countries ¹	15.0	12.1	16.0	16.3	16.8	13.5	12.8	10.0
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)			13.2	15.4	14.5	12.5	13.2	
Planned-economy countr.	3.4	2.4	2.4	2.9	3.1	2.3	1.5	1.6
Developed countries	67.2	77.1	74.1	72.2	67.5	77.2	79.0	81.6
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	42.0	52.2	46.5	45.0	31.8	42.6	36.6	38.8
Applicant States			0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7
USA	10.1	9.7	10.4	10.3	10.2	12.5	7.8	9.6
Japan	9.3	10.5	12.5	11.2	17.9	15.0	28.3	26.7
Main trading partners								
Japan	9.3	10.5	12.5	11.2	17.9	15.0	28.3	26.7
United Kingdom	24.2	37.4	26.4	27.5	14.0	21.3	16.6	18.9
USA	10.1	9.7	10.4	10.3	10.2	12.5	7.8	9.6
FR of Germany	5.6	4.6	5.2	5.4	6.2	9.4	7.6	7.1

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² UAE, Kuwait, India, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Pakistan, Iran.

Table 1.2.2/A-1 - Qatar: Breakdown of exports

(in '000 USD and %)

Code SITC	Designation	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
	TOTAL			15 141	16 782	36 923	51 253		
0 + 1	Food and live animals, beverages and tobacco			19.0	20.0	5.2	4.0		
2 + 4	Crude matls excl. fuels, animal veg. oil fat			1.7	1.3	0.4	0.2		
3	Mineral fuels etc			-	-	-	-		
<u>of which:</u>									
3.3	Petroleum products			-	-	-	-		
5	Chemicals			1.9	2.5	60.2	75.8		
6 + 8	Basic manufactures, misc. manufactured goods			4.6	5.7	3.2	2.0		
7	Machines transport equipment			63.5	67.0	19.9	17.1		

Table 1.2.2/B - Qatar: Breakdown of imports

(in '000 USD and %)

Code SITC	Designation	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
	TOTAL	67 887	108 417	138 461	194 531	270 799	409 786		
0 + 1	Food and live animals, beverages and tobacco	23.9	18.5	20.0	18.8	21.7	13.6		
2 + 4	Crude matls excl. fuels, animal veg. oil fat	2.2	1.6	1.4	1.6	2.4	1.4		
3	Mineral fuels etc	1.9	1.0	0.9	0.6	1.1	0.9		
<u>of which:</u>									
3.3	Petroleum products	1.8	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.8		
5	Chemicals	4.2	4.7	4.5	4.7	5.0	4.4		
6 + 8	Basic manufactures, misc. manufactured goods	36.1	25.4	25.9	26.3	30.5	27.9		
7	Machines transport equipment	30.8	47.3	47.1	47.8	38.5	51.3		

Table 1.2.2/A-2 - Qatar: Exports of main products

		(in '000 USD)							
Code SITC		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
	TOTAL	21 865		15 141	16 782	36 923	1 809 242	2 209 439	2 104 168
331	Crude petroleum etc						1 757 989	2 178 041	2 083 958
561	Fertilizers manufacture				2	8 910	34 243	25 847	15 243
73	Transport equipment			2 513	3 978		6 155		
684	Aluminium			3	17	177	290		

Source: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics.

Table 1.2.1/A-1 - Syria

(in '000 USD)

Exports to	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	202 969	194 595	287 330	351 056	783 708	929 976	1 065 044	
Developing countries	63 792	45 997	78 635	82 101	118 131	193 816	128 528	
Arab League countries ¹	48 449	37 836	70 825	74 085	107 521	87 387	113 578	
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)	73 657	68 243	129 160	125 233				
Planned-economy countr.	52 426	57 661	110 791	109 203	230 340	157 106	185 900	
Developed countries	85 445	87 307	91 854	140 417	416 688	565 101	709 907	
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	62 135	72 745	58 751	88 602	242 211	441 558	518 566	
Applicant States	3 779	1 676	24 132	27 546	137 694	54 234	65 123	
USA	768	1 526	1 958	2 609	2 514	6 005	10 722	
Japan	14 219	5 470	4 264	1 985	1 548	1 177	4 410	
Main trading partners								
Italy	43 716	54 647	30 548	45 418	24 300	168 025	163 271	
FR of Germany	4 528	7 678	8 716	17 810	118 638	94 113	105 527	
United Kingdom	881	867	5 756	4 675	76 506	74 811	77 551	
USSR	17 695	29 429	57 930	53 802	111 872	64 459	92 613	

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² USSR, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Jordan, Egypt, Turkey.

Table 1.2.1/A-2 - Syria

Exports to	(in '000 USD and %)							
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	202 969	194 595	287 330	351 056	789 366	929 976	1 065 044	
Developing countries	31.4	23.6	27.4	23.4	15.1	20.8	12.1	
Arab League countries ¹		19.4	24.6	21.1	13.7	9.4	10.7	
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)		35.1	45.0	35.7	28.1			
Planned-economy countr.	25.8	29.6	38.6	31.1	29.4	16.9	17.5	
Developed countries	42.1	44.9	32.0	40.0	53.2	60.8	66.7	
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	30.6	37.4	20.4	25.2	30.9	47.5	48.7	
Applicant States	1.9	0.9	8.4	7.8	17.6	5.8	6.1	
USA	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.6	1.0	
Japan	7.0	2.8	1.5	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.4	
<u>Main trading partners</u>								
Italy	21.5	28.1	10.6	12.9	3.1	18.1	15.3	
FR of Germany	2.2	3.9	3.0	5.1	15.1	10.1	9.9	
United Kingdom	0.4	0.4	2.0	1.3	9.8	8.0	7.3	
USSR	8.7	15.1	20.2	15.3	14.3	6.9	8.7	

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² USSR, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Jordan, Egypt, Turkey.

Table 1.2.1/B-1 - Syria

								(in '000 USD)
Imports from	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	349 993	438 315	593 436	613 244	1 235 985	1 668 303	1 978 806	
Developing countries	84 648	121 164	134 428	149 226	290 417	328 508	450 885	
Arab League countries ¹	62 396	85 096	74 437	84 889	167 094	174 126	311 432	
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)	93 615	118 352	126 761	142 035	240 976	239 501		
Planned-economy countr.	85 864	80 680	108 113	117 476	243 423	273 106	236 337	
Developed countries	178 890	230 624	284 350	324 290	696 659	1 017 446	1 291 583	
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	94 312	121 213	171 404	226 650	483 966	658 371	788 731	
Applicant States	4 172	5 173	7 344	10 251	34 008	46 040	57 412	
USA	12 354	29 353	24 178	22 579	36 109	109 326	135 931	
Japan	21 005	19 091	34 242	22 298	41 024	87 386	145 357	
 Main trading partners								
FR of Germany	24 538	28 189	41 881	64 411	148 957	215 044	275 022	
Italy	23 437	30 469	43 542	48 733	110 555	153 573	177 587	
France	16 821	25 927	31 318	43 839	108 298	125 900	144 797	
USA	12 354	29 353	24 178	22 579	36 109	109 326	135 931	

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² Lebanon, USSR, Iraq, Turkey, Egypt, Jordan, Iran.

Table 1.2.1/B-2 - Syria

Imports from	(in '000 USD and %)							
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	349 993	438 315	593 436	613 244	1 235 985	1 668 303	1 978 806	
Developing countries	24.2	27.6	24.9	24.3	23.5	19.7	22.8	
Arab League countries ¹	17.8	19.4	13.8	13.8	13.5	10.4	15.7	
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)	26.7	27.0	23.5	23.2	19.5	14.4		
Planned-economy countr.	24.5	18.4	20.0	19.2	19.7	16.4	11.9	
Developed countries	51.1	52.6	52.7	52.9	56.4	61.0	65.3	
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	26.9	27.7	31.8	37.0	39.2	39.5	39.9	
Applicant States	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	
USA	3.5	6.7	4.5	3.7	2.9	6.6	6.9	
Japan	6.0	4.4	6.3	3.6	3.3	5.2	7.3	
Main trading partners								
FR of Germany	7.0	6.4	7.8	10.5	12.1	12.9	13.9	
Italy	6.7	7.0	8.1	7.9	8.9	9.2	9.0	
France	4.8	5.9	5.8	7.1	8.8	7.5	7.3	
USA	3.5	6.7	4.5	3.7	2.9	6.6	6.9	

¹ The Arab League countries are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² Lebanon, USSR, Iraq, Turkey, Egypt, Jordan, Iran.

Table 1.2.2/A-1 - Syria: Breakdown of exports

		(in '000 USD and %)							
Code SITC	Designation	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
	TOTAL	202 969	194 595	287 330	351 056	789 366	929 976		
0 + 1	Food and live animals, beverages and tobacco	25.0	14.0	25.4	16.9	5.7	5.0		
2 + 4	Crude matls excl. fuels, animal veg. oil fat	46.9	50.1	42.9	45.2	31.1	16.9		
3	Mineral fuels etc	16.7	24.0	18.3	21.7	55.2	70.3		
<u>of which:</u>									
3.3	Petroleum products	16.7	24.0	18.3	21.7.	55.2	70.3		
5	Chemicals	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2		
6 + 8	Basic manufactures, misc. manufactured goods	9.9	10.8	12.2	14.6	7.1	6.5		
7	Machines transport equipment	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.7	1.0		

Table 1.2.2/B - Syria: Breakdown of imports

		(in '000 USD and %)							
Code SITC	Designation	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
	TOTAL	349 993	438 315	539 436	613 244	1 235 985	1 668 303		
0 + 1	Food and live animals, beverages and tobacco	28.1	34.5	24.0	25.4	27.4	20.6		
2 + 4	Crude matls excl. fuels, animal veg. oil fat	6.5	5.7	5.5	7.2	5.6	4.2		
3	Mineral fuels etc	8.0	6.1	4.5	4.6	6.0	6.5		
<u>of which:</u>									
3.3	Petroleum products	8.0	6.0	4.4	4.5	6.0	6.3		
5	Chemicals	9.5	11.1	11.8	9.2	8.0	11.7		
6 + 8	Basic manufactures, misc. manufactured goods	29.6	24.9	31.2	29.6	33.5	28.0		
7	Machines transport equipment	18.1	17.3	22.5	23.7	19.2	28.8		

Table 1.2.2/A-2 - Syria: Exports of main products

		(in '000 USD)						
Code SITC		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
	TOTAL	202 969	194 595	287 330	351 056	783 708	929 976	1 065 044
331	Crude petroleum etc	33 724	46 085	52 406	76 234	432 330	642 333	664 951
263	Cotton	82 446	84 205	99 970	119 942	195 056	121 431	167 188
65	Textile yarn, fabric etc	10 262	12 110	19 580	29 019	29 171	30 997	36 443
84	Clothing	5 151	5 763	9 443	14 262	17 007	21 423	27 919
332	Petroleum products	251	597	198	96	116	11 513	24 077
73	Transport equipment	301	316	823	1 749	3 023	4 899	13 603
1222	Cigarettes					14 056	11 688	13 120
262	Wool and animal hair	2 840	4 845	9 582	20 296	15 336	8 020	8 886
043	Barley unmilled	5 798	4	2 771	562	27		7 617
291	Crude animal matter nes				854	784	1 883	5 257
211	Hides, skins undressed	2 299	2 010	4 415	8 620	5 164	6 028	

Source: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics.

Table 1.2.1/A-1 - Somalia

								(in '000 USD)
Exports to	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	31 408	34 475	43 095	54 223	62 045	88 579		
Developing countries	21 131	22 630	29 910	40 685	48 056	73 682		
Arab League countries ¹	20 328	21 642	28 946	37 919	42 289	68 438		
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)								
Planned-economy countr.	789	2 905	4 323	3 117	5 775	7 394		
Developed countries	9 478	8 932	8 845	10 276	8 192	7 442		
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	8 909	8 833	8 695	9 878	8 129	7 076		
Applicant States	175	6	81	91	52	139		
USA	214	40	42	63	36	83		
Japan	66	36	22	98	5	3		
Main trading partners								
Saudi Arabia	16 462	17 089	22 922	30 909	35 188	56 804		
Italy	8 198	7 717	7 904	8 827	6 328	5 789		
USSR	473	2 173	2 776	1 483	3 365	4 877		

¹ The Arab League countries are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

Table 1.2.1/A-2 - Somalia

Exports to	(in '000 USD and %)							
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	31 408	34 475	43 095	54 223	62 045	88 579		
Developing countries	67.3	65.6	69.4	75.0	77.5	83.2		
Arab League countries ¹	64.7	62.8	67.2	69.9	68.2	77.3		
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)								
Planned-economy countr.	2.5	8.4	10.0	5.7	9.3	8.3		
Developed countries	30.2	25.9	20.5	18.9	13.2	8.4		
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	28.4	25.6	20.2	18.2	13.1	8.0		
Applicant States	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1		
USA	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1		
Japan	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0		
Main trading partners								
Saudi Arabia	52.4	49.6	53.2	57.0	56.7	64.1		
Italy	26.1	22.4	18.3	16.3	10.2	6.5		
USSR	1.5	6.3	6.4	2.7	5.4	5.5		

¹ The Arab League countries are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

Table 1.2.1/B-1 - Somalia

Imports from	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
	(in '000 USD)							
WORLD (total)	45 104	62 547	75 649	108 055	142 756	154 684		
Developing countries	11 855	19 850	20 258	16 930	43 478	46 456		
Arab League countries ¹	2 909	3 193	2 482	4 771	9 699	13 056		
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)								
Planned-economy countr.	4 314	6 005	12 754	31 273	29 841	22 607		
Developed countries	28 934	36 644	42 628	59 851	69 378	85 621		
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	21 446	28 470	32 411	50 656	56 521	72 552		
Applicant States								
USA	3 568	4 192	4 876	2 628	3 149	3 730		
Japan	3 357	3 279	4 286	3 952	5 149	922		
Main trading partners								
Italy	13 285	16 955	22 333	33 833	39 601	49 495		
China	782	942	4 380	19 077	8 982	9 600		
USSR	3 003	4 065	7 433	10 137	18 126	11 808		
FR of Germany	4 119	4 676	3 409	5 269	4 735	9 539		

¹ The Arab League countries are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables,
³ Trade by principal countries.

Table 1.2.1/B-2 - Somalia

(in '000 USD and %)

Imports from	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	45 104	62 547	75 649	108 055	142 756	154 684		
Developing countries	26.3	31.7	26.8	15.7	30.5	30.0		
Arab League countries ¹	6.4	5.1	3.3	4.4	6.8	8.4		
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)								
Planned-economy countr.	9.6	9.6	16.9	28.9	20.9	14.6		
Developed countries	64.1	58.6	56.3	55.4	48.6	55.4		
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	47.5	45.5	42.8	46.9	39.6	46.9		
Applicant States								
USA	7.9	6.7	6.4	2.4	2.2	2.4		
Japan	7.4	5.2	5.7	3.7	3.6	0.6		
Main trading partners								
Italy	29.5	27.5	29.5	31.3	27.7	32.0		
China	1.7	1.5	5.8	17.7	6.3	6.2		
USSR	6.7	6.5	9.8	9.4	12.7	7.6		
FR of Germany	9.1	7.5	4.5	4.9	3.3	6.2		

¹ The Arab League countries are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

Table 1.2.2/A-1 - Somalia: Breakdown of exports

		(in '000 USD and %)							
Code SITC	Designation	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
	TOTAL	31 408	34 475	43 095	54 223	62 044			
0 + 1	Food and live animals, beverages and tobacco	85.4	86.1	89.5	88.5	92.0			
2 + 4	Crude matls excl. fuels, animal veg. oil fat	8.3	8.6	8.9	9.1	6.6			
3	Mineral fuels etc	-	-	-	-	-			
<u>of which:</u>									
3.3	Petroleum products	-	-	-	-	-			
5	Chemicals	-	-	-	-	-			
6 + 8	Basic manufactures, misc. manufactured goods	0.8	1.0	0.4	1.0	0.2			
7	Machines transport equipment	4.1	2.9	0.3	0.5	0.4			

Table 1.2.2/B - Somalia: Breakdown of imports

		(in '000 USD and %)							
Code SITC	Designation	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
	TOTAL	45 104	62 547	75 649	108 055	142 752			
0 + 1	Food and live animals, beverages and tobacco	28.6	34.2	23.4	21.5	18.9			
2 + 4	Crude matls excl. fuels, animal veg. oil fat	11.0	10.5	7.0	5.3	6.3			
3	Mineral fuels etc	6.2	4.2	4.7	4.3	6.7			
<u>of which:</u>									
3.3	Petroleum products	6.2	4.2	4.6	4.2	6.7			
5	Chemicals	6.7	6.5	7.3	11.4	7.5			
6 + 8	Basic manufactures, misc. manufactured goods	30.5	31.8	33.1	30.6	38.7			
7	Machines transport equipment	16.5	12.4	24.2	26.6	21.6			

Table 1.2.2/A-2 - Somalia: Exports of main products

		(in '000 USD)						
Code SITC		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
	TOTAL	31 408	34 475	43 095	54 823	62 045	88 579	
001	Live animals	16 698	17 272	23 181	31 327	35 330	60 685	
051	Fruit frsh, nuts frsh dry	8 818	9 001	11 324	10 787	12 752	10 290	
013	Meat tinned nes or prepd	925	2 564	2 924	2 441	5 648	4 887	
211	Hides, skins undressed	2 022	2 474	2 456	2 085	2 162	4 170	
73	Transport equipment	506	963	115	104	72	1 684	
29	Crude animal veg. mat. nes	486	333	649	1 991	1 856	1 553	
031	Fish fresh, simply presvd	136	144	172	412	1 627	1 186	
71	Machinery, non-electric	717		12	145	131	591	

Source: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics.

Table 1.2.1/A-1 - Sudan

(in '000 USD)

Exports to	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	294 467	331 738	361 239	416 532	440 483	429 361	554 230	
Developing countries	61 497	82 995	120 066	105 791	130 199	116 636	110 920	
Arab League countries ¹	21 699	34 509	39 174	47 441	62 686	54 383	36 080	
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)								
Planned-economy countr.	84 780	106 033	66 061	80 173	63 905	69 280	6 990	
Developed countries	147 250	141 810	174 170	228 062	245 387	243 334	359 350	
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	97 021	93 633	114 673	149 925	176 168	175 849	235 220	
Applicant States	3 347	5 184	7 604	13 716	9 780	14 742	21 930	
USA	11 551	12 494	10 026	7 748	22 912	9 146	21 740	
Japan	26 737	23 528	27 229	47 832	14 897	17 761	41 550	
 Main trading partners								
France	6 492	9 856	12 399	25 193	48 592	61 850	36 810	
Italy	29 288	27 225	34 369	46 544	54 551	57 819	108 990	
China	17 231	31 668	41 556	60 012	34 372	33 586		
Egypt	14 338	18 310	20 902	16 550	18 199	29 855	18 790	
FR of Germany	28 481	23 676	29 326	36 067	29 774	24 081	36 480	

¹ The Arab League countries are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

Table 1.2.1/A-2 - Sudan

Exports to	(in '000 USD and %)							
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	294 467	331 738	361 239	416 532	440 483	429 361	554 230	
Developing countries	20.9	25.0	33.2	25.4	29.6	27.2	20.0	
Arab League countries ¹	7.4	10.4	10.8	11.4	14.2	12.7	6.5	
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)								
Planned-economy countr.	28.8	32.0	18.3	19.2	14.5	16.1	1.3	
Developed countries	50.0	42.7	48.2	54.8	55.7	56.7	64.8	
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	32.9	28.2	31.7	36.0	40.0	41.0	42.0	
Applicant States	1.1	1.6	2.1	3.3	2.2	3.4	4.0	
USA	3.9	3.8	2.8	1.9	5.2	2.1	3.9	
Japan	9.1	7.1	7.5	11.5	3.4	4.1	7.5	
Main trading partners								
France	2.2	3.0	3.4	6.0	11.0	14.4	6.6	
Italy	9.9	8.2	9.5	11.2	12.4	13.5	19.7	
China	5.9	9.5	11.5	14.4	7.8	7.8		
Egypt	4.9	5.5	5.8	4.0	4.1	7.0	3.4	
FR of Germany	9.7	7.1	8.1	8.7	6.8	5.6	6.6	

¹ The Arab League countries are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

Table 1.2.1/B-1 - Sudan

(in '000 USD)

Imports from	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	311 145	355 155	353 479	479 474	655 831	956 957	981 010	
Developing countries	71 526	102 935	105 734	114 357	183 622	241 422	203 800	
Arab League countries ¹	18 217	20 843	22 404	29 183	52 139	53 131	124 440	
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)								
Planned-economy countr.	55 155	77 101	61 534	88 971	87 635	91 887	5 770	
Developed countries	156 354	147 865	159 009	246 349	339 229	590 004	664 380	
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	101 571	95 841	107 529	165 602	230 081	394 513	450 880	
Applicant States	1 182	726	362	745	2 162	1 492	3 520	
USA	8 104	8 137	14 303	35 569	46 610	78 211	92 070	
Japan	16 166	13 606	13 110	24 679	36 262	87 386	64 110	
Main trading partners								
United Kingdom	51 492	41 928	52 806	80 266	104 775	148 766	199 480	
Japan	16 166	13 606	13 110	24 679	36 262	87 386	64 110	
FR of Germany	22 407	19 147	20 479	29 800	46 463	85 244	82 860	
USA	8 104	8 137	14 303	35 569	46 610	78 211	92 070	
India	40 858	60 673	56 698	33 259	73 447	76 018	54 760	

¹ The Arab League countries are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

Table 1.2.1/B-2 - Sudan

	(in '000 USD and %)							
Imports from	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	311 145	355 155	353 479	479 474	655 831	956 957	981 010	
Developing countries	23.0	29.0	29.9	23.9	28.0	25.2	20.8	
Arab League countries ¹	5.9	5.9	6.3	6.1	7.9	5.6	12.7	
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)								
Planned-economy countr.	17.7	21.7	17.4	18.6	13.4	9.6	0.6	
Developed countries	50.3	41.6	45.0	51.4	51.7	61.7	67.7	
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	32.6	27.0	30.4	34.5	35.1	41.2	46.0	
Applicant States	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	
USA	2.6	2.3	4.0	7.4	7.1	8.2	9.4	
Japan	5.2	3.8	3.7	5.1	5.5	9.1	6.5	
 Main trading partners								
United Kingdom	16.5	11.8	14.9	16.7	16.0	15.5	20.3	
Japan	5.2	3.8	3.7	5.1	5.5	9.1	6.5	
FR of Germany	7.2	5.4	5.8	6.2	7.1	8.9	8.4	
USA	2.6	2.3	4.0	7.4	7.1	8.2	9.4	
India	13.1	17.1	16.0	6.9	11.2	7.9	5.6	

¹ The Arab League countries are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

Table 1.2.2/A-1 - Sudan: Breakdown of exports

(in '000 USD and %)

Code SITC	Designation	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
	TOTAL	294 467	331 738	361 239	416 532	440 483	429 361		
0 + 1	Food and live animals, beverages and tobacco	8.9	7.4	9.4	13.4	13.0	6.1		
2 + 4	Crude matls excl. fuels, animal veg. oil fat	89.8	90.8	88.7	84.5	82.6	88.9		
3	Mineral fuels etc	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.6	3.9	3.6		
<u>of which:</u>									
3.3	Petroleum products	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.9	3.9	3.6		
5	Chemicals	-	-	-	-	-	-		
6 + 8	Basic manufactures, misc. manufactured goods	-	-	-	-	-	-		
7	Machines transport equipment	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.9		

Table 1.2.2/B - Sudan: Breakdown of imports

(in '000 USD and %)

Code SITC	Designation	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
	TOTAL	311 145	355 155	353 479	479 474	655 813	956 957		
0 + 1	Food and live animals, beverages and tobacco	20.9	20.6	22.9	24.0	23.6	18.5		
2 + 4	Crude matls excl. fuels, animal veg. oil fat	2.9	2.9	1.9	2.0	2.3	1.1		
3	Mineral fuels etc	8.4	7.3	7.2	6.0	6.7	3.7		
<u>of which:</u>									
3.3	Petroleum products	8.3	7.2	7.1	5.9	6.7	3.7		
5	Chemicals	10.5	11.5	12.3	12.7	12.7	12.5		
6 + 8	Basic manufactures, misc. manufactured goods	30.0	37.8	33.2	27.0	26.6	31.7		
7	Machines transport equipment	26.5	18.9	22.1	27.5	27.5	32.0		

Table 1.2.2/A-2 - Sudan: Exports of main products

		(in '000 USD)						
Code SITC		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
	TOTAL	294 467	331 738	361 239	416 532	440 483	429 361	
263	Cotton	186 828	199 384	213 480	229 997	165 986	191 806	
2211	Groundnuts green	15 699	26 787	26 457	37 489	70 339	99 104	
2218	Oil seeds nuts etc nes	20 671	24 142	26 578	32 969	62 820	38 109	
2922	Nut gums, resines, lacs etc.	25 769	24 224	26 216	22 526	41 277	20 795	
332	Petroleum products	2 444	3 488	3 704	3 925	17 098	15 363	
081	Animal feeding stuff	15 956	13 316	16 206	20 369	10 378	11 695	
4213	Cotton seed oil	2 215	12 926	12 305	4 181		10 139	
211	Hides, skins undressed	4 567	5 188	9 182	15 624	13 851	8 574	
4214	Groundnut, peanut oil				1 117	3 209	3 080	

Source: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics.

Table 1.2.1/A-1 - Tunisia

(in '000 USD)

Exports to	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	182 469	215 800	314 935	397 325	921 382	856 172	788 811	
Developing countries	37 199	36 888	34 794	51 646	182 543	138 282	94 099	
Arab League countries ¹	26 249	27 204	22 553	31 144	61 517	85 565	34 869	
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)	26 221	26 802	22 011	30 759	59 260	83 491	34 809	
Planned-economy countr.	17 937	25 928	25 759	28 861	51 583	61 907	30 397	
Developed countries	125 574	150 276	251 590	312 919	678 896	647 473	654 773	
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	110 765	119 944	196 346	220 215	515 187	408 848	408 873	
Applicant States	2 535	17 302	34 187	25 090	91 519	132 735	124 180	
USA	1 783	2 941	11 518	58 763	47 565	88 097	108 472	
Japan	42	21	68	104	441	233	1 601	
 Main trading partners								
Italy	37 677	42 183	93 339	63 040	229 389	145 896	169 335	
France	44 533	41 674	66 489	110 077	200 218	163 226	134 632	
Greece	1 922	4 348	3 736	15 664	90 300	120 711	121 271	
USA	1 783	2 941	11 518	58 763	47 565	88 097	108 472	

¹ The Arab League countries are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² Libya, Algeria, Morocco, Egypt.

Table 1.2.1/A-2 - Tunisia

(in '000 USD and %)

Exports to	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	182 469	215 800	314 935	397 325	921 382	856 172	788 811	
Developing countries	20.4	17.1	11.0	13.0	19.8	16.2	11.9	
Arab League countries ¹	14.4	12.6	7.2	7.8	6.7	10.0	4.4	
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)	14.4	12.4	7.0	7.7	6.4	9.8	4.4	
Planned-economy countr.	9.8	12.0	8.2	7.3	5.6	7.2	3.9	
Developed countries	68.8	69.6	79.9	78.8	73.7	75.6	83.0	
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	60.7	55.6	62.3	55.4	55.9	47.8	51.8	
Applicant States			10.9	6.3	9.9	15.5	15.7	
USA	1.0	1.4	3.7	14.8	5.2	10.3	13.8	
Japan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	
Main trading partners								
Italy	20.6	19.5	29.6	15.9	24.9	17.0	21.5	
France	24.4	19.3	21.1	27.7	21.7	19.1	17.1	
Greece	1.1	2.0	1.2	3.9	9.8	14.1	15.4	
USA	1.0	1.4	3.7	14.8	5.2	10.3	13.8	

¹ The Arab League countries are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² Libya, Algeria, Morocco, Egypt.

Table 1.2.1/B-1 - Tunisia

(in '000 USD)

Imports from	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	304 620	341 851	464 691	632 684	1 124 786	1 417 819	1 525 746	
Developing countries	25 924	26 250	52 682	69 099	188 538	184 211	211 331	
Arab League countries ¹	8 310	8 717	14 722	28 180	94 814	100 789	123 700	
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)	3 387	1 836	3 775	4 843	19 209	14 448	14 723	
Planned-economy countr.	20 340	21 526	18 665	28 533	54 902	61 064	51 498	
Developed countries	258 356	294 074	393 343	535 052	880 155	1 170 078	1 258 949	
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	177 688	204 713	292 410	397 990	668 946	903 966	933 416	
Applicant States	3 995	7 873	6 991	27 894	35 606	72 715	77 299	
USA	51 684	49 962	55 788	59 125	92 007	95 578	95 041	
Japan	826	1 100	3 793	6 469	5 976	11 446	22 217	
 Main trading partners								
France	105 746	123 454	166 017	232 634	349 075	488 142	490 839	
FR of Germany	25 938	23 309	39 791	56 289	90 145	120 238	153 326	
Italy	22 026	29 517	47 099	50 939	122 634	132 676	137 060	
USA	51 684	49 962	55 788	59 125	92 097	95 578	95 041	

¹ The Arab League countries are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² Morocco, Algeria, Egypt.

Table 1.2.1/B-2 - Tunisia

(in '000 USD and %)								
Imports from	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	304 620	341 851	464 691	632 684	1 124 786	1 417 819	1 525 746	
Developing countries	8.5	7.7	11.3	10.9	16.8	13.0	13.9	
Arab League countries ¹	2.7	2.5	3.2	4.5	8.4	7.1	8.1	
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)	1.1	0.5	0.8	0.7	1.7	1.0	1.0	
Planned-economy countr..	6.7	6.3	4.0	4.5	4.9	4.3	3.4	
Developed countries	84.8	86.0	84.6	84.6	78.3	82.5	82.5	
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	58.3	59.9	62.9	62.9	59.5	63.8	61.2	
Applicant States	1.3	2.3	1.5	4.4	3.2	5.1	5.1	
USA	17.0	14.6	12.0	9.3	8.2	6.7	6.2	
Japan	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.8	1.5	
Main trading partners								
France	34.7	36.1	35.7	36.8	31.0	34.4	32.2	
FR of Germany	8.5	6.8	8.6	8.9	8.0	8.5	10.0	
Italy	7.2	8.6	10.1	8.1	10.9	9.4	9.0	
USA	17.0	14.6	12.0	9.3	8.2	6.7	6.2	

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² Morocco, Algeria, Egypt.

Table 1.2.2/A-1 - Tunisia: Breakdown of exports

		(in '000 USD and %)							
Code SITC	Designation	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
	TOTAL	182 469	215 800	310 869	397 325	921 382	856 172	788 811	
0 + 1	Food and live animals, beverages and tobacco	20.8	13.7	11.9	17.2	6.7	10.1	9.2	
2 + 4	Crude matls excl. fuels, animal veg. oil fat	29.4	40.4	44.6	27.5	33.4	25.6	21.4	
3	Mineral fuels etc	27.2	27.8	27.1	31.8	35.9	43.6	42.4	
<u>of which:</u>									
3.3	Petroleum products	27.2	27.8	27.1	31.8	35.9	43.6	42.4	
5	Chemicals	9.6	9.2	7.3	11.1	13.0	9.4	10.5	
6 + 8	Basic manufactures, misc. manufactured goods	12.5	8.5	8.6	11.9	10.4	10.3	15.2	
7	Machines transport equipment	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.1	1.3	

Table 1.2.2/B - Tunisia: Breakdown of imports

		(in '000 USD and %)							
Code SITC	Designation	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
	TOTAL								
0 + 1	Food and live animals, beverages and tobacco	22.2	18.4	16.6	17.5	16.0	14.3	13.1	
2 + 4	Crude matls excl. fuels, animal veg. oil fat	13.3	12.2	10.4	9.7	13.7	9.4	7.0	
3	Mineral fuels etc	4.8	4.5	7.5	7.4	12.3	10.4	11.7	
<u>of which:</u>									
3.3	Petroleum products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	Chemicals	7.4	9.0	8.4	8.1	8.3	8.0	6.8	
6 + 8	Basic manufactures, misc. manufactured goods	26.0	24.0	25.0	24.9	24.1	25.5	26.8	
7	Machines transport equipment	26.2	31.8	32.1	32.4	25.6	32.4	34.5	

Table 1.2.2/A-2 - Tunisia: Exports of main products

		(in '000 USD)						
Code SITC		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
	TOTAL	182 469	215 800	310 869	385 550	914 242	856 172	788 811
331	Crude petroleum etc	44 669	54 729	80 165	119 094	314 721	358 139	323 012
4219	Olive oil	16 508	46 882	97 444	59 899	164 716	77 513	84 593
84	Clothing	1 000	1 294	1 730	2 980	27 551	44 946	71 832
2713	Nat. phosphates nes	20 558	22 119	21 388	25 724	109 377	117 207	61 260
51335	Phosphoric acid etc			1 265	10 887	35 413	36 326	46 199
5612	Chem. phosphatic fertilizer	16 401	18 351	19 944	28 599	77 804	41 274	28 143
65	Textile yarn, fabric etc	2 918	5 258	8 811	12 454	19 010	19 412	23 607
06	Sugar				255	6 711	23 313	18 158
11212	Wine	9 083	2 507	6 368	21 262	14 702	17 199	11 032
051	Fruit frsh, nuts frsh dry	7 396	7 259	7 474	13 038	10 174	8 723	6 576

Source: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics.

Table 1.2.1/B-1 - Yemen

(in '000 USD)

Imports from	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	31 710	36 968	80 215	122 662	189 744	193 852	410 304	
Developing countries	11 059	17 575	31 955	58 578	70 760	105 594	181 071	
Arab League countries ¹	9 010	13 190	22 817	33 979	36 404	52 146	83 169	
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)	7 823	10 648	15 060	22 624	32 074	40 001		
Planned-economy countr.	8 364	3 738	7 660	9 566	26 151	43 704	38 673	
Developed countries	14 562	14 826	39 197	54 472	92 779	144 554	190 560	
of which:								
European Community	8 364	8 573	19 574	33 312	45 836	60 435	97 805	
Applicant States	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 143	
USA	229	-	1 054	1 261	4 433	5 215	15 463	
Japan	1 819	3 475	8 195	16 542	29 354	52 838	41 802	
Main trading partners								
Japan	1 819	3 475	8 195	16 542	29 354	52 838	41 802	
China	674	1 043	3 179	4 691	12 949	33 187	25 177	
Australia	3 956	2 777	10 040	2 062	8 440	24 277	27 172	
India	465	224	1 230	2 688	3 635	17 865	30 015	
Saudi Arabia		343	5 087	7 940	10 135	15 486	47 443	

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² South Yemen, Saudi Arabia, Ethiopia, Somalia, Sudan.

Table 1.2.1/3-2 - Yemen

(in '000 USD and %)								
Imports from	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	31 710	36 968	80 215	122 662	189 744	293 853	410 304	
Developing countries	34.9	47.5	39.8	47.8	37.3	35.9	44.1	
Arab League countries ¹	28.4	35.6	28.4	27.7	19.2	17.7	20.3	
Neighbouring countries ² (excl. appl. States)	24.6	28.8	18.8	18.4	16.9	13.6		
Planned-economy countr.	16.5	10.1	9.5	7.8	13.8	14.9	9.4	
Developed countries	45.9	40.1	48.9	44.4	48.9	49.2	46.4	
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	26.4	23.2	24.4	27.2	24.2	20.6	23.8	
Applicant States	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	
USA	0.7	-	1.3	1.0	2.3	1.7	3.8	
Japan	5.7	9.4	10.2	13.5	15.5	18.0	10.2	
<u>Main trading partners</u>								
Japan	5.7	9.4	10.2	13.5	15.5	18.0	10.2	
China	2.1	2.8	4.0	3.8	6.8	11.3	6.1	
Australia	12.4	7.5	12.5	1.7	4.4	8.3	6.6	
India	1.4	0.6	1.5	2.2	1.9	6.0	7.3	
Saudi Arabia		0.9	6.3	6.5	5.3	5.3	11.6	

¹ The Arab League countries considered are those listed in: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics, Country tables, 3. Trade by principal countries.

² South Yemen, Saudi Arabia, Ethiopia, Somalia, Sudan.

Table 1.2.2/A-1 - Yemen: Breakdown of exports

		(in '000 USD and %)							
Code SITC	Designation	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
	TOTAL	2 800	4 314	4 280	7 860	-	10 894		
0 + 1	Food and live animals, beverages and tobacco	55.0	22.9	33.8	26.3	-	21.3		
2 + 4	Crude matls excl. fuels, animal veg. oil fat	44.6	75.2	63.3	74.4	-	71.4		
3	Mineral fuels etc	-	-	-	-	-	-		
<u>of which:</u>									
3.3	Petroleum products	-	-	-	-	-	-		
5	Chemicals	-	-	-	0.05	-	1.8		
6 + 8	Basic manufactures, misc. manufactured goods	-	-	1.2	0.9	-	4.5		
7	Machines transport equipment	-	-	-	-	-	0.3		

Table 1.2.2/B - Yemen: Breakdown of imports

		(in '000 USD and %)							
Code SITC	Designation	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
	TOTAL	31 710	36 968	80 215	122 662	189 744	253 852		
0 + 1	Food and live animals, beverages and tobacco	62.1	53.3	50.1	50.5	-	45.0		
2 + 4	Crude matls excl. fuels, animal veg. oil fat	3.4	2.6	0.7	0.7	-	0.2		
3	Mineral fuels etc	5.3	4.5	4.8	4.9	-	5.0		
<u>of which:</u>									
3.3	Petroleum products	5.3	4.5	4.2	4.9	-	4.9		
5	Chemicals	3.1	5.1	5.6	6.3	-	5.6		
6 + 8	Basic manufactures, misc. manufactured goods	16.8	26.6	25.2	24.6	-	28.1		
7	Machines transport equipment	8.6	13.8	13.0	12.2	-	15.6		

Table 1.2.2/A-2 - Yemen: Exports of main products

(in '000 USD)

Code SITC		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
	TOTAL				7 860		10 894	7 661
263	Cotton				3 885		5 876	2 560
211	Hides, skins undressed				1 195		1 365	1 537
071	Coffee				1 313		1 456	1 495
04	Cereals and preparation				258		343	517
65	Textile yarn, fabric etc				75		449	215
06201	Sugar candy, non-chocolate						193	208

Source: UN Yearbook of International Trade Statistics.

Table 1.2.1/A-1 - South Yemen

(in '000 USD)

Exports to	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	145 730	104 690	39 750	84 670	230 040	282 280	288 460	
Developing countries								
Arab League countries	18 730	19 630	930	10 970	11 760	20 560	14 380	
Neighbouring countries (excl. appl. States)								
Planned-economy countr.	50	1 360	2 660	3 970	5 280	5 280	5 280	
Developed countries								
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	40 800	15 850	6 930	17 810	23 400	8 480	7 210	
Applicant States								
USA	1 580	2 560	2 700	4 000	6 770	1 370	910	
Japan	20 940	8 140	6 370	5 000	13 290	7 030	24 920	
Main trading partners								
Canada	60	2 680	540	23 870	108 680	193 190	204 500	
Japan	20 940	9 140	6 370	5 000	13 290	7 030	24 920	

Source: IMF Direction of Trade, Annual 1970-76.

Table 1.2.1/A-2 - South Yemen

Exports to	(in '000 USD and %)							
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	145 730	104 690	39 750	84 670	230 040	282 280	288 460	
Developing countries								
Arab League countries	12.8	18.8	2.3	13.0	5.1	7.3	5.0	
Neighbouring countries (excl. appl. States)								
Planned-economy countr.	0.0	1.3	6.7	4.7	2.3	1.9	1.8	
Developed countries								
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	28.0	15.1	17.4	21.0	10.2	3.0	2.5	
Applicant States								
USA	1.0	2.4	6.8	4.7	2.9	0.5	0.3	
Japan	14.4	8.7	16.0	5.9	5.8	2.5	8.6	
Main trading partners								
Canada	0.0	2.6	1.4	28.2	47.2	68.4	70.9	
Japan	14.4	8.7	16.0	5.9	5.8	2.5	8.6	

Source: IMF Direction of Trade, Annual 1970-76.

Table 1.2.1/B-1 - South Yemen

(in '000 USD)								
Imports from	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	201 030	155 720	105 510	107 420	268 290	171 280	253 900	
Developing countries								
Arab League countries	57 170	56 270	34 970	28 590	135 310	51 710	68 220	
Neighbouring countries (excl. appl. States)								
Planned-economy countr.	9 630	9 630	9 690	9 880	10 090	10 090	10 090	
Developed countries								
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	29 880	25 690	21 840	29 260	44 080	43 420	8 318	
Applicant States								
USA	3 340	270	990	3 300	13 640	3 080	5 500	
Japan	21 170	16 960	12 780	13 940	16 010	23 050	42 160	
Main trading partners								
Kuwait	26 660	18 670	10 690	13 580	119 260	41 430	51 660	
Japan	21 170	16 960	12 780	13 940	16 010	23 050	42 160	

Source: IMF Direction of Trade, Annual 1970-76.

Table 1.2.1/B-2 - South Yemen

Imports from	(in '000 USD and %)							
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
WORLD (total)	201 030	155 720	105 510	107 420	268 290	171 280	253 900	
Developing countries								
Arab League countries	28.4	36.1	33.1	26.6	50.4	30.2	26.9	
Neighbouring countries (excl. appl. States)								
Planned-economy countr.	4.8	6.2	9.2	9.2	3.8	5.9	4.0	
Developed countries								
<u>of which:</u>								
European Community	14.9	16.5	20.7	27.2	16.4	25.3	3.3	
Applicant States								
USA	1.7	0.2	0.9	3.1	5.1	1.8	2.2	
Japan	10.5	10.9	12.1	13.0	6.0	13.5	16.6	
Main trading partners								
Kuwait	13.3	12.0	10.1	12.6	44.4	24.2	20.3	
Japan	10.5	10.9	12.1	13.0	6.0	13.5	16.6	

Source: IMF Direction of Trade, Annual 1970-76.

Part two

ARAB LEAGUE TRADE WITH THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY
AND THE APPLICANT STATES

1. ANALYSIS OF EUROPEAN COMMUNITY-ARAB LEAGUE TRADE

Introduction

A general picture of the trends in trade between the European Community and the Arab League is given - for the period 1970-78 only - by the attached tables 1/A and 1/B. The data¹ were divided between the above-mentioned tables because it was necessary to analyse fuels separately from all the other categories of products - at least for European Community imports - on account of the key role which this product group in particular petroleum, play in the economy and trade of some Arab League countries. If not shown separately, this could distort the overall valuation of trade. The heterogeneity due to socio-economic, geographical and political factors which distinguish the 21 Arab League countries from one another also prompted the definition of several sub-groups of countries, homogeneous in some respects, and analysis of the trade of each of these sub-groups with the European Community.

On the basis of political and economic criteria, the following groupings of countries were therefore regarded as autonomous entities:

- (a) OPEC members: Algeria, Libya, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, UAE;
- (b) Non-OPEC petroleum-producing countries: Tunisia, Egypt, Syria, Bahrain, Oman;
- (c) non-petroleum-producing countries: Morocco, Sudan, Mauritania, Somalia, Djibouti, Lebanon, North Yemen, South Yemen, Jordan.

On the basis of geographical criteria (which often imply politico-military alliances, economic cooperation and areas of trade influence), the following 'groups' were defined:

- (i) Mediterranean countries: Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Lebanon, Syria, Jordan;
- (ii) Non-Mediterranean Middle Eastern countries: Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, UAE, Oman, North Yemen, South Yemen;
- (iii) Non-Mediterranean African countries (ACP) : Mauritania, Sudan, Somalia, Djibouti.

The grouping mentioned under (iii) represents an interesting overlap between the Arab League and the ACP area (all the countries listed, being part of the latter). Similarly, group (i) provides points of contact with the Maghreb area (which has Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia in common with the Arab League) and with Egypt, the Lebanon, Jordan and Syria which have bilateral agreements with the European Community; indeed, of the countries in group (i) only Libya does not have any specific association agreements with the European Community.

¹ The data on trends in the value of imports and exports over time were compiled by GATT in Geneva from SOEC statistics. The data on the structure of European Community imports by product are taken from: EUROSTAT, Analytical tables on external trade, SITC REV. 1, 1977, SITC REV. 2, 1978 - Microfiches.

1.1 Overall picture of European Community-Arab League trade

An initial overall valuation of total European Community-Arab League trade in the last few years is given by the following data:

European Community-Arab League trade

(in million EUA)

Year	Community imports from the Arab League	Community exports to the Arab League	Balance E-I
1970	8 089	3 473	- 4 616
1971	9 289	3 720	- 5 569
1972	9 421	4 379	- 5 041
1973	12 029	5 685	- 6 343
1974	28 901	10 508	- 18 392
1975	24 884	15 281	- 9 602
1976	31 501	18 985	- 12 615
1977	32 785	23 411	- 9 374
1978	29 532	24 827	- 4 704

Taking the growth of European Community trade with developing countries and non-Community countries (world) as the basis comparison, the following picture emerges:

Year	Community imports from developing countries	Community exports to developing countries	Balance E-I
1970	21 436	15 704	- 5 732
1971	22 770	17 198	- 5 571
1972	23 993	18 507	- 5 486
1973	31 446	22 217	- 9 228
1974	60 180	34 280	- 25 900
1975	53 904	43 227	- 10 676
1976	68 936	50 465	- 18 470
1977	75 159	61 321	- 13 838
1978	70 911	65 874	- 5 037

Year	European Community imports from the Arab League as a % of its total imports from developing countries	European Community exports to the Arab League as a % of its total exports to developing countries
1970	37.7	22.1
1971	40.8	21.6
1972	39.3	23.7
1973	38.3	25.6
1974	48.0	30.7
1975	46.2	35.4
1976	45.8	37.6
1977	43.6	38.2
1978	41.6	37.7

Year	Community imports from the world	Community exports to the world	Balance E-I
1970	73 305	68 880	- 4 425
1971	76 337	74 743	- 1 593
1972	82 435	82 533	- 98
1973	84 430	80 955	- 3 474
1974	128 563	113 654	- 14 909
1975	121 763	120 625	- 1 138
1976	155 530	140 563	- 14 967
1977	170 828	154 123	- 6 705
1978	179 237	175 350	- 2 887

Year	European Community imports from the Arab League as a % of its total imports from the rest of the world	European Community exports to the Arab League as a % of its total exports to the rest of the world
1970	11.0	5.0
1971	12.2	5.0
1972	11.4	5.3
1973	14.2	7.0
1974	22.5	9.2
1975	20.4	12.7
1976	20.3	13.5
1977	19.2	14.3
1978	16.6	14.2

It is immediately apparent from the above tables that the Arab League's share of the European Community's total trade with both developing and non-Community countries went up sharply between 1973 and 1974. In the case of Community exports, this upward trend continued - although not so markedly - in the years after 1974. On the other hand, the Arab League's share of European Community imports, from both developing countries and the rest of the world, seems to have fallen back to 1973 levels.

1.2 Concentration of the Arab League countries' trade with the European Community

An initial analysis of the Arab League countries classified according to their share of trade with the European Community shows immediately the predominance of Saudi Arabia (over 33% of Community imports in 1978) and the petroleum-exporting countries in general with regard to European Community imports. Six of these, namely Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Libya, Kuwait, the UAE and Algeria, account for more than 80% (85.21% in 1978) of the Arab League's exports to the European Community.

Although this 'bloc' of countries accounted for a virtually constant overall share of the European Community's imports from the Arab League in each of the three years considered (1972, 1977, 1978), there were a number of interesting changes within it during the period under review (pre- and post-1973). In particular, Saudi Arabia's position as leading exporter and Iraq's increasing share (which doubled from 7.24% in 1972 to 15.37% in 1978) were offset by a decline in the shares of Libya and Kuwait, which together fell from around 17% of Community imports from the Arab League in 1972 to around 10% in 1978.

While it is true that trade in petroleum is a key factor in assessment of the concentration of the European Community's imports from the Arab League (it will be possible at a later stage to exclude this trade from such analyses), its effects on the concentration of the European Community's exports to the Arab League are almost as important.

Together with Egypt and Morocco (the Community's largest non-petroleum-producing trading partner within the Arab League), the above-mentioned 'six largest Arab League exporters' take approximately 80% of the European Community's total direct exports to the League (79.72% in 1978). This reciprocity, which is often based on bilateral agreements between

EUR9 : IMPORT FROM THE ARAB LEAGUE - 1972 -

COUNTRY	MILL EUC	CUMUL	%	CUMUL%
SAUDI ARABIA	2637	2637	28.02	28.02
LIBYA	1681	4318	17.86	45.88
KUWAIT	1613	5931	17.14	63.02
ALGERIE	767	6698	8.15	71.17
IRAK	681	7379	7.24	78.41
EMIRATES	469	7848	4.98	83.39
MAROC	434	8282	4.61	88.00
QATAR	286	8568	3.04	91.04
TUNISIE	192	8760	2.04	93.08
EGYPT	136	8896	1.45	94.53
OMAN	136	9032	1.45	95.97
MAURITANIE	91	9123	0.97	96.94
SUDAN	88	9211	0.94	97.87
SYRIA	77	9288	0.82	98.69
LIBAN	76	9364	0.81	99.50
BAHRAIN	24	9388	0.26	99.75
SOMALIA	13	9401	0.14	99.89
S. YEMEN	8	9409	0.09	99.98
JORDAN	2	9411	0.02	100.00
DJIBOUTI	0	9411	0.00	100.00
N. YEMEN	0	9411	0.00	100.00

EUR9 : IMPORT FROM THE ARAB LEAGUE - 1978 -

COUNTRY	MILL EUC	CUMUL	%	CUMULZ
SAUDI ARABIA	10017	10017	33.93	33.93
IRAK	4539	14556	15.38	49.31
LIBYA	3273	17829	11.09	60.39
KUWAIT	2864	20693	9.70	70.10
EMIRATES	2463	23156	8.34	78.44
ALGERIE	2006	25162	6.80	85.23
EGYPT	989	26151	3.35	88.58
MAROC	858	27009	2.91	91.49
QATAR	753	27762	2.55	94.04
TUNISIE	575	28337	1.95	95.99
SYRIA	510	28847	1.73	97.72
SUDAN	214	29061	0.72	98.44
OMAN	200	29261	0.68	99.12
MAURITANIE	83	29344	0.28	99.40
BAHRAIN	74	29418	0.25	99.65
LIBAN	34	29452	0.12	99.77
S. YEMEN	22	29474	0.07	99.84
JORDAN	20	29494	0.07	99.91
SOMALIA	13	29507	0.04	99.95
N. YEMEN	14	29521	0.05	100.00
DJIBOUTI	0	29521	0.00	100.00

individual Community and Arab League countries, is the result of the Community countries' need to re-balance their external accounts and the Arab League countries' need to convert their oil revenue into 'means of stepping up economic and social development'.

Analysis of trends in the concentration of Community exports to the Arab League highlights a number of significant shifts since 1972, namely in particular:

- (a) the takeover of the position of leading exporter by Saudi Arabia (7.43% in 1972, 22.62% in 1978) from Algeria (21.66% in 1972, 14.54% in 1978);
- (b) the substantial drop in the Lebanon's share (8.41% in 1972, 2.44% in 1978) due to the troubled political and economic situation in that country in the last few years;
- (c) the virtually unchanged share of the other countries, except for Libya and Morocco which have seen their share decline slightly.

Alongside an analysis of the concentration of European Community-Arab League trade from the point of view of the Arab countries, it is also worthwhile considering the same problem from the point of view of the European Community countries, i.e. to determine whether and to what extent some members of the European Community consistently account for substantial shares of the Community's total trade with the Arab League.

EUR9 : EXPORT TO THE ARAB LEAGUE - 1972 -

COUNTRY	MILL EUC	CUMUL	%	CUMUL%
ALGERIE	948	948	21.69	21.69
LIBYA	644	1592	14.74	36.43
LIBAN	385	1977	8.81	45.24
MAROC	368	2345	8.42	53.66
SAUDI ARABIA	325	2670	7.44	61.10
EGYPT	279	2949	6.38	67.48
TUNISIE	274	3223	6.27	73.75
IRAK	219	3442	5.01	78.76
KUWAIT	200	3642	4.58	83.34
SYRIA	151	3793	3.46	86.80
EMIRATES	99	3892	2.27	89.06
SUDAN	99	3991	2.27	91.33
JORDAN	66	4057	1.51	92.84
BAHRAIN	65	4122	1.49	94.32
OMAN	64	4186	1.46	95.79
QATAR	53	4239	1.21	97.00
MAURITANIE	40	4279	0.92	97.92
SOMALIA	32	4311	0.73	98.65
N. YEMEN	24	4335	0.55	99.20
DJIBOUTI	18	4353	0.41	99.61
S. YEMEN	17	4370	0.39	100.00

EUR9 : EXPORT TO THE ARAB LEAGUE - 1978 -

COUNTRY	MILL EUC	CUMUL	%	CUMUL%
SAUDI ARABIA	5615	5615	22.61	22.61
ALGERIE	3609	9224	14.53	37.15
LIBYA	2614	11838	10.53	47.67
IRAK	1900	13738	7.65	55.33
EGYPT	1813	15551	7.30	62.63
EMIRATES	1613	17164	6.50	69.12
MAROC	1340	18504	5.40	74.52
KUWAIT	1300	19804	5.24	79.76
TUNISIE	1116	20920	4.49	84.25
SYRIA	798	21718	3.21	87.46
LIBAN	606	22324	2.44	89.90
SUDAN	478	22802	1.93	91.83
JORDAN	388	23190	1.56	93.39
QATAR	355	23545	1.43	94.82
BAHRAIN	312	23857	1.26	96.08
OMAN	303	24160	1.22	97.30
N. YEMEN	262	24422	1.06	98.35
SOMALIA	134	24556	0.54	98.89
S. YEMEN	127	24683	0.51	99.40
MAURITANIE	94	24777	0.38	99.78
DJIBOUTI	54	24831	0.22	100.00

Taking as an indicator of the tendency to equidistribution of the Community countries' shares of trade (imports and exports separately) the (standardized) index¹

$$I_t = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^k t^{q_i} \log t^{q_i}}{\log k}$$

- where $k = 8$, the number of the members of the European Community, and t^{q_i} = the share of the i -th member in the year t - the following values are obtained:

Year	Imports	I_t	Exports
1970	0.8630		0.7985
1972	0.8669		0.8200
1974	0.8049		0.8095
1976	0.8412		0.8212
1977	0.8400		0.8304
1978	0.8337		0.8377

These figures do not show any appreciable variations in the degree of concentration of trade with the Arab League as regards both imports and exports. It is sufficient to note here that the variation in the values of the index between 1972 and 1974 was due to a temporary contraction of the Netherland's share (and therefore an increase in the degree of concentration among the other Community countries).

1.3 Role of fuels in European Community-Arab League trade

The leading part played by the petroleum-producing countries in European Community-Arab League trade (both imports and exports) has already emerged in the preceding pages. This is further confirmed by the following figures on trends in the European Community's trade (imports, exports and balances) with a number of (oil-oriented) groupings of Arab League countries.

Only OPEC (7 countries out of 21) had gradually increasing growth with a share ranging from 80 to 90% of total Community imports from the Arab League and from 55 to 70% of its exports.

¹ In particular $0 \leq I_t \leq 1$ and is a diminishing function of the degree of concentration of trade; $I_t = 0$ if a single country accounts for 100% of trade; $I_t = 1$ if each country accounts for exactly one eighth of the total.

OPEC : Algeria, Libya, Irak, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, UAE									
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Imp.	6 604	7 708	8 137	10 499	26 146	22 109	28 121	29 435	25 918
Exp.	1 853	1 992	2 491	3 236	6 086	9 659	12 372	15 660	16 993
Bal.	-4 741	-5 715	-5 646	-7 253	-20 060	-12 450	-15 749	-13 775	-8 924

Non OPEC oil producers : Tunisia, Egypt, Syria, Bahrain, Oman									
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Imp.	776	896	566	629	1 401	1 589	2 186	2 072	2 349
Exp.	731	778	835	1 097	2 112	3 143	3 939	4 190	4 344
Bal.	-45	-117	268	468	711	1 554	1 751	2 118	1 995

Non oil producers : Morocco, Sudan, Mauritania, Somalia, Jibuti, Lebanon, North Yemen, South Yemen, Jordan									
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Imp.	709	684	716	910	1 354	1 185	1 292	1 276	1 262
Exp.	879	948	1 052	1 351	2 141	2 479	2 675	3 559	3 488
Bal.	170	264	336	440	787	1 292	1 382	2 282	2 225

OPEC's percentage share of total European Community-Arab League trade

Year	Community imports	Community exports
1970	81.64	53.64
1971	82.99	53.57
1972	86.38	56.89
1973	87.20	56.92
1974	90.47	58.86
1975	88.85	63.21
1976	88.99	65.17
1977	89.79	66.90
1978	87.77	68.45

1.3.1 European Community fuel imports from the Arab League

The attached Table 2 gives a more detailed description by country of the influence of fuel imports¹ on the Community's total imports from the Arab League.

This table shows clearly the high degree of 'specialization' of Community imports from the Arab League (fuels accounting for around 90%) and, in particular, of imports from the Community's main Arab trading partners, namely Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Libya, Kuwait, UAE and Algeria; these countries have 'indices of specialization' (fuel imports/total imports x 100) of over 90 (in many cases almost 100).

Further confirmation - if any were needed - of the primary role of fuels is given by the picture of the Community's total trade with specific groupings of Arab League countries (determined on the basis of the percentage share of fuels in Community imports).²

1.3.2 Concentration of the Arab League countries' fuel exports to the European Community

The trends in the Arab League countries' shares of Community fuel imports are shown in the table on page 212.

This table shows that over 95% of the Community's fuel imports from the Arab League come from a group comprising seven countries (Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Libya, Kuwait, UAE, Algeria, Qatar) and that two of these alone account for more than 50%.

In this connection, the change in the leading positions between 1970 and 1978 must be emphasized once again, the duo Libya-Kuwait having been gradually replaced by Saudi Arabia and, recently, by Saudi Arabia-Iraq.

A graphic representation of the degree of concentration of the Arab League countries' fuel exports to the European Community is given by the diagram on the page 213, which

¹ As will be shown more clearly in the analysis by product, crude petroleum accounts for more than 95% of the fuel imported.

² The countries were classified on the basis of the average percentages over the period 1970-78.

Countries where the share of oil in EC imports is greater than 90 % : Algeria, Saudi Arabia, UAE, Irak, Kuwait, Libya, Qatar, Oman									
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Imp.	6 940	8 145	8 274	10 597	26 496	22 497	28 492	29 583	26 118
Exp.	1 910	2 069	2 555	3 303	6 249	9 979	12 661	16 043	17 297
Bal.	-5 030	-6 076	-5 718	-7 294	-20 246	-12 517	-15 831	-13 540	-8 821

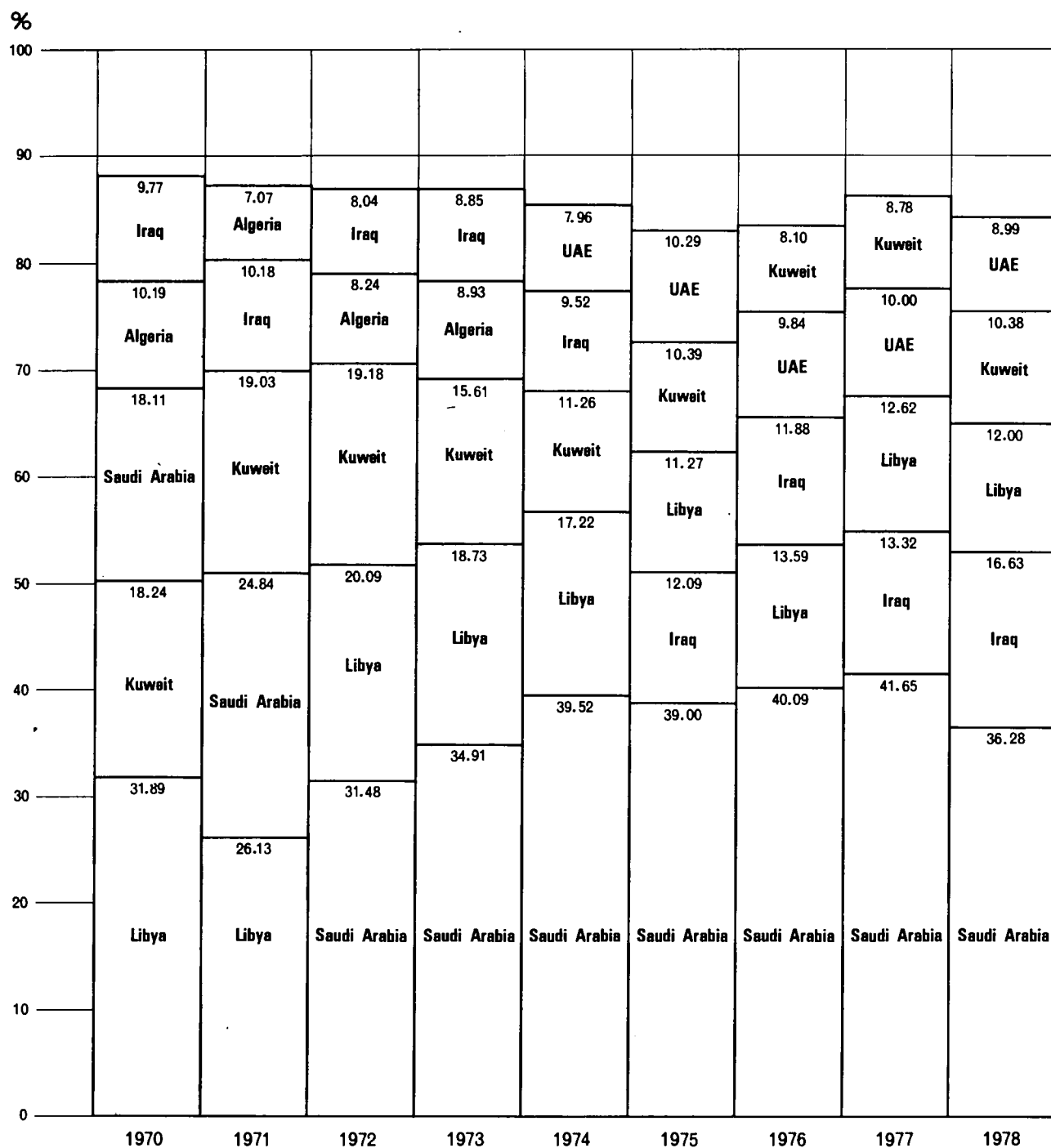
Countries where the share of oil in EC imports is between 70 and 90 % : Syria, Bahrain, South Yemen									
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Imp.	153	155	109	155	378	529	734	651	607
Exp.	194	223	234	310	623	794	1 370	1 255	1 239
Bal.	41	67	124	154	245	265	635	604	631

Countries where the share of oil in EC imports is between 50 and 70 % : Egypt									
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Imp.	202	194	136	186	269	321	678	712	989
Exp.	331	294	279	397	810	1 348	1 510	1 681	1 813
Bal.	129	100	143	211	540	1 026	831	969	823

Countries where the share of oil in EC imports is between 30 and 50 % : Lebanon, Tunisia									
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Imp.	186	222	269	274	551	407	456	612	609
Exp.	448	524	659	820	1 327	1 325	983	1 572	1 723
Bal.	262	302	390	546	775	918	527	959	1 113

Countries where the share of oil in EC imports is less than 30 % : Jibuti, Jordan, Morocco, Mauritania, Somalia, Sudan, North Yemen									
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Imp.	608	570	632	814	1 204	1 129	1 238	1 225	1 205
Exp.	590	607	649	853	1 328	1 833	2 459	2 857	2 753
Bal.	-18	37	17	38	124	704	1 220	1 632	1 548

**Concentration of the Arab League countries' fuel exports
to the European Community 1970-78**
(cumulative totals of the main exporting countries' percentage shares)



EUR9 : IMPORT OF ENERGY PRODUCTS FROM THE ARAB LEAGUE - 1978 -

COUNTRY	MILL EUC	CUMUL	%	CUMUL%
SAUDI ARABIA	9819	9819	36.29	36.29
IRAK	4501	14320	16.64	52.93
LIBYA	3248	17568	12.00	64.93
KUWAIT	2810	20378	10.39	75.32
EMIRATES	2432	22810	8.99	84.31
ALGERIE	1900	24710	7.02	91.33
EGYPT	776	25486	2.87	94.20
QATAR	746	26232	2.76	96.95
SYRIA	433	26665	1.60	98.55
TUNISIE	176	26841	0.65	99.20
OMAN	155	26996	0.57	99.78
BAHRAIN	34	27030	0.13	99.90
S. YEMEN	20	27050	0.07	99.98
MAROC	4	27054	0.01	99.99
N. YEMEN	1	27055	0.00	99.99
LIBAN	1	27056	0.00	100.00
SUDAN	0	27056	0.00	100.00
DJIBOUTI	0	27056	0.00	100.00
JORDAN	0	27056	0.00	100.00
MAURITANIE	0	27056	0.00	100.00
SOMALIA	0	27056	0.00	100.00

also shows the changes in the respective positions of the exporting countries between 1970 and 1978.

1.3.3 Concentration of European Community countries' fuel imports from the Arab League

A detailed description of the main Community importers of fuels from the Arab League (separately for countries of origin and destination) is given in Tables 6 and 7 annexed to Part Three of this document, where a more detailed analysis will be found. For present purposes it will be useful to highlight trends in the degree of concentration of fuel imports from the Arab League (almost exclusively crude petroleum) among the members of the European Community and to compare these trends with existing data on the Community's total imports (oil and non-oil).

Using the index

$$I'_t = \frac{-\sum_{i=1}^k t^{q_i} \log t^{q_i}}{\log k}$$

where, as usual, $k = 8$ and t^{q_i} = share of fuels imported from the Arab League in the year t by the i -th member of the European Community, the following values are obtained:

Year	I'_t (fuel imports)	I_t (total imports)
1970	0.8697	0.8630
1972	0.8684	0.8669
1974	0.8028	0.8049
1976	0.8408	0.8412
1977	0.8391	0.8400
1978	0.8333	0.8337

Examination of the values of I_t reveals a slight increase in concentration in 1974 (sharp reduction in the Netherlands' share of petroleum imports) with a tendency to return (as the Netherlands' share picks up again) to the pre-1973 situation; there is thus a considerable degree of balance, which is reflected in shares which are more or less over time and of 'average concentration'.¹

Comparison with the values of I_t once again provides information on fuels' share of Community imports; there is an almost perfect similarity between the two indices.

1.4 European Community-Arab League trade excluding fuels

Fuel's share of European Community-Arab League trade has already been outlined in the preceding pages; it was pointed out in particular that, although it relates directly to European Community imports, this share also has repercussions on exports (leading to the establishment of reciprocal trade relations). It was also pointed out several times, however, that the petroleum-exporting countries are only a fraction of the members of the Arab League and that fuels are not the only item in European Community-Arab League trade. Consequently, the attached Table 1/B gives a detailed breakdown of imports, exports and trade balance excluding fuels.

Of significance in the abovementioned table are the percentage increases or decreases in, and volume of, the largest balances (positive in almost every case) in trade with Saudi Arabia, Algeria, Libya, Iraq, Egypt, the UAE and the petroleum-exporting countries in general. Also worthy of note is the fact that the European Community's positive balance of trade (excluding fuels) with the Arab League was (on average) approximately two-thirds of the corresponding balance with the developing countries and approximately 50% of that with the rest of the world (non-Community countries).

Balance of European Community-Arab League trade (excluding fuels) as a percentage of the corresponding balance of trade between the European Community and developing countries and the European Community and the rest of the world

Year	<u>Community/Arab League balance</u> Community/developing countries balance	<u>Community/Arab League balance</u> Community/rest of the world balance
1970	82.36	56.42
1971	51.76	29.24
1972	58.00	29.28
1973	86.54	40.68
1974	69.93	37.12
1975	60.57	40.89
1976	73.80	59.32
1977	77.13	58.01
1978	70.33	56.38

¹ The approximate individual figures are as follows: France and Italy 25%, FR of Germany 20%, United Kingdom 15%, the Netherlands 10%, Belgium-Luxembourg slightly over 5%, Denmark 1% and Ireland less than 1%.

1.4.1 Concentration of the Arab League countries' trade (excluding fuels) with the European Community

Analysis of the Community's imports shows that Morocco is the undisputed leading Arab League exporter of non-fuel products to the European Community (its share increasing from 35 to 45% with a peak of 47.14% in 1975), followed by Egypt, Sudan and Algeria (whose share fell steadily from 17.88% in 1970 to 4.29% in 1978). A more detailed picture of the concentration of the European Community's imports is given by the diagram on p. 217.

This diagram shows that more than 50% of the Community's imports come from only two countries and that eight countries alone (out of 21) account for approximately 90%. The diagram on p. 218 shows the trends in the shares of the major exporters of non-fuel products to the European Community over the period 1970-78 (classification based on 1978 figures).

This diagram brings out the contrast between the shares of Saudi Arabia and Tunisia (climbing rapidly) and that of Algeria (falling steadily), as well as the more or less steady shares of Egypt and Sudan and the slight fluctuations in that of Morocco, the undisputed leading Arab League exporter of non-oil products to the European Community.

EUR9 : IMPORT (ENERGY PR.EXCL.) FROM THE ARAB LEAGUE - 1978 -

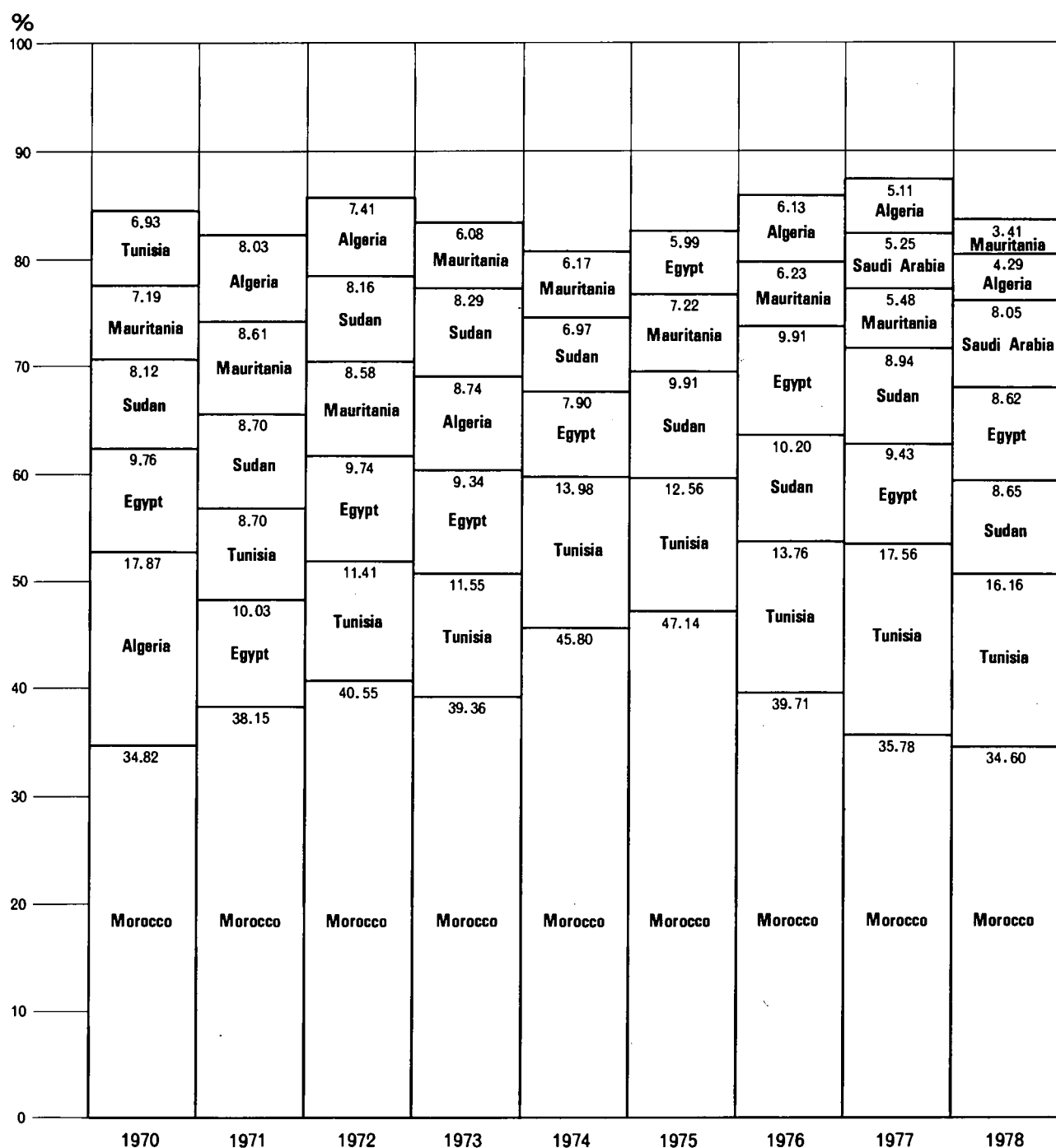
COUNTRY	MILL EUC	CUMUL	%	CUMUL%
MAROC	853	853	34.76	34.76
TUNISIE	398	1251	16.22	50.98
SUDAN	213	1464	8.68	59.66
EGYPT	212	1676	8.64	68.29
SAUDI ARABIA	198	1874	8.07	76.36
ALGERIE	105	1979	4.28	80.64
MAURITANIE	83	2062	3.38	84.02
SYRIA	76	2138	3.10	87.12
KUWAIT	54	2192	2.20	89.32
OMAN	44	2236	1.79	91.11
BAHRAIN	40	2276	1.63	92.74
IRAK	37	2313	1.51	94.25
LIBAN	32	2345	1.30	95.55
EMIRATES	30	2375	1.22	96.78
LIBYA	25	2400	1.02	97.80
JORDAN	20	2420	0.81	98.61
SOMALIA	13	2433	0.53	99.14
N. YEMEN	12	2445	0.49	99.63
QATAR	7	2452	0.29	99.91
S. YEMEN	2	2454	0.08	100.00
DJIBOUTI	0	2454	0.00	100.00

1.5 European Community imports from the Arab League by category of products (SITC sections)

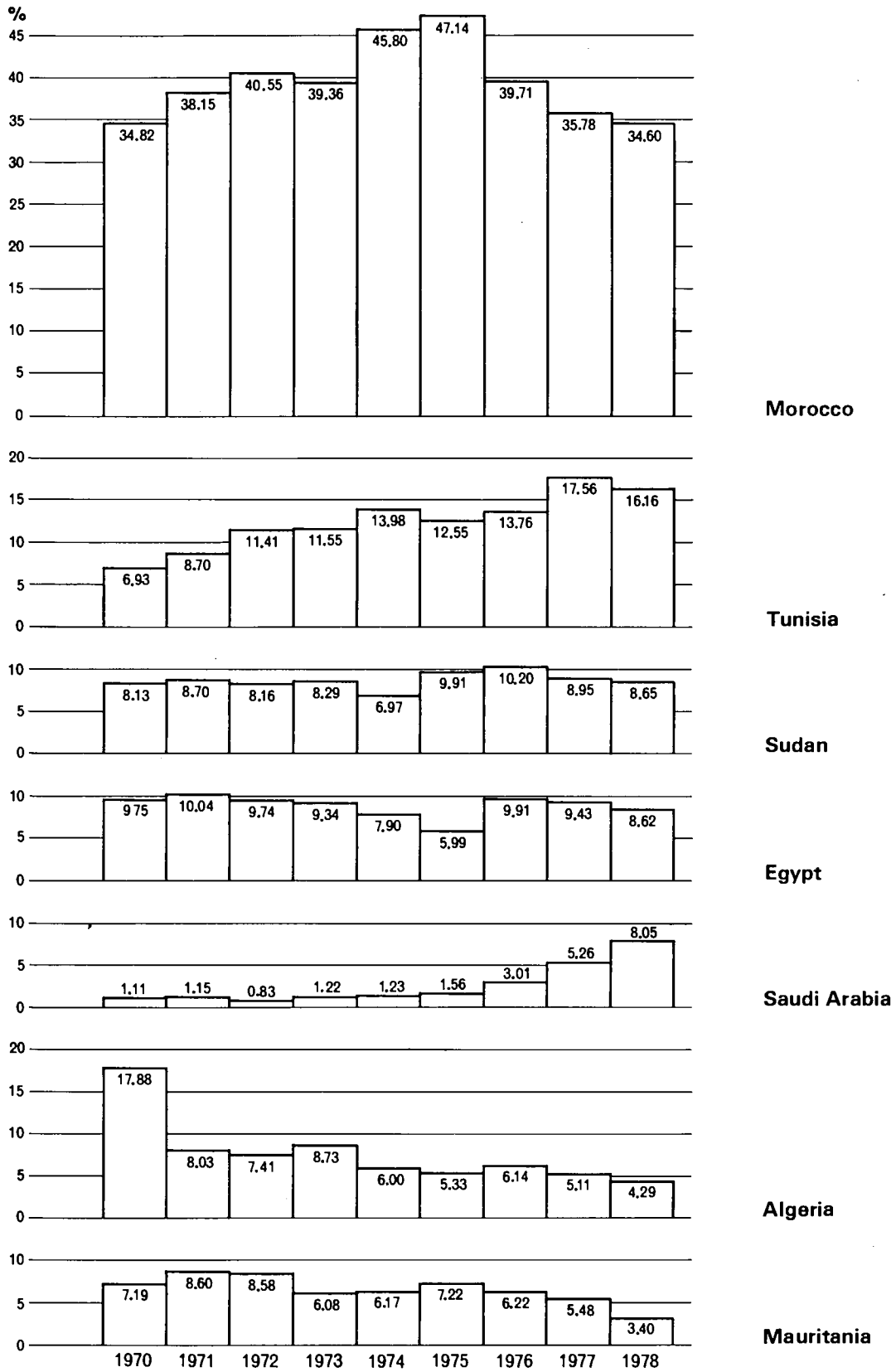
The attached Table 3/A shows, for each Arab League country and the years 1972 and 1977, the value of European Community imports by category of products¹ (SITC one-digit classi-

¹ It must be pointed out that, although the reference to SITC sections makes the analysis fairly approximate, it constitutes a first attempt at structural analysis, dictated by practical considerations but not without value; it will be possible at a later stage - in the analysis by product - to bring out the most important structural details.

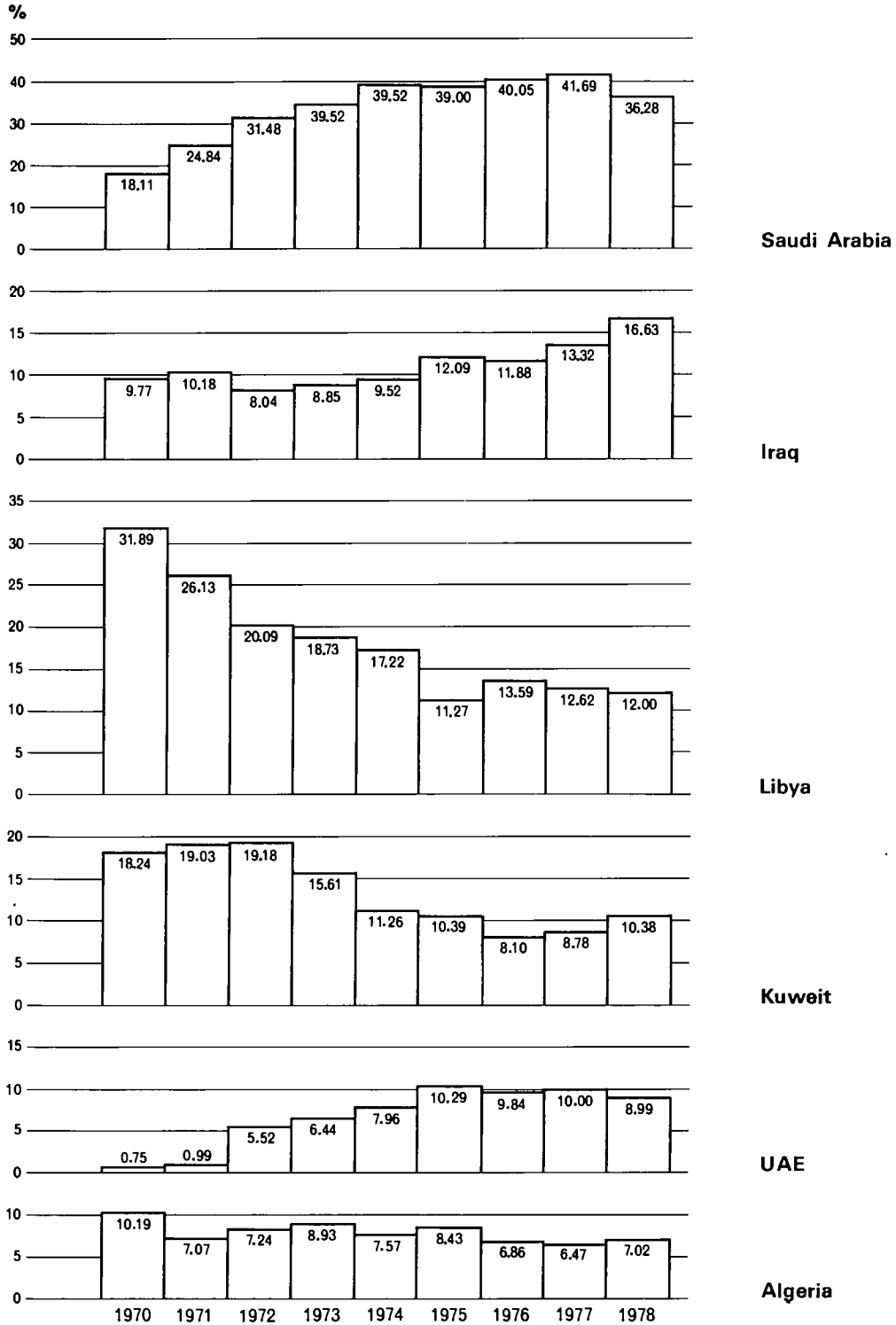
**Concentration of the Arab League's exports (excluding fuels)
to the European Community 1970-78
(cumulative totals of the main exporting countries' percentage shares)**



**European Community-Arab League trade (excluding fuels)
main trading partners percentage shares
of Community imports from the Arab League**



European Community – Arab League trade,
main trading partners percentage shares of Community imports
of fuels from the Arab League



fication), together with the percentage rates of increase over this period:

$$\left[\frac{\text{Imp}_{77} - \text{Imp}_{72}}{\text{Imp}_{72}} \right] \times 100$$

In addition, the following Table 3/B quantifies - again for each Arab League country and each of the two years in question - the share (as a percentage of the European Community's total imports) of each category of products of the country's total exports to the European Community and the country's share of the Arab League's exports to the European Community in respect of each category of products (European Community imports from country i as a percentage of total Community imports from the Arab League, both values relating to category j).

Analysis of Table 3/A gives the following figures:

Section (one-digit SITC)	% increase in European Community imports 1972-77		
	from the Arab League	from developing countries	from non-Community countries
0 Foodstuffs	50.46	169.46	76.37
1 Beverages and tobacco	116.27	169.15	17.87
2 Raw materials (excluding fuels)	85.73	106.08	88.65
3 Fuels	264.44	271.40	263.82
4 Oils and fats	46.82	108.48	93.35
5 Chemicals	340.79	157.55	66.01
6 Manufactured goods	210.04	137.62	71.31
7 Machinery and transport equipment	321.89	394.22	62.89
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	661.86	306.60	117.85
68 Non-ferrous metals	201.47	66.32	50.71
Total (0-9)	248.06	213.26	107.23

It is immediately apparent from the above table that the increase in total imports from the Arab League was slightly higher than that in imports from the developing countries and more than double the increase in imports from all non-Community countries: this is further confirmation of the increasing share of European Community imports acquired by developing countries and, among them, by the Arab League. It must be emphasized that the above remarks do not take account of fuels for which, as can be seen, the percentage increases are almost the same (260-270%) for the Arab League, developing countries and non-Community countries.

It should be noted that the largest increases in imports from the Arab League were for chemicals (section 5), machinery and transport equipment (section 7), manufactured goods (sections 6 and 8) and fuels (section 3).

Particular mention must also be made of the sharp increase (in section 6) in imports of non-ferrous metals (68), which are of specific interest and show an appreciable difference between the increase in imports from developing countries (66.32%) - which is very close to that in the imports from non-Community countries (50.71%) - and the increase in imports from the Arab League (20.47%).

A very interesting feature of Table 3/B is the change in the 'share' of each category of products ('share' being defined as the percentage of the European Community's total im-

ports from the Arab League accounted for by each category) in the two reference years 1972 and 1977.

The figures for the Arab League as a whole are as follows:

SITC section	1972	1977
0	3.87	1.67
1	0.14	0.09
2	4.62	2.46
3	88.66	91.83
4	0.73	0.31
5	0.29	0.37
6	0.86	0.77
7	0.45	0.55
8	0.34	0.75
9	0.04	0.20
68	0.14	0.12
Total	100.00	100.00

These figures show a distinct reduction in the shares of nearly all the categories in 1977 (with the exception of fuels and sections 5, 7 and 8); this reduction is accentuated, however, by the increase in fuels' share of total Community imports.

Taking total Community imports excluding fuels as equal to 100, the following percentages - recalculated from the figures given above - give an idea of the changes in the various sections' share, disregarding the 'fuels factor'.

SITC section	1972	1977
0	34.13	23.29
1	1.23	1.26
2	40.74	34.31
4	6.44	4.32
5	2.56	5.16
6	7.58	10.74
7	3.97	7.67
8	3.00	10.46
68	1.23	1.67
Total 0-9 excluding 3	100.00	100.00

Analysis of these figures shows a drop in the share of raw materials (sections 2 and 4) and of food (section 0) - which also showed below-average percentage increases in value (see Table 3/A) - and an increase in the share of manufactured goods (sections 6 and 8),

chemicals and machinery and transport equipment. Although increasing their share of Community imports excluding fuels from 1.23 to 1.67%, non-ferrous metals (68) accounted for the same proportion (approximately 16%) of section 6. Analysis of Table 3/B also shows each Arab League country's share of Community imports of each category of products. The leading positions in the various groups of products - disregarding fuels which have already been dealt with at some length - can be summarized as follows (the ranking of the countries is based on the figures for 1977):

	% share of total Community imports from the Arab League	
	1972	1977
<u>Food, SITC section 0</u>		
1. Morocco	61.86	59.90
2. Egypt	8.56	12.62
3. Algeria	10.51	7.03
4. Tunisia	6.60	6.87
5. Sudan	4.65	6.55
<u>Beverages and tobacco, SITC section 1</u>		
1.. Algeria	60.00	45.45
2. Tunisia	13.33	27.27
3. Morocco	13.33	24.24
<u>Raw materials (excluding fuels), SITC section 2</u>		
1..Morocco	30.12	36.88
2. Sudan	15.98	18.87
3. Mauritania	20.29	15.18
4. Egypt	11.68	8.79
5. Syria	6.76	8.68
6. Tunisia	4.71	4.77
7. Algeria	3.48	3.04
<u>Oils and fats, SITC section 4</u>		
1. Tunisia	57.14	66.09
2. Sudan	1.30	17.39
3. Morocco	36.36	15.65

	% share of total Community imports from the Arab League	
	1972	1977
<u>Chemicals, SITC section 5</u>		
1. Tunisia	54.84	54.68
2. Morocco	22.58	30.94
3. Egypt	6.45	4.32
4. Algeria	6.45	4.32
5. Kuwait	6.45	3.60
<u>Manufactured goods, SITC section 6</u>		
1. Morocco	29.67	29.62
2. Egypt	21.98	23.34
3. Tunisia	17.58	17.42
<u>Machinery and transport equipment, SITC section 7</u>		
1. Saudi Arabia	12.50	23.79
2. Kuwait	20.83	10.68
3. UAE	4.17	9.22
4. Lebanon	18.75	8.74
5. Egypt	2.08	5.83
<u>Miscellaneous manufactured articles, SITC section 8</u>		
1. Tunisia	16.67	56.63
2. Morocco	50.00	28.32
3. Lebanon	16.67	2.15
<u>Non-ferrous metals, SITC section 68</u>		
1. Egypt	20.00	56.52
2. Morocco	0.00	21.74
3. Tunisia	26.67	6.52
4. Algeria	0.00	6.52
5. Bahrain	13.33	6.52

1.5.1 Main products in each category imported by the European Community

With reference to Table 3/B, more detailed information on the structure of European Community-Arab League trade is provided by analysis of the main products or groups of products in each SITC section imported by the European Community.

The figures for 1977 are as follows:

Main exporters to the Community	% share of total Arab League exports	Main products and groups of products (% share of the total for the corresponding SITC section)			
<u>Food (section 0)</u>					
Morocco	59.90	Vegetables	35.98	<u>of which:</u> tomatoes	61.02
				potatoes	15.25
				pulses	12.71
		Fresh fruit	30.49	<u>of which:</u> clementines	53.00
				oranges	43.00
		Prepared veg.	11.89		
		Preserved fish	7.01		
		Prepared fruit	5.79		
Egypt	12.61	Vegetables	53.62	<u>of which:</u> potatoes	70.27
		Prepared veg.	15.94		
		Rice	11.59		
Algeria	7.03	Fresh fruit	39.47	<u>of which:</u> dates and pineapples	60.00
				oranges	26.67
		Vegetables	28.95	<u>of which:</u> potatoes	72.73
Tunisia	6.87	Fresh fruits	40.54	<u>of which:</u> oranges	33.33
		Vegetables	16.22		
Sudan	6.55	Animal feed-stuffs	80.00		
<u>Beverages and tobacco (section 1)</u>					
Algeria	45.45	Wine	84.62		
Tunisia	27.27	Wine	100.00		
Morocco	24.24	Wine	85.71		
<u>Raw materials (excluding fuels) (section 2)</u>					
Morocco	36.88	Calcium phosphates	62.63		
		Lead ores and concentrates	5.39		
		Pulp	3.37		
		Ores and conc. of non-ferrous metals	2.36		
		Zinc ores and concentrates	2.35		
		Manganese ores and conc.	2.02		
		Iron ores and concentrates	1.68		

Main exporters to the Community	% share of total Arab League exports	Main products and groups of products (% share of the total for the corresponding SITC section)		
Sudan	18.87	Cotton	42.11	
		Groundnuts	35.53	
		Gum arabic	9.21	
		Skins, hides and leather	2.63	
Mauritania	15.18	Iron ores and concentrates	98.36	
Egypt	8.79	Cotton	68.57	
		Flax	11.43	
		Groundnuts	8.57	
Syria	8.68	Cotton	74.29	
		Skins, hides and leather	8.57	
		Other mat. of animal origin	5.71	
Tunisia	4.77	Calcium phosphates	50.00	
		Pulp	13.16	
Algeria	3.04	Iron ores and concentrates	62.50	
		Calcium phos.	16.67	
<u>Fuels (section 3)</u>				
		Crude petroleum	Natural gas	Petroleum products
Saudi Arabia	41.65	99.34	0.09	0.57
Iraq	13.32	99.63		0.37
Libya	12.62	94.58	1.98	3.44
UAE	10.00	99.04	0.06	
Kuwait	8.78	93.56	0.30	6.14
Algeria	6.47	89.84	8.48	1.68
Qatar	2.74	98.68		1.32
Syria	1.70	95.55		4.45
Egypt	1.61	85.10		14.90
Tunisia	0.52	92.36		7.64
Oman	0.44	100.00		

Main exporters to the Community	% share of total Arab League exports	Main products and groups of products (% share of the total for the corresponding SITC section)
---------------------------------	--------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Oils and fats (section 4)

Tunisia	66.09	Olive oil	100.00
Sudan	17.39	Groundnut oil	100.00
Morocco	15.65	Olive oil	93.33

Chemicals (section 5)

Tunisia	54.68	Fertilizers and phosphates	45.45
		Phos. anhydrid. and acids	36.36
Morocco	30.94	Phos. anhydrid. and acids	56.76
		Fertilizers and phosphates	24.32
Egypt	4.32	Oils, essences, spices	80.00
Algeria	4.32	Alcohols, phenols, glyc.	60.00
Kuwait	3.60	Ammonia	100.00

Manufactured goods (section 6)

Morocco	29.62	Textiles	75.68	<u>of which:</u> carpets	73.22
Egypt	23.34	Textiles	58.62	<u>of which:</u> carpets	11.76
Tunisia	17.42	Textiles	62.79	<u>of which:</u> carpets	29.63

Machinery and transport equipment (section 7)

Saudi Arabia	23.79	Non-electrical machines	42.86
		Elec. machines	14.29
		Transp. equip.	9.52
Kuwait	10.68	Non-electrical machines	31.58
		Transp. equip.	10.53

Main exporters to the Community	% share of total Arab League exports	Main products and groups of products (% share of the total for the corresponding SITC section)	
UAE	9.22	Transp. equip.	43.75
		Non-electrical machines	43.75
		Elec. machines	12.50
Lebanon	8.74	Elec. machines	20.00
		Non-electrical machines	13.33
Egypt	5.83	Non-electrical machines	40.00
		Transp. equip.	20.00
		Elec. machines	20.00

Miscellaneous manufactured articles (section 8)

Tunisia	56.63	Clothing	95.65
		Footwear	1.45
Morocco	21.74	Clothing	75.36
		Footwear	11.59
		Manufactured articles n.e.c.	7.25
		Travel goods	5.80

Non-ferrous metals (section 68)

Egypt	56.52	Aluminium	100.00
Morocco	21.74	Lead	100.00
Tunisia	6.52	Lead	100.00
Algeria	6.52	Zinc	100.00
Bahrain	6.52	Aluminium	100.00

Although the figures given above do not require specific comments - reference should be made to Part Three of this document for a more detailed breakdown by product - it is hardly necessary to underline that those given for section 3 (fuels) are sufficient justification for making the distinction - in the preceding analyses - between fuels and crude petroleum: the latter is undisputedly the leading product in this category, accounting for virtually 100% in some cases.

1.6 European Community exports by category of products (SITC sections)

Turning briefly to the structure of the European Community's exports to the Arab League, the following tables summarize the value and 'share' of the various categories of prod-

ucts (one-digit SITC sections) in 1972 and 1977, as well as the relative increases (1977:1972) in Community exports to the Arab League.

Section (one-digit SITC)	European Community exports (million EUA) Value in 1977 (in brackets % increase compared with 1972: $\left[\frac{\text{Exp}_{77} - \text{Exp}_{72}}{\text{Exp}_{72}} \right] \times 100$)		
	to the Arab League	to developing countries	to non-Community countries
0 Food	1 684 (266.79)	3 970 (202.00)	8 056 (43.42)
1 Beverages and tobacco	197 (230.88)	861 (173.54)	2 391 (52.74)
2 Raw materials (excluding fuels)	196 (176.54)	637 (204.18)	3 561 (55.91)
3 Fuels	417 (313.91)	1 063 (434.36)	7 009 (64.13)
4 Oils and fats	102 (286.67)	323 (280.41)	570 (52.33)
5 Chemicals	1 661 (261.64)	6 511 (182.19)	19 113 (122.14)
6 Manufactured goods	4 672 (402.92)	11 462 (218.15)	34 143 (96.16)
7 Machinery and transport equipment	11 813 (538.26)	30 794 (251.40)	70 940 (110.86)
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	2 041 (559.77)	4 362 (271.42)	15 042 (93.60)
68 Non-ferrous metals	212 (332.14)	614 (190.87)	2 490 (50.00)
Total (0-9)	23 411 (434.62)	61 320 (231.34)	164 123 (98.86)

Both in general terms and with specific reference to the major section of Community exports (section 0, 5, 6, 7 and 8) there were, as could be expected in the light of the above analyses, distinctly greater increases in exports to the Arab League than to developing or non-Community countries. The increase in exports of manufactured goods (sections 6 and 8) and of machinery and transport equipment (section 7) was particularly marked; chemicals (section 5) and food (section 0) showed a more moderate increase.

SITC section	% breakdown of European Community exports to the Arab League by SITC section	
	1972	1977
0	10.66	7.20
1	1.38	0.84
2	1.65	0.84
3	2.34	1.78
4	0.61	0.43
5	10.66	7.09
6	21.57	19.96
7	42.97	50.46
8	7.18	8.72
9	0.98	2.68
68	1.14	0.91
Total	100.00	100.00

An analysis of trends in the various product categories' shares (SITC section) of Community exports to the Arab League between 1972 and 1977 shows on the one hand an increase in the already high percentage of exports of machinery and transport equipment (from 42.97 to 50.46%) and on the other hand a slight reduction in the shares of the other sections (except section 8).

The table below gives a general picture of the countries of destination of Community exports of the major categories of products.

% breakdown of imports from the European Community (SITC sections)
by principal Arab League countries in 1977

AL country	SITC section						
	0	1	5	6	7	8	0-9
Saudi Arabia	17.38	27.11	13.40	23.13	18.56	25.42	19.40
Iraq	3.64	6.22	6.75	7.66	9.06	4.55	7.51
Libya	15.14	1.77	6.17	9.82	9.70	15.93	10.86
Algeria	14.15	1.33	15.46	13.65	16.99	7.94	15.68
Kuwait	4.42	7.55	4.64	5.41	5.00	9.57	5.29
UAE	4.16	12.00	5.33	6.76	6.73	9.45	6.52
Morocco	4.47	4.00	7.76	6.89	6.60	3.74	6.51
Egypt	9.16	7.11	13.61	4.48	7.74	4.04	7.18
Other countries	27.48	32.91	26.88	22.20	19.62	19.36	21.05
Arab League	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

1.7 The European Community-Arab League trade balance

This chapter would not be complete without an analysis of the European Community's trade balance (exports-imports) with the Arab League in the period under review. As has already been seen (cf. Table 7), the balance was consistently negative, although fluctuating considerably (from approximately 18 thousand million EUA in 1974 to 4.7 thousand million EUA in 1978) - mainly on account of fuels (as is shown by the analysis of European Community-Arab League trade excluding fuels presented in the preceding pages).

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Community-Arab League balance (million EUA)	-4616	-5569	-5041	-6343	-18392	-9602	-12615	-9374	-4704
% of Community exports	132.91	149.70	115.12	111.57	175.03	62.84	66.45	40.04	18.95
<u>Community-Arab League balance</u> Community-devel. countries balance	80.53	99.96	91.89	68.77	71.01	89.94	68.30	67.74	93.49

The above table shows, alongside the progressive reduction of the trade deficit after 1974 (from a balance equal to 175% of Community exports in 1974 to one of 18.95% in 1978), the significant contribution of the European Community-Arab League balance to the overall balance with developing countries: Community trade with the Arab League accounts for at least two-thirds of this overall balance. In 1978, the ratio between the two balances returned to pre-1973 levels (around 90%).

Rather than analyse the trade balance with each country - for which reference may be made to our examination of Table 1/A (total trade) and Table 1/B (trade excluding fuels) - it would be more appropriate to consider the following groupings of countries:

TRADE BALANCE (EXPORTS - IMPORTS) OF THE EC
WITH SELECTED ZONES OF THE ARAB LEAGUE (MN EUA)

OPEC									
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Mn \$	-4 741	-5 715	-5 646	-7 253	-20 060	-12 450	-15 749	-13 775	-8 924
Non OPEC oil producers									
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Mn \$	-45	-117	268	469	711	1 554	1 751	2 118	1 995
Non oil producers									
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Mn \$	170	264	336	440	787	1 292	1 382	2 282	2 225
Mediterranean									
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Mn \$	-1 558	-1 133	-249	-69	-1 774	2 634	1 313	3 488	4 020
Non Mediterranean Middle-East									
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Mn \$	-3 009	-4 407	-4 788	-6 285	-16 865	-12 434	-14 161	-13 273	-9 173
Non Mediterranean Africa									
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Mn \$	-49	-27	-3	10	79	197	232	410	449
Maghreb									
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Mn \$	-25	224	197	240	-273	1 370	1 496	2 667	2 626

These figures require no further comment: once again, the full extent of the effect of petroleum on trade is shown; however, the overall impression is one of a progressive improvement in the European Community's trade balance. This improvement is reflected in a consolidation of the positive balances (Mediterranean countries, non-OPEC and non-petroleum-producing countries, non-Mediterranean African countries) and a reduction in the deficit with petroleum-producing countries (OPEC, non-Mediterranean Middle Eastern countries).

2. TRADE BETWEEN THE INDIVIDUAL COMMUNITY COUNTRIES AND THE ARAB LEAGUE

In the previous analysis the European Community was considered as a single unit in both the analysis of trade with the Arab League as a whole and the more detailed analyses of trade with the various countries or groupings of Arab countries.

However, the past and present difference - often considerable - between the Community countries must also be considered. Without analysing the causes of these differences - which are frequently due to historical factors or the result of political or military agreements - the following pages describe each Community country's share of trade with the Arab League, outlining the factors affecting it and - where possible - presenting some ideas for assessment of the more immediate prospects.

2.1 European Community-Arab League trade in relation to trade between the European Community and developing countries

The figures given on page 234 show each Community country's trade with the Arab League as a proportion of its total trade with developing countries (for the absolute figures on which these are based, see the attached Table 1).

As the table shows quite clearly, there are many differences both among the various Community countries in the same year and - more significantly - in each country from one year to another. With regard to the former, it must be pointed out that the share of trade with developing countries was nearly always higher than the Community average in France, Italy, the Netherlands and Belgium/Luxembourg only (both imports and exports). On the other hand, the Federal Republic of Germany's and the United Kingdom's dependence on developing countries was slightly lower than the average, although the latter's share of developing countries' exports showed an upward trend in the most recent years under review.

Analysis of the breakdown of trade with the Arab League reveals a similar situation; the leading countries (for both imports and exports) are France and Italy with distinctly and constantly higher than average shares. The Benelux countries' position is not so pronounced, fluctuating around the Community average, while the Federal Republic of Germany and the United Kingdom and, above all, Denmark and Ireland are below the average.

Examination of the trends for each country shows an almost uniform pattern (at least in the percentage increases or decreases) for both imports and exports. All the Community countries' shares of trade with both developing countries and the Arab League leaped dramatically between 1972 and 1974; before and after that period, however, the situation was fairly stationary and in 1978 (imports only) there was a slight fall.

In the light of the above data and remarks, an overall assessment of European Community-Arab League trade in the wider context of Community trade with developing countries would seem to indicate, for each Community country, a general increase in the proportion of trade with the Arab League (the Arab League's share of total Community imports from developing countries increased by roughly a third to around 50% between 1970 and 1978, while their share of exports went up from less than a quarter to more than a third). The increases for the various countries can be calculated from the figures in table on page 235.

The differences in Community exports are very pronounced (the percentages went up in all cases), while (in the case of the Netherlands and Denmark) imports showed a certain de-

Community countries' trade with the Arab League and with developing countries as a percentage
of total trade with non-Community countries

Community country	1970		1972		1974		1976		1978	
	Devel. countries	AL	Devel. countries	AL	Devel. countries	AL	Devel. countries	AL	Devel. countries	AL
<u>Imports</u>										
FR of Germany	29.10	8.84	29.83	9.24	43.42	19.00	39.86	14.92	33.88	10.10
France	41.15	15.17	40.31	19.17	55.47	33.34	52.51	30.23	48.32	25.94
Italy	38.99	19.80	39.55	19.94	56.68	35.98	50.98	31.53	51.51	31.02
Netherlands	36.51	14.50	41.16	17.69	51.65	5.61	52.70	20.13	47.91	15.79
Belgium/Luxemb.	35.47	9.62	32.44	11.81	46.65	21.81	45.20	19.59	44.27	16.78
United Kingdom	22.13	6.61	20.32	6.43	39.14	18.34	38.16	14.22	31.67	11.02
Ireland	9.06	3.32	7.42	2.30	33.66	14.51	27.81	7.58	26.35	9.82
Denmark	9.97	3.47	10.06	3.33	25.29	7.39	22.92	5.26	18.79	2.53
EC	29.24	11.03	29.11	11.43	46.81	22.47	44.32	20.32	39.78	16.57
<u>Exports</u>										
FR of Germany	19.61	2.99	18.65	3.23	24.99	5.88	29.73	10.51	29.28	9.88
France	38.35	13.47	35.02	11.55	42.81	18.43	47.59	19.65	48.38	19.64
Italy	24.35	7.27	26.20	9.16	31.97	14.59	37.88	19.34	41.72	21.65
Netherlands	24.13	4.18	25.06	4.70	29.91	7.13	34.69	10.41	38.14	13.18
Belgium/Luxemb.	24.93	4.43	23.91	5.07	30.72	7.76	35.65	12.45	40.98	14.58
United Kingdom	20.85	3.47	21.09	3.85	30.79	7.11	38.77	12.39	41.84	13.59
Ireland	2.90	0.39	2.44	0.28	20.72	1.98	28.49	10.89	31.71	11.13
Denmark	9.77	1.83	9.29	1.95	18.45	4.20	20.00	6.59	22.20	7.31
EC	22.80	5.04	22.42	5.31	30.16	9.25	35.90	13.51	37.57	14.16

Comparison with the previous figures shows a number of substantially contrasting positions, in particular the United Kingdom's progressively increasing share of non-fuel imports and the declining shares of France and Italy. These trends were, in fact, precisely the opposite in the preceding analysis of total imports.

Apart from Italy (-8.6% in 1978), the United Kingdom (+8.1% in 1978) and France (+3.1% in 1978), the Netherlands' share of both fuel and non-fuel imports also showed an appreciable difference (-4.1% in 1978).

On the other hand, the shares of the Federal Republic of Germany and Belgium/Luxembourg remained almost the same; in the case of Ireland and Denmark, the differences, although appreciable in relative terms, can be regarded as entirely negligible (-0.3% and +0.5% respectively in 1978), given the small share accounted for by these countries.

2.3 The Community countries' trade with the main economic and territorial groupings of Arab League countries

Considering first of all the individual Community countries' shares of trade (see table 2) with the OPEC group of Arab League countries (approximately 90% of Community imports and 70% of exports), the change in France's share in the past few years is immediately apparent; although France lost to the Federal Republic of Germany its position as leading Community exporter to OPEC it maintained, and indeed consolidated, its position as the largest importer from OPEC (approximately one-quarter of total imports).

Alongside France and the Federal Republic of Germany (which accounts for approximately 20% of imports and around 30% of exports), prominent positions are occupied by Italy (a steady 20% of both imports and exports) and the United Kingdom; the latter's share has fallen somewhat, however, its share of exports being slightly higher.

On the other hand, the Netherlands' share of imports is consistently higher than its share of exports (approximately 10% against 5%), as is - to a lesser extent - that of Belgium/Luxembourg.

Main Community trading partners of the OPEC group of Arab League countries

(% share of total Community trade)

<u>Community imports</u>							
1970	France	22.7	Italy	22.4	UK	19.5	FR of Germany 17.4
1971	Italy	22.1	UK	21.2	FR of Germany	18.8	France 18.6
1972	France	22.7	Italy	19.5	FR of Germany	18.2	UK 17.9
1973	France	21.6	Italy	21.3	FR of Germany	19.7	UK 17.3
1974	France	25.8	Italy	24.5	FR of Germany	20.1	UK 19.8
1975	France	26.0	Italy	23.2	FR of Germany	19.0	UK 15.4
1976	France	27.6	Italy	20.4	FR of Germany	19.7	UK 14.5
1977	France	27.1	Italy	21.0	FR of Germany	19.5	UK 13.1
1978	France	27.7	Italy	23.6	FR of Germany	17.0	UK 13.9
<u>Community exports</u>							
1970	France	37.8	UK	19.6	Italy	16.5	FR of Germany 14.7
1971	France	34.4	UK	21.7	Italy	18.1	FR of Germany 15.2
1972	France	27.3	Italy	21.5	UK	19.3	FR of Germany 18.6
1973	France	29.4	FR of Germany	20.1	Italy	20.1	UK 16.6
1974	France	28.4	FR of Germany	24.3	Italy	20.4	UK 14.7
1975	France	26.4	FR of Germany	26.3	Italy	20.0	UK 16.2
1976	FR of Germany	28.6	France	22.2	Italy	19.4	UK 17.2
1977	FR of Germany	28.2	France	20.5	Italy	20.2	UK 17.8
1978	FR of Germany	26.4	Italy	21.5	UK	19.4	France 18.3

As regards trade with the non-OPEC petroleum-producing countries (see table 2) - Tunisia, Egypt, Syria, Bahrain, Oman (slightly more than 5% of Community imports and between 15 and 25% of exports) - the leading positions are occupied by France and Italy on the import side and France and the Federal Republic of Germany on the export side.

It must also be pointed out, as in the case of the OPEC countries, that half the members of the Community - France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy and the United Kingdom - monopolized over 80% of total trade, with peaks of between approximately 30 and 40% for individual countries (cf. French exports and Italian imports).

Among the remaining members of the European Community, the main features are the reduction in the Netherlands' and Denmark's shares of imports and roughly equal shares of imports and exports of around 5% for Belgium/Luxembourg and the Netherlands, 1% for Denmark and 0.5% for Ireland.

Main Community trading partners of the non-OPEC petroleum-producing countries of the Arab League

(% share of total Community trade)

<u>Community imports</u>								
1970	FR of Germany	24.5	France	23.8	Italy	18.8	Netherlands	15.6
1971	France	30.6	FR of Germany	24.9	Italy	16.5	Netherlands	14.6
1972	Italy	31.7	France	27.1	FR of Germany	14.3	UK	9.9
1973	France	28.8	Italy	25.9	UK	18.1	FR of Germany	12.7
1974	Italy	29.8	France	26.0	FR of Germany	15.7	UK	15.5
1975	Italy	31.6	France	23.0	UK	20.4	FR of Germany	11.9
1976	Italy	35.5	France	21.6	UK	13.2	FR of Germany	12.5
1977	Italy	38.9	France	21.7	FR of Germany	17.5	UK	9.9
1978	Italy	40.8	FR of Germany	18.3	France	17.1	UK	12.5
<u>Community exports</u>								
1970	France	27.0	FR of Germany	25.4	UK	19.3	Italy	16.5
1971	France	28.6	FR of Germany	22.2	UK	20.5	Italy	16.4
1972	France	34.0	FR of Germany	18.4	UK	18.4	Italy	16.4
1973	France	36.8	FR of Germany	20.4	UK	16.1	Italy	12.6
1974	France	33.9	FR of Germany	21.3	Italy	18.3	UK	14.5
1975	France	29.9	FR of Germany	22.6	UK	18.6	Italy	18.2
1976	FR of Germany	27.7	France	26.7	UK	18.4	Italy	15.4
1977	France	26.0	FR of Germany	25.0	UK	20.6	Italy	16.4
1978	France	29.7	FR of Germany	23.2	UK	18.4	Italy	16.2

As regards trade with the non-petroleum-producing countries of the Arab League (see table 2) - Morocco, Sudan, Mauritania, Somalia, Djibouti, Lebanon, Jordan, North Yemen and South Yemen (approximately 5% of Community imports and 15% of exports) - the difference between France's share and that of the other Community countries is even more pronounced (France accounts for approximately 40% of trade with this group of countries).

While the Federal Republic of Germany's, Italy's and the United Kingdom's shares of both imports and exports fluctuate around 15% (the United Kingdom's being slightly lower), Belgium/Luxembourg have a higher share of imports (around 8-9% as against 5-6% of exports) and the Netherlands accounts for around 5% of both imports and exports. The positions of Denmark and Ireland are the same as those in relation to the OPEC and non-OPEC petroleum-producing groups of countries.

If trade is now analysed according to geographical groupings of Arab League countries (see table 2), a definite concentration of the Community countries' trade with the first group of countries - the Mediterranean countries - is immediately apparent. In fact, France, Italy and the Federal Republic of Germany together account for approximately 80%

of imports from and approximately 75% of exports to the Mediterranean countries of the Arab League.

Main Community trading partners of the non-petroleum producing countries of the Arab League

(% share of total Community trade)

<u>Community imports</u>								
1970	France	35.5	FR of Germany	17.9	Italy	16.2	UK	13.4
1971	France	37.1	FR of Germany	16.4	UK	13.0	Italy	11.9
1972	France	37.4	Italy	17.3	FR of Germany	15.5	UK	11.9
1973	France	40.4	FR of Germany	17.0	Italy	15.2	UK	11.3
1974	France	34.4	Italy	17.0	UK	16.3	FR of Germany	15.6
1975	France	37.4	Italy	18.0	FR of Germany	14.1	UK	13.4
1976	France	36.7	FR of Germany	17.3	Italy	17.1	UK	11.9
1977	France	39.6	FR of Germany	18.5	Italy	16.3	UK	9.8
1978	France	41.3	Italy	17.2	FR of Germany	16.7	UK	11.1

<u>Community exports</u>								
1970	France	36.7	UK	18.9	FR of Germany	17.4	Italy	13.9
1971	France	35.0	FR of Germany	18.6	UK	18.4	Italy	15.3
1972	France	35.1	UK	19.0	FR of Germany	17.4	Italy	15.2
1973	France	37.1	FR of Germany	18.0	Italy	15.7	UK	15.7
1974	France	33.9	FR of Germany	21.1	Italy	16.8	UK	15.1
1975	France	38.6	FR of Germany	18.3	UK	16.9	Italy	14.7
1976	France	36.8	FR of Germany	21.4	UK	15.9	Italy	12.4
1977	France	36.2	FR of Germany	18.0	Italy	16.6	UK	14.1
1978	France	34.0	UK	18.3	Italy	17.3	FR of Germany	17.0

Percentage share of each Community country of trade with the Mediterranean countries of the Arab League (Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Lebanon, Syria, Jordan)

	EC	D	F	I	NL	B/L	UK	IRL	DK
<u>1972</u>									
Imports	100.0	29.3	25.1	22.4	4.9	4.2	13.5	0.2	9.4
Exports	100.0	19.7	35.9	21.5	5.3	5.1	12.0	0.1	1.3
<u>1978</u>									
Imports	100.0	33.9	20.1	33.0	4.1	2.9	5.7	0.1	0.3
Exports	100.0	23.9	30.9	23.2	4.4	6.0	10.1	0.5	0.9

A high proportion of these figures is accounted for by trade with the Arab League countries of the Maghreb (Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia), whose major trading partners in the Community are, as the following figures show, France and, in recent years, the Federal Republic of Germany.

Percentage share of each Community country of trade with the Arab League countries of the Maghreb (Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia)

	EC	D	F	I	NL	B/L	UK	IRL	DK
<u>1972</u>									
Imports	100.0	24.6	41.8	16.0	3.7	6.5	6.6	0.4	0.4
Exports	100.0	17.3	50.1	14.1	4.5	5.6	7.2	0.1	1.1
<u>1978</u>									
Imports	100.0	36.2	32.6	17.5	4.4	4.6	4.1	0.2	0.4
Exports	100.0	22.4	42.0	17.6	3.9	7.4	5.4	0.4	0.9

The main trends are the reductions in France's share of both imports and exports and the United Kingdom's share of imports in relation to total trade with the Mediterranean countries, and the resulting increase in the Federal Republic of Germany's share of both imports and exports and Italy's share of (primarily) imports.

The situation described above shows a number of fairly substantial differences, with regard to both structure and trends, in trade with the non-Mediterranean Middle Eastern group of countries. The table below shows that alongside the leading country (France), Italy, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands and Belgium/Luxembourg account for substantial shares of Community imports, while the Federal Republic of Germany's share is relatively modest (10.5% in 1978). On the other hand, the Federal Republic of Germany accounts for a substantial proportion of exports (25.7% in 1978), side by side with the United Kingdom (27.9%) and followed by Italy (16.7%) and France (13.8%).

Percentage share of each Community country of trade with the non-Mediterranean Middle Eastern countries of the Arab League (Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, UAE, Oman, North Yemen, South Yemen)

	EC	D	F	I	NL	B/L	UK	IRL	DK
<u>1972</u>									
Imports	100.0	11.1	23.5	19.4	17.9	7.2	19.0	0.7	2.3
Exports	100.0	17.6	15.1	12.2	8.6	5.9	37.7	0.2	2.8
<u>1978</u>									
Imports	100.0	10.5	30.2	21.2	11.7	8.2	16.8	0.7	0.6
Exports	100.0	25.7	13.8	16.7	7.9	5.7	27.9	0.4	1.9

Between 1972 and 1978 the main changes were a number of shifts in the individual countries' shares of trade, ranging on the export side from the United Kingdom (-9.8%) and France (-1.3%) to the Federal Republic of Germany (+8.1%) and Italy (+4.5%) and on the import side from the Netherlands (-6.2%) and the United Kingdom (-2.2%) to France (+6.7%) and Italy (+2.8%).

In trade with the ACP countries of the Arab League (Sudan, Mauritania, Somalia and Djibouti), Italy has a particularly high share of imports and France and the United King-

dom of exports (although in 1978 both of the latter lost ground slightly to the Federal Republic of Germany, Belgium/Luxembourg and Italy).

Percentage share of each Community country of trade with the
non-Mediterranean African countries of the Arab League
(Sudan, Mauritania, Somalia, Djibouti)

	EC	D	F	I	NL	B/L	UK	IRL	DK
	<u>1972</u>								
Imports	100.0	21.0	21.5	30.6	1.8	9.5	15.1	0.0	0.5
Exports	100.0	14.6	28.2	16.0	5.2	3.3	30.5	0.0	2.3
	<u>1978</u>								
Imports	100.0	13.0	32.9	33.7	2.2	4.5	13.2	0.0	0.5
Exports	100.0	19.0	22.0	17.1	5.5	5.5	28.6	0.3	2.2

The main changes were the drop in the Federal Republic of Germany's and Belgium/Luxembourg's share of imports (-8% and -5.1% respectively) and the corresponding increase in the shares of France (+11.4%) and Italy (+3.1%). This pattern is confirmed by the figures for previous years and reflects the continuation - albeit with some fluctuations - of existing trends.

2.4 Structure of trade (by Community country) with the main Arab League countries

Examination of tables 2 and 4 also makes it possible to analyse in greater depth the structure (position of the various Community countries) of Community trade with those Arab League countries which were identified in Chapter I as the European Community's main trading partners, i.e. in terms of total trade, the following countries: Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Libya, Kuwait, UAE and Algeria.

This is followed by an analysis - restricted to the various Community countries' imports - of the structure of trade (excluding fuels) with the main (non-oil) exporters in the Arab League, namely Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Sudan, Algeria and Mauritania.

Community countries' percentage shares of trade with Saudi Arabia

	EC (million EUA)	D	F	I	NL	B/L	UK	IRL	DK
	<u>1972</u>								
Imports	2 637	14.1	18.1	19.6	21.0	9.2	15.5	0.3	2.1
Exports	325	22.5	11.8	14.8	11.0	7.4	30.1	0.3	2.2
	<u>1978</u>								
Imports	10 017	11.9	32.1	19.1	11.8	11.1	13.1	0.6	0.4
Exports	5 615	28.2	12.2	20.5	9.7	6.6	21.0	0.5	1.2

The most significant individual changes in the structure of Community imports from Saudi Arabia (which went up by 280% between 1972 and 1978) were the reduction in the Netherlands' share (-9.2%) and the increase in that of France (+14%).

The changes for the Federal Republic of Germany (-2.2%), the United Kingdom (-2.4%) and Belgium/Luxembourg (+1.9%), on the other hand, are not so great. The reduction in Denmark's share (-1.7%) must not be overlooked, this being the only country whose imports from Saudi Arabia fell in absolute terms (-15 million EUA).

On the export side (the monetary value of which increased by a multiple of 17), the main feature was the improvement shown by Italy (+5.7%) and the Federal Republic of Germany (+5.7%), achieved at the expense of the United Kingdom (-9.1%) which also lost - to the Federal Republic of Germany - its position as leading exporter.

Community countries' percentage shares of trade with Iraq

	EC (million EUA)	D	F	I	NL	B/L	UK	IRL	DK
<u>1972</u>									
Imports	681	5.9	42.4	34.3	1.2	4.5	11.1	0.0	0.7
Exports	219	13.0	30.5	13.0	4.9	9.3	26.8	0.0	2.4
<u>1978</u>									
Imports	4 539	3.6	36.7	32.5	5.8	3.5	16.5	1.4	0.0
Exports	1 900	32.4	20.7	13.3	5.0	7.6	17.1	0.3	3.6

Italy and France on the import side and the Federal Republic of Germany on the export side are the major trading partners of Iraq, whose exports to the European Community increased by 566% between 1970 and 1978 (at a compound annual average rate of 37%) and imports from the Community by 768% (at a compound annual average rate of 43%).

The main changes were as follows: in Community imports, the increase in the shares of the Netherlands (+4.6%) and the United Kingdom (+5.4%) and, conversely, the drop in France's share (-5.7%); on the export side, the leading position achieved by the Federal Republic of Germany (+19.4%) at the expense of France (-9.8%) and the United Kingdom (-9.7%).

Community countries' percentage shares of trade with Libya

	EC (million EUA)	D	F	I	NL	B/L	UK	IRL	DK
<u>1972</u>									
Imports	1 681	35.0	13.4	25.7	5.0	1.7	19.1	0.0	0.2
Exports	644	15.2	18.1	43.0	4.3	3.2	15.1	0.1	1.0
<u>1978</u>									
Imports	3 273	40.6	9.2	41.1	4.2	0.3	4.5	0.0	0.0
Exports	2 614	24.0	16.1	39.2	2.7	4.1	12.4	1.0	0.5

Community imports from Libya went up from 1 681 million EUA in 1970 to 3 273 million in 1978, a total increase of 95% at a compound annual average rate of approximately 12%. Although, compared with Saudi Arabia and Iraq, the overall growth was undoubtedly modest, there were important changes in the pattern of Community trading partners. Particular mention must be made of the increased shares of the Federal Republic of Germany and Italy (which together accounted for 80% of Community imports from Libya) and the substantial drop in the share of the United Kingdom (-14.6%), whose imports from Libya fell even in absolute terms (-174 million EUA).

On the export side (where the compound annual average rate of increase was 26%), the leading country is still Italy (39.2% in 1978), although the Federal Republic of Germany's share is increasing all the time (24% in 1978) and those of France (16.1% in 1978) and the United Kingdom (12.4%) are quite substantial, even though they showed a slight decline.

Community countries' percentage shares of trade with Kuwait

	EC (million EUA)	D	F	I	NL	B/L	UK	IRL	DK
<u>1972</u>									
Imports	1 613	5.0	21.5	16.7	21.1	7.5	24.4	1.7	2.2
Exports	200	23.9	12.4	16.4	8.0	4.0	31.4	0.4	3.5
<u>1978</u>									
Imports	2 864	7.3	7.4	24.8	19.8	4.9	32.7	0.8	2.4
Exports	1 300	20.8	12.7	17.4	4.2	3.6	38.5	0.4	2.5

In Community trade with Kuwait the United Kingdom leads the field (for both imports and exports), followed by (with shares of around 20%) Italy and the Netherlands on the import side and the Federal Republic of Germany and Italy on the export side. The main changes in Community imports from Kuwait (which increased at a compound annual average rate of 10% between 1970 and 1978) were the decline in France's share (-14.1%) and the increases recorded by the United Kingdom (+8.3%) and Italy (+8.1%); on the export side (growth rate approximately 37%) the main change was in the United Kingdom's share (+7.1%), which was offset by the decline recorded by the Netherlands (-3.8%) and the Federal Republic of Germany (-3.1%).

Community countries' percentage shares of trade with the UAE

	EC (million EUA)	D	F	I	NL	B/L	UK	IRL	DK
<u>1972</u>									
Imports	469	27.5	31.6	4.4	9.3	1.7	25.4	0.2	0.0
Exports	99	11.7	4.5	3.6	11.7	2.7	63.1	0.0	2.7
<u>1978</u>									
Imports	2 463	22.2	33.5	9.1	12.9	7.8	14.3	0.2	0.0
Exports	1 597	20.9	11.8	12.4	8.0	4.5	41.0	0.2	1.3

In trade with the UAE the leading Community countries (in both 1978 and 1972) were France for imports and the United Kingdom for exports. This apparent immobility conceals, however, appreciable changes in the Community countries' shares compared with 1972. Given that Community imports from the UAE increased at a compound annual average rate of 32%, and exports at a rate of 59%, the greatest changes were recorded by: on the import side, the United Kingdom (-11.1%), the Federal Republic of Germany (-5.3%), Italy (+4.7%), Belgium/Luxembourg (+6.1%) and the Netherlands (+3.6%); on the export side, the United Kingdom (-22.1%), the Federal Republic of Germany (+9.2%), France (+7.3%) and Italy (+8.8%).

Community countries' percentage shares of trade with Algeria

	EC (million EUA)	D	F	I	NL	B/L	UK	IRL	DK
<u>1972</u>									
Imports	767	32.8	39.2	0.5	3.4	7.3	6.6	0.1	0.1
Exports	948	20.8	44.4	15.0	4.2	6.7	7.8	0.1	1.0
<u>1978</u>									
Imports	2 006	45.7	27.9	18.2	2.4	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.1
Exports	3 609	27.2	33.3	20.6	3.6	8.8	5.0	0.3	1.1

France, the Federal Republic of Germany and, on a smaller scale, Italy monopolize more than 90% of Community imports from Algeria and more than 80% of exports. Whereas in the case of imports (which increased at a compound annual average rate of 17%) there was an increase in the degree of concentration among Algeria's three main trading partners (the

Community countries' shares of non-fuel imports from Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Sudan, Mauritania and Algeria

	EC (mill. EUA)	D	F	I	NL	B/L	UK	IRL	DK
<u>1972</u>									
Morocco	434	14.0	51.2	12.1	5.6	7.0	8.2	1.0	0.8
Mauritania	91	10.5	31.4	15.2	1.0	15.2	26.7	0.0	0.0
Egypt	104	28.8	19.5	21.2	4.2	6.8	16.9	0.0	2.5
Sudan	87	35.4	13.1	38.4	3.0	4.0	5.1	0.0	1.0
Tunisia	122	7.3	46.7	39.4	1.5	0.7	3.6	0.0	0.7
Algeria	79	12.5	60.2	10.2	1.1	6.8	6.8	1.1	1.1
<u>1978</u>									
Morocco	853	18.7	48.2	8.8	6.8	8.3	7.6	0.4	1.3
Mauritania	83	12.0	38.0	25.0	0.9	10.2	13.9	0.0	0.0
Egypt	212	31.1	16.9	16.1	6.2	8.1	19.8	0.4	1.5
Sudan	213	14.3	33.0	33.3	2.6	2.6	13.6	0.0	0.7
Tunisia	398	25.0	34.2	19.6	10.4	7.9	2.0	0.8	0.2
Algeria	105	11.0	36.8	30.1	0.7	15.4	2.9	0.7	2.2

Federal Republic of Germany's share rising from 32.8 to 45.7%), the pattern of exports (which went up in value at a compound average annual rate of 25% from 1972) is becoming more even as a result of increases in the shares of the Federal Republic of Germany (+6.4%) and Italy (+5.6%) and the consequent decline in France's share (-11.1%).

In Community imports of non-oil products, a number of particularly important bilateral relationships with Community countries are clearly distinguishable for each of the Community's six main suppliers. This applies first and foremost to the relations of the Maghreb countries with France, which in 1972 accounted for approximately 50% of Morocco's and Tunisia's non-oil exports to the Community and approximately 60% of Algeria's.

Compared with 1972 there were, however, major shifts in structure, particularly the following: from France to the Federal Republic of Germany in the case of Morocco; from France (and Italy) to the Federal Republic of Germany, the Netherlands and Belgium/Luxembourg in the case of Tunisia; from France (and the United Kingdom) to Italy (and Belgium/Luxembourg) in the case of Algeria.

Between 1972 and 1978, France's share of imports from Mauritania remained substantial (and was even consolidated (+6.6%)); it is followed by Italy (+9.8%), which took the place of the United Kingdom (-12.8%). At the same time, France's share of imports from Sudan went up (+19.9%) at the expense of the Federal Republic of Germany (-21.1%) (thus threatening Italy's leading position).

In trade with Egypt the positions of the Federal Republic of Germany (+2.3%), the United Kingdom (+2.9%), Belgium/Luxembourg (+1.3%) and the Netherlands (+2%) were consolidated, with a corresponding decline in the shares of Italy (-5.1%) and France (-2.6%).

The table below presents a comparison of the trends in Community non-oil imports from the six countries in question.

Compound annual average rate of increase in
Community imports (excluding fuels) 1972-1978

	(value x 100)								
	EC	D	F	I	NL	B/L	UK	IRL	DK
Morocco	11.9	17.5	10.8	6.1	15.6	15.1	10.5	-3.9	21.4
Mauritania	-1.5	0.7	1.7	7.0	-3.2	-7.9	-11.7	-	-
Egypt	12.6	14.0	9.9	7.6	20.2	15.9	15.6	-	3.4
Sudan	16.1	-0.2	35.4	13.4	13.4	8.1	36.7	-	9.4
Tunisia	21.8	49.5	15.6	8.4	68.2	82.4	10.4	-	-1.2
Algeria	4.9	2.6	-3.4	25.6	-2.8	20.2	-9.0	-2.8	17.7

As well as reiterating the trends already noted (substantial increase in the Federal Republic of Germany's imports from Tunisia and Morocco and likewise in France's imports from Sudan), the above table shows the high rate of increase in the shares of the Netherlands (in trade with Tunisia, Egypt and Morocco only), Italy (in trade with Algeria and Mauritania) and the United Kingdom (in trade with Sudan).

Belgium/Luxembourg, which generally have higher rates of increase than the Community average (except in the case of imports from Mauritania and Sudan), show the highest rate of increase of all those recorded, i.e. 82.4%, in their trade with Tunisia.

Alongside the negative rates for Ireland, Denmark shows increases above the Community average in trade with Morocco and Algeria and below the Community average in trade with Sudan, Egypt and, above all, Tunisia.

2.5 Main trade flows between individual Community and Arab League countries

Analysis of the attached tables 3 and 5 shows, for each Community country, the main Arab League trading partners in relation to both total trade (Community imports and exports separately) and Community non-oil imports.

The aggregate figures derived from these tables for 1972 and 1978 are as follows:¹

Community country	Item	1972		1978	
		AL trading partner	% share of AL total for the Community country	AL trading partner	% share of AL total for the Community country
FR of Germany	Total imports	Libya	35.1	Libya	26.3
		Saudi Arabia	22.2	Saudi Arabia	23.5
		Algeria	15.0	Algeria	18.2
				UAE	10.8
	Non-oil imports	Morocco	34.5	Morocco	35.9
		Sudan	17.8	Tunisia	22.4
		Egypt	17.3	Egypt	15.0
				Sudan	(6.9)
	Total exports	Algeria	24.6	Saudi Arabia	25.9
		Libya	12.3	Algeria	16.1
Lebanon		10.5	Libya	10.3	
			Iraq	10.1	
			Lebanon	(1.6)	
France	Total imports	Saudi Arabia	21.0	Saudi Arabia	39.7
		Kuwait	15.3	Iraq	20.6
		Algeria	13.3	UAE	10.2
		Iraq	12.7	Algeria	6.9
				Kuwait	(2.6)
	Non-oil imports	Morocco	55.1	Morocco	54.4
		Tunisia	14.2	Tunisia	18.1
		Algeria	11.7	Algeria	(5.2)
	Total exports	Algeria	31.6	Algeria	21.5
		Morocco	16.3	Morocco	13.4
Tunisia		11.8	Saudi Arabia	12.3	
			Tunisia	10.6	
Italy	Total imports	Saudi Arabia	27.4	Saudi Arabia	26.2
		Libya	22.8	Iraq	20.3
		Kuwait	14.2	Libya	18.5
		Iraq	12.4	Kuwait	9.7
	Non-oil imports	Morocco	23.0	Tunisia	19.8
		Tunisia	21.1	Morocco	19.0
		Sudan	14.8	Sudan	18.0
	Total exports	Libya	33.3	Saudi Arabia	23.2
		Algeria	17.0	Libya	20.7
			Algeria	15.0	

¹ The figures in brackets are given for purposes of comparison; they do not reflect the ranking order of the countries.

Community country	Item	1972		1978	
		AL trading partner	% share of AL total for the Community country	AL trading partner	% share of AL total for the Community country
Netherlands	Total imports	Saudi Arabia	45.6	Saudi Arabia	42.2
		Kuwait	28.0	Kuwait	20.3
				UAE	11.3
	Non-oil imports	Morocco	64.3	Morocco	43.3
		Egypt	11.9	Tunisia	31.0
				Egypt	9.9
	Total exports	Algeria	15.0	Saudi Arabia	36.1
		Saudi Arabia	13.3	Algeria	8.6
		Egypt	11.0	Egypt	8.5
		Libya	10.3	Libya	(4.7)
Belgium/ Luxembourg	Total imports	Saudi Arabia	41.7	Saudi Arabia	56.6
		Kuwait	20.6	Kuwait	(7.1)
	Non-oil imports	Morocco	44.2	Morocco	41.1
		Mauritania	20.8	Tunisia	18.3
		Egypt	10.4	Egypt	10.0
	Total exports			Mauritania	(5.0)
		Algeria	27.7	Saudi Arabia	25.5
		Lebanon	11.3	Algeria	21.9
		Saudi Arabia	10.5	Lebanon	(3.1)
United Kingdom	Total imports	Saudi Arabia	25.6	Saudi Arabia	32.5
		Kuwait	24.6	Kuwait	23.2
		Libya	20.1	Iraq	18.6
				Libya	(3.7)
	Non-oil imports	Morocco	24.8	Saudi Arabia	32.7
		Mauritania	17.4	Morocco	12.1
		Egypt	12.4	Egypt	8.0
	Total exports			Mauritania	(2.2)
		Saudi Arabia	11.7	Saudi Arabia	24.9
Libya		11.6	UAE	13.8	
		Libya	(6.8)		
Ireland	Total imports	Kuwait	63.3	Iraq	39.9
		Saudi Arabia	20.4	Saudi Arabia	38.0
		Morocco	10.2	Kuwait	14.4
				Morocco	(1.9)
	Non-oil imports	Morocco	71.4	Morocco	40.0
		Algeria	14.3	Tunisia	40.0
		Kuwait	14.3	Egypt	10.0
				Algeria	10.0
	Total exports			Kuwait	(..)
		Algeria	20.0	Saudi Arabia	24.1
Saudi Arabia		20.0	Libya	24.1	
Kuwait		20.0	Algeria	11.4	
Lebanon		20.0	Kuwait	(5.0)	
	Libya	20.0	Lebanon	(1.4)	
Denmark	Total imports	Saudi Arabia	37.5	Kuwait	45.5
		Oman	24.4	Saudi Arabia	27.5
		Kuwait	23.8	Qatar	11.1
				Oman	(..)

Community country	Item	1972		1978		
		AL trading partner	% share of AL total for the Community country	AL trading partner	% share of AL total for the Community country	
Denmark	Non-oil imports	Morocco	26.7	Morocco	46.7	
		Lebanon	26.7	Egypt	13.3	
		Egypt	20.0	Algeria	10.0	
	Total exports				Lebanon	(3.3)
		Algeria	12.9	Saudi Arabia	19.5	
				Iraq	19.0	
			Algeria	10.8		

A detailed analysis of these figures can be found in the pages below dealing with trade with each Community country; however, a number of general remarks on trends between 1972 and 1978 may be made here on the basis of the above figures.

As regards (total) imports, Saudi Arabia took over (or merely consolidated) its position as main trading partner of each of the eight Community countries; this was accompanied, however, by a general weakening of Kuwait's position and a decline in the position of Libya in relation to the countries to which it was a major exporter (the Federal Republic of Germany, United Kingdom, Ireland, Italy).

After Saudi Arabia, the Arab League country which made the greatest gains, compared with 1972, in its exports to Community countries was Iraq, which improved its position with Ireland, the United Kingdom, France and Italy in particular.

As far as the European Community's non-oil imports are concerned, there were no appreciable changes between 1972 and 1978 in either trading partners or their respective shares (apart from the sharp drop in Mauritania's exports to the United Kingdom and Belgium/Luxembourg).

Disregarding the United Kingdom, to which Saudi Arabia also became the leading non-oil exporter, Morocco remained the leading trading partner of each Community country, followed by Tunisia and Egypt.

Other significant changes compared with 1972, apart from that already mentioned in the case of Mauritania, were the reductions in Denmark's imports from the Lebanon, the Federal Republic of Germany's from Sudan and France's from Algeria.

As regards Community exports, Saudi Arabia again leads the field (main trading partner in 1978 of all Community countries except France), followed by Algeria and Libya. As with imports, the latter lost some ground, however, notably to the United Kingdom, Italy and the Netherlands.

France is still the leading exporter to the Maghreb countries (Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco), although its share fell somewhat; there was a sharp drop (as with non-oil imports) in Community exports (the Federal Republic of Germany, Belgium/Luxembourg, Ireland) to the Lebanon.

2.6 Structure of Community countries' imports from Arab League countries by category of products (SITC sections)

The attached table 9 shows the value of each Community country's imports from the Arab League (by SITC section) in 1972 and 1977 and the corresponding percentage increase $100 (I_{77} - I_{72})/I_{72}$. The overall picture is as follows:

Percentage increases in Community countries' imports from
the Arab League between 1972 and 1977 (SITC sections)

SITC section	D	F	I	NL	B/L	UK	IRL	DK	EC
0 Food	55	36	53	47	31	108	97	342	50
1 Beverages and tobacco	31	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	116
2 Raw materials excluding fuels	73	55	73	125	93	54	18	97	86
3 Fuels	292	338	308	-2	311	164	307	0	264
4 Oils and fats	-	55	40	-	-	-2	-	-	47
5 Chemicals	981	133	627	260	785	490	195	-	341
6 Manufactured goods	181	136	234	260	490	365	-	-2	210
7 Machinery and transport equipment	883	490	686	146	637	247	-	-	322
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	1023	387	392	4029	2456	431	-	-2	622
68 Non-ferrous metals	2161	47	326	-	-	-100	-	-	201
Total 0-9	279	294	281	5	294	162	271	15	248

Overall (sections 0-9), the increase was above but fairly close to the Community average in the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Italy, Belgium/Luxembourg and Ireland, lower in the United Kingdom and negligible in Denmark and the Netherlands. In the case of the latter, it must be pointed out that the share of the fuels category (section 3) - where the increase was virtually nil - is such a decisive factor that it kept the total increase to 5%.

The above remarks regarding the Netherlands underline how little significance data on increases by category of products can have if they are not accompanied by information on each category's share of the total.

This requirement is met by table 8, from which the following figures (for 1977 only) were taken for the Arab League as a whole.

Overall, the main feature is the distinct predominance of fuels, which account for more than 90% of each Community country's imports from the Arab League (only Denmark has a slightly lower percentage).

Disregarding fuels, which will be dealt with at length at a later stage, the breakdown of each Community country's imports by the various categories of products is shown in the second part of the following table, analysis of which gives rise to the following comments:

- (a) raw materials excluding fuels (section 2) constitute a very important category of imports (non-oil) from the Arab League for all the Community countries, accounting for between approximately 25% (the Federal Republic of Germany, Netherlands, United Kingdom) and 50% (Ireland, Belgium/Luxembourg, Italy);
- (b) apart from section 2, other important categories are food (section 0), especially for France and Denmark, and manufactured goods (sections 6 and 8) for the Federal Republic of Germany, Belgium/Luxembourg, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom;
- (c) only Italy has substantial imports of oils and fats (section 4) (16% of non-fuel imports from the Arab League), while Ireland (27%) and Denmark (12%) have substantial imports of chemicals (section 5); machinery and transport equipment (section 7) are the most important category (after fuels) for the United Kingdom (32%).

Percentage breakdown of Community countries' imports from the Arab League
by category of products (SITC sections) in 1977

SITC section	D	F	I	NL	B/L	UK	IRL	DK	EC
0 Food	1.48	3.06	0.81	2.06	0.76	1.51	1.08	9.23	1.67
1 Beverages and tobacco	0.06	0.25	-	-	0.11	-	-	-	0.09
2 Raw materials excluding fuels	1.82	2.84	2.92	2.20	3.96	2.20	3.24	7.18	2.46
3 Fuels	92.58	91.43	93.95	90.93	91.96	91.70	94.06	79.49	92.83
4 Oils and fats	0.03	0.29	0.97	0.07	0.08	0.02	-	-	0.31
5 Chemicals	0.30	0.44	0.45	0.76	0.34	0.13	1.62	2.56	0.37
6 Manufactured goods	1.38	0.59	0.41	0.76	1.14	1.05	-	1.03	0.77
7 Machinery and transport equipment	0.41	0.12	0.19	0.34	0.57	2.66	-	-	0.55
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	1.10	0.97	0.06	2.88	0.99	0.57	-	0.51	0.75
9 Products n.e.s.	0.84	0.01	0.24	-	0.09	0.16	-	-	0.20
68 Non-ferrous metals	0.32	0.06	0.16	0.21	-	-	-	-	0.12
Total 0-9	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Percentage breakdown excluding fuels

0 Food	19.95	35.71	13.39	22.71	9.45	18.19	18.18	45.00	23.29
1 Beverages and tobacco	0.81	2.92	-	-	1.37	-	-	-	1.26
2 Raw materials excluding fuels	24.53	33.14	48.26	24.26	49.25	26.51	54.55	35.01	34.31
4 Oils and fats	0.40	3.38	16.03	0.77	1.00	0.24	-	-	4.32
5 Chemicals	4.04	5.13	7.44	8.38	4.23	1.57	27.27	12.48	5.16
6 Manufactured goods	18.60	6.88	6.78	8.38	14.18	12.65	-	5.02	10.74
7 Machinery and transport equipment	5.53	1.40	3.14	3.75	7.10	32.05	-	-	7.67
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	14.82	11.32	0.99	31.75	12.31	6.87	-	2.49	10.46
68 Non-ferrous metals	4.31	0.70	2.64	2.32	-	-	-	-	1.67
Total 0-9 excluding 3	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Country of origin	Value (in million EUA) of Community fuel imports			Country of destination									
	1972	1978		Value (in million EUA) and % of total of each Community country's fuel imports from the Arab League in 1972 (1978 figures in brackets)									
				D	F	I	NL	B/L	UK	IRL	DK		
S. Arabia	2 628	9 819	99.34	369 (1174) 25% (25%)	476 (3214) 26% (44%)	515 (1906) 31% (28%)	554 (1177) 47% (44%)	242 (1107) 47% (62%)	404 (1135) 28% (32%)	8 (61) 22% (39%)	56 (40) 41% (32%)		
Iraq	671	4 501	99.63	* *	287 (1662) 15% (23%)	231 (1466) 14% (21%)	8 (261) 1% (10%)	30 (157) 6% (9%)	70 (732) 5% (21%)	0 (65) - (42%)	4 (0) 3% (-)		
Libya	1 677	3 248	94.58	587 (1326) 39% (29%)	224 (299) 12% (4%)	429 (1336) 26% (19%)	84 (134) 7% (5%)	* *	320 (142) 22% (4%)	* *	* *		
UAE	460	2 432	99.94	129 (543) 9% (12%)	148 (825) 8% (11%)	* *	43 (313) 4% (12%)	8 (189) 2% (11%)	112 (330) 8% (9%)	0 (3) - (2%)	* *		
Kuwait	1 601	2 810	93.56	78 (206) 5% (4%)	346 (208) 19% (3%)	269 (707) 16% (10%)	340 (568) 29% (21%)	120 (136) 23% (8%)	384 (893) 26% (26%)	26 (23) 70% (15%)	35 (65) 26% (52%)		
Algeria	688	1 900	89.84	241 (905) 16% (20%)	253 (520) 14% (7%)	72 (332) 4% (5%)	* *	50 (40) 10% (2%)	* *	* *	* *		
Qatar	286	746	98.68	* *	56 (389) 3% (5%)	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	0 (16) - (13%)		
Egypt	32	776	85.10	* *	* *	19 (554) 1% (8%)	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *		
Oman	133	155	100.00	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	* *	36 (0) 26% (-)		
Total of the % for each Community country			1972 1978	94 90	97 97	92 91	88 92	88 92	89 92	92 98	96 97		

2.6.1 Breakdown of fuel imports from the Arab League by Community country

The preceding analyses have already shown clearly that fuels account for the bulk of all the Community countries' imports from the Arab League; the attached tables 6 and 7, however, set out each Community's imports of fuels from individual Arab League countries, showing both their absolute value and their percentage breakdown within the Community.

The main flows of fuels (by country of origin and destination) from the Arab League to the European Community in 1972 and 1978 can be summarized in the table on page 251.

As well as highlighting once again the fundamental predominance of crude petroleum in the European Community's fuel imports from the Arab League countries, the above figures provide specific information on the bilateral relations between individual Community and Arab League countries in connection with Community petroleum imports, the main ones being as follows:

FR of Germany-Libya: 29% of German petroleum imports in 1978, with an appreciable fall in percentage terms compared with 1972 (-10%) offset by an increase in the percentage of imports from the UAE and Algeria;

France-Saudi Arabia: 44% of French petroleum imports in 1978; the increase in Saudi Arabia's share of French imports led to a decline, compared with 1972, in those of Algeria, Libya and Kuwait (the latter's exports also fell in terms of absolute value);

Italy-Saudi Arabia: Saudi Arabia's unchanged share of Italian petroleum imports (28% in 1978) was accompanied by an increase in the shares of Iraq and Egypt and a corresponding reduction in those of Algeria and Libya;

Netherlands-Saudi Arabia: in both 1978 and 1972 approximately 50% of the Netherlands' petroleum imports from the Arab League came from Saudi Arabia; special mention must be made, however, of the gradually increasing shares of Iraq (10% in 1978) and the UAE (12%);

Belgium/Luxembourg-Saudi Arabia: in 1978 Saudi Arabia accounted for 62% of Belgium/Luxembourg's petroleum imports from the Arab League, showing a distinct increase compared with 1972 (47%); on the other hand, there was a decline in the shares of Kuwait and Algeria (imports from the latter also fell in absolute terms);

United Kingdom-Saudi Arabia: accounted for approximately 30% of the United Kingdom's petroleum imports from the Arab League (32% in 1978); also of note is the shift between Libya and Iraq over the period 1972-78 (in absolute terms imports from Libya halved while those from Iraq increased tenfold);

Ireland-Iraq: 42% of Ireland's petroleum imports from the Arab League in 1978 came from Iraq (39% from Saudi Arabia); this is the end result of the steady and rapid growth in Ireland's petroleum imports from Iraq from 1975 onwards, offsetting the corresponding decline in petroleum imports from Kuwait;

Denmark-Kuwait: Kuwait's increased share (52% in 1978) of Denmark's petroleum imports from the Arab League (which have been falling in the past few years) partly offsets the reductions in imports from Denmark's traditional trading partners (Saudi Arabia, Oman, Libya). At least for 1978, the high level of Denmark's imports of petroleum products from Qatar (approximately 13% of its total petroleum imports from the Arab League) can also be seen in this light.

2.7 The Federal Republic of Germany's trade with the Arab League

Despite the high absolute figures, the Federal Republic of Germany's share of trade with the developing countries is below the Community average for both imports and exports; similarly, the Federal Republic of Germany's trade with the Arab League is below the Community average as a proportion of its trade with both developing and non-Community countries (29.83% and 10.1% respectively of imports in 1978; 33.75% and 9.88% respectively of exports).

However, the Arab League's share of German exports went up progressively between 1970 and 1978, doubling its share of exports to developing countries (from 15 to 30%) and trebling its share of exports to non-Community countries (from 3 to 10%). This is also shown par-

ticularly clearly by the trend in the Federal Republic of Germany's trade balance with the Arab League (imports and exports), the deficit on which gradually fell until it became a surplus in 1978 (+1 057).

The Federal Republic of Germany's trade with the Arab League as a percentage of its trade with developing and non-Community countries

(value x 100)

Year	FR of Germany-AL (million EUA)	$\frac{\text{FR of Germany-AL}}{\text{FR of Germany-}} \\ \text{develop. countries}$	$\frac{\text{FR of Germany-AL}}{\text{FR of Germany-non-}} \\ \text{Community count.}$	$\frac{\text{FR of Germany-}}{\text{FR of Germany-non-}} \\ \text{develop. countries} \\ \text{Community count.}$
<u>German imports</u>				
1970	1 466	30.4	8.8	28.9
1971	1 786	34.2	10.3	30.1
1972	1 676	31.0	9.2	29.7
1973	2 299	31.4	10.9	34.7
1974	5 691	43.7	19.0	43.5
1975	4 560	37.9	15.2	40.1
1976	6 038	37.4	14.9	39.8
1977	6 350	35.1	14.0	39.9
1978	5 052	29.8	10.1	33.9
<u>German exports</u>				
1970	612	15.3	3.0	19.6
1971	650	14.8	2.9	19.6
1972	799	17.3	3.2	18.5
1973	1 116	17.9	3.9	21.8
1974	2 422	23.5	5.9	25.1
1975	3 709	26.2	9.1	34.7
1976	5 206	35.4	10.5	29.7
1977	6 108	34.8	10.7	30.7
1978	6 109	33.7	9.9	29.4

In addition to the remarks already made and the information provided by the attached tables 3 and 5, to which reference should be made, an overall picture of the structure of the main products and the trading partners involved in the Federal Republic of Germany's imports from the Arab League is given by the table on page 254.

The table on page 254 shows that fuels (petroleum and petroleum products), textiles (in particular carpets), clothing and cotton account for about 95% of the Federal Republic of Germany's imports from the Arab League. The Federal Republic of Germany's major trading partners are Libya, Saudi Arabia, Algeria and the UAE for crude petroleum (which accounts for virtually 100% of their exports to the Federal Republic of Germany), Kuwait and Libya for petroleum products (accounting for approximately 50% of Kuwait's exports to the Federal Republic of Germany), Morocco for textiles (carpets account for 23.9% of the Federal Republic of Germany's imports from Morocco), Tunisia for clothing and Sudan for cotton.

STRUCTURE OF GERMANY'S IMPORTS FROM THE ARAB LEAGUE (1977)

Product or category of products	Absolute value of imports (million EUA)	% share of Germany's total imports from the Arab League	Cumulative total of previous column	Germany's % share of Community imports of the product (x 100)	Main Arab League trading partners	Absolute value of imports	% share of trading partner (x 100)	Cumulative total of previous column	Product's share of Germany's trade with trading partner (x 100)
Crude oil	5 723	90,1	90,1	19,3	Libya S. Arabia Algeria UAE Iraq Syria Qatar Kuwait Tunisia Oman	1 834 1 645 1 005 795 103 93 90 65 63 30	32,0 28,7 17,6 13,9 1,8 1,6 1,6 1,1 1,1 0,5	32,0 60,7 78,3 92,2 94,0 95,6 97,2 98,3 99,4 99,9	96,8 97,6 97,6 99,4 93,6 85,3 100,0 46,8 43,4 93,7
Oil derivatives	157	2,5	92,6	27,9	Kuwait Lybia Egypt Algeria S. Arabia	71 60 9 9 6	45,2 38,2 5,7 5,7 3,8	45,2 83,4 89,1 94,8 98,6	51,1 3,2 12,5 0,9 0,4
Textiles	61	1,0	93,6	49,6	Morocco Egypt Tunisia	40 13 6	65,6 21,3 9,8	65,6 86,9 96,7	25,8 18,1 4,1
of which (Carpets)	47	0,7	*	87,0	Morocco Tunisia Egypt	37 5 4	78,7 10,6 8,5	78,7 89,3 97,8	23,9 3,4 5,6
Clothing	58	0,9	94,5	31,2	Tunisia	54	93,1	93,1	37,2
Cotton	39	0,6	95,1	22,9	Sudan Egypt Syria	16 11 9	41,0 28,2 23,1	41,0 69,2 92,3	34,8 15,3 8,3

2.8 France's trade with the Arab League

France has always occupied a leading position in trade with developing countries (which accounts for 50% of its trade with non-Community countries) and with the Arab League countries in particular. More than half of France's imports from developing countries (and approximately 40% of its exports) is accounted for by Arab League countries, among which, as already seen, the Maghreb countries (Morocco, Tunisia, Algeria) feature prominently alongside the petroleum-producing countries Saudi Arabia, Iraq and the UAE. As with the other Community countries, France's trade with the Arab League felt the effects of the 1973 oil crisis; imports from the Arab League increased their share (in terms of value) of France's total imports from non-Community countries by one third (from 20 to 30%) after 1974; the same thing happened with its exports to the Arab League (from 10-15% to 20%).

France's trade with the Arab League as a percentage of its trade with developing and non-Community countries

(value x 100)

Year	France-AL (million EUA)	$\frac{\text{France-AL}}{\text{France-developing countries}}$	$\frac{\text{France-AL}}{\text{France-non-Community count.}}$	$\frac{\text{France-developing countries}}{\text{France-non-Community count.}}$
<u>French imports</u>				
1970	1 933	48.6	20.0	41.2
1971	1 964	47.9	19.5	40.7
1972	2 266	47.5	19.2	40.4
1973	2 810	46.7	21.0	45.0
1974	7 579	60.1	33.3	55.4
1975	6 550	56.4	29.9	53.0
1976	8 699	57.6	30.2	52.4
1977	8 921	54.4	28.7	52.8
1978	8 088	53.7	25.9	48.2
<u>French exports</u>				
1970	1 223	35.1	13.5	38.5
1971	1 236	33.8	12.5	37.0
1972	1 333	33.0	11.6	35.2
1973	1 857	35.8	14.6	40.8
1974	3 217	43.1	18.4	42.7
1975	4 446	43.4	21.2	48.8
1976	4 786	41.3	19.6	47.5
1977	5 583	41.6	20.3	48.8
1978	5 591	40.6	19.6	48.3

The breakdown of French imports from the Arab League in 1977 by trading partners and products is shown in the following table.

STRUCTURE OF FRANCE'S IMPORTS FROM THE ARAB LEAGUE (1977)

Product or category of products	Absolute value of imports (million EUA)	% share of France's total imports from the Arab League (x 100)	Cumulative total of previous column	France's % share of Community imports of the product (x 100)	Main Arab League trading partners	Absolute value of imports	% share of trading partner (x 100)	Cumulative total of previous column	Product's share of France's trade with trading partner (x 100)
Crude oil	7 986	89,5	89,5	27,0	S. Arabia Iraq UAE Algeria Kuwait Qatar Libya Syria Oman	3 771 1 596 1 039 494 303 276 259 158 56	47,2 20,0 13,0 6,2 3,8 3,5 3,2 2,0 0,7	47,2 67,2 80,2 86,4 90,2 93,7 96,9 98,9 99,6	99,9 99,7 99,8 71,6 98,1 100,0 96,3 94,0 100,0
Natural gas	144	1,6	91,1	56,5	Algeria	140	97,2	97,2	20,3
Vegetables	106	1,2	92,3	59,2	Morocco Algeria Egypt	89 8 4	84,0 7,5 3,8	84,0 91,5 95,3	23,3 1,2 7,1
of which									
(Tomatoes)	57	0,6	*	79,2	Morocco	57	100,0	100,0	14,9
(Potatoes)	26	0,3	*	49,0	Morocco Algeria	17 8	65,4 30,8	65,4 96,2	4,5 1,2
(Dried vegetables)	11	0,1	*	45,8	Morocco	8	72,7	72,7	2,1
Natural phosphates of calcium	80	0,9	93,2	37,2	Morocco Tunisia	59 17	73,7 21,2	73,7 94,9	15,4 10,2
Fresh fruit	74	0,8	94,0	48,7	Morocco Tunisia Algeria	45 14 13	60,8 18,9 17,6	60,8 79,7 97,3	11,8 8,4 1,9
of which									
(Oranges)	29	0,3	*	53,7	Morocco Algeria	20 4	69,0 13,8	69,0 82,8	5,2 0,6
(Clementines & mandarins)	26	0,3	*	46,4	Morocco	24	92,3	92,3	6,3
Clothing	69	0,8	94,8	37,1	Tunisia Morocco	35 33	50,7 47,8	50,7 98,5	21,0 8,6
Iron ore	46	0,5	95,3	32,4	Mauritania	46	100,0	100,0	97,9

The most obvious feature is the predominance of fuels (crude petroleum and natural gas), which account for 91.1% of French imports from the Arab League countries, in particular Saudi Arabia, Iraq, the UAE and Algeria.

The latter must be considered separately from the first three, however, for two reasons: firstly, it is virtually the only Arab League exporter of natural gas to France (accounting for approximately 1.6% of France's imports from the Arab League and 20% of its imports from Algeria); secondly, it also exports, albeit on a modest scale, a number of agricultural food products to France, in particular vegetables (potatoes) and fresh fruit (oranges).

A much larger share of these agricultural food products (tomatoes, potatoes, oranges, tangerines) is exported to France by Morocco which, as already seen, is France's largest non-oil Arab League trading partner. Other major French imports from Morocco (4.3% of France's total imports from the Arab League in 1977) are natural calcium phosphates and clothing (of which Tunisia is also a major supplier).

Another raw material with an appreciable share of French imports from the Arab League is iron ore, which accounts for almost 100% of France's imports from Mauritania.

2.9 Italy's trade with the Arab League

Together with France and the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy is one of the Arab League's major European trading partners. The Arab League's share of Italy's trade with

Italy's trade with the Arab League as a percentage of its trade with developing and non-Community countries

(value x 100)

Year	Italy-AL (million EUA)	<u>Italy-AL</u> Italy-developing countries	<u>Italy-AL</u> Italy-non- Community count.	<u>Italy-developing countries</u> Italy-non- Community count.
<u>Italian imports</u>				
1970	1 741	50.8	19.8	39.0
1971	1 932	53.4	22.0	41.3
1972	1 889	50.4	19.9	39.6
1973	2 536	50.7	22.0	43.3
1974	7 053	63.5	36.0	56.7
1975	5 843	64.2	33.8	52.6
1976	6 740	61.8	31.5	51.0
1977	7 199	59.0	31.3	53.0
1978	7 282	60.2	31.0	51.5
<u>Italian exports</u>				
1970	548	29.9	7.3	24.3
1971	632	32.0	7.9	24.8
1972	831	35.0	9.2	26.2
1973	1 000	39.9	11.1	27.8
1974	2 022	45.6	14.6	32.0
1975	2 873	49.6	18.6	37.6
1976	3 337	51.0	19.3	37.9
1977	4 444	52.7	21.0	39.9
1978	4 952	51.9	21.6	41.7

STRUCTURE OF ITALY'S IMPORTS FROM THE ARAB LEAGUE (1977)

Product or category of products	Absolute value of imports (million EUA)	% share of Italy's total imports from the Arab League (x 100)	Cumulative total of previous column	Italy's % share of Community imports of the product (x 100)	Main Arab League trading partners	Absolute value of imports	% share of trading partner (x 100)	Cumulative total of previous column	Product's share of Italy's trade with trading partner (x 100)
Crude oil	6 525	90,6	90,6	22,1	S. Arabia	2 493	38,2	38,2	97,8
					Libya	1 226	18,8	57,0	92,9
					Iraq	1 202	18,4	75,4	98,6
					Kuwait	581	8,9	84,3	94,5
					Egypt	311	4,8	89,1	85,0
					UAE	213	3,3	92,4	97,3
					Syria	203	3,1	95,5	76,3
					Algeria	143	2,2	97,7	83,6
					Qatar	87	1,3	99,0	94,6
					Tunisia	68	1,0	100,0	41,5
Oil derivatives	169	2,3	92,9	30,0	S. Arabia	48	28,4	28,4	1,9
					Kuwait	31	18,3	46,7	5,0
					Egypt	16	9,5	56,2	4,4
					Syria	16	9,5	65,7	6,0
					Libya	15	8,9	74,6	1,1
					Iraq	12	7,1	81,7	1,0
Algeria	7	4,1	85,8	4,1					
Cotton	98	1,4	94,3	57,6	Sudan	44	44,9	44,9	62,9
					Syria	33	33,7	78,6	12,4
					Egypt	16	16,3	94,9	4,4
Natural gas	79	1,1	95,4	31,0	Libya	76	96,2	96,2	5,8
Olive oil	67	0,9	96,3	83,7	Tunisia	54	80,6	80,6	32,9
					Morocco	12	17,9	98,5	14,3
Natural phosphates of calcium	37	0,5	96,8	17,2	Morocco	32	86,5	86,5	38,1

Together with France and the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy is one of the Arab League's major European trading partners. The Arab League's share of Italy's trade with the developing countries as a whole is higher than its share of France's trade both for imports (60%) and exports (50%). Its share of Italy's total trade with non-Community countries has also increased steadily, exceeding its share of every other Community country's trade for both imports and (in recent years) exports.

The table above shows the breakdown of the main products imported by Italy from the Arab League (1977), their value and the main trading partners' shares of total imports of each product.

It can be seen that the leading suppliers of crude petroleum (90.6% of Italian imports from the Arab League) are Saudi Arabia, Libya, Kuwait and Iraq; the first three also account for a major proportion of Italian imports of petroleum products (Saudi Arabia and Kuwait) and natural gas (Libya).

Other raw materials imported in appreciable quantities by Italy are cotton (1.4%) - the main exporters being Sudan, Syria and Egypt - and calcium phosphates (Morocco).

Italy accounts for 83.7% of Community imports of olive oil from the Arab League, with almost all its supplies coming from Tunisia and Morocco.

2.10 The Netherlands' trade with the Arab League

Analysis of the Netherlands' share of trade with the Arab League and its place in the Netherlands' total trade with developing and non-Community countries reveals - more than for any other Community country - different features in the two separate periods 1970-73 and 1974-78.

In the former period, the Netherlands had slightly above-average shares of imports from both developing countries and the Arab League and a similar share of exports to developing countries only. Its exports to the Arab League as a proportion of both its total exports to non-Community countries and its exports to developing countries only were slightly below the Community average.

The Netherlands' trade with the Arab League as a percentage of its trade with developing and non-Community countries

Year	Netherlands-AL (million EUA)	(value x 100)		
		<u>Netherlands-AL</u> Netherlands- developing count.	<u>Netherlands-AL</u> Netherlands-non- Community count.	<u>Netherlands- developing count.</u> Netherlands-non- Community count.
<u>Dutch imports</u>				
1970	857	39.7	14.5	36.5
1971	1 109	43.7	16.9	38.7
1972	1 216	43.0	17.7	41.2
1973	1 474	40.2	19.1	47.5
1974	664	10.9	5.6	51.6
1975	2 086	34.7	17.1	49.4
1976	3 223	38.2	20.1	52.7
1977	3 493	36.9	19.4	52.5
1978	2 802	33.0	15.8	47.9

STRUCTURE OF THE NETHERLANDS' IMPORTS FROM THE ARAB LEAGUE (1977)

Product or category of products	Absolute value of imports (million EUA)	% share of the Netherlands' total imports from the Arab League (x 100)	Cumulative total of previous column	The Netherlands' % share of Community imports of the product (x 100)	Main Arab League trading partners	Absolute value of imports	% share of trading partner (x 100)	Cumulative total of previous column	Product's share of the Netherlands' trade with trading partner (x 100)					
Crude oil	3 269	93,6	93,6	11,0	S. Arabia	1 594	48,8	48,8	99,6					
					Kuwait	592	18,1	66,9	93,4					
					UAE	420	12,8	79,7	100,0					
					Iraq	411	12,6	92,3	99,0					
					Libya	107	3,3	95,6	86,3					
					Qatar	93	2,8	98,4	98,9					
					Oman	26	0,8	99,2	100,0					
					Algeria	20	0,6	99,8	66,7					
Oil derivatives	110	3,1	96,7	19,5	Kuwait	42	38,2	38,2	6,6					
					Egypt	26	23,6	61,8	66,7					
					Libya	17	15,5	77,3	13,7					
					Algeria	10	9,1	86,4	33,3					
					Syria	7	6,4	92,8	87,5					
Clothing	34	1,0	97,7	18,3	Tunisia	31	91,2	91,2	83,8					
Natural phosphates of calcium	22	0,6	98,3	10,2	Morocco	22	100,0	100,0	43,1					
Fresh fruit of which (Oranges)	11	0,3	98,6	7,2	Morocco	10	90,9	90,9	19,6					
					(Clementines & mandarins)	5	0,1	*	9,3	Morocco	5	100,0	100,0	9,8
										Morocco	5	100,0	100,0	9,8

The Netherlands' trade with the Arab League as a percentage of its trade with developing and non-Community countries (cont'd)

(value x 100)

Year	Netherlands-AL (million EUA)	<u>Netherlands-AL</u> Netherlands- developing count.	<u>Netherlands-AL</u> Netherlands-non- Community count.	<u>Netherlands- developing count.</u> <u>Netherlands-non- Community count.</u>
<u>Dutch exports</u>				
1970	187	17.3	4.2	24.1
1971	213	18.4	4.4	24.0
1972	267	18.8	4.7	25.1
1973	341	21.2	6.4	30.1
1974	577	23.9	7.1	29.9
1975	740	25.5	9.0	35.3
1976	1 053	30.0	10.4	34.7
1977	1 304	31.9	11.5	36.2
1978	1 509	34.5	13.2	38.1

In the latter period, however, the Arab League's share of the Netherlands' imports from developing countries fell (while the latter's share of the Netherlands' imports from non-Community countries went up) and the Netherlands' share of Community exports fell further below the average.

Once again, crude petroleum (96.6% of imports from the Arab League) and petroleum products (3.1%) account for virtually the whole of imports from the Arab League, the main suppliers being Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the UAE, Iraq and Egypt.

In addition to fuels, other notable imports are clothing from Tunisia (1% of the Netherlands' imports from the Arab League) and calcium phosphates (0.6%) and fresh fruit (0.3%) from Morocco.

2.11 Belgium/Luxembourg's trade with the Arab League

The Arab League's share of the combined trade of Belgium and Luxembourg (Belgium and Luxembourg Economic Union - BLEU) with non-Community countries was around 15% of both imports and exports in 1978. These figures are, however, the result of diametrically opposite trends from 1974 onwards: a reduction in the Arab League's share of imports (21.8% in 1974) and an increase in its share of exports (7.7% in 1974).

The Arab League's share of BLEU imports from developing countries went up from a level fluctuating around 30% in the years prior to 1974 to a level fluctuating around 40% in subsequent years; its share of exports, on the other hand, showed a constant increase from 1970 onwards (apart from a slight drop in 1978).

Apart from crude petroleum (91% of imports in 1977), more than 60% of which is supplied by Saudi Arabia, the BLEU's main imports from the Arab League are as follows: calcium phosphates (2.1%), supplied exclusively by Morocco; iron ores and concentrates (1.3%), supplied by Mauritania (two-thirds) and Algeria (one-third); clothing (0.9%), supplied by Tunisia and Morocco. Finally, other notable imports are textiles (0.7%), phosphatic fertilizers (0.3%) and pearls and precious stones (0.3%), of which the BLEU is the largest Community importer from the Arab League (77.8% of Community imports).

STRUCTURE OF BLEU'S IMPORTS FROM THE ARAB LEAGUE (1977)

Product or category of products	Absolute value of imports (million EUA)	% share of BLEU's total imports from the Arab League (x 100)	Cumulative total of previous column	BLEU's % share of Community imports of the product (x 100)	Main Arab League trading partners	Absolute value of imports	% share of trading partner (x 100)	Cumulative total of previous column	Product's share of BLEU's trade with trading partner (x 100)
Crude oil	2 093	91,0	91,0	70,7	S. Arabia	1 329	63,6	63,3	98,7
					Iraq	194	9,4	72,7	100,0
					UAE	193	9,2	81,9	99,5
					Qatar	134	6,4	88,3	100,0
					Kuwait	107	5,1	93,4	96,4
					Algeria	59	2,8	96,2	68,6
					Syria	40	1,9	98,1	95,2
Egypt	22	1,1	99,2	59,5					
Natural phosphates of calcium	48	2,1	93,1	22,5	Morocco	48	100,0	100,0	60,0
Iron ore	30	1,3	94,4	21,1	Mauritania	18	60,0	60,0	94,7
					Algeria	10	33,3	93,3	11,6
Clothing	20	0,9	95,3	10,8	Morocco	10	50,0	50,0	12,5
					Tunisia	9	45,0	95,0	28,1
Oil derivatives	20	0,9	96,2	3,6	Algeria	12	60,0	60,0	14,0
					S. Arabia	4	20,0	80,0	0,3
Textiles	17	0,7	96,9	13,8	Tunisia	9	52,9	52,9	28,1
					Egypt	5	29,4	82,3	13,5
Phosphatic fertilizers	7	0,3	97,2	17,5	Tunisia	5	71,4	71,4	15,6
					Morocco	2	28,6	100,0	2,5
	7	0,3	97,5	77,8	Tunisia	3	42,9	42,9	9,4
					S. Arabia	2	28,6	71,5	0,1

The BLEU's trade with the Arab League as a percentage of its
trade with developing and non-Community countries

(value x 100)

Year	BLEU-AL (million EUA)	$\frac{\text{BLEU-AL}}{\text{BLEU-developing countries}}$	$\frac{\text{BLEU-AL}}{\text{BLEU-non-Community countries}}$	$\frac{\text{BLEU-developing countries}}{\text{BLEU-non-Community countries}}$
<u>BLEU imports</u>				
1970	450	27.1	9.6	35.5
1971	475	32.2	10.5	32.7
1972	583	36.4	11.8	32.5
1973	675	31.6	13.0	41.2
1974	1 812	46.8	21.8	46.7
1975	1 536	45.6	19.7	43.2
1976	1 983	43.3	19.6	45.2
1977	2 301	43.4	20.3	46.6
1978	1 962	37.9	16.8	44.3
<u>BLEU exports</u>				
1970	162	17.7	4.4	24.9
1971	149	16.4	4.0	24.6
1972	228	22.2	5.1	23.9
1973	348	24.9	7.2	28.8
1974	547	25.3	7.8	30.7
1975	693	28.6	10.1	35.5
1976	959	34.9	12.5	35.7
1977	1 395	38.1	14.8	38.8
1978	1 456	35.6	14.6	41.0

2.12 The United Kingdom's trade with the Arab League

Trade with the Arab League accounts for slightly more than 10% of the United Kingdom's total trade with non-Community countries. On the import side this figure went up steadily from 6.6% in 1970 to 18.3% in 1974 and then fell again in subsequent years (11% in 1978); the share of exports to the Arab League, on the other hand, increased constantly from 3.5% in 1970 to 13.6% in 1978.

As far as the United Kingdom's trade with developing countries is concerned, the Arab League accounts for around a third of both imports (reaching a peak of 46.8% in 1974) and exports.

Crude petroleum accounts for 89.2% of the United Kingdom's imports from the Arab League (Saudi Arabia 42.7%, Kuwait 21.6%, Iraq 13.2%, UAE 10.2%). Petroleum products (Libya 40.7%, Egypt 32.2%) and natural gas (Algeria 90%) account for 1.4% and 0.7% respectively of total imports. Fuels thus account for a total of 91.3% of the United Kingdom's imports from the Arab League.

STRUCTURE OF UNITED KINGDOM'S IMPORTS FROM THE ARAB LEAGUE (1977)

Product or category of products	Absolute value of imports (million EUA)	% share of U. Kingdom's total imports from the Arab League (x 100)	Cumulative total of previous column	U. Kingdom's % share of Community imports of the product (x 100)	Main Arab League trading partners	Absolute value of imports	% share of trading partner (x 100)	Cumulative total of previous column	Product's share of U. Kingdom's trade with trading partner (x 100)
Crude oil	3 732	89,2	89,2	12,6	S. Arabia Kuwait Iraq UAE Libya Qatar Egypt Algeria Oman	1 593 806 494 380 191 142 66 48 12	42,7 21,6 13,2 10,2 5,1 3,8 1,8 1,3 0,3	42,7 64,3 77,5 87,7 92,8 96,6 98,4 99,7 100,0	95,2 97,5 97,6 96,0 88,4 92,2 49,3 63,2 54,5
Oil derivatives	59	1,4	90,6	10,5	Libya Egypt	24 19	40,7 32,2	40,7 72,9	11,1 14,2
Non-electric machinery	36	0,9	91,5	64,3	S. Arabia UAE Kuwait Bahrain	13 6 5 4	36,1 16,7 13,9 11,1	36,1 52,8 66,7 77,8	0,8 1,5 0,6 19,6
Natural gas	30	0,7	92,2	11,8	Algeria	27	90,0	90,0	35,5
Vegetables of which (Potatoes)	27 25	0,6 0,6	92,8 *	15,1 47,2	Egypt Egypt	26 25	96,3 100,0	96,3 100,0	19,4 18,7
Iron ore	23	0,5	93,3	16,2	Mauritania Morocco	18 3	78,3 13,0	78,3 91,3	100,0 4,3
Electric machinery	13	0,3	93,6	36,1	Oman S. Arabia UAE	4 2 2	30,8 15,4 15,4	30,8 46,2 61,6	18,2 0,1 0,5
Manufactured articles	13	0,3	93,9	52,0	S. Arabia UAE Iraq Lebanon Oman	4 2 2 2 2	30,8 15,4 15,4 15,4 15,4	30,8 46,2 61,6 77,0 92,4	0,2 15,4 0,4 0,5 9,1
of which (Jewellery)	11	0,3	*	91,7	S. Arabia UAE	4 2	36,4 18,2	36,4 54,6	0,2 0,5
Processed vegetables	12	0,3	94,2	21,8	Morocco Egypt	6 6	50,0 50,0	50,0 100,0	8,6 4,5

Apart from fuels, the most important products include: non-electrical (0.9%) and electrical (0.3%) machinery, imported from Saudi Arabia, UAE, Kuwait, Bahrain and Oman; vegetables, mainly potatoes (0.6%, supplied by Egypt), and vegetable preparations (0.3%, Egypt and Morocco); iron ores and concentrates (0.5%), 80% of imports coming from Mauritania; jewellery (0.3%), supplied by Saudi Arabia and the UAE.

The United Kingdom's trade with the Arab League as a percentage of its trade with developing and non-Community countries

(value x 100)

Year	UK-AL (million EUA)	$\frac{\text{UK-AL}}{\text{UK-developing countries}}$	$\frac{\text{UK-AL}}{\text{UK-non-Community countries}}$	$\frac{\text{UK-developing countries}}{\text{UK-non-Community countries}}$
<u>UK imports</u>				
1970	1 437	29.9	6.6	22.1
1971	1 783	34.5	7.8	22.6
1972	1 598	31.7	6.4	20.3
1973	2 035	30.9	9.5	30.7
1974	5 611	46.7	18.3	39.1
1975	3 898	37.4	14.3	38.4
1976	4 517	37.3	14.2	38.2
1977	4 182	35.2	12.2	34.7
1978	4 030	34.8	11.0	31.7
<u>UK exports</u>				
1970	672	16.7	3.5	20.8
1971	764	16.1	3.6	22.2
1972	835	18.2	3.8	21.1
1973	927	19.4	5.5	28.2
1974	1 547	23.1	7.1	30.8
1975	2 567	28.1	10.8	38.2
1976	3 279	31.9	12.4	38.8
1977	4 147	32.4	13.0	40.1
1978	4 741	32.5	13.6	41.8

2.13 Ireland's trade with the Arab League

Ireland's trade with developing countries, which was of little account at the beginning of the 1970s (9% of imports from and 3% of exports to non-Community countries in 1970), gradually increased from 1973 onwards until it accounted for around a third of its non-Community trade, with exports accounting for a slightly higher proportion than imports.

On the import side, the Arab League maintained roughly the same share of Ireland's trade with developing countries throughout the 1970s (35-40%) but in recent years saw its share of exports (around (30-35%) increase appreciably.

STRUCTURE OF IRELAND'S IMPORTS FROM THE ARAB LEAGUE (1977)

Product or category of products	Absolute value of imports (million EUA)	% share of Ireland's total imports from the Arab League (x 100)	Cumulative total of previous column	Ireland's % share of Community imports of the product (x 100)	Main Arab League trading partners	Absolute value of imports	% share of trading partner (x 100)	Cumulative total of previous column	Product's share of Ireland's trade with trading partner (x 100)
Crude oil	148	91,4	91,4	0,5	S. Arabia	86	58,1	58,1	100,0
					Iraq	34	23,0	81,1	100,0
					Kuwait	27	18,2	99,3	87,1
Natural phosphates of calcium	5	3,1	94,5	2,3	Morocco	4	80,0	80,0	66,7
Phosphatic fertilizers	2	1,2	95,7	5,0	Morocco	1	50,0	50,0	16,7
					Tunisia	1	50,0	100,0	100,0
Electric machinery	1	0,6	96,3	2,7	...				

Analysis of the main products imported by Ireland and the corresponding trading partners shows that three products alone (imported from five Arab League countries) accounted for 95.7% of Ireland's imports in 1977. Apart from crude petroleum (91.4%), which was supplied almost entirely by Saudi Arabia, Iraq and Kuwait, the other main imports were natural calcium phosphates (3.1%) from Morocco and phosphatic fertilizers (1.2%) from Morocco and Tunisia.

Among the other products, which together make up 4.3% of Ireland's imports from the Arab League, the most notable are electrical machines, with Ireland's share of Community imports from the Arab League amounting to 9.7%.

Ireland's trade with the Arab League as a percentage of its
trade with developing and non-Community countries

Year	Ireland-AL (million EUA)	(value x 100)		
		<u>Ireland-AL</u> Ireland-developing countries	<u>Ireland-AL</u> Ireland-non- Community count.	<u>Ireland-developing countries</u> Ireland-non- Community count.
<u>Irish imports</u>				
1970	52	36.6	3.3	9.1
1971	61	37.0	3.5	9.4
1972	43	31.2	2.3	7.5
1973	37	22.7	5.8	25.7
1974	147	43.2	14.6	33.7
1975	123	39.2	13.2	33.5
1976	87	27.4	7.6	27.8
1977	162	36.0	10.8	30.1
1978	163	37.2	9.8	26.4
<u>Irish exports</u>				
1970	4	10.3	0.4	2.9
1971	0	2.7	0.1	2.8
1972	4	12.5	0.3	2.5
1973	5	7.1	1.4	19.3
1974	11	10.1	2.1	20.8
1975	34	25.3	6.6	25.9
1976	78	38.4	11.0	28.6
1977	97	33.2	10.6	31.8
1978	112	35.4	11.2	31.7

2.14 Denmark's trade with the Arab League

Denmark's imports from developing countries went up from 10% of its imports from non-Community countries in 1970 to 18.8% in 1978 (with a peak of 25.3% in 1974), while its exports rose from 9.8% in 1970 to 22.2% in 1978.

STRUCTURE OF DENMARK'S IMPORTS FROM THE ARAB LEAGUE (1977)

Product or category of products	Absolute value of imports (million EUA)	% share of Denmark's total imports from the Arab League (x 100)	Cumulative total of previous column	Denmark's % share of Community imports of the product (x 100)	Main Arab League trading partners	Absolute value of imports	% share of trading partner (x 100)	Cumulative total of previous column	Product's share of Denmark's trade with trading partner (x 100)
Crude oil	114	67,1	67,1	0,4	S. Arabia Kuwait Oman	84 19 10	73,7 16,7 8,8	73,7 90,4 99,2	100,0 59,4 100,0
Oil derivatives	22	12,9	80,0	3,9	Kuwait Libya Bahrain	11 7 3	50,0 31,8 13,6	50,0 81,8 95,4	34,4 100,0 100,0
Animal feedstuffs	12	7,1	87,1	27,9	Sudan Algeria	8 3	66,7 25,0	66,7 91,7	100,0 100,0
Natural phosphates of calcium	8	4,7	91,8	3,7	Morocco	8	100,0	100,0	61,5
Textiles	2	1,2	93,0	1,6	Egypt	2	100,0	100,0	66,7
Phosphoric acids	2	1,2	94,2	4,4	Morocco	2	100,0	100,0	15,4
Ammoniac	2	1,2	95,4	40,0	Kuwait	2	100,0	100,0	6,2

Given this situation, Danish imports from the Arab League as a proportion of imports from developing countries fell gradually from 34.8% in 1970 to 13.5% in 1978 (it should also be noted that in terms of absolute value Denmark's imports from the Arab League were at a slightly lower level in 1978 than in 1970).

The situation is quite different for Danish exports to the Arab League (approximately one third of its total exports to developing countries), which increased their share of exports to non-Community countries from 1.8% in 1970 to 7.3% in 1978.

This state of affairs is reflected in Denmark's trade balance (imports and exports) with the Arab League. The greatest deficit was recorded in 1974, but Denmark moved into the black in 1977 and consolidated this position in 1978.

As regards the structure of imports from the Arab League, crude petroleum accounted for 67.1% of the total in 1977, being supplied almost entirely by Saudi Arabia (73.7%), Kuwait (16.7%) and Oman (8.8%). Petroleum products also accounted for a substantial share of imports (12.9%), the main suppliers being Kuwait (50%), Libya (31.8%) and Bahrain (13.6%).

Of the other products the most notable are animal feedingstuffs (7.1%), two-third of which are supplied by Sudan, natural calcium phosphates (4.7%), supplied entirely by Morocco, textiles (1.2%), supplied by Egypt, and various chemicals (Morocco, Kuwait).

Denmark's trade with the Arab League as a percentage of its
trade with developing and non-Community countries

(value x 100)

Year	Denmark-AL (million EUA)	<u>Denmark-AL</u> Denmark-developing countries	<u>Denmark-AL</u> Denmark-non- Community count.	<u>Denmark-developing countries</u> Denmark-non- Community-count.
<u>Danish imports</u>				
1970	152	34.8	3.5	10.0
1971	177	37.9	4.1	10.7
1972	149	33.2	3.3	10.1
1973	151	25.5	4.5	17.6
1974	333	29.3	7.4	25.3
1975	283	27.5	6.3	22.9
1976	308	23.0	5.3	22.9
1977	170	12.5	2.8	22.3
1978	149	13.5	2.5	18.8
<u>Danish exports</u>				
1970	60	18.7	1.8	9.8
1971	61	19.3	1.8	9.2
1972	75	21.2	2.0	9.3
1973	85	19.8	3.2	16.1
1974	155	22.8	4.2	18.5
1975	220	26.6	5.7	21.4
1976	290	33.0	6.6	20.0
1977	326	30.5	6.7	21.9
1978	355	32.9	7.3	22.2

3. THE ARAB LEAGUE AND THE APPLICANT STATES

SPAIN, PORTUGAL, GREECE

Trade between the Arab League and each of the countries applying to join the European Community will be analysed from the following angles:

- (a) the Arab League's share of each applicant State's trade between 1970 and 1978;
- (b) breakdown of trade by major categories of products (SITC sections) in 1972 and 1977;
- (c) main products imported from the Arab League;
- (d) prospective challenges to Community supplies from the Arab League resulting from the accession of the applicant States to the European Community.

3.1 Spain

3.1.1 Spain's trade with the Arab League

Spain's trade with the Arab League represents roughly a half of its trade with developing countries (to be more precise, approximately 50% of Spanish imports and 40% of exports) and about a quarter of its total trade.

The table below shows that between 1970 and 1978 the Arab League's share of Spain's world trade (especially Spanish exports) went up by more than its share of Spain's trade with developing countries, among which the Arab League maintained a fairly steady share (especially of Spanish imports).

Spain's trade with the Arab League as a proportion of its total trade with developing countries and the rest of the world (value x 100)

Year	Spain-AL/Spain-developing countries		Spain-AL/Spain-world	
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
1970	39.0	23.8	9.8	4.9
1971	44.1	23.6	12.4	4.7
1972	46.2	29.3	11.5	5.8
1973	44.0	33.5	10.9	6.8
1974	63.9	39.8	21.7	8.3
1975	60.0	39.4	19.7	9.6
1976	55.0	41.7	20.5	9.6
1977	48.2	45.9	19.4	12.2
1978	53.9	41.3	31.9	21.3

The above remarks show that the increase in Spain's trade with the Arab League between 1970 and 1978 must be considered, at least as far as imports are concerned, more in the context of a general expansion of trade with developing countries than as an isolated characteristic trend.

The attached Table 1 shows, in terms of absolute value (million EUA), Spain's imports, exports and trade balance in respect of the Arab League countries individually and as a whole.

Imports from the Arab League as a whole went up from 406 million EUA in 1970 to 3 047 million EUA in 1978, with a compound annual average rate of increase of approximately 26.7%. This increase was clearly influenced, however, by the leap in value in 1974; taking the periods 1970-73 and 1974-78 separately, the rates are 22.5% and 2.3% respectively.

The value of Spain's exports to the Arab League showed a steadier increase (116 million EUA in 1970, 1 173 million EUA in 1978); the rate of growth, 33.5% (higher than that for imports), shows - more than the absolute figures do - that Spain's trading position vis-à-vis the Arab League is improving.

The trade balance (-1 874 million EUA in 1978) fell in fact from a (negative) order of magnitude equal to roughly three times the value of Spain's exports in 1970 to around one and a half times the value of its exports in 1978.

The table below shows the main sources of Spanish imports from the Arab League in 1972, 1977 and 1978 (the absolute value and the various countries' respective percentage shares of the Arab League total are shown alongside each country's name):

Country	Absolute value (million EUA)	%	Cumulative total of previous column
<u>1972</u>			
Saudi Arabia	304	44.6	44.6
Algeria	106	15.6	60.2
Libya	75	11.0	71.2
Kuwait	53	7.8	79.0
Morocco	39	5.7	84.7
Iraq	34	4.9	89.6
UAE	26	3.8	93.4
Egypt	20	2.9	96.3
<u>1977</u>			
Saudi Arabia	1 355	45.1	45.1
Iraq	486	16.2	61.3
Libya	441	14.7	76.0
UAE	341	11.3	87.3
Algeria	129	4.3	91.6
Morocco	118	3.9	95.5
Kuwait	85	2.8	98.3
<u>1978</u>			
Saudi Arabia	1 264	41.5	41.5
Libya	533	17.5	59.0
Iraq	437	14.3	73.3
UAE	363	11.9	85.2
Kuwait	131	4.3	89.5
Algeria	130	4.3	93.8
Morocco	121	4.0	97.8

It is immediately apparent from the above table that just seven countries account for well over 95% of Spanish imports from the Arab League. Among these, the share of the petroleum-exporting countries is particularly pronounced, with Saudi Arabia leading the field, followed by Libya, Iraq and the UAE; these last two countries recently took over from Algeria and Kuwait, which saw their share of Spain's imports decline considerably in comparison with 1972.

The only non-petroleum-producing country occupying a position of any importance is Morocco, which accounts for around 4% of Spanish imports from the Arab League.

The situation with regard to Spain's exports to the Arab League in the three years in question was as follows:

Country	Absolute value (million EUA)	%	Cumulative total of previous column
<u>1972</u>			
Algeria	65	33.0	33.0
Iraq	31	15.7	48.7
Morocco	28	14.2	62.9
Lebanon	17	8.6	71.5
Egypt	15	7.6	79.1
Libya	15	7.6	86.7
Tunisia	6	3.0	89.7
<u>1977</u>			
Morocco	279	25.6	25.6
Algeria	250	22.9	48.5
Libya	140	12.8	61.3
Saudi Arabia	95	8.7	70.0
Egypt	50	4.6	74.6
Tunisia	50	4.6	79.2
Kuwait	48	4.4	83.6
Syria	38	3.5	87.1
Iraq	34	3.1	90.2
<u>1978</u>			
Morocco	284	24.2	24.2
Algeria	261	22.3	46.5
Saudi Arabia	156	13.3	59.8
Libya	98	8.4	68.2
Egypt	65	5.5	73.7
Kuwait	54	4.6	78.3
Tunisia	49	4.2	82.5
Syria	44	3.8	86.3
Iraq	42	3.6	89.9

In 1978 Spain's exports to the Arab League seemed to be slightly less concentrated than in 1972 (nine countries, as against seven in 1972, took 90% of Spanish exports). The share of Algeria (Spain's largest Arab customer in 1972), although showing an increase of 185 million EUA in absolute terms, fell from 33% to 22%, placing this country in second position - after Morocco - in the league table of Arab importers from Spain in 1978.

Alongside the drop in Algeria's share and the substantial increase in that of Morocco (from 14.2% in 1972 to 24.2% in 1978), the other notable trends were the steadily increasing share of Saudi Arabia (1.5% in 1972, 13.3% in 1978) and the sharp fall in that of Iraq (from 15.7% in 1972 to 3.6% in 1978).

3.1.2 Breakdown of trade between Spain and the Arab League by major categories of products

Spain's imports from the Arab League

The attached Table 2 shows for each SITC section and each Arab League country the level and percentage increase (compared with 1972) of Spain's imports in 1977, as given by the formula $(100 \times (I_{77} - I_{72}) / I_{72})$.

The table below presents a summary of these figures, limited to total trade with the Arab League, developing countries and the rest of the world:

SITC section	% increase between 1972 and 1977 (value x 100) Spanish imports from		
	Arab League	Developing countries	World
Food 0	- 2	238	151
Beverages and tobacco 1	- 100 b	91	115
Raw materials, except fuels 2	151	159	112
Fuels 3	364	450	409
Oils and fat 4	- 51 b	192	104
Chemicals 5	47 b	105	114
Manufactured goods 6	- 51 b	177	117
Machinery and transport equipment 7	a	381	93
Miscellaneous manufactured articles 8	a	351	150
Non-ferrous metals 68	a	55	113
Total 0-9	335	317	157

a Imports nil.

b The values of imports are so small as to make the results unreliable.

Raw materials (except fuels) and fuels, the only categories imported in significant quantities by Spain from the Arab League, showed increases of 151% and 364% respectively - figures which are not much different, however, from those recorded for the same categories of products in Spain's trade with developing countries and the rest of the world.

Each SITC section's share of Spanish imports from the Arab League in 1977 (including and excluding fuels) is shown by the following figures (for a more detailed analysis see the attached Table 3):

The leading position of fuels (section 3) in total imports is particularly pronounced (94.26%), while other raw materials (section 2) account for almost the same proportion of imports excluding fuels (90.9%).

SITC section	Each sector's percentage share of Spain's total imports from the Arab League in 1977	
	Including fuels (value x 100)	Excluding fuels (value x 100)
0	0.37	6.40
1	0.00	0.00
2	5.22	90.90
3	94.26	-
4	0.03	0.50
5	0.09	1.60
6	0.03	0.50
7	0.00	0.00
8	0.00	0.00
68	0.00	0.00
0-9	100.00	100.00

Spain's exports to the Arab League

The main categories of products exported by Spain to the Arab League in both 1977 and 1972 were manufactured goods (SITC section 6) and machinery and transport equipment (section 7); these categories accounted for approximately 44% and 24% respectively of Spanish exports to the Arab League in 1977.

The figures given below present a breakdown of each SITC section's share of Spain's exports in 1977 and a comparison with the figures for 1972:

Spain's exports to the Arab League - Percentage increase 1972-77 and percentage breakdown by SITC section

SITC section	% increase 1972-77	% breakdown 1977	% breakdown 1972
0	412.00	8.21	9.00
1	1 225.00 ^a	0.42	0.17
2	238.89	1.96	3.23
3	886.36 ^a	3.48	1.87
4	2 451.52 ^a	6.75	1.48
5	297.59	5.29	7.46
6	546.71	44.00	38.24
7	316.60	24.33	32.80
8	446.83	5.52	5.65
0-9	462.16	100.00	100.00

^a The absolute export figures for this SITC section were so small in 1972 as to make the value of the increase insignificant.

Compared with 1972, the 1977 figures show an increase in the proportion of exports of manufactured goods (section 6) and oils and fats (section 4) and a corresponding reduction for machinery and transport equipment (section 7), chemicals (section 5) and raw materials except fuels (section 2); the share of each of the remaining sectors stayed more or less the same.

The greatest percentage increases between 1972 and 1977 - excluding sections 1, 3 and 4 (on account of their small volume in 1972) - were shown by manufactured goods (546%) and the lowest by raw materials excluding fuels (238%) and chemicals (297%).

3.1.3 Main products imported by Spain from the Arab League

The table below gives a breakdown of the main products imported by Spain from the Arab League in 1977. It also shows: the percentage share of Spain's total imports from the Arab League accounted for by each product or category of products (two or more digit SITC code) (column 3); the main Arab trading partners and their percentage shares of Spain's imports of the product (columns 5, 6 and 7); the product's share of Spanish imports from each of the trading partners in question (column 9).

Spain's imports from the Arab League in 1977

Product or category of products	Absolute value (million USD)	% of total imports from the AL	Cumulative total of previous column	Main trading partners	Trading partner's share		Cumulative total of previous column	Product's % share of total imports from the trading partner
					Abs. Val.	%		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Crude petroleum	3128	91.1	91.1	S. Arabia	1531	48.9	48.9	99.0
				Iraq	553	17.7	66.6	99.6
				Libya	442	14.1	80.7	87.5
				Oman	389	12.4	93.1	99.9
				Algeria	117	3.7	96.8	79.2
				Kuwait	95	3.0	99.8	97.2
Calcium phosphates	115	3.3	94.4	Morocco	115	100.0	100.0	85.5
Natural gas	104	3.0	97.4	Libya	62			12.2
				Algeria	26			17.6
				S. Arabia	13			0.1
				Kuwait	2.6			2.7
Cotton	18	0.5	97.9	Egypt	12	66.7	66.7	85.6
				Sudan	3.7	20.6	87.3	51.2
				Syria	1.7	9.4	96.7	76.4
Iron ores and concentrates	15	0.4	98.3	Mauritania	14	93.3	93.3	59.1
				S. Yemen	0.6	4.0	97.3	21.7
Skins, hides and leather	6.2	0.2	98.5	Sudan	2.4	38.7	38.7	34.1
				Iraq	1.4	22.6	61.3	0.3
				Tunisia	0.9	14.5	75.8	23.6
				Libya	0.7	11.3	87.1	0.1
				Lebanon	0.4	6.5	93.6	37.0
				Somalia	0.2	3.2	96.8	98.4
				Jordan	0.2	3.2	100.0	92.7

Spain's imports from the Arab League in 1977 (cont'd)

Product or category of products	Absolute value (million USD)	% of total imports from the AL	Cumulative total of previous column	Main trading partners	Trading partner's share		Cumulative total of previous column	Product's % share of total imports from the trading partner
					Abs. Val.	%		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Fruit and vegetables	5.7	0.2	98.7	Morocco	3.2	56.1	56.1	2.5
				Tunisia	1.4	24.6	80.7	35.1
				Algeria	0.5	8.8	89.5	0.3
				Iraq	0.4	7.0	96.5	0.1
				Egypt	0.2	3.5	100.0	1.1
<u>of which:</u>								
(dried fruit)	1.3			Tunisia	0.5	38.5	38.5	12.7
				Algeria	0.4	30.8	69.3	0.3
				Iraq	0.4	30.8	100.0	0.1
(pulses)	2.4			Morocco	2.1	87.5	87.5	1.5
				Tunisia	0.3	12.5	100.0	8.6
Copper ores and concentrates	5.7	0.2	98.9	Mauritania	5.5	96.5	96.5	22.7
				Morocco	0.2	3.5	100.0	0.2
Petroleum products	4.8	0.1	99.0	S. Yemen	2.2	45.8	45.8	78.3
				S. Arabia	2.1	43.7	89.5	0.1
				Morocco	0.4	8.3	97.8	0.3
Lead ores and concentrates	4.5	0.1	99.1	Morocco	4.2	93.3	93.3	3.2
				Algeria	0.3	6.7	100.0	0.2
Animal feedingstuffs	1.7	0.05	99.15	Mauritania	1.3	76.5	76.5	5.2
				Algeria	0.3	17.6	94.1	0.2
Groundnut oil	0.8			Morocco	0.8	100.0	100.0	0.6
Manganese ores and concentrates	0.6			Morocco	0.6	100.0	100.0	0.4
Oils, essences, spices	0.6			Morocco	0.6	100.0	100.0	0.4
Gum arabic	0.5			Sudan	0.5	100.0	100.0	7.6
Groundnuts	0.5			Sudan	0.3	60.0	60.0	3.7
				Egypt	0.2	40.0	100.0	1.3
Flax	0.5			Egypt	0.5	100.0	100.0	3.4
Other cereals	0.5			Morocco	0.5	100.0	100.0	0.4

3.2 Portugal

3.2.1 Portugal's trade with the Arab League

Over the period 1970-74 the Arab League maintained an almost constant share of approximately 5% of Portugal's total imports and approximately 20% of its imports from developing countries. In the same period, Portugal's exports to the Arab League remained similarly constant (approximately 1% of its world exports and 4% of its exports to developing countries).

This static situation underwent a radical change in 1975, however, when Portuguese trade with the Arab League (both imports and exports) showed sizeable increases as a proportion of its total trade with both developing countries and the world.

Portugal's trade with the Arab League as a proportion of its total trade
with developing countries and the world

(value x 100)

Year	Portugal-AL/ Portugal-developing countries		Portugal-AL/Portugal-world	
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
1970	24.2	4.2	6.0	1.3
1971	21.8	3.8	5.2	1.0
1972	22.8	4.4	5.2	0.9
1973	19.6	3.4	4.0	0.7
1974	17.3	4.5	4.2	0.8
1975	38.3	12.3	8.8	1.9
1976	41.7	21.4	9.1	2.6
1977	38.7	20.2	8.6	2.8
1978	48.0	12.1	16.6	3.5

Trade between Portugal and the Arab League was further consolidated in 1976 and remained at the same levels in 1977.

In 1978, the changes in Portugal's trade with the Arab League as a proportion of its trade with both developing countries and the world were particularly notable; in contrast to previous years the increase in imports (+9.3% and +8.0% respectively) was due not to an increase in Portuguese imports from the Arab League (which, on the contrary, fell in absolute terms) but to a distinct reduction in Portuguese imports from developing countries and the world. As a result, the Arab League's share, although showing an increase over the previous year, does not reflect a real growth in Portugal's imports from the Arab League.

The above remarks explain the increase in Portugal's exports to the Arab League as a proportion of its world exports in 1978; however, the Arab League's share of Portugal's imports to developing countries fell in the same year. Contrary to previous years, the drop in Portuguese exports to the Arab League in 1978 was not matched by a similar decline in its total exports to developing countries, which remained at the same level (247 million EUA) as in 1977.

Analysis of trends in Portugal's imports from the Arab League in absolute terms (million EUA) (see attached table 4) shows that they stood at around 100 million EUA up to 1974, rose to 165 million EUA in 1975 and, following two successive increases, to 374 million EUA in 1977; in 1978, however, there was a slight drop (to 363 million EUA).

Exports went up from 10 million EUA in 1974 to 15 million in 1975 and in stages to 50 million in 1977. In 1978, as already noted, there was a sharp drop in Portuguese exports to the Arab League, resulting in a return to 1975 levels (30 million EUA).

The table below shows the main sources of Portugal's imports from the Arab League in 1972, 1977 and 1978 (together with their percentage shares):

Country	Absolute value (million EUA)	%	Cumulative total
<u>1972</u>			
Iraq	36	35.0	35.0
Saudi Arabia	26	25.2	60.2
Tunisia	12	11.7	71.9
Bahrain	11	10.7	82.6
Sudan	8	7.8	90.4
Morocco	5	4.9	95.3
<u>1977</u>			
Iraq	181	48.4	48.4
Saudi Arabia	148	39.6	88.0
Morocco	14	3.7	91.7
Sudan	9	2.4	94.1
Syria	7	1.9	96.0
Kuwait	6	1.6	97.6
<u>1978</u>			
Iraq	200	55.1	55.1
Saudi Arabia	120	33.1	88.2
Morocco	14	3.9	92.1
Kuwait	8	2.2	94.3
Sudan	7	1.9	96.2

In 1978, five countries (Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Morocco, Kuwait and Sudan) supplied 96.2% of Portuguese imports from the Arab League and two of them alone (Iraq and Saudi Arabia) almost 90%.

These are obvious signs of a high degree of concentration, the main - almost only - product exported by the Arab League to Portugal being fuels, in particular petroleum.

Apart from the petroleum exporters (the leading one being Iraq), Portugal's main non-oil suppliers are Morocco (calcium phosphates) and Sudan (cotton).

The situation with regard to Portugal's exports to the Arab League in the three years under review is shown by the table below:

Country	Absolute value (million EUA)	%	Cumulative total of previous column
<u>1972</u>			
Morocco	5	55.5	55.5
Iraq	2	22.2	77.7
Lebanon	2	22.2	99.9

Country	Absolute value (million EUA)	%	Cumulative total of previous column
<u>1977</u>			
Bahrain	15	33.3	33.3
Morocco	10	22.2	55.5
Iraq	5	11.1	66.6
Libya	5	11.1	77.7
Algeria	3	6.7	84.4
Egypt	3	6.7	91.1
Tunisia	2	4.4	95.5
Lebanon	2	4.4	99.9
<u>1978</u>			
Morocco	10	43.5	43.5
Algeria	3	13.0	56.5
Lebanon	3	13.0	69.5
Saudi Arabia	2	8.7	78.2
Iraq	2	8.7	86.9

A pronounced concentration of Portuguese exports to the Arab League in 1972 (which were, however, not very substantial) was followed by a wider range of trading partners in 1977 and 1978.

The largest Arab market for Portuguese exports is still Morocco with a share of 43.51% in 1978; alongside the more traditional trading partners (Morocco, Iraq, Lebanon) particular mention must be made of Algeria, Saudi Arabia and - surprisingly in 1977 - Bahrain.

3.2.2 Breakdown of trade between Portugal and the Arab League by major categories of products

Portugal's imports from the Arab League

Adopting the same method used for Spain in § 3.1.2, a detailed breakdown of Portugal's imports from the Arab League by major categories of products can be obtained from an examination of the attached tables 5 and 6; the tables below give a summary of the increases between 1972 and 1977 and each SITC section's share of Portugal's total imports from the Arab League in 1977 (including and excluding fuels).

Fuels (89.91%) and raw materials except fuels (9.39%) are practically the only categories of products - with the possible addition of agricultural food products (0.7%) - imported by Portugal from the Arab League; the increases in 1977 in Portuguese imports of these categories of products are the same for the Arab League as for the developing countries and the world. The increase already noted in the Arab League's share of Portuguese imports from developing countries and, more generally, from the world, may be confirmed and explained by the foregoing remarks. Arab exports to Portugal are in fact linked almost exclusively to two categories of products, imports of which, from whatever origin, have increased very rapidly; the curb on the leading products is reflected, however, in the trends in imports from those groupings such as the developing countries and the world which have a wider range of exports with, obviously, more modest rates of growth.

(value x 100)

SITC section	% increase between 1972 and 1977 Portugal's imports from			
	Arab League	Developing countries	World	
Food	0	195	62	140
Beverages and tobacco	1	a	64	44
Raw materials except fuels	2	146	124	158
Fuels	3	348	379	370
Oils and fats	4	-100	- 66	- 46
Chemicals	5	a	146	155
Manufactured goods	6	a	- 64	98
Machinery and transport equipment	7	a	- 45	68
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	8	a	83	50
Non-ferrous metals	68	a	64	152
Total 0-9		261	114	119

^a Nil imports.

^b The value of imports is so small as to make the results unreliable.

(value x 100)

SITC section	Each section's percentage share of Portugal's total imports from the Arab League in 1977	
	including fuels	excluding fuels
0 Food	0.70	6.90
1 Beverages and tobacco	0	0
2 Raw materials except fuels	9.39	93.10
3 Fuels	89.91	-
4 Oils and fats	0	0
5 Chemicals	0	0
6 Manufactured goods	0	0
7 Machinery and transport equipment	0	0
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	0	0
68 Non-ferrous metals	0	0
Total 0-9	100.00	100.00

Portugal's exports to the Arab League

In 1977 the main categories of products exported by Portugal to the Arab League were as follows: machinery and transport equipment (SITC section 7), manufactured goods (section 6) and raw materials except fuels (section 2). The latter lost, however, the predominant position they had held in 1972, falling from 40.77% of Portuguese exports to the Arab League in that year to 18.69% in 1977. Together with these, chemicals (-8.23%) and food-stuffs (-4.95%) also lost ground compared with 1972; on the other hand, there was an increase in the proportion of manufactured goods (+8%) and above all machinery and transport equipment, whose share went up from 4.62% to 37.54%. The table below sets out the abovementioned changes and also shows the percentage increases between 1972 and 1977 in Portuguese exports to the Arab League for each SITC section.

Portugal's exports to the Arab League - Percentage increase 1972-77
and percentage breakdown by SITC section

SITC section	% increase 1972-77	% breakdown 1977	% breakdown 1972
0 Food	1 125.00 ^a	8.03	3.08
1 Beverages and tobacco	100.00 ^a	0.33	0.77
2 Raw materials except fuels	115.09	18.69	40.77
3 Fuels	-	0	0
4 Oils and fats	-	0.33	0
5 Chemicals	105.26	6.39	14.62
6 Manufactured goods	255.81	25.08	33.08
7 Machinery and transport equipment	3 716.67 ^a	37.54	4.62
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	700.00 ^a	2.62	1.54
Total 0-9	369.23	100.00	100.00

^a The absolute export figures for this SITC sector were so small in 1972 as to make the value of the increase insignificant.

3.2.3 Main products imported by Portugal from the Arab League

The table on page 283 analyses the main products or categories of products (two or more digit SITC code) imported by Portugal from the Arab League in 1977. Together with the absolute value of imports in million USD (column 2), the table also shows each product's (or category's) percentage share of Portugal's total imports from the Arab League (column 3), as well as the main trading partners and their share of imports of the products in question (columns 5, 6, 7).

The table also calculates the product's percentage share of Portuguese imports from each of the trading partners in question.

Portugal's imports from the Arab League in 1977

Product or category of products	Absolute value (million USD)	% of total imports from the AL	Cumulative total of previous column	Main trading partners	Trading partner's share		Cumulative total of previous column	Product's % share of total imports from the trading partner
					Abs. Val.	%		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Crude petroleum	386	90.0	90.0	Iraq	206.0	53.4	53.4	99.9
				S. Arabia	170.0	44.0	97.4	99.9
				Kuwait	7.0	1.8	99.2	100.0
Cotton	16	3.7	93.7	Syria	7.7	48.1	48.1	100.0
				Sudan	5.5	34.4	82.5	49.3
				Egypt	2.6	16.3	98.8	99.6
Calcium phosphates	14	3.2	96.9	Morocco	14.0	100.0	100.0	84.2
Groundnuts	5.6	1.3	98.2	Sudan	5.6	100.0	100.0	50.0
Iron ores and concentrates	2.6	0.6	98.8	Mauritania	2.6	100.0	100.0	64.2
Animal feedingstuffs	1.6	0.3	99.1	Mauritania	1.0	62.5	62.5	25.6
				Morocco	0.6	37.5	100.0	3.6
Fruit and vegetables	0.6	0.1	99.2	Morocco	0.6	100.0	100.0	3.8
<u>of which:</u>								
(pulses)	0.5	0.1		Morocco	0.5	100.0	100.0	2.9
Copper ores and concentrates	0.4	0.1	99.3	Mauritania	0.4	100.0	100.0	10.1
Wood and cork	0.3	0.05	99.35	Tunisia	0.3	100.0	100.0	53.3
Sugar	0.3	0.05	99.40	Morocco	0.2	66.7	66.7	1.3
				Somalia	0.1	33.3	100.0	100.0
Skins, hides and leather	0.3	0.05	99.45	Iraq	0.2	66.7	66.7	0.1
				Tunisia	0.1	33.3	100.0	17.1
Natural gas	0.2			Libya	0.1	50.0	50.0	100.0
				S. Arabia	0.1	50.0	100.0	0.1
Other cereals	0.2			Morocco	0.2	100.0	100.0	1.0
Fertilizers n.e.c.	0.2			Tunisia	0.2	100.0	100.0	29.6
Gum arabic	0.1			Sudan	0.1	100.0	100.0	0.5

3.3 Greece

3.3.1 Greece's trade with the Arab League

By virtue of its geographical position as a 'bridge' between Europe and the Middle East, Greece - more than either of the other applicant States - can claim to be a prime trading partner of the Arab League.

The Arab League's share of Greece's world trade has been gradually rising, as shown in the attached table 7 covering the period 1970-78.

In terms of value, Greek-Arab trade increased progressively from less than 5% (of both imports and exports) in 1970 to approximately 20% of Greece's world imports and approximately 40% of its exports. In absolute terms, Greece's imports from the Arab League amounted to 631 million EUA in 1978 (compared with 85 million in 1970) and its exports to 532 million EUA (as against 28 million in 1970), resulting in a trade deficit of 98 million EUA (see attached table 7).

Greece's trade with the Arab League as a proportion of its total trade with developing countries and the world

(value x 100)

Year	Greece-AL/Greece-developing countries		Greece-AL/Greece-world	
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports
1970	39.9	54.9	4.3	4.4
1971	45.3	58.7	4.3	5.9
1972	51.1	59.3	5.6	6.2
1973	56.1	66.4	8.4	7.5
1974	67.6	71.2	15.4	11.3
1975	74.6	72.2	17.0	15.5
1976	63.8	79.3	13.2	18.8
1977	59.3	75.5	10.4	19.1
1978	55.5	81.5	18.7	40.9

Although the Arab League's share of Greece's world trade has in recent years shown the greatest increases on the export side, the same trend (greater share on the export side) characterized the position of Greek-Arab trade in relation to Greece's total trade with developing countries throughout the period 1970-78; suffice it to say, by way of example, that in the three-year period 1976-78 around 80% of Greek exports to developing countries went to the Arab League (which in turn provided around 60% of Greece's total imports from developing countries).

Country	Absolute value (million EUA)	%	Cumulative total of previous column
<u>1972</u>			
Saudi Arabia	33	29.5	29.5
Syria	29	25.9	55.4
Iraq	26	23.2	78.6
Lebanon	10	8.9	87.5
Egypt	6	5.4	92.9
Morocco	3	2.7	95.6
Tunisia	3	2.7	98.3
<u>1977</u>			
Saudi Arabia	296	47.9	47.9
Tunisia	80	12.9	60.8
Syria	49	7.9	68.7
Libya	46	7.4	76.1
Kuwait	44	7.1	83.2
Iraq	39	6.3	89.5
Egypt	35	5.7	95.2
Sudan	19	3.1	98.3

Country	Absolute value (million EUA)	%	Cumulative total of previous column
<u>1978</u>			
Saudi Arabia	323	51.6	51.6
Egypt	106	16.9	68.5
Tunisia	65	10.4	78.9
Iraq	56	8.9	87.8
Syria	39	6.2	94.0
Libya	16	2.6	96.6
Sudan	10	1.6	98.2

The preceding table shows the main sources of Greece's imports from the Arab League in 1972, 1977 and 1978 (together with their respective percentage shares).

Among the eight countries which in 1978 accounted for slightly more than 98% of Greek imports from the Arab League, a distinction can be made between the exclusively fuel-exporting countries, namely Saudi Arabia, Iraq and Libya, and the predominantly fuel-exporting countries, namely Egypt, Syria, Sudan and Tunisia.

The latter supply, in addition to petroleum, sizeable quantities of other raw materials such as cotton (Egypt, Syria, Sudan) and calcium phosphates (Tunisia).

Analysis of the trends in the main trading partners' shares of Greece's imports from the Arab League in the three years under review shows the consolidation of the position of Saudi Arabia (whose share almost doubled between 1972 and 1978) and the prominent position recently taken over by Egypt and Tunisia; at the same time, the shares of Syria and Iraq showed a (relative) decline compared with 1972. Greece's main export markets in the Arab League in 1972, 1977 and 1978 were as shown in the table below.

Leading the field alongside Libya and Egypt from 1976 onwards (see the figures in table 1) was Saudi Arabia which, having become the leading importer in 1977, took around a third of Greek exports to the Arab League in 1978.

Country	Absolute value (million EUA)	%	Cumulative total of previous column
<u>1972</u>			
Libya	16	39.0	39.0
Egypt	10	24.4	63.4
Lebanon	6	14.6	78.0
Algeria	2	4.9	82.9
Iraq	2	4.9	87.8
Kuwait	2	4.9	92.7
Syria	2	4.9	97.6
<u>1977</u>			
Saudi Arabia	116	25.5	25.5
Libya	109	24.0	49.5
Egypt	67	14.7	64.2
Iraq	28	6.2	70.4
Lebanon	28	6.2	76.6
Syria	23	5.1	81.7
Kuwait	19	4.2	85.9
Jordan	15	3.3	89.2
EUA	13	2.9	92.1
Algeria	12	2.6	94.7

Country	Absolute value (million EUA)	%	Cumulative total of previous column
<u>1978</u>			
Saudi Arabia	159	30.5	30.5
Libya	89	17.0	47.5
Egypt	69	13.2	60.7
Algeria	32	6.1	66.8
Lebanon	31	5.9	72.7
Iraq	25	4.8	77.5
Syria	23	4.4	81.9
Jordan	20	3.8	85.7
Tunisia	20	3.8	89.5
EUA	16	3.1	92.6
Kuwait	14	2.7	95.3

Other leading importers from Greece are Algeria, Iraq, Syria and Lebanon, although the latter in particular has slipped from the position it occupied at the beginning of the 1970s.

3.3.2 Breakdown of trade between Greece and the Arab League by major categories of products

Greece's imports from the Arab League

The following figures are calculated from the abovementioned tables for the Arab League as a whole:

SITC section	(value x 100)		
	% increase between 1972 and 1977: Greece's imports from		
	AL	Developing countries	World
0 Food	195 ^b	153	122
1 Beverages and tobacco	a	a	175
2 Raw materials except fuels	285	201	136
3 Fuels	448	503	343
4 Oils and fats	a	a	326
5 Chemicals	a	97	135
6 Manufactured goods	47 ^b	164	116
7 Machinery and transport equipment	a	1 006 ^b	220
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	a	490 ^b	161
68 Non-ferrous metals	47 ^b	59	121
Total 0-9	426	355	187

^a Nil imports.

^b The value of imports is so small as to make the results unreliable.

(value x 100)

SITC section	Each section's percentage share of Greece's total imports from the Arab League in 1977	
	including fuels	excluding fuels
0 Food	0.42	5.60
1 Beverages and tobacco	0	0
2 Raw materials except fuels	6.61	88.80
3 Fuels	92.55	-
4 Oils and fats	0	0
5 Chemicals	0	0
6 Manufactured goods	0.42	5.60
7 Machinery and transport equipment	0	0
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	0	0
68 Non-ferrous metals	0.42	5.60
Total 0-9	100.00	100.00

The attached tables 8 and 9 give a detailed breakdown of Greece's imports from the Arab League in 1977 by major categories of products (SITC section). They show, for each Arab League country, the value (in million EUA) of these imports in 1972 and 1977, as well as the percentage rates of increase (1977 compared with 1972) and the proportion of Greek imports from the Arab League accounted for by each SITC section (for both the Arab League as a whole and individual Arab countries).

As already noted with the other candidates, sections 3 and 2, i.e. fuels and raw materials except fuels, are the only major categories of products imported on a large scale by Greece from the Arab League. Between 1972 and 1977, imports of these categories of products went up by 448% and 285% respectively; it should be noted, however, that these rates are virtually the same as the corresponding rates for imports from developing countries but distinctly higher than those for Greece's imports of the same categories of products from the world.

Greece's exports to the Arab League

In 1977 the main categories of products exported by Greece to the Arab League were as follows: manufactured goods, SITC section 6 (40.64%), food, section 0 (19.77%), machinery and transport equipment, section 7 (13.75%).

Compared with 1972, the latter's share showed the greatest change (+ 8.75%); this change is also shown clearly by the high rate of percentage increase given in the table below (2 589%) and is almost three times greater than the overall rate of increase (between 1972 and 1977) in Greece's exports to the Arab League.

Apart from section 7, the highest rates of increase compared with 1972 were shown by miscellaneous manufactured articles, section 8 (1 430%) and food, section 0 (1 143%).

Greece's exports to the Arab League - percentage increase 1972-77
and percentage breakdown by SITC section

SITC section	% increase 1972-77	% breakdown 1977	% breakdown 1972
0 Food	1 142.86	19.77	15.56
1 Beverages and tobacco	641.51	7.44	9.81
2 Raw materials except fuels	347.62	1.78	3.89
3 Fuels	339.13	1.91	4.26
4 Oils and fats	1 300.00 ^a	0.53	0.37
5 Chemicals	693.88	7.37	9.07
6 Manufactured goods	731.78	40.64	47.78
7 Machinery and transport equipment	2 588.89	13.75	5.00
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	1 430.43	6.67	4.26
Total 0-9	877.78	100.00	100.00

^a The absolute export figures for this SITC section were so small in 1972 as to make the value of the increase insignificant.

3.3.3 Main products imported by Greece from the Arab League

A breakdown of Greece's imports from the Arab League in 1977 by main products or categories of products (two or more digit SITC code) is given in the table below, which has a similar layout to the tables showing the other applicant States' imports (by product) from the Arab League.

This table confirms in greater detail the main features of the structure of Greek imports from the Arab League already outlined in the previous section (predominance of imports of raw materials and of petroleum in particular).

Greece's imports from the Arab League in 1977

Product or category of products	Absolute value (million USD)	% of total imports from the AL	Cumulative total of previous column	Main trading partners	Trading partner's share		Cumulative total of previous column	Product's % share of total imports from the trading partner
					Abs. Val.	%		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Petroleum and petroleum products	657	92.5	92.5	S. Arabia	338	51.4	51.4	99.9
				Tunisia	86	13.0	64.4	93.6
				Libya	53	8.0	72.4	98.9
				Kuwait	51	7.7	80.1	99.9
				Syria	47	7.1	87.2	83.7
				Iraq	45	6.8	94.0	99.8
				Egypt	28	4.2	98.2	70.0
				Sudan	9.6	1.4	99.6	44.6
				Lebanon	0.2	0.3	99.9	19.4
Cotton	25	3.5	96.0	Egypt	11	44.0	44.0	26.8
				Syria	9	36.0	80.0	16.3
				Sudan	4.9	19.6	99.6	22.8
Iron ores and concentrates	8.3	1.2	97.2	Morocco	8.3	100.0	100.0	74.4
Seeds, nuts and kernels	5.4	0.8	98.0	Sudan	5.0	92.6	92.6	23.0
				Lebanon	0.4	7.4	100.0	49.7
Calcium phosphates	3.3	0.5	98.5	Tunisia	2.5	75.8	75.8	2.7
				Morocco	0.5	15.2	91.0	4.3
				Algeria	0.3	9.0	100.0	68.7
Skins, hides and leather	2.5	0.4	98.9	Sudan	1.7	68.0	68.0	7.8
				Somalia	0.5	20.0	88.0	99.8
				Tunisia	0.2	8.0	96.0	0.2
				Jordan	0.1	4.0	100.0	31.9
Lead	1.7	0.2	99.1	Tunisia	1.7	100.0	100.0	1.9
Fruit and vegetables	1.2	0.2	99.3	Morocco	0.8	66.7	66.7	7.3
				Lebanon	0.1	8.3	75.0	8.5
				Tunisia	0.1	8.3	83.3	-
				Jordan	0.1	8.3	91.6	31.9
				Algeria	0.1	8.3	99.9	13.9
<u>of which:</u> (pulses)	1.0			Morocco	0.8	80.0	80.0	7.3
				Lebanon	0.1	10.0	90.0	8.5
				Jordan	0.1	10.0	100.0	31.9
Aluminium	1.0	0.1	99.4	Egypt	1.0	100.0	100.0	2.5
Gum arabic	0.4	0.05	99.45	Sudan	0.4	100.0	100.0	1.7
Skins, hides and leather	0.1	-		Libya	0.1	100.0	100.0	0.3

4. PROSPECTIVE CHALLENGES TO COMMUNITY SUPPLIES FROM THE ARAB LEAGUE RESULTING FROM THE
ACCESSION OF THE APPLICANT STATES TO THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

The prospective accession of the applicant States to the European Community involves special problems for those products which the Community of the Nine at present imports both from the Arab countries and from Spain, Portugal and Greece.

The table on the next page shows the proportion of imports of these products coming from the Arab League, each applicant State and developing countries respectively.

Particular difficulties may arise in the case of the typically Mediterranean agricultural and agricultural industrial products in which the Community of the Nine already has a very high degree of self-sufficiency.

The Community preferences which are also granted to the applicant States could give rise to acute competition for the Mediterranean Arab countries, in particular Morocco, Tunisia, Algeria and Egypt which account for a not considerable proportion of Community imports of wine, olive oil, fresh vegetables (tomatoes, potatoes and other vegetables), fresh fruit (citrus fruit, stone fruit and nuts) and prepared vegetables and fruit.

In the case of fishery products the problems might not be so great since the proportion imported from both the Arab countries and the applicant States is fairly small.

The abovementioned Mediterranean Arab countries could encounter problems in connection with a number of industrial products which the Community imports from the applicant States on a fairly large scale, namely footwear, clothing, textiles, travel goods, iron and steel products and transport equipment.

There should be no particular difficulties with regard to electrical and non-electrical machines, which the Community imports at present from both the applicant States and many Arab League countries (Mediterranean and Middle Eastern). In fact, imports from the Arab League, the applicant States and developing countries account for a rather small proportion of total imports of this category of products.

As regards products manufactured by processing raw materials which are in plentiful supply in the Arab countries, e.g. petroleum products, phosphatic fertilizers, phosphoric anhydrides and acids and aluminium, the enlargement of the Community should not give rise to any specific problems since the proportion imported from Spain, Portugal and Greece is very modest in comparison with that imported from the Arab League.

European Community imports from the Arab League and
from the applicant States, by product (1977)

(% shares)

	Value of total imports (million EUA)	Developing countries	Arab League	Spain	Portugal	Greece	Total applicant States
Fresh vegetables	1 450 618	62.4	12.3	13.4	0.1	2.4	15.9
(Tomatoes)	203 078	76.4	35.4	19.0	-	-	19.0
(Potatoes)	250 979	54.0	21.1	18.4	-	7.4	25.5
(Legumes)	200 991	44.3	12.0	3.1	-	0.3	3.4
(Other vegetables)	290 215	41.8	10.7	29.5	-	4.9	34.4
Fresh fruit	2 361 179	48.9	6.4	21.8	0.3	4.1	26.2
(Oranges)	474 684	36.9	11.4	40.6	-	2.0	42.6
(Tangerines)	217 906	26.8	25.6	72.0	-	-	72.0
(Stone fruit)	94 329	4.5	2.5	15.6	-	64.1	79.7
(Nuts)	297 165	7.2	1.9	13.6	1.9	-	15.5
Olive oil	150 163	54.2	53.3	28.7	0.1	2.5	31.3
Prepared vegetables	515 902	35.1	10.7	18.4	4.7	10.3	33.4
Prepared fruit	742 125	39.7	3.2	11.1	-	7.8	18.9
Wine	350 897	10.3	7.1	44.8	22.9	3.8	71.5
Fresh fish	834 367	27.6	2.6	6.0	0.3	0.7	7.0
Preserved fish	434 481	37.2	5.5	3.9	6.5	0.4	10.8
Petroleum products	3 712 985	32.0	15.2	1.6	-	2.0	3.6
Clothing	4 881 717	53.4	3.8	2.5	2.2	8.0	12.7
Textiles	4 083 463	37.6	3.0	3.4	4.0	5.0	12.4
Non-electrical machines	10 031 930	3.8	0.6	3.6	0.4	0.1	4.1
Electrical machines	7 074 344	12.1	0.5	2.6	1.4	0.2	4.2
Transport equipment	6 240 232	3.6	0.4	12.2	0.1	0.2	12.5
Iron and steel	3 773 307	7.8	0.3	9.4	0.3	0.8	10.5
Aluminium	1 076 268	9.5	2.3	0.1	-	7.0	7.1
Phosphoric anhydrides and acids	55 652	94.0	81.4	3.0	-	-	3.0
Phosphatic fertilizers	72 541	69.4	55.7	0.4	1.1	-	1.5
Footwear	750 367	35.2	1.5	20.3	3.3	3.2	26.8
Travel goods	238 105	64.3	3.2	6.8	0.2	0.4	7.4

ANNEX - TABLES

Table 1/A

EUR9 : IMPORT AND EXPORT FROM THE ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)

		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
ALGERIE	IMP	914	666	767	1070	2157	2045	2153	2090	2006
	EXP	857	827	948	1238	1885	2823	2750	3671	3609
	E-I	-57	161	181	168	-272	778	597	1581	1603
SAUDI ARABIA	IMP	1266	2071	2637	3704	10663	9066	11885	12798	10017
	EXP	256	268	325	418	870	1463	3081	4542	5615
	E-I	-1010	-1803	-2312	-3286	-9793	-7603	-8804	-8256	-4402
BAHRAIN	IMP	22	21	24	36	74	54	74	35	74
	EXP	75	79	65	74	114	180	271	292	312
	E-I	53	58	41	38	40	126	197	257	238
EGYPT	IMP	202	194	136	186	269	321	678	712	989
	EXP	331	294	279	397	810	1348	1510	1681	1813
	E-I	129	100	143	211	541	1027	832	969	824
EMIRATES	IMP	74	108	469	733	2197	2401	2922	3072	2463
	EXP	52	56	99	181	404	768	1132	1527	1597
	E-I	-22	-52	-370	-552	-1793	-1633	-1790	-1545	-866
DJIBOUTI	IMP	0	0	0	1	1	4	0	1	0
	EXP	16	16	18	22	53	41	33	43	54
	E-I	16	16	18	21	52	37	33	42	54
JORDAN	IMP	1	1	2	1	3	8	13	12	20
	EXP	49	55	66	77	136	217	408	369	388
	E-I	48	54	64	76	133	209	395	357	368
IRAK	IMP	685	853	681	949	2573	2811	3521	4082	4539
	EXP	161	178	219	221	788	1857	1985	1758	1900
	E-I	-524	-675	-462	-728	-1785	-954	-1536	-2324	-2639
KUWAIT	IMP	1267	1590	1613	1659	3053	2432	2407	2700	2864
	EXP	202	197	200	227	430	589	996	1237	1300
	E-I	-1065	-1393	-1413	-1432	-2623	-1843	-1411	-1463	-1564
LIBAN	IMP	65	87	76	82	127	49	46	42	34
	EXP	262	318	385	477	778	614	147	595	606
	E-I	197	231	309	395	651	565	101	553	572
LIBYA	IMP	2212	2169	1681	1983	4637	2617	4011	3850	3273
	EXP	308	412	644	883	1617	1967	2123	2541	2614
	E-I	-1904	-1757	-1037	-1100	-3020	-650	-1888	-1309	-659
MAROC	IMP	408	381	434	581	913	809	841	843	858
	EXP	375	373	368	501	786	1046	1314	1523	1340
	E-I	-33	-8	-66	-80	-127	237	473	680	482
MAURITANIE	IMP	84	86	91	91	122	123	131	128	83
	EXP	26	25	40	47	68	107	109	133	94
	E-I	-58	-61	-51	-44	-54	-16	-22	5	11
OMAN	IMP	336	437	136	108	350	387	371	148	200
	EXP	47	76	64	67	163	319	288	382	303
	E-I	-289	-361	-72	-41	-187	-68	-83	234	103
QATAR	IMP	186	250	286	388	864	734	1219	840	753
	EXP	27	52	53	64	89	190	303	382	355
	E-I	-159	-198	-233	-324	-775	-544	-916	-458	-398
SYRIA	IMP	95	107	77	105	281	467	652	605	510
	EXP	92	122	151	214	475	582	1030	856	798
	E-I	-3	15	74	109	194	115	378	251	288
SOMALIA	IMP	16	10	13	12	15	11	18	17	13
	EXP	21	25	32	46	56	59	52	118	134
	E-I	5	15	19	34	41	48	34	101	121
SUDAN	IMP	96	97	88	122	142	170	223	216	214
	EXP	84	90	99	121	183	298	411	480	478
	E-I	-12	3	11	-1	41	128	188	264	264

Table 1/A (cont'd)

TUNISIE	IMP	121	134	192	191	424	357	409	570	575
	EXP	186	206	274	343	549	711	836	977	1116
	E-I	65	72	82	152	125	354	427	407	541
N. YEMEN	IMP	3	0	0	3	5	1	8	4	14
	EXP	19	20	24	34	43	62	128	189	262
	E-I	16	20	24	31	38	61	120	185	248
S. YEMEN	IMP	36	25	8	13	21	7	7	9	22
	EXP	27	21	17	21	34	31	67	106	127
	E-I	-9	-4	9	8	13	24	60	97	105
WORLD	IMP	73305	76337	82435	84430	128563	121763	155530	170828	178237
	EXP	68880	74743	82533	80955	113654	120625	140563	164123	175350
	E-I	-4425	-1594	98	-3475	-14909	-1138	-14967	-6705	-2887
CL.2	IMP	21436	22770	23993	31446	60180	53904	68936	75159	70911
	EXP	15704	17198	18507	22217	34280	43227	50465	61321	65874
	E-I	-5732	-5572	-5486	-9229	-25900	-10677	-18471	-13838	-5037
ARAB LEAGUE	IMP	8089	9289	9421	12029	28901	24884	31601	32785	29532
	EXP	3473	3720	4379	5685	10508	15281	18985	23411	24827
	E-I	-4616	-5569	-5042	-6344	-18393	-9603	-12616	-9374	-4705
OF WHICH :										
OPEC	IMP	6604	7708	8137	10489	26146	22109	28121	29435	25918
	EXP	1863	1992	2491	3236	6086	9659	12372	15660	16993
	E-I	-4741	-5716	-5646	-7253	-20060	-12450	-15749	-13775	-8925
OIL EXP. (NON OPEC)	IMP	776	896	566	629	1401	1588	2186	2072	2349
	EXP	731	778	835	1097	2112	3143	3938	4190	4344
	E-I	-45	-118	269	468	711	1555	1752	2118	1995
NON OIL	IMP	709	684	716	910	1354	1186	1292	1276	1262
	EXP	879	948	1052	1351	2141	2479	2675	3559	3488
	E-I	170	264	336	441	787	1293	1383	2283	2226
MEDITERRANEANS	IMP	4018	3744	3368	4203	8814	6677	8808	8727	8268
	EXP	2460	2610	3119	4134	7039	9311	10122	12215	12288
	E-I	-1558	-1134	-249	-69	-1775	2634	1314	3488	4020
M.E. NON MED.	IMP	3875	5359	5858	7597	19804	17897	22418	23693	20949
	EXP	866	951	1069	1311	2938	5462	8256	10419	11776
	E-I	-3009	-4408	-4789	-6286	-16866	-12435	-14162	-13274	-9173
AFRICA NON MED.	IMP	196	186	194	228	282	309	374	364	312
	EXP	147	158	190	238	362	506	607	775	761
	E-I	-49	-28	-4	10	80	197	233	411	449
MAGHREB	IMP	1443	1182	1394	1843	3494	3211	3405	3504	3440
	EXP	1418	1406	1591	2084	3221	4581	4901	6172	6066
	E-I	-25	224	197	241	-273	1370	1496	2668	2626

Table 1/B

EUR9 : IMPORT AND EXPORT (ENERGY PR.EXCL.) FROM THE ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)

		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
ALGERIE	IMP	209	80	79	128	119	91	129	120	105
	EXP	838	803	927	1216	1842	2742	2686	3598	3492
	E-I	629	723	848	1088	1723	2651	2557	3478	3387
SAUDI ARABIA	IMP	13	11	8	17	24	26	63	123	198
	EXP	253	263	321	414	861	1457	3066	4518	5595
	E-I	240	252	313	397	837	1431	3003	4395	5397
BAHRAIN	IMP	3	3	6	10	9	11	22	15	40
	EXP	75	79	65	74	113	178	269	290	310
	E-I	72	76	59	64	104	167	247	275	270
EGYPT	IMP	114	100	104	137	156	102	209	221	212
	EXP	315	275	266	384	786	1312	1465	1636	1771
	E-I	201	175	162	247	630	1210	1256	1415	1559
EMIRATES	IMP	22	26	8	52	54	17	20	28	30
	EXP	52	55	98	179	399	749	1120	1509	1585
	E-I	30	29	90	127	345	732	1100	1481	1555
DJIBOUTI	IMP	0	0	0	1	1	4	0	1	0
	EXP	16	16	18	22	53	41	33	42	52
	E-I	16	16	18	21	52	37	33	41	52
JORDAN	IMP	1	1	2	1	3	8	13	12	20
	EXP	49	54	65	77	135	215	404	363	386
	E-I	48	53	63	76	132	207	391	351	366
IRAQ	IMP	9	9	10	15	11	9	17	28	37
	EXP	159	177	218	219	783	1852	1980	1752	1896
	E-I	150	168	208	204	772	1843	1963	1724	1859
KUWAIT	IMP	5	12	11	10	22	23	19	29	54
	EXP	200	194	197	224	425	585	989	1225	1295
	E-I	195	182	186	214	403	562	970	1196	1241
LIBAN	IMP	30	36	44	60	70	49	30	34	32
	EXP	255	313	375	468	747	599	141	580	587
	E-I	225	277	331	408	677	550	111	546	555
LIBYA	IMP	5	2	3	4	3	6	5	8	25
	EXP	291	393	626	857	1505	1868	2004	2444	2554
	E-I	286	391	623	853	1502	1862	1999	2436	2529
MAROC	IMP	407	380	434	578	908	805	838	841	853
	EXP	367	357	357	486	755	1021	1286	1479	1308
	E-I	-40	-23	-77	-92	-153	216	448	638	455
MAURITANIE	IMP	84	85	91	89	122	123	131	128	83
	EXP	24	24	39	47	62	99	101	125	89
	E-I	-60	-61	-52	-42	-60	-24	-30	-3	6
OMAN	IMP	30	15	2	0	2	4	7	13	44
	EXP	47	75	63	66	161	316	286	378	301
	E-I	17	60	61	66	159	312	279	365	257
QATAR	IMP	0	0	0	1	4	1	4	6	7
	EXP	26	51	52	64	85	188	300	379	353
	E-I	26	51	52	63	81	187	296	373	346
SYRIA	IMP	40	41	35	48	34	23	65	88	76
	EXP	90	118	147	207	455	568	1019	835	757
	E-I	50	77	112	159	421	545	954	747	681
SOMALIA	IMP	16	10	13	12	14	11	17	17	13
	EXP	21	25	32	45	56	56	50	115	132
	E-I	5	15	19	33	42	45	33	98	119
SUDAN	IMP	95	86	87	121	138	169	215	210	213
	EXP	82	88	97	120	180	296	408	476	472
	E-I	-13	2	10	-1	42	127	193	266	259

Table 1/B (cont'd)

TUNISIE	IMP	81	86	122	169	277	214	290	412	398
	EXP	182	201	263	333	516	695	809	942	1095
	E-I	101	115	141	164	239	481	519	530	697
N. YEMEN	IMP	1	0	0	3	3	1	3	4	12
	EXP	19	20	24	34	42	61	127	187	261
	E-I	18	20	24	31	39	60	124	183	249
S. YEMEN	IMP	4	1	0	1	1	1	4	3	2
	EXP	27	20	17	21	31	30	65	105	127
	E-I	23	19	17	20	30	29	61	102	125
WORLD	IMP	62665	63211	68885	68383	86691	83518	107007	121530	130946
	EXP	66596	72151	79834	78455	108750	115879	134830	157114	169897
	E-I	3931	8940	10949	10072	22059	32361	27823	35584	38951
CL.2	IMP	12804	11925	12776	17231	21982	20754	27353	33496	33559
	EXP	15497	16976	18304	21965	33690	42600	49720	60258	64788
	E-I	2693	5051	5528	4734	11708	21846	22367	26762	31229
ARAB LEAGUE	IMP	1169	998	1070	1468	1984	1707	2112	2351	2467
	EXP	3387	3612	4277	5566	10171	14939	18618	22994	24429
	E-I	2218	2614	3207	4098	8187	13232	16506	20643	21962
OF WHICH :										
OPEC	IMP	263	144	123	231	239	176	261	345	459
	EXP	1819	1939	2443	3175	5904	9444	12147	15426	16774
	E-I	1556	1795	2320	2944	5665	9268	11886	15081	16315
OIL EXP. (NON OPEC)	IMP	268	248	270	366	480	355	594	751	772
	EXP	709	750	805	1066	2033	3072	3850	4082	4236
	E-I	441	502	535	700	1553	2717	3256	3331	3464
NON OIL	IMP	638	606	676	870	1264	1175	1256	1253	1233
	EXP	860	922	1027	1322	2066	2423	2619	3476	3417
	E-I	222	316	351	452	802	1248	1363	2223	2184
MEDITERRANEANS	IMP	887	731	826	1129	1573	1301	1583	1739	1725
	EXP	2387	2517	3030	4031	6745	9024	9817	11878	11952
	E-I	1500	1786	2204	2902	5172	7723	8234	10139	10227
M.E. NON MED.	IMP	87	83	50	114	134	97	163	253	427
	EXP	858	939	1059	1298	2905	5420	8205	10346	11728
	E-I	771	856	1009	1184	2771	5323	8042	10093	11301
AFRICA NON MED.	IMP	195	184	193	224	276	308	365	358	311
	EXP	143	155	187	235	352	494	594	760	747
	E-I	-52	-29	-6	11	76	186	229	402	436
MAGHREB	IMP	697	547	635	876	1305	1110	1259	1374	1358
	EXP	1387	1362	1549	2036	3114	4459	4782	6019	5895
	E-I	690	815	914	1160	1809	3349	3523	4645	4537

Table 2

EUR9 : IMPORT OF ENERGY PRODUCTS FROM THE ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)

		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
ALGERIE	TOT.	914	666	767	1070	2157	2045	2153	2090	2006
	FUEL	705	586	688	942	2038	1954	2024	1969	1900
	F/T%	77.13	87.97	89.66	88.02	94.48	95.55	93.98	94.26	94.72
SAUDI ARABIA	TOT.	1266	2071	2637	3704	10663	9066	11885	12798	10017
	FUEL	1253	2059	2628	3686	10638	9039	11822	12675	9819
	F/T%	98.97	99.45	99.66	99.52	99.77	99.71	99.47	99.03	98.02
BAHRAIN	TOT.	22	21	24	36	74	54	74	35	74
	FUEL	19	18	17	25	65	43	51	20	34
	F/T%	86.36	82.61	74.07	71.11	87.64	79.41	69.88	56.10	46.32
EGYPT	TOT.	202	194	136	186	269	321	678	712	989
	FUEL	88	94	32	49	113	219	469	490	776
	F/T%	43.56	48.53	23.53	26.52	41.93	68.17	69.17	68.88	78.51
EMIRATES	TOT.	74	108	469	733	2197	2401	2922	3072	2463
	FUEL	52	82	460	680	2143	2384	2901	3044	2432
	F/T%	70.27	75.44	98.10	92.80	97.52	99.26	99.30	99.09	98.76
DJIBOUTI	TOT.	0	0	0	1	1	4	0	1	0
	FUEL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	F/T%	*****	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
JORDAN	TOT.	1	1	2	1	3	8	13	12	20
	FUEL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	F/T%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
IRAK	TOT.	685	853	681	949	2573	2811	3521	4082	4539
	FUEL	676	843	671	934	2561	2802	3503	4053	4501
	F/T%	98.69	98.88	98.43	98.38	99.54	99.66	99.49	99.29	99.17
KUWAIT	TOT.	1267	1590	1613	1659	3053	2432	2407	2700	2864
	FUEL	1262	1577	1601	1648	3030	2408	2388	2671	2810
	F/T%	99.61	99.22	99.28	99.36	99.26	99.04	99.18	98.90	98.11
LIBAN	TOT.	65	87	76	82	127	49	46	42	34
	FUEL	35	51	32	21	57	0	16	7	1
	F/T%	53.85	58.70	41.86	26.47	44.74	0.00	34.62	18.75	4.55
LIBYA	TOT.	2212	2169	1681	1983	4637	2617	4011	3850	3273
	FUEL	2207	2166	1677	1978	4634	2611	4006	3841	3248
	F/T%	99.77	99.87	99.79	99.75	99.93	99.75	99.87	99.77	99.23
MAROC	TOT.	408	381	434	581	913	809	841	843	858
	FUEL	1	0	0	3	4	4	2	2	4
	F/T%	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.56	0.46	0.50	0.32	0.31	0.55
MAURITANIE	TOT.	84	86	91	91	122	123	131	128	83
	FUEL	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
	F/T%	0.00	1.10	0.00	2.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
OMAN	TOT.	336	437	136	108	350	387	371	148	200
	FUEL	306	421	133	107	347	383	364	134	155
	F/T%	91.07	96.51	98.04	99.25	99.28	98.96	98.07	91.12	77.65
QATAR	TOT.	186	250	286	388	864	734	1219	840	753
	FUEL	186	249	286	386	860	732	1215	834	746
	F/T%	100.00	99.62	100.00	99.58	99.52	99.78	99.63	99.27	99.06
SYRIA	TOT.	95	107	77	105	281	467	652	605	510
	FUEL	55	65	41	56	247	444	587	517	433
	F/T%	57.89	61.06	54.02	53.85	87.80	95.00	90.00	85.38	85.08
SOMALIA	TOT.	16	10	13	12	15	11	18	17	13
	FUEL	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	F/T%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.53	0.00	4.76	0.00	0.00
SUDAN	TOT.	96	87	88	122	142	170	223	216	214
	FUEL	1	0	0	0	4	0	8	6	0
	F/T%	1.04	1.09	1.01	0.66	2.94	0.47	3.60	2.83	0.37

Table 2 (cont'd)

TUNISIE	TOT.	121	134	192	191	424	357	409	570	575
	FUEL	40	47	70	21	146	142	118	157	176
	F/TZ	33.06	35.46	36.57	11.44	34.58	39.95	29.04	27.65	30.70
N. YEMEN	TOT.	3	0	0	3	5	1	8	4	14
	FUEL	2	0	0	0	2	0	5	0	1
	F/TZ	66.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	42.86	0.00	60.00	0.00	11.11
S. YEMEN	TOT.	36	25	8	13	21	7	7	9	22
	FUEL	32	23	7	12	20	5	2	6	20
	F/TZ	88.89	92.59	88.89	88.23	92.31	77.78	37.50	63.64	89.66
WORLD	TOT.	73305	76337	82435	84430	128563	121763	155530	170828	178237
	FUEL	10640	13126	13549	16046	41871	38244	48522	49297	47290
	F/TZ	14.51	17.19	16.44	19.01	32.57	31.41	31.20	28.86	26.53
CL.2	TOT.	21436	22770	23993	31446	60180	53904	68936	75159	70911
	FUEL	8632	10845	11217	14214	38198	33149	41582	41663	37351
	F/TZ	40.27	47.63	46.75	45.20	63.47	61.50	60.32	55.43	52.67
ARAB LEAGUE	TOT.	8089	9289	9421	12029	28901	24884	31601	32785	29532
	FUEL	6920	8291	8351	10560	26917	23176	29488	30434	27064
	F/TZ	85.55	89.25	88.64	87.79	93.13	93.14	93.31	92.83	91.65
OF WHICH :										
OPEC	TOT.	6604	7708	8137	10489	26146	22109	28121	29435	25918
	FUEL	6341	7564	8014	10257	25906	21933	27860	29090	25459
	F/TZ	96.02	98.13	98.49	97.79	99.08	99.20	99.07	98.83	98.23
OIL EXP. (NON OPEC)	TOT.	776	896	566	629	1401	1568	2186	2072	2349
	FUEL	508	648	295	262	920	1233	1592	1320	1577
	F/TZ	65.46	72.31	52.20	41.68	65.71	77.63	72.80	63.72	67.13
NON OIL	TOT.	709	684	716	910	1354	1186	1292	1276	1262
	FUEL	71	78	40	40	89	10	35	22	29
	F/TZ	10.01	11.44	5.60	4.46	6.63	0.88	2.77	1.78	2.30
MEDITERRANEANS	TOT.	4018	3744	3368	4203	8814	6677	8808	8727	8268
	FUEL	3131	3013	2542	3074	7240	5375	7225	6987	6542
	F/TZ	77.92	80.47	75.47	73.14	82.15	80.51	82.03	80.07	79.13
M.E. NON MED.	TOT.	3875	5359	5858	7597	19804	17897	22418	23693	20949
	FUEL	3788	5275	5807	7482	19670	17800	22254	23439	20521
	F/TZ	97.75	98.45	99.13	98.49	99.32	99.46	99.27	98.93	97.96
AFRICA NON MED.	TOT.	196	186	194	228	282	309	374	364	312
	FUEL	1	1	0	3	5	0	8	6	0
	F/TZ	0.51	1.03	0.46	1.42	2.08	0.26	2.39	1.68	0.25
MAGHREB	TOT.	1443	1182	1394	1843	3494	3211	3405	3504	3440
	FUEL	746	634	758	967	2189	2101	2145	2130	2081
	F/TZ	51.70	53.67	54.41	52.49	62.64	65.42	63.02	60.79	60.52

Table 3/1

EUR9 : IMPORT AND EXPORT FROM THE ARAB LEAGUE - 1978 - (MILL EUC)

		EUR9	D	F	I	NL	B&L	UK	IRL	DK
ALGERIE	IMP	2006	917	559	364	47	57	57	0	2
	EXP	3609	982	1201	744	130	317	182	12	38
	E-I	1603	65	642	380	83	260	125	12	36
SAUDI ARABIA	IMP	10017	1189	3215	1908	1181	1110	1309	61	40
	EXP	5615	1585	686	1151	543	371	1181	26	69
	E-I	-4402	396	-2529	-757	-638	-739	-128	-35	29
BAHRAIN	IMP	74	5	1	7	1	4	52	0	0
	EXP	312	55	20	24	13	10	180	0	6
	E-I	238	50	19	17	12	6	128	0	6
EGYPT	IMP	989	102	67	588	33	39	153	0	4
	EXP	1813	520	434	320	127	69	309	8	23
	E-I	824	418	367	-268	94	30	156	8	19
EMIRATES	IMP	2463	546	826	225	317	191	352	3	0
	EXP	1597	333	189	197	127	71	655	3	20
	E-I	-866	-213	-637	-28	-190	-120	303	0	20
DJIBOUTI	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	54	3	28	3	3	2	10	0	3
	E-I	54	3	28	3	3	2	10	0	3
JORDAN	IMP	20	3	2	3	0	1	9	0	0
	EXP	388	125	39	70	19	22	101	0	7
	E-I	368	122	37	67	19	21	92	0	7
IRAQ	IMP	4539	165	1665	1474	261	158	748	65	0
	EXP	1900	616	393	253	94	145	324	5	67
	E-I	-2639	451	-1272	-1221	-167	-13	-424	-60	67
KUWAIT	IMP	2864	208	211	709	568	138	935	23	67
	EXP	1300	269	164	225	54	47	500	5	32
	E-I	-1564	61	-47	-484	-514	-91	-435	-18	-35
LIBAN	IMP	34	6	4	6	1	2	11	0	0
	EXP	606	96	146	182	36	44	87	1	7
	E-I	572	90	142	176	35	42	76	1	7
LIBYA	IMP	3273	1330	300	1347	138	9	147	0	0
	EXP	2614	628	420	1024	71	105	323	26	13
	E-I	-659	-702	120	-323	-67	96	176	26	13
MAROC	IMP	858	159	410	76	60	70	65	3	10
	EXP	1340	161	750	168	47	81	113	9	7
	E-I	482	2	340	92	-13	11	48	6	-3
MAURITANIE	IMP	83	10	32	21	0	8	11	0	0
	EXP	94	14	46	5	3	19	4	0	0
	E-I	11	4	14	-16	3	11	-7	0	0
OMAN	IMP	200	36	16	23	60	0	62	0	0
	EXP	303	37	28	15	18	6	189	0	7
	E-I	103	1	12	-8	-42	6	127	0	7
QATAR	IMP	753	53	389	76	66	104	45	0	16
	EXP	355	69	61	52	21	7	138	0	5
	E-I	-398	16	-328	-24	-45	-97	93	0	-11
SYRIA	IMP	510	115	165	178	14	27	6	0	1
	EXP	798	204	212	186	50	47	87	1	7
	E-I	288	89	47	8	36	20	81	1	6
SOMALIA	IMP	13	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	134	15	5	73	4	3	29	0	0
	E-I	121	15	5	62	4	3	29	0	0
SUDAN	IMP	214	30	70	72	5	5	29	0	1
	EXP	478	110	87	47	30	15	171	2	12
	E-I	264	80	17	-25	25	10	142	2	11

Table 3/1 (cont'd)

TUNISIE	IMP	575	170	150	160	41	31	18	3	0
	EXP	1116	217	593	155	57	51	32	2	6
	E-I	541	47	443	-5	16	20	14	-1	6
N. YEMEN	IMP	14	0	0	3	0	0	10	0	0
	EXP	262	47	65	34	23	7	72	0	9
	E-I	248	47	65	31	23	7	62	0	9
S. YEMEN	IMP	22	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	127	15	14	14	28	2	43	0	7
	E-I	105	15	14	-7	28	2	43	0	7
WORLD	IMP	178237	50000	31185	23472	17743	11693	36584	1660	5897
	EXP	175350	61833	28465	22872	11452	9983	34883	1006	4855
	E-I	-2887	11833	-2720	-600	-6291	-1710	-1701	-654	-1042
CL.2	IMP	70911	16938	15069	12091	8500	5176	11587	438	1108
	EXP	65874	18105	13770	9543	4368	4091	14596	319	1078
	E-I	-5037	1167	-1299	-2548	-4132	-1085	3009	-119	-30
ARAB LEAGUE	IMP	29532	5052	8088	7282	2802	1962	4030	163	149
	EXP	24827	6109	5591	4952	1509	1456	4741	112	355
	E-I	-4705	1057	-2497	-2330	-1293	-506	711	-51	206
OF WHICH :										
OPEC	IMP	25918	4411	7167	6106	2580	1770	3596	155	127
	EXP	16993	4484	3117	3650	1042	1066	3305	80	246
	E-I	-8925	73	-4050	-2456	-1538	-704	-291	-75	119
OIL EXP. (NON OPEC)	IMP	2349	430	401	958	152	102	292	4	7
	EXP	4344	1035	1289	702	267	185	798	14	51
	E-I	1995	605	888	-256	115	83	506	10	44
NON OIL	IMP	1262	210	521	216	69	89	139	3	13
	EXP	3488	590	1184	601	196	200	637	15	57
	E-I	2226	380	663	385	127	111	498	12	44
MEDITERRANEANS	IMP	8268	2805	1661	2726	338	239	469	7	21
	EXP	12288	2937	3798	2853	540	741	1237	63	112
	E-I	4020	132	2137	127	202	502	768	56	91
M.E. NON MED.	IMP	20949	2205	6325	4450	2456	1709	3517	155	124
	EXP	11776	3029	1625	1969	925	670	3286	44	225
	E-I	-9173	824	-4700	-2481	-1531	-1039	-231	-111	101
AFRICA NON MED.	IMP	312	40	103	105	7	14	41	0	1
	EXP	761	144	167	130	41	41	217	2	16
	E-I	449	104	64	25	34	27	176	2	15
MAGHREB	IMP	3440	1246	1120	601	149	159	141	7	14
	EXP	6066	1361	2544	1068	234	451	328	24	52
	E-I	2626	115	1424	467	85	292	187	17	38

Table 3/2

EUR9 : IMPORT AND EXPORT FROM THE ARAB LEAGUE - 1978 - (MILL EUC)
% OF EACH EC COUNTRY ON TOTAL EC

		EUR9	D	F	I	NL	B&L	UK	IRL	DK
ALGERIE	IMP	100.00	45.70	27.87	18.18	2.38	2.85	2.85	0.04	0.12
	EXP	100.00	27.22	33.28	20.63	3.61	8.80	5.04	0.35	1.07
SAUDI ARABIA	IMP	100.00	11.88	32.10	19.05	11.79	11.08	13.07	0.62	0.41
	EXP	100.00	28.23	12.23	20.50	9.68	6.61	21.05	0.48	1.23
BAHRAIN	IMP	100.00	7.37	2.11	10.53	2.11	6.32	70.53	1.05	0.00
	EXP	100.00	17.84	6.53	7.79	4.27	3.52	57.79	0.25	2.01
EGYPT	IMP	100.00	10.38	6.81	59.43	3.41	3.96	15.45	0.08	0.48
	EXP	100.00	28.68	23.96	17.65	7.05	3.81	17.09	0.48	1.30
EMIRATES	IMP	100.00	22.17	33.55	9.14	12.90	7.77	14.30	0.16	0.00
	EXP	100.00	20.86	11.83	12.37	8.00	4.47	40.99	0.20	1.28
DJIBOUTI	IMP	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	EXP	100.00	5.71	51.43	7.14	5.71	4.29	20.00	0.00	5.71
JORDAN	IMP	100.00	15.38	11.54	19.23	0.00	7.69	46.15	0.00	0.00
	EXP	100.00	32.39	10.12	18.22	5.06	5.87	26.11	0.20	2.02
IRAK	IMP	100.00	3.65	36.69	32.49	5.76	3.49	16.49	1.44	0.00
	EXP	100.00	32.43	20.74	13.34	4.96	7.64	17.06	0.29	3.55
KUWAIT	IMP	100.00	7.29	7.37	24.78	19.85	4.85	32.68	0.82	2.36
	EXP	100.00	20.76	12.67	17.38	4.16	3.62	38.50	0.42	2.47
LIBAN	IMP	100.00	18.60	13.95	18.60	4.65	6.98	34.88	0.00	2.33
	EXP	100.00	15.95	24.25	30.22	6.10	7.39	14.53	0.26	1.30
LIBYA	IMP	100.00	40.64	9.18	41.15	4.22	0.29	4.51	0.00	0.02
	EXP	100.00	24.04	16.09	39.20	2.73	4.05	12.37	1.02	0.51
MAROC	IMP	100.00	18.59	47.89	8.88	7.05	8.24	7.69	0.37	1.28
	EXP	100.00	12.06	55.97	12.59	3.51	6.09	8.49	0.70	0.59
MAURITANIE	IMP	100.00	12.04	37.96	25.00	0.93	10.19	13.89	0.00	0.00
	EXP	100.00	15.83	49.17	5.83	3.33	20.83	5.00	0.00	0.00
OMAN	IMP	100.00	18.11	8.27	11.81	30.32	0.00	31.50	0.00	0.00
	EXP	100.00	12.37	9.28	5.15	6.19	2.06	62.11	0.26	2.58
QATAR	IMP	100.00	7.09	51.72	10.22	8.86	13.87	6.05	0.00	2.19
	EXP	100.00	19.38	17.18	14.76	5.95	2.20	38.77	0.22	1.54
SYRIA	IMP	100.00	22.62	32.46	35.08	2.92	5.38	1.23	0.00	0.31
	EXP	100.00	25.66	26.65	23.40	6.29	6.00	10.91	0.20	0.88
SOMALIA	IMP	100.00	0.00	5.56	83.33	5.56	0.00	5.56	0.00	0.00
	EXP	100.00	11.70	4.09	54.97	3.51	2.92	22.22	0.00	0.58
SUDAN	IMP	100.00	14.23	32.85	33.58	2.55	2.55	13.50	0.00	0.73
	EXP	100.00	23.15	18.23	9.85	6.40	3.28	35.96	0.49	2.63

Table 3/2 (cont'd)

TUNISIE	IMP	100.00	29.56	26.16	27.79	7.22	5.45	3.13	0.54	0.14
	EXP	100.00	19.48	53.17	13.92	5.13	4.64	2.88	0.21	0.56
N. YEMEN	IMP	100.00	0.00	0.00	22.22	0.00	0.00	77.78	0.00	0.00
	EXP	100.00	17.96	25.15	13.17	8.98	2.99	27.84	0.30	3.59
S. YEMEN	IMP	100.00	3.45	0.00	93.10	0.00	3.45	0.00	0.00	0.00
	EXP	100.00	12.27	11.66	11.04	22.09	1.84	34.36	0.61	6.14
ARAB LEAGUE	IMP	100.00	17.11	27.39	24.66	9.49	6.65	13.65	0.55	0.50
	EXP	100.00	24.61	22.52	19.95	6.08	5.87	19.10	0.46	1.43
OF WHICH :										
OPEC	IMP	100.00	17.02	27.66	23.56	9.96	6.83	13.88	0.60	0.49
	EXP	100.00	26.39	18.35	21.48	6.14	6.28	19.45	0.48	1.45
OIL EXP. (NON OPEC)	IMP	100.00	18.30	17.10	40.80	6.48	4.37	12.45	0.20	0.30
	EXP	100.00	23.84	29.67	16.16	6.16	4.28	18.39	0.33	1.17
NON OIL	IMP	100.00	16.66	41.27	17.15	5.47	7.09	11.06	0.25	1.06
	EXP	100.00	16.96	33.99	17.25	5.65	5.77	18.29	0.45	1.64
MEDITERRANEANS	IMP	100.00	33.92	20.09	32.97	4.09	2.89	5.67	0.09	0.27
	EXP	100.00	23.91	30.92	23.23	4.40	6.04	10.07	0.52	0.91
M.E. NON MED.	IMP	100.00	10.53	30.20	21.25	11.73	8.16	16.80	0.74	0.60
	EXP	100.00	25.73	13.80	16.72	7.86	5.69	27.91	0.38	1.92
AFRICA NON MED.	IMP	100.00	12.97	32.92	33.67	2.24	4.49	13.22	0.00	0.50
	EXP	100.00	18.97	21.96	17.11	5.46	5.46	28.56	0.31	2.16
MAGHREB	IMP	100.00	36.25	32.57	17.47	4.36	4.63	4.11	0.21	0.41
	EXP	100.00	22.45	41.95	17.62	3.87	7.44	5.41	0.40	0.87

Table 3/3

EUR9 : IMPORT AND EXPORT FROM THE ARAB LEAGUE - 1978 - (MILL EUC)
% OF EACH A.L. COUNTRY ON TOTAL A.L.

		EUR9	D	F	I	NL	B&L	UK	IRL	DK
ALGERIE	IMP	6.79	18.16	6.92	5.01	1.71	2.92	1.42	0.48	1.59
	EXP	14.54	16.08	21.49	15.03	8.64	21.87	3.84	11.35	10.84
SAUDI ARABIA	IMP	33.92	23.55	39.75	26.21	42.15	56.58	32.51	37.98	27.51
	EXP	22.62	25.94	12.28	23.24	36.08	25.54	24.93	24.11	19.47
BAHRAIN	IMP	0.25	0.11	0.02	0.11	0.06	0.24	1.31	0.48	0.00
	EXP	1.26	0.91	0.36	0.49	0.88	0.76	3.81	0.71	1.77
EGYPT	IMP	3.35	2.03	0.83	8.08	1.20	2.00	3.80	0.48	3.17
	EXP	7.30	8.51	7.78	6.46	8.49	4.75	6.54	7.80	6.64
EMIRATES	IMP	8.34	10.81	10.21	3.09	11.34	9.76	8.75	2.40	0.00
	EXP	6.44	5.46	3.38	3.99	8.49	4.91	13.82	2.84	5.75
DJIBOUTI	IMP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	EXP	0.22	0.05	0.51	0.08	0.21	0.16	0.23	0.00	0.88
JORDAN	IMP	0.07	0.06	0.03	0.05	0.00	0.08	0.23	0.00	0.00
	EXP	1.56	2.05	0.70	1.43	1.30	1.57	2.14	0.71	2.21
IRAQ	IMP	15.37	3.28	20.58	20.25	9.33	8.08	18.58	39.90	0.00
	EXP	7.66	10.08	7.05	5.12	6.25	9.99	6.84	4.96	19.03
KUWAIT	IMP	9.70	4.13	2.61	9.74	20.27	7.08	23.22	14.42	45.50
	EXP	5.24	4.42	2.95	4.56	3.59	3.24	10.56	4.96	9.07
LIBAN	IMP	0.12	0.12	0.06	0.09	0.06	0.12	0.29	0.00	0.53
	EXP	2.44	1.58	2.62	3.69	2.45	3.08	1.85	1.42	2.21
LIBYA	IMP	11.09	26.34	3.71	18.50	4.93	0.48	3.66	0.00	0.53
	EXP	10.53	10.29	7.52	20.69	4.74	7.29	6.82	24.11	3.76
MAROC	IMP	2.91	3.15	5.07	1.05	2.16	3.60	1.64	1.92	7.41
	EXP	5.40	2.65	13.42	3.41	3.12	5.62	2.40	8.51	2.21
MAURITANIE	IMP	0.28	0.20	0.40	0.29	0.03	0.44	0.29	0.00	0.00
	EXP	0.38	0.24	0.83	0.11	0.21	1.35	0.10	0.00	0.00
OMAN	IMP	0.68	0.71	0.20	0.32	2.16	0.00	1.56	0.00	0.00
	EXP	1.22	0.62	0.51	0.32	1.25	0.43	3.99	0.71	2.21
QATAR	IMP	2.55	1.06	4.81	1.06	2.38	5.32	1.13	0.00	11.11
	EXP	1.43	1.13	1.09	1.06	1.41	0.54	2.91	0.71	1.55
SYRIA	IMP	1.73	2.28	2.05	2.46	0.53	1.40	0.16	0.00	1.06
	EXP	3.22	3.35	3.80	3.77	3.33	3.29	1.84	1.42	1.99
SOMALIA	IMP	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.16	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
	EXP	0.54	0.26	0.10	1.49	0.31	0.27	0.63	0.00	0.22
SUDAN	IMP	0.73	0.61	0.87	0.99	0.20	0.28	0.72	0.00	1.06
	EXP	1.93	1.81	1.56	0.95	2.03	1.08	3.62	2.13	3.54

Table 3/3 (cont'd)

TUNISIE	IMP	1.95	3.37	1.86	2.20	1.48	1.60	0.45	1.92	0.53
	EXP	4.50	3.56	10.61	3.14	3.80	3.56	0.68	2.13	1.77
N.YEMEN	IMP	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.00
	EXP	1.06	0.77	1.18	0.70	1.56	0.54	1.54	0.71	2.65
S.YEMEN	IMP	0.08	0.02	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00
	EXP	0.52	0.26	0.27	0.29	1.87	0.16	0.93	0.71	2.21
ARAB LEAGUE	IMP	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	EXP	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
OF WHICH :										
OPEC	IMP	87.77	87.33	88.59	83.86	92.10	90.21	89.27	95.19	86.24
	EXP	68.45	73.38	55.76	73.69	69.19	73.38	69.71	73.05	69.47
OIL EXP. (NON OPEC)	IMP	7.96	8.51	4.97	13.17	5.43	5.24	7.27	2.88	4.76
	EXP	17.50	16.95	23.06	14.18	17.75	12.80	16.85	12.77	14.38
NON OIL	IMP	4.28	4.16	6.44	2.97	2.46	4.56	3.47	1.92	8.99
	EXP	14.05	9.67	21.18	12.13	13.07	13.82	13.44	14.18	16.15
MEDITERRANEANS	IMP	28.00	55.53	20.53	37.44	12.07	12.20	11.65	4.81	14.82
	EXP	49.50	48.06	67.94	57.61	35.87	51.03	26.10	57.45	31.64
M.E.NON MED.	IMP	70.94	43.66	78.19	61.11	87.68	87.09	87.32	95.19	84.13
	EXP	47.43	49.58	29.07	39.76	61.38	46.11	69.32	40.43	63.72
AFRICA NON MED.	IMP	1.06	0.81	1.28	1.45	0.25	0.72	1.03	0.00	1.06
	EXP	3.07	2.36	2.99	2.63	2.76	2.86	4.58	2.13	4.65
MAGHREB	IMP	11.65	24.68	13.85	8.25	5.35	8.12	3.51	4.33	9.52
	EXP	24.44	22.28	45.52	21.57	15.57	31.05	6.92	21.99	14.82

Table 3/4

EUR9 : IMPORT (ENERGY PR.EXCL.) FROM THE ARAB LEAGUE - 1978 - (MILL EUC)
% OF EACH EC COUNTRY ON TOTAL EC

		EUR9	D	F	I	NL	B&L	UK	IRL	DK
ALGERIE	IMP	100.00	11.03	36.77	30.15	0.74	15.44	2.94	0.74	2.21
SAUDI ARABIA	IMP	100.00	7.51	0.40	1.18	1.58	1.58	87.75	0.00	0.00
BAHRAIN	IMP	100.00	7.84	3.92	0.00	0.00	11.76	76.47	0.00	0.00
EGYPT	IMP	100.00	31.14	16.85	16.12	6.23	8.06	19.78	0.37	1.47
EMIRATES	IMP	100.00	7.50	2.50	2.50	12.50	5.00	70.00	0.00	0.00
DJIBOUTI	IMP	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
JORDAN	IMP	100.00	15.38	11.54	19.23	0.00	7.69	46.15	0.00	0.00
IRAK	IMP	100.00	25.53	8.52	21.26	0.00	2.13	42.56	0.00	0.00
KUWAIT	IMP	100.00	4.48	4.48	4.48	0.00	4.48	79.11	0.00	2.99
LIBAN	IMP	100.00	19.51	14.63	14.63	4.88	7.32	36.59	0.00	2.44
LIBYA	IMP	100.00	18.19	3.03	42.43	15.15	0.00	18.18	0.00	3.03
MAROC	IMP	100.00	18.69	48.16	8.84	6.81	8.29	7.55	0.37	1.29
MAURITANIE	IMP	100.00	12.04	37.96	25.00	0.93	10.19	13.89	0.00	0.00
OMAN	IMP	100.00	7.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	92.86	0.00	0.00
QATAR	IMP	100.00	0.00	0.00	22.22	0.00	0.00	77.78	0.00	0.00
SYRIA	IMP	100.00	20.83	15.62	45.83	1.04	6.25	8.33	0.00	2.08
SOMALIA	IMP	100.00	0.00	5.56	83.33	5.56	0.00	5.56	0.00	0.00
SUDAN	IMP	100.00	14.29	32.97	33.33	2.56	2.56	13.55	0.00	0.73
TUNISIE	IMP	100.00	24.95	34.18	19.65	10.41	7.86	1.96	0.79	0.20
N.YEMEN	IMP	100.00	0.00	0.00	12.50	0.00	0.00	87.50	0.00	0.00
S.YEMEN	IMP	100.00	33.33	0.00	33.33	0.00	33.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
ARAB LEAGUE	IMP	100.00	18.04	30.51	16.10	5.44	6.97	21.67	0.32	0.95
OF WHICH :										
OPEC	IMP	100.00	9.92	10.26	12.65	2.56	5.30	58.12	0.17	1.03
OIL EXP. (NON OPEC)	IMP	100.00	24.37	24.06	19.09	7.21	7.51	16.55	0.51	0.71
NON OIL	IMP	100.00	17.05	42.24	15.52	5.41	7.25	11.20	0.25	1.08

Table 3/4 (cont'd)

MEDITERRANEANS	IMP	100.00	21.27	37.18	15.91	6.95	8.36	8.68	0.45	1.18
M.E. NON MED.	IMP	100.00	8.49	2.03	4.06	1.66	3.14	80.26	0.00	0.37
AFRICA NON-MED.	IMP	100.00	13.00	33.00	33.50	2.25	4.50	13.25	0.00	0.50
MAGHREB	IMP	100.00	19.93	43.15	13.69	7.39	8.72	5.55	0.52	1.04

Table 3/5

EUR9 : IMPORT (ENERGY PR. EXCL.) FROM THE ARAB LEAGUE - 1978 - (MILL EUC)
% OF EACH A.L. COUNTRY ON TOTAL A.L.

		EUR9	D	F	I	NL	B&L	UK	IRL	DK
ALGERIE	IMP	4.30	2.65	5.20	8.10	0.58	9.59	0.59	10.00	10.00
SAUDI ARABIA	IMP	8.05	3.36	0.10	0.59	2.34	1.83	32.70	0.00	0.00
BAHRAIN	IMP	1.62	0.71	0.21	0.00	0.00	2.74	5.74	0.00	0.00
EGYPT	IMP	8.63	15.02	4.79	8.70	9.94	10.05	7.95	10.00	13.33
EMIRATES	IMP	1.24	0.53	0.10	0.20	2.92	0.91	4.12	0.00	0.00
DJIBOUTI	IMP	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
JORDAN	IMP	0.83	0.71	0.31	0.99	0.00	0.91	1.77	0.00	0.00
IRAK	IMP	1.53	2.12	0.42	1.97	0.00	0.46	2.95	0.00	0.00
KUWAIT	IMP	2.20	0.53	0.31	0.59	0.00	1.37	7.81	0.00	6.67
LIBAN	IMP	1.34	1.41	0.62	1.19	1.17	1.37	2.21	0.00	3.33
LIBYA	IMP	1.02	1.06	0.10	2.77	2.92	0.00	0.88	0.00	3.33
MAROC	IMP	34.64	35.87	54.42	18.97	43.28	41.10	12.08	40.00	46.67
MAURITANIE	IMP	3.41	2.30	4.27	5.34	0.58	5.02	2.21	0.00	0.00
OMAN	IMP	1.81	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.66	0.00	0.00
QATAR	IMP	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	1.03	0.00	0.00
SYRIA	IMP	3.09	3.53	1.56	8.70	0.58	2.74	1.18	0.00	6.67
SOMALIA	IMP	0.54	0.00	0.10	2.96	0.58	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00
SUDAN	IMP	8.66	6.89	9.37	17.98	4.09	3.20	5.45	0.00	6.67
TUNISIE	IMP	16.17	22.44	18.11	19.76	30.99	18.27	1.47	40.00	3.33
N.YEMEN	IMP	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	2.06	0.00	0.00
S.YEMEN	IMP	0.10	0.18	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.00
ARAB LEAGUE	IMP	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
OF WHICH :										
OPEC	IMP	18.62	10.25	6.24	14.62	8.77	14.16	50.07	10.00	20.00
OIL EXP. (NON OPEC)	IMP	31.33	42.40	24.66	37.16	41.52	33.79	24.01	50.00	23.33
NON OIL	IMP	50.05	47.35	69.09	48.22	49.71	52.06	25.92	40.00	56.67

Table 3/5 (cont'd)

MEDITERRANEANS	IMP	70.01	82.69	85.12	69.17	89.47	84.02	28.13	100.00	86.67
M.E. NON MED.	IMP	17.35	8.13	1.15	4.35	5.26	7.76	64.07	0.00	6.67
AFRICA NON MED.	IMP	12.64	9.19	13.74	26.48	5.26	8.22	7.81	0.00	6.67
MAGHREB	IMP	55.11	60.95	77.73	46.84	74.85	68.95	14.14	90.00	60.00

Table 3/6

EUR9 : IMPORT OF ENERGY PRODUCTS FROM THE ARAB LEAGUE - 1978 - (MILL EUC)

		EUR9	D	F	I	NL	B&L	UK	IRL	DK
ALGERIE	IMP	1900	905	520	332	47	40	54	0	0
SAUDI ARABIA	IMP	9819	1174	3214	1906	1177	1107	1135	61	40
BAHRAIN	IMP	34	2	0	7	1	0	21	0	0
EGYPT	IMP	776	36	31	554	20	21	110	0	1
EMIRATES	IMP	2432	543	825	224	313	189	330	3	0
DJIBOUTI	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
JORDAN	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IRAK	IMP	4501	156	1662	1466	261	157	732	65	0
KUWAIT	IMP	2810	206	208	707	568	136	893	23	65
LIBAN	IMP	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
LIBYA	IMP	3248	1326	299	1336	134	9	142	0	0
MAROC	IMP	4	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0
MAURITANIE	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OMAN	IMP	155	32	16	23	60	0	21	0	0
QATAR	IMP	746	53	389	75	66	104	40	0	16
SYRIA	IMP	433	99	153	144	14	22	0	0	0
SOMALIA	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUDAN	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TUNISIE	IMP	176	70	14	81	0	0	10	0	0
N.YEMEN	IMP	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
S.YEMEN	IMP	20	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0
WORLD	IMP	47290	11370	10578	9933	5464	2974	5733	234	1000
CL.2	IMP	37351	7370	9162	8386	4792	2591	4555	172	321

Table 3/6 (cont'd)

ARAB LEAGUE	IMP	27064	4607	7336	6885	2668	1790	3495	155	125
OF WHICH :										
OPEC	IMP	25459	4366	7120	6048	2569	1745	3329	154	123
OIL EXP. (NON OPEC)	IMP	1577	241	215	811	96	44	164	0	1
NON OIL	IMP	29	0	0	25	2	0	1	0	0
MEDITERRANEANS	IMP	6542	2438	1019	2451	218	94	319	0	1
M.E. NON MED.	IMP	20521	2169	6316	4432	2449	1695	3176	155	123
AFRICA NON MED.	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MAGHREB	IMP	2081	976	534	415	49	40	65	0	0

Table 3/7

EUR9 : IMPORT OF ENERGY PRODUCTS FROM THE ARAB LEAGUE - 1978 - (MILL EUC)
% OF EACH EC COUNTRY ON TOTAL EC

		EUR9	D	F	I	NL	B&L	UK	IRL	DK
ALGERIE	IMP	100.00	47.65	27.37	17.51	2.48	2.15	2.85	0.00	0.00
SAUDI ARABIA	IMP	100.00	11.96	32.74	19.41	12.00	11.28	11.56	0.63	0.42
BAHRAIN	IMP	100.00	6.82	0.00	22.73	4.55	0.00	63.64	2.27	0.00
EGYPT	IMP	100.00	4.65	4.04	71.39	2.63	2.83	14.26	0.00	0.20
EMIRATES	IMP	100.00	22.36	33.95	9.23	12.91	7.81	13.59	0.16	0.00
DJIBOUTI	IMP	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
JORDAN	IMP	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
IRAK	IMP	100.00	3.47	36.92	32.58	5.80	3.50	16.28	1.45	0.00
KUWAIT	IMP	100.00	7.34	7.43	25.16	20.22	4.86	31.81	0.84	2.35
LIBAN	IMP	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
LIBYA	IMP	100.00	40.82	9.23	41.14	4.13	0.29	4.40	0.00	0.00
MAROC	IMP	100.00	0.00	0.00	16.67	50.00	0.00	33.33	0.00	0.00
MAURITANIE	IMP	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
OMAN	IMP	100.00	21.21	10.61	15.15	38.89	0.00	14.14	0.00	0.00
QATAR	IMP	100.00	7.16	52.21	10.11	8.95	14.00	5.37	0.00	2.21
SYRIA	IMP	100.00	22.92	35.38	33.21	3.25	5.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
SOMALIA	IMP	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
SUDAN	IMP	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TUNISIE	IMP	100.00	40.00	8.00	46.22	0.00	0.00	5.78	0.00	0.00
N.YEMEN	IMP	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S.YEMEN	IMP	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ARAB LEAGUE	IMP	100.00	17.02	27.11	25.44	9.86	6.62	12.92	0.57	0.46
OF WHICH :										
OPEC	IMP	100.00	17.15	27.97	23.76	10.09	6.86	13.08	0.61	0.48
OIL EXP. (NON OPEC)	IMP	100.00	15.32	13.68	51.44	6.12	2.84	10.45	0.05	0.10
NON OIL	IMP	100.00	0.00	0.00	86.49	8.11	0.00	5.41	0.00	0.00

Table 3/7 (cont'd)

MEDITERRANEANS	IMP	100.00	37.26	15.58	37.47	3.33	1.45	4.88	0.00	0.02
M.E. NON MED.	IMP	100.00	10.57	30.78	21.60	11.94	8.26	15.48	0.76	0.60
AFRICA NON MED.	IMP	100.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
MAGHREB	IMP	100.00	46.89	25.67	19.94	2.37	1.96	3.17	0.00	0.00

Table 3/6

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY : IMPORT AND EXPORT FROM THE ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)

		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
ALGERIE	IMP	150	266	251	431	914	826	1024	1030	917
	EXP	99	119	197	253	404	491	661	945	982
	E-I	-51	-147	-54	-178	-510	-335	-363	-85	65
SAUDI ARABIA	IMP	200	349	372	593	1713	1283	1608	1686	1189
	EXP	65	51	73	102	239	453	1068	1500	1585
	E-I	-135	-298	-299	-491	-1474	-830	-540	-186	396
BAHRAIN	IMP	1	0	0	0	7	1	10	2	5
	EXP	4	5	6	8	16	23	55	43	55
	E-I	3	5	6	8	9	22	45	41	50
EGYPT	IMP	57	44	32	44	54	41	51	72	102
	EXP	122	97	72	100	175	340	522	516	520
	E-I	65	53	40	56	121	299	471	444	418
EMIRATES	IMP	0	0	129	199	630	594	618	800	546
	EXP	0	0	11	22	75	116	208	320	333
	E-I	0	0	-118	-177	-555	-478	-410	-480	-213
DJIBOUTI	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	1	0	0	0	24	0	0	1	3
	E-I	1	0	0	0	24	0	0	1	3
JORDAN	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	3
	EXP	14	11	18	22	41	69	183	149	125
	E-I	14	11	18	22	41	68	180	147	122
IRAQ	IMP	58	87	40	43	255	97	138	110	165
	EXP	19	27	28	34	312	847	803	683	616
	E-I	-39	-60	-12	-9	57	750	665	573	451
KUWAIT	IMP	68	89	80	98	297	181	162	139	208
	EXP	42	40	48	56	134	163	272	325	269
	E-I	-26	-49	-32	-42	-163	-18	110	186	61
LIBAN	IMP	7	8	8	13	18	16	9	7	6
	EXP	56	77	83	105	174	130	31	100	96
	E-I	49	69	75	92	156	114	22	93	90
LIBYA	IMP	664	636	588	679	1369	1121	1877	1894	1330
	EXP	46	57	98	170	337	431	467	569	628
	E-I	-618	-579	-490	-509	-1032	-690	-1410	-1325	-702
MAROC	IMP	62	55	60	87	128	107	150	155	159
	EXP	51	56	43	69	138	148	193	183	161
	E-I	-11	1	-17	-18	10	41	43	28	2
MAURITANIE	IMP	15	13	9	14	25	10	18	21	10
	EXP	2	1	3	4	8	10	10	18	14
	E-I	-13	-12	-6	-10	-17	0	-8	-3	4
OMAN	IMP	105	125	1	0	5	1	50	32	36
	EXP	8	15	4	6	32	64	44	46	37
	E-I	-97	-110	3	6	27	63	-6	14	1
QATAR	IMP	6	20	22	18	77	99	110	90	53
	EXP	3	6	6	8	17	37	60	78	69
	E-I	-3	-14	-16	-10	-60	-62	-50	-12	16
SYRIA	IMP	9	17	14	19	73	51	90	109	115
	EXP	23	30	36	62	146	199	327	239	204
	E-I	14	13	22	43	73	148	237	130	89
SOMALIA	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	4	3	2	4	4	6	7	11	15
	E-I	4	3	2	4	4	6	7	11	15
SUDAN	IMP	40	33	31	35	36	30	37	46	30
	EXP	16	15	20	23	41	72	102	112	110
	E-I	-24	-18	-11	-12	5	42	65	66	80

Table 3/8 (cont'd)

TUNISIE	IMP	21	36	31	14	78	92	69	145	170
	EXP	28	23	33	45	77	84	140	199	217
	E-I	7	-13	2	31	-1	-8	71	54	47
N.YEMEN	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	5	5	6	8	11	14	35	46	47
	E-I	5	5	6	8	11	14	35	46	47
S.YEMEN	IMP	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0
	EXP	4	2	3	4	6	1	7	14	15
	E-I	1	2	3	3	6	1	6	12	15
WORLD	IMP	16582	17420	18139	21153	29958	29979	40476	45454	50000
	EXP	20462	22325	24756	28977	41186	40923	49535	56993	61833
	E-I	3880	4905	6617	7824	11228	10944	9059	11539	11833
CL.2	IMP	4826	5222	5411	7318	13008	12023	16132	18090	16938
	EXP	4012	4399	4617	6223	10292	11768	14725	17548	18105
	E-I	-814	-823	-794	-1095	-2716	-255	-1407	-542	1167
ARAB LEAGUE	IMP	1466	1786	1676	2299	5691	4560	6038	6350	5052
	EXP	612	650	799	1116	2422	3709	5206	6108	6109
	E-I	-854	-1136	-877	-1183	-3269	-851	-832	-242	1057
OF WHICH :										
OPEC	IMP	1146	1450	1484	2065	5259	4204	5540	5751	4411
	EXP	274	302	462	648	1521	2542	3543	4423	4484
	E-I	-872	-1148	-1022	-1417	-3738	-1662	-1997	-1328	73
OIL EXP. (NON OPEC)	IMP	193	224	81	79	220	189	273	362	430
	EXP	185	172	153	224	449	712	1090	1045	1035
	E-I	-8	-52	72	145	229	523	817	683	605
NON OIL	IMP	127	111	111	154	211	166	223	236	210
	EXP	153	175	183	243	451	454	572	638	590
	E-I	26	64	72	89	240	288	349	402	380
MEDITERRANEANS	IMP	970	1065	987	1291	2638	2258	3277	3419	2805
	EXP	439	473	583	830	1495	1896	2527	2904	2937
	E-I	-531	-592	-404	-461	-1143	-362	-750	-515	132
M.E. NON MED.	IMP	441	674	648	957	2990	2260	2702	2863	2205
	EXP	150	155	188	252	847	1723	2557	3060	3029
	E-I	-291	-519	-460	-705	-2143	-537	-145	197	824
AFRICA NON MED.	IMP	55	46	41	50	62	41	57	67	40
	EXP	23	21	27	33	78	90	121	143	144
	E-I	-32	-25	-14	-17	16	49	64	76	104
MAGHREB	IMP	233	357	343	534	1121	1025	1245	1332	1246
	EXP	178	199	274	368	621	724	995	1328	1361
	E-I	-55	-158	-69	-166	-500	-301	-250	-4	115

Table 3/9

FRANCE : IMPORT AND EXPORT FROM THE ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)

		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
ALGERIE	IMP	637	223	300	387	838	604	618	690	559
	EXP	562	478	420	611	1077	1530	1321	1573	1201
	E-I	-75	255	120	224	239	926	703	893	642
SAUDI ARABIA	IMP	172	350	476	653	2550	2455	3656	3776	3215
	EXP	29	32	38	43	99	159	304	538	686
	E-I	-143	-318	-438	-610	-2451	-2296	-3352	-3238	-2529
BAHRAIN	IMP	0	0	0	0	5	8	1	0	1
	EXP	2	1	4	4	6	12	22	17	20
	E-I	2	1	4	4	1	4	21	17	19
EGYPT	IMP	32	29	22	27	39	33	84	56	67
	EXP	63	67	82	140	287	361	296	351	434
	E-I	31	38	60	113	248	328	212	295	367
EMIRATES	IMP	0	0	148	277	1006	918	1097	1041	826
	EXP	0	0	4	26	56	108	152	161	189
	E-I	0	0	-144	-251	-950	-810	-945	-880	-637
DJIBOUTI	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
	EXP	9	9	12	14	20	29	18	22	28
	E-I	9	9	12	14	20	25	18	22	28
JORDAN	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	2
	EXP	6	4	7	6	13	22	29	41	39
	E-I	6	4	7	6	13	21	27	39	37
IRAK	IMP	204	293	288	396	1055	908	1437	1601	1665
	EXP	35	43	66	68	179	328	423	389	393
	E-I	-169	-250	-222	-328	-876	-580	-1014	-1212	-1272
KUWAIT	IMP	178	204	347	319	751	523	368	309	211
	EXP	32	34	24	32	53	78	204	140	164
	E-I	-146	-170	-323	-287	-698	-445	-164	-169	-47
LIBAN	IMP	3	3	4	8	5	3	2	5	4
	EXP	66	69	87	116	182	130	45	148	146
	E-I	63	66	83	108	177	127	43	143	142
LIBYA	IMP	274	307	224	151	326	161	286	269	300
	EXP	43	92	116	162	302	327	311	348	420
	E-I	-231	-215	-108	11	-24	166	25	79	120
MAROC	IMP	212	209	221	306	377	334	357	382	410
	EXP	214	208	217	300	438	646	747	846	750
	E-I	2	-1	-4	-6	61	312	390	464	340
MAURITANIE	IMP	23	23	29	22	32	38	42	47	32
	EXP	17	20	31	34	43	81	77	90	46
	E-I	-6	-3	2	12	11	43	35	43	14
OMAN	IMP	101	194	60	43	125	79	73	56	16
	EXP	5	4	9	6	14	24	27	18	28
	E-I	-96	-190	-51	-37	-111	-55	-46	-38	12
QATAR	IMP	32	57	56	77	222	170	289	276	389
	EXP	2	1	8	6	7	12	28	53	61
	E-I	-30	-56	-48	-71	-215	-158	-261	-223	-328
SYRIA	IMP	9	7	10	16	35	118	183	168	165
	EXP	19	23	29	49	113	129	257	233	212
	E-I	10	16	19	33	78	11	74	65	47
SOMALIA	IMP	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	1	1	0	3	1	5	2	6	5
	E-I	0	1	0	3	1	5	2	6	5
SUDAN	IMP	10	14	11	29	48	61	66	62	70
	EXP	5	12	8	16	15	26	31	93	87
	E-I	-5	-2	-3	-13	-33	-35	-35	31	17

Table 3/9 (cont'd)

TUNISIE	IMP	43	42	60	92	158	124	128	167	150
	EXP	108	124	157	203	292	412	448	470	593
	E-I	65	82	97	111	134	288	320	303	443
N. YEMEN	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	3	2	3	8	6	13	22	28	65
	E-I	3	2	3	8	6	13	22	28	65
S. YEMEN	IMP	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
	EXP	2	0	0	1	3	2	9	10	14
	E-I	0	0	0	1	3	2	9	6	14
WORLD	IMP	9666	10076	11822	13403	22732	21890	28772	31113	31185
	EXP	9077	9853	11540	12708	17455	20957	24362	27492	28465
	E-I	-589	-223	-282	-695	-5277	-933	-4410	-3621	-2720
CL.2	IMP	3978	4104	4766	5983	12610	11616	15109	16405	15069
	EXP	3481	3659	4041	5182	7472	10240	11594	13423	13770
	E-I	-497	-445	-725	-801	-5138	-1376	-3515	-2982	-1299
ARAB LEAGUE	IMP	1933	1964	2266	2810	7579	6550	8699	8921	8088
	EXP	1223	1236	1333	1857	3217	4446	4786	5583	5591
	E-I	-710	-728	-933	-953	-4362	-2104	-3913	-3338	-2497
OF WHICH :										
OPEC	IMP	1497	1436	1843	2262	6750	5742	7754	7966	7167
	EXP	703	683	680	951	1776	2545	2747	3204	3117
	E-I	-794	-753	-1163	-1311	-4974	-3197	-5007	-4762	-4050
OIL EXP. (NON OPEC)	IMP	185	274	154	181	364	365	471	448	401
	EXP	197	222	283	404	714	941	1053	1091	1289
	E-I	12	-52	129	223	350	576	582	643	888
NON OIL	IMP	251	252	268	366	464	443	474	505	521
	EXP	323	331	369	501	726	959	985	1287	1184
	E-I	72	79	101	135	262	516	511	782	663
MEDITERRANEANS	IMP	1210	824	845	988	1779	1381	1664	1742	1661
	EXP	1081	1068	1118	1590	2708	3560	3459	4013	3798
	E-I	-129	244	273	602	929	2179	1795	2271	2137
M.E. NON MED.	IMP	689	1100	1379	1769	5718	5065	6924	7067	6325
	EXP	110	123	161	198	427	742	1196	1356	1625
	E-I	-579	-977	-1218	-1571	-5291	-4323	-5728	-5711	-4700
AFRICA NON MED.	IMP	34	39	41	52	81	103	110	110	103
	EXP	32	44	53	68	81	143	130	212	167
	E-I	-2	5	12	16	0	40	20	102	64
MAGHREB	IMP	892	476	583	785	1374	1063	1105	1240	1120
	EXP	884	810	796	1115	1808	2589	2518	2891	2544
	E-I	-8	334	213	330	434	1526	1413	1651	1424

Table 3/10

ITALY : IMPORT AND EXPORT FROM THE ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)

		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
ALGERIE	IMP	46	67	80	118	224	326	275	171	364
	EXP	94	99	141	144	273	451	379	573	744
	E-I	48	32	61	26	49	125	104	402	380
SAUDI ARABIA	IMP	291	409	517	723	2554	1894	2247	2548	1908
	EXP	35	40	48	63	111	260	594	928	1151
	E-I	-256	-369	-469	-660	-2443	-1634	-1653	-1620	-757
BAHRAIN	IMP	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	7
	EXP	3	3	4	4	9	17	16	25	24
	E-I	2	3	4	4	9	17	9	18	17
EGYPT	IMP	54	45	41	44	70	133	338	366	588
	EXP	65	51	40	43	155	306	260	296	320
	E-I	11	6	-1	-1	85	173	-78	-70	-268
EMIRATES	IMP	0	0	20	43	90	161	220	219	225
	EXP	0	0	3	12	31	70	123	170	197
	E-I	0	0	-17	-31	-59	-91	-97	-49	-28
DJIBOUTI	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3
	E-I	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3
JORDAN	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	2	3
	EXP	5	6	7	8	17	33	52	58	70
	E-I	5	6	7	8	17	29	48	56	67
IRAK	IMP	353	332	233	418	977	1347	1210	1219	1474
	EXP	15	23	28	25	80	208	220	199	253
	E-I	-338	-309	-205	-393	-897	-1139	-990	-1020	-1221
KUWAIT	IMP	237	294	269	237	401	288	186	615	709
	EXP	26	24	32	31	55	94	162	226	225
	E-I	-211	-270	-237	-206	-346	-194	-24	-389	-484
LIBAN	IMP	9	8	9	15	34	8	3	4	6
	EXP	52	65	82	103	190	147	29	174	182
	E-I	43	57	73	88	156	139	26	170	176
LIBYA	IMP	517	566	431	647	1982	1005	1472	1320	1347
	EXP	134	167	277	367	716	831	893	1029	1024
	E-I	-383	-399	-154	-280	-1266	-174	-579	-291	-323
MAROC	IMP	42	25	52	55	127	115	90	84	76
	EXP	38	41	36	47	68	87	126	171	168
	E-I	-4	16	-16	-8	-59	-28	36	87	92
MAURITANIE	IMP	13	11	14	13	16	24	23	23	21
	EXP	1	0	0	1	1	1	4	6	5
	E-I	-12	-11	-14	-12	-15	-23	-19	-17	-16
OMAN	IMP	28	26	0	0	74	0	2	0	23
	EXP	5	9	5	4	15	18	10	15	15
	E-I	-23	-17	5	4	-59	18	8	15	-8
QATAR	IMP	36	32	33	47	174	102	129	92	76
	EXP	2	4	2	3	9	18	24	36	52
	E-I	-34	-28	-31	-44	-165	-84	-105	-56	-24
SYRIA	IMP	20	31	48	56	124	259	272	266	178
	EXP	21	30	40	43	107	128	203	190	186
	E-I	1	-1	-8	-13	-17	-131	-69	-76	8
SOMALIA	IMP	15	7	11	10	10	8	14	16	11
	EXP	12	15	20	33	41	33	27	63	73
	E-I	-3	8	9	23	31	25	13	47	62
SUDAN	IMP	34	26	33	39	37	50	75	70	72
	EXP	7	7	8	11	31	50	60	63	47
	E-I	-27	-19	-25	-28	-6	0	-15	-7	-25

Table 3/10 (cont'd)

TUNISIE	IMP	43	43	90	61	147	109	155	164	160
	EXP	26	32	46	43	98	100	117	161	155
	E-I	-17	-11	-44	-18	-49	-9	-38	-3	-5
N. YEMEN	IMP	0	0	0	1	1	0	6	2	3
	EXP	4	3	3	3	4	6	17	34	34
	E-I	4	3	3	2	3	6	11	32	31
S. YEMEN	IMP	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	21
	EXP	2	1	0	2	3	3	10	16	14
	E-I	0	1	0	2	3	3	7	14	-7
WORLD	IMP	8793	8774	9473	11536	19605	17300	21376	23007	23472
	EXP	7537	7979	9073	8999	13863	15423	17252	21184	22872
	E-I	-1256	-795	-400	-2537	-5742	-1877	-4124	-1823	-600
CL. 2	IMP	3428	3622	3747	5001	11113	9100	10897	12195	12091
	EXP	1835	1978	2377	2506	4432	5795	6535	8439	9543
	E-I	-1593	-1644	-1370	-2495	-6681	-3305	-4362	-3756	-2548
ARAB LEAGUE	IMP	1741	1932	1889	2536	7053	5843	6740	7199	7282
	EXP	548	632	831	1000	2022	2873	3337	4444	4952
	E-I	-1193	-1300	-1058	-1536	-5031	-2970	-3403	-2755	-2330
OF WHICH :										
OPEC	IMP	1480	1703	1585	2235	6406	5127	5742	6187	6106
	EXP	306	359	534	649	1276	1935	2398	3166	3650
	E-I	-1174	-1344	-1051	-1586	-5130	-3192	-3344	-3021	-2456
OIL EXP. (NON OPEC)	IMP	146	147	180	162	417	502	777	804	958
	EXP	120	127	136	138	385	572	607	688	702
	E-I	-26	-20	-44	-24	-32	70	-170	-116	-256
NON OIL	IMP	115	81	123	138	229	213	220	207	216
	EXP	122	145	160	211	359	365	331	589	601
	E-I	7	64	37	73	130	152	111	382	385
MEDITERRANEANS	IMP	731	790	754	1000	2712	1963	2613	2380	2726
	EXP	435	495	671	802	1626	2087	2061	2655	2853
	E-I	-296	-295	-83	-198	-1086	124	-552	275	127
M.E. NON MED.	IMP	948	1096	1075	1471	4275	3796	4014	4707	4450
	EXP	92	112	130	151	320	698	1181	1655	1969
	E-I	-856	-984	-945	-1320	-3955	-3098	-2833	-3052	-2481
AFRICA NON MED.	IMP	62	45	59	64	65	83	112	111	105
	EXP	21	24	30	47	75	87	94	134	130
	E-I	-41	-21	-29	-17	10	4	-18	23	25
MAGHREB	IMP	131	137	222	235	499	551	521	420	601
	EXP	158	173	224	236	440	639	622	906	1068
	E-I	27	36	2	1	-59	88	101	486	467

Table 3/11

NETHERLANDS : IMPORT AND EXPORT FROM THE ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)

		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
ALGERIE	IMP	5	22	25	20	21	42	16	30	47
	EXP	23	28	40	55	67	59	82	141	130
	E-I	18	6	15	35	46	17	66	111	83
SAUDI ARABIA	IMP	204	370	554	703	336	888	1418	1600	1181
	EXP	22	29	35	48	95	107	249	298	543
	E-I	-182	-341	-519	-655	-241	-781	-1169	-1302	-638
BAHRAIN	IMP	13	9	1	0	3	4	4	0	1
	EXP	5	5	4	4	7	9	17	16	13
	E-I	-8	-4	3	4	4	5	13	16	12
EGYPT	IMP	19	30	6	13	12	20	53	39	33
	EXP	20	18	29	31	57	78	81	114	127
	E-I	1	-12	23	18	45	58	28	75	94
EMIRATES	IMP	0	0	43	74	67	396	522	420	317
	EXP	0	0	11	12	30	78	86	115	127
	E-I	0	0	-32	-62	-37	-318	-436	-305	-190
DJIBOUTI	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	3
	E-I	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	3
JORDAN	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	3	6	6	7	10	12	21	21	19
	E-I	3	6	6	7	10	12	21	21	19
IRAK	IMP	6	11	8	7	23	147	173	415	261
	EXP	7	9	10	13	36	86	128	86	94
	E-I	1	-2	2	6	13	-61	-45	-329	-167
KUWAIT	IMP	232	351	340	391	95	391	554	634	568
	EXP	15	12	16	19	31	36	47	70	54
	E-I	-217	-339	-324	-372	-64	-355	-507	-564	-514
LIBAN	IMP	30	44	21	2	4	2	16	7	1
	EXP	15	20	21	27	46	31	12	39	36
	E-I	-15	-24	0	25	42	29	-4	32	35
LIBYA	IMP	215	125	84	59	20	37	81	124	138
	EXP	20	18	27	36	54	78	73	80	71
	E-I	-195	-107	-57	-23	34	41	-8	-44	-67
MAROC	IMP	18	15	24	33	46	47	51	51	60
	EXP	19	18	20	25	40	44	50	93	47
	E-I	1	3	-4	-8	-6	-3	-1	42	-13
MAURITANIE	IMP	1	0	0	1	5	7	3	0	0
	EXP	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	4	3
	E-I	-1	0	0	0	-4	-6	-2	4	3
OMAN	IMP	35	41	19	6	0	15	65	26	60
	EXP	8	12	5	4	15	20	25	20	18
	E-I	-27	-29	-14	-2	15	5	-40	-6	-42
QATAR	IMP	18	29	79	137	5	57	221	92	66
	EXP	2	1	4	5	5	13	36	19	21
	E-I	-16	-28	-75	-132	0	-44	-185	-73	-45
SYRIA	IMP	52	48	1	8	2	0	0	8	14
	EXP	6	10	9	12	27	24	44	43	50
	E-I	-46	-38	8	4	25	24	44	35	36
SOMALIA	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	10	4
	E-I	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	10	4
SUDAN	IMP	3	1	2	4	3	5	5	3	5
	EXP	7	8	7	8	10	13	23	32	30
	E-I	4	7	5	4	7	8	18	29	25

Table 3/11 (cont'd)

TUNISIE	IMP	2	1	1	7	15	19	31	37	41
	EXP	7	7	10	14	23	25	42	52	57
	E-I	5	6	9	7	8	6	11	15	16
N. YEMEN	IMP	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	2	0	1	4	5	8	10	20	23
	E-I	1	0	1	4	5	8	10	20	23
S. YEMEN	IMP	3	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	5	2	1	2	5	4	10	19	28
	E-I	2	-3	1	0	5	4	10	19	28
WORLD	IMP	5910	6572	6873	7722	11842	12170	16011	18009	17743
	EXP	4476	4851	5686	5348	8091	8236	10116	11299	11452
	E-I	-1434	-1721	-1187	-2374	-3751	-3934	-5895	-6710	-6291
CL.2	IMP	2158	2540	2829	3666	6116	6018	8437	9464	8500
	EXP	1080	1162	1425	1610	2420	2903	3509	4087	4368
	E-I	-1078	-1378	-1404	-2056	-3696	-3115	-4928	-5377	-4132
ARAB LEAGUE	IMP	857	1109	1216	1474	664	2086	3223	3493	2802
	EXP	187	213	267	341	577	740	1053	1304	1509
	E-I	-670	-896	-949	-1133	-87	-1346	-2170	-2189	-1293
OF WHICH :										
OPEC	IMP	680	910	1136	1393	570	1961	2989	3318	2580
	EXP	89	100	146	191	321	461	704	812	1042
	E-I	-591	-810	-990	-1202	-249	-1500	-2285	-2506	-1538
OIL EXP. (NON OPEC)	IMP	121	131	31	36	33	61	155	112	152
	EXP	46	54	59	68	131	159	211	247	267
	E-I	-75	-77	28	32	98	98	56	135	115
NON OIL	IMP	56	67	49	44	60	63	78	62	69
	EXP	52	59	61	81	124	120	136	244	196
	E-I	-4	-8	12	37	64	57	58	182	127
MEDITERRANEANS	IMP	341	289	165	144	122	171	253	299	338
	EXP	113	127	165	211	328	354	409	587	540
	E-I	-228	-162	0	67	206	183	156	288	202
M.E. NON MED.	IMP	512	818	1047	1323	532	1901	2960	3189	2456
	EXP	66	75	91	116	233	366	613	666	925
	E-I	-446	-743	-956	-1207	-299	-1535	-2347	-2523	-1531
AFRICA NON MED.	IMP	4	1	3	6	9	13	9	3	7
	EXP	8	10	9	13	15	19	30	50	41
	E-I	4	9	6	7	6	6	21	47	34
MAGHREB	IMP	25	40	51	60	83	109	100	120	149
	EXP	49	54	71	95	130	129	176	267	234
	E-I	24	14	20	35	47	20	76	167	85

Table 3/12

BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG : IMPORT AND EXPORT FROM THE ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)

		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
ALGERIE	IMP	20	44	56	12	58	86	84	86	57
	EXP	34	32	63	88	108	124	127	251	317
	E-I	14	-12	7	76	50	38	43	165	260
SAUDI ARABIA	IMP	94	112	243	298	1047	847	1250	1341	1110
	EXP	21	17	24	35	74	96	159	306	371
	E-I	-73	-95	-219	-263	-973	-751	-1091	-1035	-739
BAHRAIN	IMP	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	4
	EXP	1	1	1	3	4	3	8	6	10
	E-I	1	1	1	3	2	3	7	6	6
EGYPT	IMP	12	9	7	10	26	12	41	37	39
	EXP	10	7	8	18	22	56	48	62	69
	E-I	-2	-2	1	8	-4	44	7	25	30
EMIRATES	IMP	0	0	8	0	0	35	107	194	191
	EXP	0	0	2	8	15	22	34	55	71
	E-I	0	0	-6	8	15	-13	-73	-139	-120
DJIBOUTI	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	E-I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
JORDAN	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	EXP	3	2	3	8	12	10	19	18	22
	E-I	3	2	3	8	12	10	19	18	21
IRAK	IMP	14	40	30	22	30	106	101	194	158
	EXP	19	11	20	19	40	85	98	108	145
	E-I	5	-29	-10	-3	10	-21	-3	-86	-13
KUWAIT	IMP	91	91	120	105	280	186	104	111	138
	EXP	8	9	8	14	24	20	42	67	47
	E-I	-83	-82	-112	-91	-256	-166	-62	-44	-91
LIBAN	IMP	6	9	15	21	6	3	1	2	2
	EXP	15	19	25	34	48	39	8	49	44
	E-I	9	10	10	13	42	36	7	47	42
LIBYA	IMP	116	81	28	115	149	51	22	16	9
	EXP	6	6	20	33	74	83	126	201	105
	E-I	-110	-75	-8	-82	-75	32	104	185	96
MAROC	IMP	23	29	30	40	98	92	83	80	70
	EXP	20	18	16	24	38	48	90	107	81
	E-I	-3	-11	-14	-16	-60	-44	7	27	11
MAURITANIE	IMP	11	15	14	10	16	15	18	19	8
	EXP	3	0	2	4	5	5	4	7	19
	E-I	-8	-15	-12	-6	-11	-10	-14	-12	11
OMAN	IMP	29	16	10	11	48	47	12	0	0
	EXP	4	5	2	4	7	12	12	9	6
	E-I	-25	-11	-8	-7	-41	-35	0	9	6
QATAR	IMP	21	12	7	8	26	8	38	134	104
	EXP	2	0	1	2	3	4	9	7	7
	E-I	-19	-12	-6	-6	-23	-4	-29	-127	-97
SYRIA	IMP	2	0	1	2	4	29	92	42	27
	EXP	5	6	11	21	31	27	80	52	47
	E-I	3	6	10	19	27	-2	-12	10	20
SOMALIA	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	3
	E-I	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	3
SUDAN	IMP	3	2	3	4	3	4	5	5	5
	EXP	4	2	2	6	9	14	35	27	15
	E-I	1	0	-1	2	6	10	30	22	10

Table 3/12 (cont'd)

TUNISIE	IMP	4	2	3	6	10	5	16	32	31
	EXP	5	5	9	17	22	30	41	40	51
	E-I	1	3	6	11	12	25	25	8	20
N.YEMEN	IMP	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	8	7
	E-I	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	8	7
S.YEMEN	IMP	3	3	1	2	1	0	0	0	0
	EXP	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	2
	E-I	-2	-3	-1	-2	-1	0	4	4	2
WORLD	IMP	4677	4515	4935	5192	8309	7803	10122	11360	11693
	EXP	3657	3712	4496	4863	7051	6825	7700	9433	9983
	E-I	-1020	-803	-439	-329	-1258	-978	-2422	-1927	-1710
CL.2	IMP	1659	1475	1601	2140	3876	3370	4575	5300	5176
	EXP	912	913	1075	1399	2166	2426	2745	3664	4091
	E-I	-747	-562	-526	-741	-1710	-944	-1830	-1636	-1085
ARAB LEAGUE	IMP	450	475	583	675	1812	1536	1983	2301	1962
	EXP	162	149	228	348	547	693	959	1395	1456
	E-I	-288	-326	-355	-327	-1265	-843	-1024	-906	-506
OF WHICH :										
OPEC	IMP	356	382	493	563	1592	1322	1709	2080	1770
	EXP	90	78	140	202	341	438	599	998	1066
	E-I	-266	-304	-353	-361	-1251	-884	-1110	-1082	-704
OIL EXP. (NON OPEC)	IMP	47	30	24	30	93	95	163	112	102
	EXP	25	27	33	64	88	129	190	170	185
	E-I	-22	-3	9	34	-5	34	27	58	83
NON OIL	IMP	47	62	65	81	127	117	110	108	89
	EXP	47	43	53	80	117	124	169	226	200
	E-I	0	-19	-12	-1	-10	7	59	118	111
MEDITERRANEANS	IMP	183	178	142	209	354	282	342	299	239
	EXP	98	99	158	245	359	421	542	784	741
	E-I	-85	-79	16	36	5	139	200	485	502
M.E. NON MED.	IMP	253	277	422	449	1437	1233	1616	1976	1709
	EXP	57	46	63	90	171	247	374	573	670
	E-I	-196	-231	-359	-359	-1266	-986	-1242	-1403	-1039
AFRICA NON MED.	IMP	14	19	18	16	20	20	25	24	14
	EXP	7	3	6	12	15	24	42	37	41
	E-I	-7	-16	-12	-4	-5	4	17	13	27
MAGHREB	IMP	47	77	90	59	167	184	184	199	159
	EXP	59	56	89	129	169	203	259	399	451
	E-I	12	-21	-1	70	2	19	75	200	292

Table 3/13

UNITED KINGDOM : IMPORT AND EXPORT FROM THE ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)

		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
ALGERIE	IMP	51	39	50	90	70	156	128	76	57
	EXP	40	63	73	73	106	140	163	150	182
	E-I	-11	24	23	-17	36	-16	35	74	125
SAUDI ARABIA	IMP	249	400	409	640	2302	1531	1569	1673	1309
	EXP	78	88	98	114	230	356	641	881	1181
	E-I	-171	-312	-311	-526	-2072	-1175	-928	-792	-128
BAHRAIN	IMP	4	9	19	31	38	32	48	21	52
	EXP	57	57	41	47	66	108	144	174	180
	E-I	53	48	22	16	28	76	96	153	128
EGYPT	IMP	23	32	24	41	61	73	104	134	153
	EXP	44	46	40	53	102	192	275	291	309
	E-I	21	14	16	12	41	119	171	157	156
EMIRATES	IMP	74	108	119	137	381	283	321	396	352
	EXP	51	54	62	92	186	354	497	676	655
	E-I	-23	-54	-57	-45	-195	71	176	280	303
DJIBOUTI	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	3	2	2	4	5	7	8	11	10
	E-I	3	2	2	4	5	7	8	11	10
JORDAN	IMP	1	0	1	0	2	1	1	2	9
	EXP	17	20	22	22	37	65	89	74	101
	E-I	16	20	21	22	35	64	88	72	92
IRAK	IMP	45	83	75	60	208	182	448	506	748
	EXP	55	56	58	52	116	243	239	255	324
	E-I	10	-27	-17	-8	-92	61	-209	-251	-424
KUWAIT	IMP	397	461	393	467	1118	747	941	827	935
	EXP	70	67	63	62	114	177	231	372	500
	E-I	-327	-394	-330	-405	-1004	-570	-710	-455	-435
LIBAN	IMP	6	8	14	15	55	13	9	13	11
	EXP	53	60	77	81	118	124	16	74	87
	E-I	47	52	63	66	63	111	7	61	76
LIBYA	IMP	401	445	320	327	766	228	267	216	147
	EXP	55	65	97	105	119	191	215	265	323
	E-I	-346	-380	-223	-222	-647	-37	-52	49	176
MAROC	IMP	39	36	35	45	102	92	91	70	65
	EXP	30	28	27	30	53	62	96	103	113
	E-I	-9	-8	-8	-15	-49	-30	5	33	48
MAURITANIE	IMP	21	21	24	28	25	27	24	18	11
	EXP	3	0	0	1	9	7	9	7	4
	E-I	-18	-21	-24	-27	-16	-20	-15	-11	-7
OMAN	IMP	18	9	6	31	64	204	117	22	62
	EXP	16	26	35	38	75	174	164	265	189
	E-I	-2	17	29	7	11	-30	47	243	127
QATAR	IMP	73	96	87	94	326	284	398	154	45
	EXP	16	34	27	36	42	99	139	179	138
	E-I	-57	-62	-60	-58	-284	-185	-259	25	93
SYRIA	IMP	1	1	0	1	40	8	12	7	6
	EXP	14	17	22	22	41	62	103	87	87
	E-I	13	16	22	21	1	54	91	80	81
SOMALIA	IMP	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
	EXP	3	2	3	4	5	6	8	21	29
	E-I	3	2	3	4	2	6	8	21	29
SUDAN	IMP	5	7	4	6	11	15	22	20	29
	EXP	42	41	50	52	70	114	147	133	171
	E-I	37	34	46	46	59	99	125	113	142

Table 3/13 (cont'd)

TUNISIE	IMP	6	4	5	7	12	5	5	19	18
	EXP	10	11	13	14	21	47	36	42	32
	E-I	4	7	8	7	9	42	31	23	14
N.YEMEN	IMP	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	10
	EXP	4	5	6	5	11	16	30	43	72
	E-I	3	5	6	5	9	16	28	43	62
S.YEMEN	IMP	22	13	4	5	15	6	0	0	0
	EXP	11	11	8	8	11	15	19	34	43
	E-I	-11	-2	4	3	-4	9	19	34	43
WORLD	IMP	21724	22852	24835	21401	30596	27175	31763	34279	36584
	EXP	19351	21334	21701	16959	21759	23865	26475	31910	34883
	E-I	-2373	-1518	-3134	-4442	-8837	-3310	-5288	-2369	-1701
CL.2	IMP	4807	5171	5046	6577	11974	10426	12121	11887	11587
	EXP	4034	4733	4576	4783	6699	9127	10266	12792	14596
	E-I	-773	-438	-470	-1794	-5275	-1299	-1855	905	3009
ARAB LEAGUE	IMP	1437	1783	1598	2035	5611	3898	4517	4182	4030
	EXP	672	764	835	927	1547	2567	3279	4147	4741
	E-I	-765	-1019	-763	-1108	-4064	-1331	-1238	-35	711
OF WHICH :										
OPEC	IMP	1290	1636	1456	1818	5173	3414	4075	3850	3596
	EXP	365	431	481	538	917	1562	2128	2782	3305
	E-I	-925	-1205	-975	-1280	-4256	-1852	-1947	-1068	-291
OIL EXP. (NON OPEC)	IMP	52	58	56	113	217	324	287	205	292
	EXP	141	159	153	176	306	585	724	862	798
	E-I	89	101	97	63	89	261	437	657	506
NON OIL	IMP	95	88	85	103	220	158	153	126	139
	EXP	166	173	200	211	323	419	426	503	637
	E-I	71	85	115	108	103	261	273	377	498
MEDITERRANEANS	IMP	528	569	453	530	1110	581	621	541	469
	EXP	263	314	374	405	601	886	997	1091	1237
	E-I	-265	-255	-79	-125	-509	305	376	550	768
M.E. NON MED.	IMP	883	1184	1115	1470	4458	3273	3848	3602	3517
	EXP	358	402	402	459	856	1545	2108	2883	3286
	E-I	-525	-782	-713	-1011	-3602	-1728	-1740	-719	-231
AFRICA NON MED.	IMP	26	29	29	34	41	43	47	38	41
	EXP	51	47	57	62	90	135	174	172	217
	E-I	25	18	28	28	49	92	127	134	176
MAGHREB	IMP	96	80	91	143	185	254	225	166	141
	EXP	80	104	114	118	181	250	296	297	328
	E-I	-16	24	23	-25	-4	-4	71	131	187

Table 3/14

IRELAND : IMPORT AND EXPORT FROM THE ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)

		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
ALGERIE	IMP	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	5	12
	E-I	-2	0	0	0	0	4	5	5	12
SAUDI ARABIA	IMP	17	10	8	14	81	47	35	86	61
	EXP	0	0	0	0	1	2	7	21	26
	E-I	-17	-10	-8	-14	-80	-45	-28	-65	-35
BAHRAIN	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	E-I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
EGYPT	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	8	8
	E-I	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	7	8
EMIRATES	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	7	3
	E-I	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	7	0
DJIBOUTI	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	E-I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
JORDAN	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
	E-I	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
IRAK	IMP	4	0	0	0	0	8	8	34	65
	EXP	0	0	0	0	1	1	10	3	5
	E-I	-4	0	0	0	1	-7	2	-31	-60
KUWAIT	IMP	18	38	27	12	45	58	31	31	23
	EXP	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	5
	E-I	-17	-38	-27	-12	-45	-57	-28	-27	-18
LIBAN	IMP	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
	E-I	1	-2	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
LIBYA	IMP	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	0	0	0	1	1	8	18	28	26
	E-I	-1	0	0	1	1	8	18	28	26
MAROC	IMP	7	6	4	6	19	7	6	6	3
	EXP	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	9
	E-I	-6	-6	-4	-6	-19	-7	-4	0	6
MAURITANIE	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	E-I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OMAN	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	E-I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
QATAR	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	E-I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SYRIA	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
	E-I	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
SOMALIA	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	E-I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUDAN	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
	E-I	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2

Table 3/14 (cont'd)

TUNISIE	IMP	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
	EXP	0	0	0	1	3	4	5	3	2
	E-I	-2	0	0	1	3	4	3	2	-1
N. YEMEN	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	E-I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. YEMEN	IMP	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	E-I	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WORLD	IMP	1568	1751	1873	642	1013	937	1147	1502	1660
	EXP	1035	1248	1436	415	555	527	716	920	1006
	E-I	-533	-503	-437	-227	-458	-410	-431	-582	-654
CL.2	IMP	142	165	139	164	341	314	319	452	438
	EXP	30	35	35	80	115	137	204	292	319
	E-I	-112	-130	-104	-84	-226	-177	-115	-160	-119
ARAB LEAGUE	IMP	52	61	43	37	147	123	87	162	163
	EXP	4	0	4	5	11	34	78	97	112
	E-I	-48	-61	-39	-32	-136	-89	-9	-65	-51
OF WHICH :										
OPEC	IMP	42	49	38	28	127	115	76	152	155
	EXP	1	0	3	3	6	20	52	70	80
	E-I	-41	-49	-35	-25	-121	-95	-24	-82	-75
OIL EXP. (NON OPEC)	IMP	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	4
	EXP	1	0	0	1	3	8	16	15	14
	E-I	-1	0	0	1	3	8	13	12	10
NON OIL	IMP	8	10	5	8	19	7	7	7	3
	EXP	2	0	0	0	1	5	9	11	15
	E-I	-6	-10	-5	-8	-18	-2	2	4	12
MEDITERRANEANS	IMP	12	11	5	8	20	8	10	9	7
	EXP	3	0	2	4	5	22	47	56	63
	E-I	-9	-11	-3	-4	-15	14	37	47	56
M.E. NON MED.	IMP	40	49	38	28	126	114	76	152	155
	EXP	1	0	1	1	5	9	30	40	44
	E-I	-39	-49	-37	-27	-121	-105	-46	-112	-111
AFRICA NON MED.	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
	E-I	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
MAGHREB	IMP	11	8	5	8	20	8	9	7	7
	EXP	1	0	0	1	3	9	13	14	24
	E-I	-10	-8	-5	-7	-17	1	4	7	17

Table 3/15

DENMARK : IMPORT AND EXPORT FROM THE ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)

		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
ALGERIE	IMP	2	0	0	8	27	1	3	3	2
	EXP	5	5	9	12	15	19	8	30	38
	E-I	3	5	9	4	-12	18	5	27	36
SAUDI ARABIA	IMP	40	67	56	76	77	116	99	84	40
	EXP	6	6	7	8	16	26	54	67	69
	E-I	-34	-61	-49	-68	-61	-90	-45	-17	29
BAHRAIN	IMP	3	1	0	1	17	7	0	3	0
	EXP	2	1	1	2	3	4	8	7	6
	E-I	-1	0	1	1	-14	-3	8	4	6
EGYPT	IMP	5	1	2	4	4	4	3	3	4
	EXP	6	6	6	8	9	12	18	40	23
	E-I	1	5	4	4	5	8	15	37	19
EMIRATES	IMP	0	0	0	0	15	10	36	0	0
	EXP	0	1	2	4	7	13	21	19	20
	E-I	0	1	2	4	-8	3	-15	19	20
DJIBOUTI	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	3
	E-I	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	3
JORDAN	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	2	1	1	1	2	4	6	6	7
	E-I	2	1	1	1	2	4	6	6	7
IRAK	IMP	0	2	4	0	20	12	2	0	0
	EXP	9	3	5	6	19	54	60	32	67
	E-I	9	1	1	6	-1	42	58	32	67
KUWAIT	IMP	47	59	35	25	65	57	56	32	67
	EXP	8	7	7	8	17	16	31	29	32
	E-I	-39	-52	-28	-17	-48	-41	-25	-3	-35
LIBAN	IMP	3	2	3	4	3	2	1	0	0
	EXP	4	5	7	8	15	8	4	7	7
	E-I	1	3	4	4	12	6	3	7	7
LIBYA	IMP	24	8	2	3	24	11	4	7	0
	EXP	3	3	6	5	10	15	16	16	13
	E-I	-21	-5	4	2	-14	4	12	9	13
MAROC	IMP	4	3	3	5	13	11	10	13	10
	EXP	3	2	6	3	7	8	7	10	7
	E-I	-1	-1	3	-2	-6	-3	-3	-3	-3
MAURITANIE	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	E-I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OMAN	IMP	20	24	36	15	31	38	48	9	0
	EXP	2	0	0	0	2	3	4	7	7
	E-I	-18	-24	-36	-15	-29	-35	-44	-2	7
QATAR	IMP	0	0	0	3	31	9	28	0	16
	EXP	0	0	0	1	1	4	3	6	5
	E-I	0	0	0	-2	-30	-5	-25	6	-11
SYRIA	IMP	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1
	EXP	2	2	2	3	6	8	12	7	7
	E-I	0	2	2	2	6	8	12	5	6
SOMALIA	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
	E-I	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
SUDAN	IMP	1	0	0	1	0	1	10	8	1
	EXP	3	2	2	2	4	4	8	16	12
	E-I	2	2	2	1	4	3	-2	8	11

Table 3/15 (cont'd)

TUNISIE	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	2	1	1	3	8	6	4	6	6
	E-I	2	1	1	3	8	6	4	6	6
N. YEMEN	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	1	0	1	1	3	2	6	7	9
	E-I	1	0	1	1	3	2	6	7	9
S. YEMEN	IMP	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	2	1	1	0	1	4	5	5	7
	E-I	1	1	1	0	1	4	5	5	7
WORLD	IMP	4385	4373	4481	3376	4504	4506	5860	6100	5897
	EXP	3285	3436	3843	2683	3691	3866	4403	4889	4855
	E-I	-1100	-937	-638	-693	-813	-640	-1457	-1211	-1042
CL.2	IMP	437	468	451	594	1139	1033	1343	1362	1108
	EXP	321	316	357	431	681	828	881	1072	1078
	E-I	-116	-152	-94	-163	-458	-205	-462	-290	-30
ARAB LEAGUE	IMP	152	177	149	151	333	283	308	170	149
	EXP	60	61	75	85	155	220	290	326	355
	E-I	-92	-116	-74	-66	-178	-63	-18	156	206
OF WHICH :										
OPEC	IMP	113	139	99	116	261	218	231	127	127
	EXP	31	30	39	47	88	150	196	202	246
	E-I	-82	-109	-60	-69	-173	-68	-35	75	119
OIL EXP. (NON OPEC)	IMP	30	30	41	22	53	49	53	20	7
	EXP	14	14	13	18	30	36	48	67	51
	E-I	-16	-16	-28	-4	-23	-13	-5	47	44
NON OIL	IMP	9	7	8	12	18	15	23	22	13
	EXP	15	16	23	18	36	33	45	56	57
	E-I	6	9	15	6	18	18	22	34	44
MEDITERRANEANS	IMP	40	19	15	26	73	30	25	32	21
	EXP	27	31	41	47	76	84	78	124	112
	E-I	-13	12	26	21	3	54	53	92	91
M.E. NON MED.	IMP	111	157	133	123	259	251	272	129	124
	EXP	30	26	29	35	73	130	195	182	225
	E-I	-81	-131	-104	-88	-186	-121	-77	53	101
AFRICA NON MED.	IMP	1	0	0	1	0	1	10	8	1
	EXP	3	2	4	2	5	4	16	20	16
	E-I	2	2	4	1	5	3	6	12	15
MAGHREB	IMP	6	4	5	13	41	12	14	17	14
	EXP	10	10	17	18	31	34	20	47	52
	E-I	4	6	12	5	-10	22	6	30	38

Table 4/1

SPAIN : IMPORT AND EXPORT FROM THE ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)

		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
ALGERIE	IMP	21	37	106	120	294	96	172	129	130
	EXP	34	33	65	83	145	151	147	250	261
	E-I	13	-4	-41	-37	-149	55	-25	121	131
SAUDI ARABIA	IMP	161	238	304	407	1593	1374	1469	1355	1264
	EXP	2	2	3	4	10	26	50	95	156
	E-I	-159	-236	-301	-403	-1583	-1348	-1419	-1260	-1108
BAHRAIN	IMP	18	32	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	0	1	0	0	1	2	4	4	3
	E-I	-18	-31	-1	0	1	2	4	4	3
EGYPT	IMP	31	23	20	11	18	14	10	12	12
	EXP	28	14	15	16	18	43	53	50	65
	E-I	-3	-9	-5	5	0	29	43	38	53
EMIRATES	IMP	0	0	26	63	172	202	309	341	363
	EXP	0	0	0	1	5	12	28	33	25
	E-I	0	0	-26	-62	-167	-190	-281	-308	-338
DJIBOUTI	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	E-I	0	0	0	0	0	-2	0	0	0
JORDAN	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	1	1	2	2	4	4	15	11	18
	E-I	1	1	2	2	4	4	15	11	18
IRAK	IMP	41	29	34	48	229	399	344	486	437
	EXP	4	9	31	47	16	40	40	34	42
	E-I	-37	-20	-3	-1	-213	-359	-304	-452	-395
KUWAIT	IMP	32	49	53	52	112	112	265	85	131
	EXP	2	3	3	5	20	53	32	48	54
	E-I	-30	-46	-50	-47	-92	-59	-233	-37	-77
LIBAN	IMP	3	1	3	4	4	1	0	0	0
	EXP	8	12	17	20	36	28	3	24	32
	E-I	5	11	14	16	32	27	3	24	32
LIBYA	IMP	117	118	75	60	230	243	460	441	533
	EXP	7	7	15	39	93	82	116	140	98
	E-I	-110	-111	-60	-21	-137	-161	-344	-301	-435
MAROC	IMP	26	27	39	45	84	78	82	118	121
	EXP	23	29	28	43	62	85	163	279	284
	E-I	-3	2	-11	-2	-22	7	81	161	163
MAURITANIE	IMP	7	10	10	19	26	20	20	21	10
	EXP	1	0	1	2	3	4	12	12	14
	E-I	-6	-10	-9	-17	-23	-16	-8	-9	4
OMAN	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	E-I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
QATAR	IMP	0	0	1	0	0	0	7	0	32
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3
	E-I	0	0	-1	0	0	0	-5	3	-29
SYRIA	IMP	0	2	0	1	2	0	9	1	0
	EXP	3	3	3	6	54	29	43	38	44
	E-I	3	1	3	5	52	29	34	37	44
SOMALIA	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	E-I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUDAN	IMP	2	4	5	7	7	8	4	6	4
	EXP	0	0	0	1	3	2	1	2	3
	E-I	-2	-4	-5	-6	-4	-6	-3	-4	-1

Table 4/1 (cont'd)

TUNISIE	IMP	1	7	6	3	2	2	13	3	3
	EXP	3	8	6	9	15	24	27	50	49
	E-I	2	1	0	6	13	22	14	47	46
N.YEMEN	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	9
	E-I	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	9
S.YEMEN	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
	E-I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
WORLD	IMP	4714	4711	6020	7741	12820	12975	15462	15465	9564
	EXP	2387	2804	3390	4190	5918	6185	7792	8954	5521
	E-I	-2327	-1907	-2630	-3551	-6902	-6790	-7670	-6511	-4043
CL.2	IMP	1181	1328	1496	1921	4351	4287	5768	6239	5648
	EXP	487	554	673	852	1237	1501	1789	2375	2842
	E-I	-694	-774	-823	-1069	-3114	-2786	-3979	-3864	-2806
ARAB LEAGUE	IMP	460	585	691	845	2780	2558	3170	3007	3047
	EXP	116	131	197	285	492	592	746	1091	1173
	E-I	-344	-454	-494	-560	-2288	-1966	-2424	-1916	-1874
OF WHICH :										
OPEC	IMP	372	473	603	752	2632	2429	3029	2841	2893
	EXP	49	57	119	182	292	366	417	605	643
	E-I	-323	-416	-484	-570	-2340	-2063	-2612	-2236	-2250
OIL EXP. (NON OPEC)	IMP	50	66	29	16	24	17	33	17	17
	EXP	34	28	25	33	89	99	129	144	164
	E-I	-16	-38	-4	17	65	82	96	127	147
NON OIL	IMP	38	44	58	77	123	111	107	148	138
	EXP	33	45	51	69	110	125	199	341	366
	E-I	-5	1	-7	-8	-13	14	92	193	228
MEDITERRANEANS	IMP	199	219	252	245	637	438	749	708	803
	EXP	107	111	154	221	430	449	571	846	856
	E-I	-92	-108	-98	-24	-207	11	-178	138	53
M.E.NON MED.	IMP	252	350	423	572	2108	2089	2396	2272	2229
	EXP	8	18	40	60	56	136	160	229	298
	E-I	-244	-332	-383	-512	-2052	-1953	-2236	-2043	-1931
AFRICA NON MED.	IMP	9	15	16	27	34	30	25	27	15
	EXP	1	1	2	4	6	6	14	15	19
	E-I	-8	-14	-14	-23	-28	-24	-11	-12	4
MAGHREB	IMP	48	72	151	168	381	177	268	251	255
	EXP	60	71	99	136	223	261	338	581	594
	E-I	12	-1	-52	-32	-158	84	70	330	339

Table 4/2

PORTUGAL : IMPORT AND EXPORT FROM THE ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)

		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
ALGERIE	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	3
	E-I	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	3
SAUDI ARABIA	IMP	17	20	26	47	0	49	140	148	120
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	E-I	-17	-20	-26	-47	0	-49	-140	-148	-118
BAHRAIN	IMP	20	15	11	8	1	6	7	0	0
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	15	0
	E-I	-20	-15	-11	-8	-1	-6	-2	15	0
EGYPT	IMP	2	1	1	1	4	1	3	2	3
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	3	0
	E-I	-2	-1	-1	-1	-4	0	4	1	-3
EMIRATES	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	E-I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DJIBOUTI	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	E-I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
JORDAN	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	E-I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
IRAQ	IMP	49	44	36	33	117	195	148	181	200
	EXP	3	2	2	1	0	1	2	5	2
	E-I	-46	-42	-34	-32	-117	-194	-146	-176	-198
KUWAIT	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	8
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	E-I	0	0	0	0	0	0	-3	-6	-8
LIBAN	IMP	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	2	1	2	2	4	6	0	2	3
	E-I	1	1	2	2	4	6	0	2	3
LIBYA	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	6	5	5	0
	E-I	0	0	0	0	0	6	-7	5	0
MAROC	IMP	5	5	5	4	20	18	17	14	14
	EXP	7	4	5	6	9	9	10	10	10
	E-I	2	-1	0	2	-11	-9	-7	-4	-4
MAURITANIE	IMP	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	E-I	-1	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-3	-3
OMAN	IMP	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	E-I	0	0	0	0	-12	0	0	0	0
QATAR	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	E-I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SYRIA	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	2
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	E-I	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-7	-2
SOMALIA	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	E-I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
SUDAN	IMP	1	0	8	4	5	2	12	9	7
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	E-I	-1	0	-8	-4	-5	-2	-12	-9	-7

Table 4/2 (cont'd)

TUNISIE	IMP	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	2	1
	E-I	0	0	-12	0	1	2	4	2	1
N. YEMEN	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	E-I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. YEMEN	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	E-I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WORLD	IMP	1590	1740	1985	2494	3891	3113	3860	4350	2187
	EXP	949	1005	1153	1511	1930	1563	1627	1764	848
	E-I	-641	-735	-832	-983	-1961	-1550	-2233	-2586	-1339
CL.2	IMP	397	412	452	516	952	715	845	966	757
	EXP	284	265	225	292	335	244	196	247	247
	E-I	-113	-147	-227	-224	-617	-471	-649	-719	-510
ARAB LEAGUE	IMP	96	90	103	101	165	274	352	374	363
	EXP	12	10	10	10	15	30	42	50	30
	E-I	-84	-80	-93	-91	-150	-244	-310	-324	-333
OF WHICH :										
OPEC	IMP	66	65	63	80	119	245	305	336	331
	EXP	3	2	2	1	0	9	12	15	7
	E-I	-63	-63	-61	-79	-119	-236	-293	-321	-324
OIL EXP. (NON OPEC)	IMP	22	17	25	11	18	8	13	10	6
	EXP	0	0	0	0	1	4	17	21	3
	E-I	-22	-17	-25	-11	-17	-4	4	11	-3
NON OIL	IMP	8	7	14	9	27	20	33	27	25
	EXP	9	7	8	8	13	16	12	13	18
	E-I	1	0	-6	-1	-14	-4	-21	-14	-7
MEDITERRANEANS	IMP	8	8	19	7	26	20	37	24	21
	EXP	9	7	8	8	15	28	33	28	21
	E-I	1	-1	-11	1	-11	8	-4	4	0
M.E. NON MED.	IMP	86	81	74	90	133	251	299	336	330
	EXP	3	2	2	1	0	2	9	22	6
	E-I	-83	-79	-72	-89	-133	-249	-290	-314	-324
AFRICA NON MED.	IMP	2	0	8	4	5	2	15	13	10
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	E-I	-2	0	-8	-4	-5	-2	-15	-13	-9
MAGHREB	IMP	5	5	17	4	21	19	19	14	15
	EXP	7	4	5	6	10	13	17	16	14
	E-I	2	-1	-12	2	-11	-6	-2	2	-1

Table 4/3

GREECE : IMPORT AND EXPORT FROM THE ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)

		1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
ALGERIE	IMP	2	0	0	3	5	10	0	0	0
	EXP	0	0	2	3	12	18	15	12	32
	E-I	-2	0	2	0	7	8	15	12	32
SAUDI ARABIA	IMP	7	4	33	77	144	357	372	296	323
	EXP	2	1	1	3	8	22	101	116	159
	E-I	-5	-3	-32	-74	-136	-335	-271	-180	-164
BAHRAIN	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	E-I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-4
EGYPT	IMP	4	5	6	1	8	4	66	35	106
	EXP	7	9	10	10	26	24	54	67	69
	E-I	3	4	4	9	18	20	-14	32	-37
EMIRATES	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	13	16
	E-I	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	13	16
DJIBOUTI	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	E-I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
JORDAN	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	1	1	0	1	2	5	18	15	20
	E-I	1	1	0	1	2	5	18	15	20
IRAK	IMP	39	35	26	20	95	41	64	39	56
	EXP	2	2	2	2	11	15	21	28	25
	E-I	-37	-33	-24	-18	-84	-26	-43	-11	-31
KUWAIT	IMP	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	44	0
	EXP	1	1	2	2	5	10	15	19	14
	E-I	1	1	2	2	-1	10	15	-25	14
LIBAN	IMP	3	2	10	22	61	47	5	0	3
	EXP	7	3	6	17	25	26	19	28	31
	E-I	4	1	-4	-5	-36	-21	14	28	28
LIBYA	IMP	3	0	2	52	25	14	42	46	16
	EXP	7	11	16	17	77	105	116	109	89
	E-I	4	11	14	-35	52	91	74	63	73
MAROC	IMP	6	3	3	4	6	7	6	10	3
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1
	E-I	-6	-3	-3	-4	-6	-7	-5	-6	-2
MAURITANIE	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	E-I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OMAN	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	2
	E-I	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	2
QATAR	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	6
	E-I	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	6
SYRIA	IMP	15	27	29	38	160	136	46	49	39
	EXP	1	1	2	25	11	27	31	23	23
	E-I	-14	-26	-27	-13	-149	-109	-15	-26	-16
SOMALIA	IMP	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
	E-I	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
SUDAN	IMP	2	0	0	3	3	7	6	19	10
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	3
	E-I	-2	0	0	-3	-3	-7	0	-15	-7

Table 4/3 (cont'd)

TUNISIE	IMP	3	4	3	9	47	100	101	80	65
	EXP	0	0	0	4	5	21	8	5	20
	E-I	-3	-4	-3	-5	-42	-79	-93	-75	-45
N.YEMEN	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	6
	E-I	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	6
S.YEMEN	IMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	E-I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WORLD	IMP	1958	2002	2091	2819	3676	4288	5412	6004	3375
	EXP	643	631	776	1180	1702	1835	2287	2416	1302
	E-I	-1315	-1371	-1315	-1639	-1974	-2453	-3125	-3588	-2073
CL.2	IMP	213	192	231	421	837	977	1124	1051	1137
	EXP	51	63	81	134	271	395	542	612	653
	E-I	-162	-129	-150	-287	-566	-582	-582	-439	-484
ARAB LEAGUE	IMP	85	87	118	236	566	729	717	623	631
	EXP	28	37	48	89	193	285	430	462	532
	E-I	-57	-50	-70	-147	-373	-444	-287	-161	-99
OF WHICH :										
OPEC	IMP	51	41	63	154	278	424	480	426	396
	EXP	12	19	25	28	116	175	283	302	343
	E-I	-39	-22	-38	-126	-162	-249	-197	-124	-53
OIL EXP. (NON OPEC)	IMP	22	38	39	50	217	241	217	164	216
	EXP	8	11	14	40	46	75	96	99	117
	E-I	-14	-27	-25	-10	-171	-166	-121	-65	-99
NON OIL	IMP	12	8	16	31	71	62	19	31	18
	EXP	8	6	8	20	30	33	50	60	69
	E-I	-4	-2	-8	-11	-41	-29	31	29	51
MEDITERRANEANS	IMP	36	45	56	133	316	321	271	222	234
	EXP	23	29	41	80	163	231	266	267	288
	E-I	-13	-16	-15	-53	-153	-90	-5	45	54
M.E.NON MED.	IMP	46	40	60	98	246	399	438	380	385
	EXP	5	6	7	8	29	53	157	191	233
	E-I	-41	-34	-53	-90	-217	-346	-281	-189	-152
AFRICA NON MED.	IMP	3	1	1	4	3	8	7	20	10
	EXP	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	9
	E-I	-3	-1	-1	-4	-3	-8	-1	-16	-1
MAGHREB	IMP	11	8	7	17	60	118	109	91	68
	EXP	0	0	4	8	19	41	25	21	54
	E-I	-11	-8	-3	-9	-41	-77	-84	-70	-14

Part three

MAIN PRODUCTS IMPORTED BY THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY
FROM THE ARAB LEAGUE AND EXPORTED BY THE ARAB COUNTRIES

INTRODUCTION

This part of the Study analyses the main products imported by the European Community from the Arab League and exported by the Arab League countries to the rest of the world.

The analysis covers a total of 70 products or groups of products, chosen on the basis of their share of total imports and together accounting for more than 99.5% of the value of total imports in 1977 and 1978.

Section 1 sets out the products or groups of products considered and the sources used.

Section 2 presents an analysis, based on the returns made by the Community countries, of the main products or groups of products which the Community imports from the Arab League, covering the following aspects: their volume (2.1); imports from the Arab League as a proportion of total Community imports (2.2); trends over time in the value of imports (2.3), unit values (2.4) and the volume of imports (2.5); the structure of Community imports from the Arab League by product and by exporting country (2.6).

Section 3 presents an analysis, based on the Arab countries' returns, of the same products, giving their share of each Arab country's exports (3.1) and their share of exports to the Community (3.2).

Section 4 contains the statistical data for the previous sections.

Section 5 comprises a series of tables for individual products, analysing the trends in and structure of each product's share of Community imports from each Arab League country, the structure of Community imports of the product and the product's share of Arab countries' exports.

1. PRODUCTS CONSIDERED AND SOURCES

Most of the products or groups of products considered correspond to the division into groups, sub-groups and categories used in the SITC Rev. 1 system of classification.

However, some groupings (denoted by the letter S) were formed by aggregating several SITC headings on the basis of commodity or functional criteria.

The following groups of products were considered, comprising the SITC Rev. 1 headings listed below:

S01 Agricultural industry

0312 + 0313 + 0221 + 0222 + 023 + 024 + 025 + 05462 + 0551 + 046 +
047 + 04811 + 0482 + 05541 + 05542 + 05543 + 05544 + 59951 + 59952 + 091 +
4111 + 41132 + 41133 + 41134 + 41135 + 421 + 422 + 431 + 51225 + 51226 +
013 + 04812 + 0483 + 04841 + 04842 + 0488 + 0533 + 0535 + 0539 + 05545 +
0611 + 0612 + 0615 + 0619 + 062 + 0713 + 072 + 073 + 08119 + 099 +
111 + 11211 + 11213 + 1122 + 1123 + 1124 + 121 + 51224 + 0812 + 0813 +
0814 + 08192 + 08193 + 08194 + 08199 + 122

S02 Machinery

711 + 712 + 714 + 719 + 715 + 717 + 718 + 72503 + 731 + 732 +
733 + 734 + 735 + 861 + 864 + 891 + 899

S03 Electronic equipment

722 + 723 + 724 + 725 + 7291 + 7292 + 7293 + 7294 + 7296 + 7297 +
7299

S04 Iron and steel

282 + 67 + 69 + 812

S05 Textiles and clothing

26 + 65 + 841 + 26251 + 6578 + 65571 + 6518 + 6538

S06 Leather

211 + 611

S07 Fertilizers

2713 + 51361 + 51426 + 51263 + 2712 + 5611 + 5612 + 5613 + 5619 + 2714

S08 Footwear and parts of footwear

6123 + 851

S09 Aluminium and aluminium products

28404 + 684 + 6912 + 69213 + 69222 + 69232 + 69313 + 69333 + 69343 + 69723 + 69894

051 Fresh fruit

054 Fresh vegetables

The products analysed are treated in some cases as part of the above-mentioned groups and in other cases on an individual basis.

1.1 List of products and groups of products considered

The list given below sets out all the products and groups of products considered. The groups of products are underlined; products belonging wholly or mainly to a group are listed in brackets.

The SITC Rev. 1 (1977) code and the SITC Rev. 2 (1978) code¹ or the grouping code 'S' are given for each product. The products are listed in order of their share of Community imports from the Arab League in 1978.

SITC code Rev. 1 (1977)	SITC code Rev. 2 (1978)	Name
331	333	Crude petroleum
332	334	Petroleum products
<u>S05</u>	<u>S05</u>	<u>Textiles and clothing</u>
(84)	(84)	(Clothing)
(65)	(65)	(Textiles)
(657)	(657)	(Carpets)
(263)	(263)	(Cotton)
(262)	(262)	(Wool)
<u>S02</u>	<u>S02</u>	<u>Machinery</u>
(71)	n.d.	(Non-electrical machinery)
(73)	n.d.	(Transport equipment)
34	34	Natural gas
<u>S07</u>	<u>S07</u>	<u>Fertilizers</u>
(2713)	(2713)	(Natural calcium phosphates)
(56129)	n.d.	(Phosphatic fertilizers)
(56190)	(56292)	(Fertilizers N.E.S.)
(51361)	n.d.	(Ammonia)

¹ For some products it was not possible to determine the value of Community imports in 1978 in accordance with the SITC Rev. 1 classification owing to changes in definition in SITC Rev. 2.

SITC code Rev. 1 (1977)	SITC code Rev. 2 (1978)	Name
<u>S01</u>	<u>S01</u>	<u>Agricultural industry</u>
(4215)	(4235)	(Olive oil)
(4214)	(4234)	(Groundnut oil)
(055)	(056)	(Prepared and preserved vegetables)
(081)	(081)	(Animal foodstuffs)
(031)	(034+035+036)	(Fresh fish)
(053)	(058)	(Prepared and preserved fruit)
<u>051</u>	<u>057</u>	<u>Fresh fruit</u>
(0511)	(0571)	(Citrus fruit)
(05111)	(05711)	(Oranges)
(05112)	(05712)	(Tangerines)
(05195)	n.d.	(Dates and pineapples)
(05172)	n.d.	(Nuts)
(05193)	n.d.	(Stone fruit)
(0513)	(05173)	(Bananas)
<u>054</u>	<u>054</u>	<u>Fresh vegetables</u>
(0544)	(0544)	(Tomatoes)
(0541)	(0541)	(Potatoes)
(0542)	(0542)	(Legumes)
(0545)	(0545)	(Other vegetables)
281	281	Iron ores and concentrates
2211	2221	Groundnuts
51335	5224	Phosphoric anhydrides and acids
<u>S03</u>	<u>S03</u>	<u>Electronic equipment</u>
(72)	n.d.	(Electrical machinery)
<u>S09</u>	<u>S09</u>	<u>Aluminium and aluminium products</u>
(684)	(684)	(Aluminium)
<u>S04</u>	<u>S04</u>	<u>Iron and steel</u>
(67)	(67)	(Iron and steel)
<u>S03</u>	<u>S03</u>	<u>Leather</u>
(211)	(211)	(Untreated hides and skins and leather)
032	037	Preserved fish
11212	11212	Wine
<u>S08</u>	<u>S08</u>	<u>Footwear and parts of footwear</u>
(085)	(085)	(Footwear)
2834	2874	Lead ores and concentrates
2922	2922	Gum arabic
28399	28799	Ores and concentrates of non-ferrous metals
83	83	Travel goods
685	685	Lead
29193	29193	Other materials of animal origin
2924	2924	Essences and perfumes
667	667	Pearls and precious stones
<u>89</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>Manufactured articles N.E.S.</u>
(897)	(897)	(Jewellery)
251	251	Pulp
551	n.d.	Oils, essences, spices
2835	2875	Zinc ores and concentrates

SITC code Rev. 1 (1977)	SITC code Rev. 2 (1978)	Name
042	042	Rice
86	86	Scientific apparatus
2924	2924	Essences and perfumes
2651	2651	Flax
075	075	Spices
2218	n.d.	Oleaginous nuts and kernels
2837	2877	Manganese ores and concentrates
28311	28711	Copper ores and concentrates

1.2 Sources

The data on the structure of Community countries' imports of individual products were taken from: EUROSTAT, Analytical tables on external trade, SITC Rev. 1, 1977, SITC Rev. 2, 1978 - Microfiches.

The data on trends over time in the value and volume of Community countries' imports during the period 1970-78, and in particular those for the 'S' groups, were compiled by GATT in Geneva from UN statistics.¹

The data on individual Arab League countries' exports were compiled from the information contained in EUROSTAT's Data bank on developing countries, together with the information contained in: United Nations, Statistical Yearbook, various years, and IMF, International Financial Statistics, various years.

The value of Community imports is expressed in EUA (thousand or million). Values expressed in USD, supplied by GATT, were converted into EUA on the basis of the following annual average rates of exchange (USD 1 000 = ... EUA):

1970	1 000
1971	954.417
1972	891.440
1973	811.866
1974	838.434
1975	805.951
1976	894.414
1977	876.332
1978	784.720

¹ The figures supplied by GATT do not tally with those supplied by EUROSTAT since the former are based on national statistics and the latter on harmonized Community statistics, which use different definitions in some cases.

2. MAIN PRODUCTS AND GROUPS OF PRODUCTS IMPORTED BY THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY
FROM THE ARAB LEAGUE

In 1978 crude petroleum accounted for 88.72% of the Community's imports from the Arab League.¹

A further nine products or groups of products accounted for 9.43%, as shown by the table below.

Proportion of total Community imports from the Arab League
accounted for by the ten main products or groups of products in 1978

	%	Cumulative %
Crude petroleum	88.72	88.72
Petroleum products	2.54	91.26
<u>Textiles and clothing</u>	1.75	93.01
<u>Machinery</u>	1.29	94.30
Natural gas	0.93	95.23
<u>Fertilizers</u>	0.86	96.09
<u>Agricultural industry</u>	0.71	96.80
<u>Fresh fruit</u>	0.56	97.36
<u>Fresh vegetables</u>	0.47	97.83
Iron ores and concentrates	0.32	98.15

Within the groups, a number of individual products account for a high proportion of imports, in particular those shown in the table below.

Proportion of total Community imports from the Arab League
accounted for by the main products in 1978

	%	Cumulative %
Crude petroleum	88.72	88.72
Petroleum products	2.54	91.26
Natural gas	0.93	92.19

¹ See table 1 in annex for 1977 and 1978 figures.

Proportion of total Community imports from the Arab League
accounted for by the main products in 1978 (cont'd)

	%	Cumulative %
Clothing	0.72	92.91
Calcium phosphates	0.60	93.51
Cotton	0.52	94.03
Textile products	0.42	94.45
Citrus fruit	0.42	94.87
Iron ores and concentrates	0.32	95.19
Tomatoes	0.23	95.42
Groundnuts	0.18	95.60
Phosphoric anhydrides and acids	0.16	95.76
Prepared vegetables	0.16	95.92
Olive oil	0.15	96.07
Electronic equipment	0.14	96.21
Groundnut oil	0.13	96.34
Animal feedingstuffs	0.12	96.46
Aluminium	0.10	96.56

2.1 Breakdown of products in the sections: fuels, food, raw materials and manufactured goods

The distribution of Community imports by section in 1977 and 1978 was as follows:

SITC code	Sector	% 1977	% 1978
3	Fuels	93.52	92.21
0-1	Food, beverages and tobacco	1.73	1.83
2-4	Raw materials	2.62	2.46
5-6-7-8	Manufactured goods	2.11	2.66
9	Other imports	0.02	0.86
Total imports		100.00	100.00

The breakdown of the various sections by product in 1977, as shown in table 2 in the annex, is as follows.

99.98% of fuels is accounted for by:

Crude petroleum	97.30%
Petroleum products	1.85%
Natural gas	0.83%

92.95% of food, beverages and tobacco is accounted for by:

Fresh vegetables	31.74%
Fresh fruit	26.94%
Prepared vegetables	9.80%
Animal feedingstuffs	7.72%
Wine	4.40%
Prepared fruit	4.26%
Preserved fish	4.21%
Fresh fish	3.90%

81.8% of raw materials is accounted for by:

Calcium phosphates	24.97%
Cotton	19.88%
Iron ores and concentrates	16.57%
Olive oil	9.36%
Groundnuts	7.08%
Skins, hides and leather	2.09%
Groundnut oil	2.04%

81.95% of manufactured goods is accounted for by:

Clothing	27.11%
Textiles	17.86%
Non-electrical machinery	8.20%
Phosphoric anhydrides and acids	6.59%
Phosphatic fertilizers	5.87%
Electrical machinery	5.25%
Transport equipment	3.74%
Manufactured goods n.e.c.	3.69%
Aluminium	3.64%

2.2 Imports from the Arab League as a proportion of total Community imports

Table 3 in the annex shows the proportion of Community imports of each product or group of products accounted for by imports from the Arab League and developing countries in 1977.

The table below shows the products in decreasing order of their share of imports from the Arab League in the same year.

SITC code 1977	Products (in decreasing order)	% AL/ non-EC countries	% developing countries/ non-EC count.	% AL/ developing countries
51335	Phosphoric anhydrides and acids	81.4	94.4	86.2
331	Crude petroleum	70.1	95.3	73.6
56129	Phosphatic fertilizers	55.7	69.4	80.3
42125	Olive oil	53.3	54.2	98.3

SITC code 1977	Products (in decreasing order)	% AL/ non-EC countries	% developing countries/ non-EC count.	% AL/ developing countries
34	Natural gas	46.6	48.7	95.9
2713	Calcium phosphates	45.3	67.2	67.4
2651	Flax	43.2	45.0	96.0
2922	Gum arabic	38.4	92.0	41.2
0544	Tomatoes	35.4	76.4	46.3
2211	Groundnuts	25.8	62.5	41.3
05112	Tangerines	25.6	26.8	95.5
0541	Potatoes	21.1	54.0	39.1
05195	Dates and pineapples	20.0	86.0	23.3
263	Cotton	17.5	58.6	29.9
2834	Lead ores and concentrates	16.1	40.2	40.0
51361	Ammonia	15.2	35.4	42.9
032	Petroleum products	15.2	32.0	47.5
0542	Legumes	12.0	44.0	27.3
0511	Oranges	11.4	36.9	30.9
055	Prepared and preserved vegetables	10.7	35.1	30.5
2924	Essences and perfumes	9.0	65.2	13.8
657	Carpets	8.7	74.9	11.6
281	Iron ores and concentrates	7.4	48.8	15.2
4214	Groundnut oil	7.3	97.5	7.5
897	Jewellery	7.3	37.6	19.4
11212	Wine	7.3	10.3	70.9
29193	Other materials of animal origin	6.2	33.5	18.5
0545	Other vegetables	6.2	41.8	14.8
28370	Manganese ores and concentrates	5.9	56.3	10.5
042	Rice	5.8	41.8	15.9
551	Oils, essences, spices	5.5	27.9	19.7
032	Preserved fish	5.5	37.2	14.8
075	Spices	5.2	78.1	6.7
2218	Ores and conc. of non-ferrous metals	4.9	23.9	20.5
685	Lead	4.7	13.4	35.1
211	Skins, hides and leather	4.5	26.0	17.3
65	Clothing	3.8	53.4	7.1
83	Travel goods	3.2	64.3	5.0
053	Prepared fruit	3.2	39.7	8.1
65	Textiles	3.0	37.6	8.0
2218	Oleaginous nuts and kernels	2.7	18.9	14.3
2835	Zinc ores and concentrates	2.7	34.6	7.8
031	Fresh fish	2.6	27.6	9.4
28311	Copper ores and concentrates	2.6	72.8	3.6

SITC code 1977	Products (in decreasing order)	% AL/ non-EC countries	% developing countries/ non-EC count.	% AL/ developing countries
05193	Stone fruit	2.5	4.5	55.6
684	Aluminium	2.3	9.5	24.2
05172	Nuts	1.9	7.2	26.4
081	Animal feedingstuffs	1.7	57.6	3.0
85	Footwear	1.5	35.2	4.3
89	Manufactured goods n.e.s.	0.7	18.9	3.7
71	Non-electrical machinery	0.6	3.8	15.8
251	Pulp	0.6	2.2	27.3
72	Electrical machinery	0.5	12.1	4.1
73	Transport equipment	0.4	3.6	11.1
667	Pearls and precious stones	0.4	29.3	1.4
262	Wool	0.4	21.1	1.9
67	Iron and steel	0.3	7.8	3.8
TOTAL IMPORTS		19.2	44.0	43.6
TOTAL IMPORTS FROM NON-EC COUNTRIES		1.9	27.6	6.9

Among the products of which the Arab League provides a large share or for which the ratio between imports from the Arab League and imports from developing countries is high, a number are typical raw materials of the Arab countries (crude petroleum, natural gas, calcium phosphates, gum arabic); a second group comprises products made by processing these raw materials (petroleum products, phosphoric and hydrides and acids, phosphatic fertilizers); a third group comprises tropical products (groundnuts, cotton, dates and pineapples); finally, a fourth group comprises agricultural or agro-industrial products from the Mediterranean or temperate climates (olive oil, tomatoes, citrus fruit, potatoes, legumes, vegetables, prepared and preserved vegetables, wine).

For some products in the last group, the Community's degree of self-sufficiency, calculated as the percentage ratio between production and supply¹, is greater than or almost 100:

Olive oil	104.7%
Wine	102.0%
Fresh vegetables (excluding potatoes and tomatoes)	98.1%
Tomatoes	96.0%
Potatoes	102.5%

For other products, however, the degree of self-sufficiency is much lower:

Citrus fruit	49.5%
Other fruit	85.4%

¹ The indices are calculated for 1976. Source: Bulletin of the European Communities, Opinion on Spain's application for membership, Supplement a/1978, p. 57.

All these products face problems of competition from Community producer countries.

In the case of manufactured products, on the other hand, the proportion of imports from the Arab League is generally modest for 'sensitive' products such as iron and steel, textiles, clothing, leather, travel goods and footwear.

The Arab League's share of imports of those from developing countries is also not particularly high in the case of those products for which there are preferential or subcontract supply agreements, e.g. clothing and footwear.

2.3 Trends in the value of imports over time

The products which showed a constant increase between 1974 and 1978 in the value of Community imports (Table 4 in annex) were for the most part those of the manufacturing industry: on the one hand, those produced by processing plentiful raw materials, e.g. aluminium products, groundnut oil, petroleum products, phosphatic fertilizers, phosphoric anhydrides and acids; on the other hand, those not produced directly from raw materials, e.g. machinery, electronic equipment, clothing, footwear and textile products.¹ Exceptions were imports of iron and steel products, which felt the effects of the general crisis in the sector, and travel goods, which suffered from the political crisis in the main exporting country, the Lebanon.

Among imports of raw materials, only those of natural gas and aluminium showed a constant and significant increase; imports of natural phosphates fell considerably and steadily, while those of petroleum and iron ores and concentrates remained more or less stable.

Among imports of agricultural products, only those of citrus fruit and potatoes showed a steady increase; the others showed a stable general trend accompanied, in some cases, by substantial fluctuations.

Among imports of food products, the greatest growth was shown by groundnut oil, fresh fish and prepared food and vegetables; on the other hand, imports of wine and olive oil fell at a considerable and constant rate. Imports of other products remained at the same levels.

2.4 Trends in unit values over time²

In the past few years the products which showed the greatest increases in unit value compared with the 1974-75 average were as follows (in decreasing order): wine, potatoes, animal feedingstuffs, citrus fruit, petroleum products, tomatoes, prepared and preserved vegetables, fresh and preserved fish, petroleum, hides skins and leather, and other vegetables.

On the other hand, the trend in unit values was decidedly adverse for the following products: natural phosphates and derived products (phosphatic fertilizers, phosphoric anhydrides and acids, ammonia), olive oil and gum arabic.

2.5 Trends in the volume of imports over time²

The greatest volume increases were shown by the following products (in decreasing order): aluminium, groundnut oil, phosphatic fertilizers, phosphoric anhydrides and acids, wool, potatoes, gum arabic, prepared and preserved vegetables, skins, hides and leather, cotton.

¹ From 1976 there was also a substantial increase in exports of pearls and precious stones.

² Only those products for which the concept of unit value has any significance are considered: in particular, the 'S' groupings are not considered (see table 5 in annex).

On the other hand, the most adverse trends were shown by: wine, other materials of animal origin, preserved fish, other vegetables, olive oil, calcium phosphates and tomatoes.

There was a limited decline in the volume of imports of crude petroleum and petroleum products.

2.6 Structure of Community imports from the Arab League in 1978

Community imports of each product or group of products considered in most cases come from a small number of Arab countries.¹ The table below shows the number of Arab countries needed to cover increasing percentages (in deciles) of the value of Community imports of each product from the Arab League.

The number of Arab countries exporting agricultural products and the main raw materials is very small; the number exporting industrial products, on the other hand, is generally higher.

The number of countries needed to cover 90% of Community imports from the Arab League is as follows:

- one for natural calcium phosphates, tomatoes and preserved fish (Morocco), olive oil (Tunisia), groundnuts and groundnut oil (Sudan);
- two for natural gas, fertilizers, iron ores and concentrates, aluminium, prepared vegetables and fruit, citrus fruit, phosphoric anhydrides and acids, footwear and clothing;
- three for cotton, textiles, potatoes and wine;
- four for fresh fish, animal feedingstuffs, iron and steel;
- six for petroleum and petroleum products;
- nine for leather;
- ten for machinery and electronic equipment.

The number of products needed to cover increasing percentages of each Arab country's total exports to the Community² is shown in the table below.

In the case of Mauritania and the main exporters of petroleum and petroleum products, exports are concentrated on a very small number of products. The other countries' exports are spread over a greater - but still limited - number of products.

The number of products needed to cover 90% of the Arab countries' total exports is as follows:

- one for eight countries, comprising six petroleum-producing countries, namely Iraq, Qatar, UAE, Saudi Arabia, Libya and Kuwait, and two non-petroleum-producing countries, namely South Yemen and Mauritania;
- two for three petroleum-producing countries, namely Algeria, Syria and Oman;
- three for North Yemen;
- five for Somalia and Bahrain;
- six for Egypt;
- ten for Tunisia;
- more than ten for Jordan, Sudan, Lebanon, Djibouti and Morocco.

¹ See Table 7 in annex.

² See Table 8 in annex.

Number of Arab countries needed to cover increasing percentages (in deciles)
of the value of Arab League exports to the European Community, by product, 1978

Product	Number of countries needed to cover a share of									
	>10%	>20%	>30%	>40%	>50%	>60%	>70%	>80%	>90%	100%
Crude petroleum				1	2	3	4	5	6	11
Petroleum products	1	2	2	2	3	3	4	6	15	
Textiles and clothing			1	2	2	3	3	4	5	15
(Clothing)							1	2	2	13
(Cotton)			1	2	2	2	2	3	3	5
(Textiles)					1	2	2	3	3	11
Machinery				1	2	3	3	6	10	18
Natural gas						1	2	2	2	4
Fertilizers							1	2	2	9
(Natural calcium phosphates)									1	4
Agricultural industry			1	2	2	3	3	3	4	12
(Olive oil)									1	3
(Prepared vegetables)							1	2	2	7
(Groundnut oil)									1	2
(Animal feedingstuffs)						1	2	3	4	11
(Fresh fish)			1	2	2	2	2	3	4	13
(Prepared fruit)								1	2	7
Fresh fruit						1	2	2	4	9
(Citrus fruit)								1	2	4
Fresh vegetables							1	2	2	8
(Tomatoes)									1	3
(Potatoes)				1	2	2	2	2	3	4
Iron ores and concentrates								1	2	4
Groundnuts									1	3
Phosph. anhyd. and acids						1	2	2	2	3
Electronic equipment	1	2	2	3	4	5	7	10	16	
Alu. and alu. products								1	2	13
Iron and steel				1	2	2	2	3	4	18
Leather	1	2	2	3	4	5	7	9	20	
Preserved fish									1	4
Wine				1	2	2	2	2	3	3
Footwear						1	2	2	2	5

Each product's share of Community imports from the Arab League depends both on the number of Arab countries exporting it and on its share of each country's exports.

Number of products or groups of products
needed to cover increasing percentages (in deciles) of the value of
Arab League countries' exports to the European Community, 1978

Country	Number of products needed to cover a share of:								
	>10%	>20%	>30%	>40%	>50%	>60%	>70%	>80%	>90%
Iraq									1
Qatar									1
UAE									1
Saudi Arabia									1
Libya									1
South Yemen									1
Kuwait									1
Mauritania									1
Algeria								1	2
Syria								1	2
Oman								1	2
North Yemen							1	2	3
Somalia							1	2	5
Egypt							1	3	6
Bahrain				1	2	2	2	2	5
Jordan				1	2	2	2	3	...
Sudan		1	2	2	3	3	4	5	...
Tunisia		1	2	2	2	3	4	6	10
Lebanon			1	2	6	7	14	...	...
Djibouti			1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Morocco		1	2	3	4	5	7	11	...

(...) = more than 10 products.

These two factors were summarized by calculating two 'share indices' for the product i :

$$A_i = \sum_j^n q_{ij} / n$$

$$B_i = \sum_j^n q_{ij} / m_i$$

where q_{ij} is product i 's share of Arab country j 's total exports ($j = 1, 2 \dots n$); n is the total number of Arab countries; m_i is the total number of Arab countries exporting product i ($m_i \leq n$).

The first index is the simple arithmetic mean of the product's shares in all the countries, including those in which it is nil. The second index is the simple arithmetic mean of the product's shares in only those countries which export it. Both indices are normalized, i. e. they vary between 0 and 1.

The minimum value means that no country exports the product; the maximum value means that the exports of the countries considered (n for the index A_i and m_i for the index B_i) are concentrated on product i .

Indices of the main products' or product groups' shares of
European Community imports from the Arab League, 1978

Product	Index		Number of exporting Arab countries m_i
	$A_i \times 100$	$B_i \times 100$	
Crude petroleum	44.0	84.0	11
<u>Machinery</u>	11.0	12.9	18
Petroleum products	8.5	10.0	15
<u>Textiles and clothing</u>	5.2	7.3	15
Iron ores and concentrates	4.4	23.3	4
<u>Fresh fruit</u>	4.4	10.3	9
<u>Leather</u>	3.5	3.7	20
<u>Agricultural industry</u>	3.3	5.7	12
<u>Fertilizers</u>	3.0	7.0	9
Natural calcium phosphates	2.3	12.1	4
Cotton	2.0	8.5	5
Clothing	1.7	8.5	15
Fresh vegetables	1.2	3.1	8
Groundnuts	1.1	8.0	3
Textiles	0.9	1.8	11
Groundnut oil	0.9	9.4	2
Animal feedingstuffs	0.8	1.6	11
Citrus fruit	0.8	4.0	4
<u>Electronic equipment</u>	0.7	0.9	16
Natural gas	0.6	2.9	4
Fresh fish	0.5	0.8	13
Aluminium and aluminium products	0.5	0.7	13
Tomatoes	0.4	2.7	3
Olive oil	0.4	2.5	3
Prepared vegetables	0.4	1.1	7
Phosphoric anhydrides and acids	0.3	2.2	3
<u>Iron and steel</u>	0.3	0.4	18
Footwear	0.2	0.8	5
Prepared fruit	0.2	0.8	7
Preserved fish	0.2	0.8	4
Potatoes	0.1	0.7	4
Wine	0.1	1.0	3

Since $m_i \leq n$, then $A_i \leq B_i$.

The choice of the simple mean means that each country's contribution to the product's share of exports is the same irrespective of the total value of its exports to the Com-

munity.¹ The preceding table shows the values of the two 'share indices' calculated for the main products or groups of products, in decreasing order according to the value of the index A_i .

¹ The index obtained with the arithmetic mean of the shares q_{ij} weighted with the value of country j 's exports to the Community (E_j):

$$\frac{\sum_j^n q_{ij} \cdot E_j}{\sum_j^n E_j}$$

corresponds to the product's share of the Arab League's total exports.

3. MAIN PRODUCTS AND GROUPS OF PRODUCTS EXPORTED BY THE ARAB COUNTRIES

Following the analysis of the structure of and trends in Community imports from the Arab League on the basis of the Community countries' import declarations, attention is now turned to the main products exported by the Arab countries according to their own declarations.

As the documentation is not as complete, the data are not always as up-to-date or as exhaustive as those for the Community countries.

Number of products needed to cover increasing percentages (in deciles)
of Arab countries' total exports¹

Country	Last year for which information available	Number of products needed to cover a share of								
		>10%	>20%	>30%	>40%	>50%	>60%	>70%	>80%	>90%
Oman	1976									1
Qatar	1976									1
Iraq	1975									1
UAE	1976									1
Libya	1976									1
Saudi Arabia	1976									1
Kuwait	1975								1	2
Algeria	1976								1	3
Bahrain	1976							1	2	5
Somalia	1975						1	2	2	4
Mauritania	1972						1	2	2	4
Syria	1976						1	2	2	7
Morocco	1976					1	2	6	6	...
Sudan	1976				1	2	2	3	4	7
Tunisia	1976				1	2	3	5	7	...
North Yemen	1976			1	2	2	3	3	5	...
Egypt	1977		1	2	2	3	3	5	8	...
Jordan	1977		1	2	3	5	7	...	...	...
Lebanon	1973	1	2	4	6	8	...	...	...	...

¹ No information is available for Djibouti and South Yemen.
(...) = more than ten products.

3.1 Structure of the Arab countries' exports

Table 10 in the annex shows the main products exported to the rest of the world by each of the Arab countries in both 1970 and the last year for which information is available from the reporting countries.

In general, the main products exported by the Arab countries to the rest of the world are the same as those exported to the Community. However, especially when the proportion of total exports sent to the Community is not very great, the classification and proportion of products exported to the rest of the world may differ from those of the products exported to the Community.

The preceding table shows the degree of concentration of the individual Arab countries' total exports.

For eight countries, namely Oman, Qatar, Iraq, UAE, Libya, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Algeria, a single product (petroleum) accounts for more than 80% of exports.

For four countries a single product accounts for more than 60% of exports:

Bahrain (petroleum products), Somalia (live animals), Mauritania (iron ores and concentrates) and Syria (petroleum).

Four other countries (North Yemen, Egypt, Jordan and Lebanon) have a range of less concentrated exports.

No information is available for Djibouti and South Yemen. The information for the Lebanon and Mauritania is valid only up to 1973 and 1972 respectively.

The following table shows each product's share of each country's exports. The data refer to the last year available, as indicated in the previous table. The products considered are the same as those examined in the analysis of trade between Arab countries and the European Community.

The only products which account for a sizeable proportion of exports to the rest of the world but not to the Community are live animals and tinned meat, which represented 68.5% and 5.5% respectively of Somalia's total exports in 1975, and coffee, which accounted for 19.5% of North Yemen's exports in 1976.

3.2 Proportion of the Arab countries' exports sent to the European Community

Table 11 in the annex shows the proportion of the main exports sent to the Community in 1970 (or in the nearest year for which information is available) and in the last year for which information is available.

Full details are available for nine countries, for a further ten countries, the only information available is the proportion of their total exports sent to the Community.

In the case of countries whose exports are concentrated on a single product, their share of total exports is a good approximation of the main product's share.

No information at all is available for Djibouti and South Yemen.

Morocco, Qatar, Mauritania, Tunisia and Libya send more than 50% of their exports to the Community; Syria, Algeria and Sudan more than 40%; UAE, Iraq and Saudi Arabia more than 30%; Kuwait, Egypt and North Yemen more than 20%; and Oman, Lebanon, Somalia, Djibouti and Bahrain less than 20%.

Main products exported by the Arab League: leading five products' shares of the country's exports
(% of total exports)

SITC code rev. 1	Product	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
331	Crude petroleum	Algeria (86.3) Saudi Arabia (94.0) UAE (96.4) Iraq (98.6) Kuwait (80.8) Libya (95.8) Oman (99.7) Qatar (98.5) Syria (62.4) Tunisia (40.9)	Egypt (17.8)			
332	Petroleum products	Bahrain (75.0)	Saudi Arabia (4.5) Iraq (0.6) Kuwait (8.9) Libya (2.4)	Algeria (3.5)	Egypt (6.4)	Syria (2.3) Sudan (3.6)
34	Natural gas		Algeria (3.7)	Saudi Arabia (1.2) Libya (1.7)	Kuwait (1.9)	
263	Cotton	Egypt (28.1) Sudan (44.7) North Yemen (33.4)	Syria (15.7)			
2713	Natural calcium phosphates	Jordan (21.1) Morocco (39.3)			Tunisia (7.8)	Algeria (1.3)
281	Iron ores and concentrates	Mauritania (61.5)				
28311	Copper ores and concentrates		Mauritania (19.8)			
684	Aluminium		Bahrain (8.0)			
051	Fresh fruit		Morocco (10.9) Somalia (11.6) Jordan (11.7)	Lebanon (7.1)		

Main products exported by the Arab League: leading five products' shares of the country's exports
(% of total exports) (cont'd)

SITC code rev. 1	Product	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	
054	Fresh vegetables			Jordan Morocco	(8.3) (8.3)	Egypt (4.7)	
2211	Groundnuts		Sudan (23.1)				
2218	Oleaginous nuts and kernels			Sudan	(8.9)		
11212	Wine				Algeria (1.9)		
4215	Olive oil		Tunisia (10.7)				
031	Fresh fish			Mauritania	(8.6)		
65	Textiles			Egypt Syria	(15.7) (3.4)	Bahrain Morocco (2.4) (5.2)	Lebanon North Yemen (5.5) (2.8)
84	Clothing			Tunisia	(9.1)	Lebanon Syria (5.8) (2.6)	Morocco (4.6)
51335	Phosph. acids					Tunisia (6.9)	
73	Transport equipment	Lebanon (11.5)	UAE (0.9)		Jordan Mauritania (8.1)	Bahrain Somalia (2.1) (1.9)	
71	Non-electronic machinery		Lebanon (9.8)	Bahrain (3.0)		Jordan (4.1)	
2922	Gum arabic				Sudan (4.8)		
211	Skins, hides and leather		North Yemen (20.0)		Iraq Somalia (0.1) (4.7)		

Percentages of Arab countries' exports sent to the European Community

Countries in decreasing order of % sent to the EC	Last year for which information available	% of total exports	% of crude petroleum exports	% of exports of main prod. if other than petroleum	Main product
Morocco	1976	57.2	-	43.2	Natural calcium phosphate
Qatar	1976	55.0	n.a.	-	Crude petroleum
Mauritania	1973	52.4	-	n.a.	Iron ores and concentrates
Tunisia	1976	51.8	28.7	-	Crude petroleum
Libya	1975	51.7	51.0	-	Crude petroleum
Syria	1975	47.5	63.7	-	Crude petroleum
Algeria	1976	45.4	45.2	-	Crude petroleum
Sudan	1975	41.1	-	27.6	Cotton
UAE	1976	38.1	n.a.	-	Crude petroleum
Iraq	1975	36.2	n.a.	-	Crude petroleum
Saudi Arabia	1976	33.7	n.a.	-	Crude petroleum
Kuwait	1976	29.3	n.a.	-	Crude petroleum
Egypt	1977	24.8	44.7	13.7	Cotton
North Yemen	1976	21.8	-	n.a.	Cotton
Oman	1977	16.1	n.a.	-	Crude petroleum
Lebanon	1973	11.6	-	n.a.	Transport equipment
Somalia	1975	8.0	-	0.0	Live animals
Jordan	1977	5.9	-	5.0	Natural calcium phosphate
Bahrain	1977	0.8	n.a.	n.a.	Petroleum products

4. ANNEXES: STATISTICAL TABLES

Table 1

Community imports from the Arab League
by product and groups of products, 1977 and 1978

(value '000 EUA)

Product or group of products	1977			1978		
	'000 EUA	%	Cum. %	'000 EUA	%	Cum. %
<u>Crude petroleum</u>	29 589 848	91.00	91.00	26 204 165	88.72	88.72
<u>Petroleum products</u>	562 976	1.73	92.73	750 802	2.54	91.26
<u>Textiles and clothing</u>	510 112	1.55	94.28	516 354	1.75	93.01
(Clothing)	186 300	0.57		212 986	0.72	
(Cotton)	170 004	0.52		153 721	0.52	
(Textiles)	122 736	0.37		125 230	0.42	
<u>Machinery</u>	149 990	0.45	94.73	381 288	1.29	94.30
(Non-elec. machinery)	56 406	0.17		n.a.		
(Transport equipment)	25 753	0.07		n.a.		
<u>Natural gas</u>	255 078	0.78	95.51	275 931	0.93	95.23
<u>Fertilizers</u>	308 295	0.94	96.45	254 390	0.86	96.09
(Calcium phosphates)	213 462	0.65		177 020	0.60	
(Phosphatic fertilizers)	40 390	0.12		n.a.		
(Fertilizers n.e.c.)	6 472	0.01		13 206	0.04	
<u>Agricultural industry</u>	213 930	0.65	97.10	210 085	0.71	96.80
(Olive oil)	80 034	0.24		43 426	0.15	
(Prepared vegetables)	55 241	0.16		46 911	0.16	
(Groundnut oil)	17 496	0.05		38 948	0.13	
(Animal feedingstuffs)	43 495	0.13		36 496	0.12	
(Fresh fish)	22 026	0.06		29 078	0.10	
(Prepared fruit)	24 000	0.07		24 902	0.08	
<u>Fresh fruit</u>	151 801	0.46	97.56	166 365	0.56	97.36
(Citrus fruit)	109 829	0.33		123 101	0.42	
<u>Fresh vegetables</u>	178 864	0.55	98.11	139 869	0.47	97.83
(Tomatoes)	71 895	0.22		66 536	0.23	
(Potatoes)	52 985	0.16		27 257	0.09	
(Legumes)	24 186	0.07		16 851	0.06	
(Other vegetables)	18 111	0.05		n.a.		
<u>Iron ores and concentr.</u>	141 715	0.43	98.54	93 043	0.32	98.15
<u>Groundnuts</u>	60 505	0.18	98.72	53 219	0.18	98.33
<u>Phosph. anhyd. and acids</u>	45 330	0.13	98.85	48 460	0.16	98.49
<u>Electronic equipment</u>	29 153	0.09	98.94	40 417	0.14	98.63
<u>Alu. and alu. products</u>	27 057	0.08	99.02	32 071	0.11	98.74
(Aluminium)	25 033	0.07		30 187	0.10	

Table 1 (cont'd)

(Value '000 EUA)

Product or group of products	1977			1978		
	'000 EUA	%	Cum. %	'000 EUA	%	Cum. %
<u>Iron and steel</u>	18 403	0.06	99.08	31 546	0.11	98.85
(Iron and steel)	12 470	0.03		21 603	0.07	
<u>Leather</u>	30 060	0.09	99.17	31 412	0.11	98.96
(Untreated hides and skins and leather)	24 830	0.07		24 081	0.08	
<u>Preserved fish</u>	23 723	0.07	99.24	26 983	0.09	99.05
<u>Wine</u>	24 809	0.07	99.31	24 861	0.08	99.13
<u>Footwear and parts of footwear</u>	16 160	0.05	99.36	20 967	0.07	99.20
(Footwear)	11.162	0.03		12 232	0.04	
Lead ores and concentr.	16 253	0.04	99.40	16 678	0.06	99.26
Gum arabic	15 187	0.04	99.44	15 418	0.05	99.31
Ores and concentrates of non-ferrous metals	7 081	0.02	99.46	15 010	0.05	99.36
Travel goods	7 521	0.02	99.48	9 479	0.03	99.39
Lead	11 685	0.03	99.51	9 109	0.03	99.42
Other materials of animal origin	9 212	0.02	99.53	8 871	0.03	99.45
Essences and perfumes	7 852	0.02	99.55	8 689	0.03	99.48
Pearls and prec. stones	9 222	0.02	99.57	8 558	0.03	99.51

TAB. 2 COMMUNITY IMPORTS FROM ALGERIA
BY PRODUCT (IN DECREASING ORDER)
VALUE (OOO EUA) - % BREAKDOWN - 1977

	Products in decreasing order	Value OOO EUA	% of				% of cumu- lative total
			Fuels	Food, beverages & tobacco	Raw materials	Manu- factured goods		Total
331	Crude petroleum	1 769 141	89,39				84,65
34	Natural gas	167 084	8,44				92,64
332	Oil derivatives	42 726	2,15				94,68
051	Fresh fruit	15 155		29,44			95,40
(051.95)	(Dates, pineapples)	(8 943)		(17,37)			-
(051.11)	(Oranges)	(4 014)		(7,79)			-
281	Iron ore	14 753			60,74		96,10
112.12	Wine	11 487		22,31			96,64
67	Iron & steel	11 168				31,76	97,17
054	Vegetables	11 070		21,50			97,69
(054.10)	(Potatoes)	(8 024)		(15,58)			-
(054.20)	(Dried vegetables)	(1 955)		(3,79)			-
081	Animal feedstuffs	8 182		15,89			98,08
73	Transport equipment	4 825				13,70	98,31
271.30	Calcium phosphates	4 021			16,55		98,50
512.21	Alcohols, phenols, glycerine	3 211				9,11	98,65
61	Prepared skins	2 747				7,80	98,78
686	Zinc	2 647				7,51	98,90
633	Cork manufactures	1 986				5,63	98,99
031	Fresh fish	1 884		3,66			99,08
65	Textiles	1 735				4,92	99,16
(657)	Carpets	1 611				(4,57)	-
284.02	Scrap copper	1 656			6,81		99,23
71	Non-electric machinery	1 556				4,41	99,30
055	Processed vegetables	1 297		2,51			99,36
89	Manufactured articles nes	1 185				3,36	99,42

Fuels 3	Food, beverages & tobacco 0-1	Raw materials 2-4	Manuf. goods 5+6+7+8	Total	Total excluding fuels Total-3
1 978 951	51 472	24 287	35 216	2 089 926	110 975

TAB. 2 COMMUNITY IMPORTS FROM SAUDI ARABIA
BY PRODUCT (IN DECREASING ORDER)
VALUE (OOO EUA) - % BREAKDOWN - 1977

	Products in decreasing order	Value OOO EUA	% of					% of cumulative total
			Fuels	Food, beverages & tobacco	Raw materials	Manu- factured goods	Total	
331	Crude petroleum	12 590 821	99,3				99,05	99,05
332	Oil derivatives	71 629	0,56				0,56	99,61
71	Non-electric machinery	17 961				45,56	0,14	99,75
72	Electric machinery	6 461				16,39	0,05	99,80
34	Natural gas	6 039	0,04				0,04	99,84
89	Manufactured goods nes	4 693				11,90	0,03	99,87
(897)	(Jewellery)	(4 240)				(10,75)	(0,03)	-
73	Transport equipment	3 619				9,18	0,02	99,89
86	Scientif. instruments	2 741				6,95	0,02	99,81
667	Pearls & precious stones	2 094				5,31	0,01	99,92
211	Hides & skins	1 876			60,86		0,01	99,93
263	Wool	395			12,81		0,00	99,93
263	Cotton	125			4,05		0,00	99,93

Fuels 3	Food, beverages & tobacco 0-1	Raw materials 2-4	Manuf. goods 5+6+7+8	Total	Total excluding fuels Total-3
12 668 489	356	3 082	39 418	12 711 345	42 856

TAB. 2 COMMUNITY IMPORTS FROM BAHRAIN
BY PRODUCT (IN DECREASING ORDER)
VALUE (OOO EUA) - % BREAKDOWN - 1977

	Products in decreasing order	Value OOO EUA	% of					% of cumulative total
			Fuels	Food, beverages & tobacco	Raw materials	Manu- factured goods	Total	
332	Oil derivatives	14 960	100,0				54,37	54,37
71	Non-electric machinery	5 265				42,30	19,13	73,50
684	Aluminium	2 677				21,51	9,72	83,22
72	Electric machinery	1 066				8,56	3,87	87,09
(897)	(Jewellery)	(1 062)				(8,53)	(3,85)	-
73	Transport equipment	1 042				8,37	3,78	99,87
89	Manufactured articles nes	1 222				9,81	4,44	95,31

Fuels	Food, beverages & tobacco 0-1	Raw materials 2-4	Manuf. goods 5+6+7+8	Total	Total excluding fuels Total-3
14 960	2	107	12 444	27 513	12 553

TAB. 2 COMMUNITY IMPORTS FROM EGYPT
BY PRODUCT (IN DECREASING ORDER)
VALUE (OOO EUA) - % BREAKDOWN - 1977

	Products in decreasing order	Value OOO EUA	% of					% of cumu- lative total
			Fuels	Food, beverages & tobacco	Raw materials	Manu- factured goods	Total	
331	Crude petroleum	417 132	85,20				60,04	60,04
332	Oil derivatives	72 404	14,79				10,42	70,46
263	Cotton	47 712			71,11		6,86	77,32
054	Vegetables	36 739		56,48			5,28	82,60
(054.10)	(Potatoes)	(26 198)		(40,27)			(3,77)	-
(054.50)	(Other vegetables)	(9 473)		(14,56)			(1,36)	-
65	Textiles	34 046				46,58	4,90	87,50
(657)	(Carpets)	(3 950)				(5,40)	(0,56)	-
684	Aluminium	22 262				30,46	3,20	90,70
055	Preserved vegetables	10 875		16,71			1,56	92,26
042	Rice	8 204		12,61			1,18	93,44
265.1	Flax	7 823			11,66		1,12	94,56
221.10	Groundnuts	5 583			8,32		0,80	95,36
551	Essential oils	4 191				5,73	0,60	95,96
71	Non-electric machinery	3 914				5,35	0,56	96,52
051	Fresh fruit	2 611		4,01			0,37	96,89
(051.11)	(Oranges)	(1 369)		(2,10)			(0,19)	-
06	Sugar	2 527		3,88			0,36	97,25
292.4	Flavourings	2 502			3,72		0,36	97,61
73	Transport equipment	2 149				2,94	0,30	97,91
075	Spices	1 803		2,77			0,25	98,16
72	Electric machinery	1 522				2,08	0,21	98,37
081	Animal feedstuffs	1 485		2,28			0,21	98,58
285	Silver	1 006			1,49		0,14	98,72

Fuels 3	Food, beverages & tobacco 0-1	Raw materials 2-4	Manuf. goods 5+6+7+8	Total	Total excluding fuels Total-3
489 536	65 044	67 087	73 086	694 753	205 217

TAB. 2 COMMUNITY IMPORTS FROM THE UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (UAE)
BY PRODUCT (IN DECREASING ORDER)
VALUE (OOO EUA) - % BREAKDOWN - 1977

	Products in decreasing order	Value OOO EUA	% of					% of cumulative total
			Fuels	Food, beverages & tobacco	Raw materials	Manu- factured goods	Total	
331	Crude petroleum	3 039 814	99,91				99,23	99,23
73	Transport equipment	6 639				32,52	0,21	99,44
71	Non-electric machinery	6 566				32,17	0,21	99,65
89	Manufactured articles nes	2 509				12,29	0,08	99,73
(897)	(Jewellery)	(2 240)				(10,97)	(0,07)	-
72	Electric machinery	2 010				9,84	0,06	99,79
34	Natural gas	1 605	0,05				0,05	99,84
667	Pearls and precious stones	1 292				6,33	0,04	99,88
332	Oil derivatives	991	0,03				0,03	99,91
86	Scientific instruments	615				3,01	0,02	99,93

Fuels 3	Food, beverages & tobacco 0-1	Raw materials 2-4	Manuf. goods 5+6+7+8	Total	Total excluding fuels Total-3
3 042 410	238	271	20 410	3 063 329	20 919

TAB. 2 COMMUNITY IMPORTS FROM JIBUTI
BY PRODUCT (IN DECREASING ORDER)
VALUE (OOO EUA) - % BREAKDOWN - 1977

	Products in decreasing order	Value OOO EUA	% of					% of cumulative total
			Fuels	Food, beverages & tobacco	Raw materials	Manu- factured goods	Total	
211	Hides & skins	369			80,92		41,55	41,55
73	Transport equipment	130				44,67	14,63	56,18
081	Animal feedstuffs	106		75,17			11,93	68,11

Fuels 3	Food, beverages & tobacco 0-1	Raw materials 2-4	Manuf. goods 5+6+7+8	Total	Total excluding fuels Total-3
-	141	456	291	888	888

TAB. 2 COMMUNITY IMPORTS FROM JORDAN
BY PRODUCT (IN DECREASING ORDER)
VALUE (000 EUA) - % BREAKDOWN - 1977

	Products in decreasing order	Value 000 EUA	% of					% of cumu- lative total
			Fuels	Food, beverages & tobacco	Raw materials	Manu- factured goods	Total	
271.30	Natural phosphates of calcium	3 312			83,27		35,80	35,20
72	Electric machinery	1 708				35,57	18,15	53,35
71	Non-electric machinery	1 703				35,47	18,09	71,44
054	Vegetables	543		87,15			5,77	77,21
211	Hides & skins	361			9,07		3,83	81,04
73	Transport equipment	278				5,79	2,95	83,99
86	Scientific instruments	240				4,99	2,55	86,54
332	Oil derivatives	8	100				0,08	86,62

Fuels 3	Food, beverages & tobacco 0-1	Raw materials 2-4	Manuf. goods 5+6+7+8	Total	Total excluding fuels Total-3
8	623	3 977	4 801	9 409	9 401

TAB. 2 COMMUNITY IMPORTS FROM IRAQ
BY PRODUCT (IN DECREASING ORDER)
VALUE (000 EUA) - % BREAKDOWN - 1977

	Products in decreasing order	Value 000 EUA	% of					% of cumu- lative total
			Fuels	Food, beverages & tobacco	Raw materials	Manu- factured goods	Total	
331	Crude oil	4 038 041	99,52				99,07	99,07
332	Oil derivatives	19 115	0,47				0,46	99,53
211	Hides & skins	5 204			67,03		0,12	99,65
051	Fresh fruit	5 146		98,20			0,12	99,77
(051.95)	(Dates & pineapples)	(5 143)		(98,14)			(0,12)	-
71	Non-electric machinery	1 881				35,15	0,04	99,81
72	Electric machinery	1 131				21,14	0,02	99,83
292.40	Flavourings	536			6,90		0,01	99,84
291.93	Other animal products	448			5,77		0,01	99,85

Fuels 3	Food, beverages & tobacco 0-1	Raw materials 2-4	Manuf. goods 5+6+7+8	Total	Total excluding fuels Total-3
4 057 217	5 240	7 763	5 350	4 075 570	18 353

TAB. 2 COMMUNITY IMPORTS FROM KUWAIT
BY PRODUCT (IN DECREASING ORDER)
VALUE (000 EUA) - % BREAKDOWN - 1977

	Products in decreasing order	Value 000 EUA	% of					% of cumulative total
			Fuels	Food, beverages & tobacco	Raw materials	Manu- factured goods	Total	
331	Crude oil	2 498 664	93,69				93,10	93,10
332	Oil derivatives	164 375	6,16				6,12	99,22
71	Non-electric machinery	5 965				37,02	0,22	99,44
513.61	Ammoniac	4 725				29,32	0,17	99,61
34	Natural gas	3 632	0,13				0,13	99,74
73	Transport equipment	2 130				13,21	0,07	99,81
89	Manufactured goods nes	1 368				8,49	0,03	99,84
(897)	(Jewellery)	(529)				(3,28)	0,01	-
72	Electric machinery	923				5,72	0,03	99,87

Fuels 3	Food, beverages & tobacco 0-1	Raw materials 2-4	Manuf. goods 5+6+7+8	Total	Total excluding fuels Total-3
2 666 671	484	323	16 112	2 683 590	16 919

TAB. 2 COMMUNITY IMPORTS FROM LIBYA
BY PRODUCT (IN DECREASING ORDER)
VALUE (000 EUA) - % BREAKDOWN - 1977

	Products in decreasing order	Value 000 EUA	% of					% of cumulative total
			Fuels	Food, beverages & tobacco	Raw materials	Manu- factured goods	Total	
331	Crude oil	3 633 3,0	94,52				94,40	94,40
332	Oil derivatives	133 844	3,48				3,47	97,87
34	Natural gas	76 220	1,98				1,98	99,85
71	Non-electric machinery	1 235				32,78	0,03	99,88
73	Transport equipment	1 000				26,54	0,02	99,90
72	Electric machinery	702				18,63	0,01	99,91

Fuels 3	Food, beverages & tobacco 0-1	Raw materials 2-4	Manuf. goods 5+6+7+8	Total	Total excluding fuels Total-3
3 843 834	186	794	3 767	3 848 581	4 747

TAB. 2 COMMUNITY IMPORTS FROM LEBANON
BY PRODUCT (IN DECREASING ORDER)
VALUE (000 EUA) - % BREAKDOWN - 1977

	Products in decreasing order	Value 000 EUA	% of					% of cumu- lative total
			Fuels	Food, beverages & tobacco	Raw materials	Manu- factured goods	Total	
331	Crude oil	5 933	75,42				18,89	18,89
89	Manufactured goods nes	2 895				19,28	9,21	28,10
(897)	(Jewellery)	1 405				(9,35)	(4,47)	-
83	Travel goods	2 836				18,88	9,03	37,13
72	Electric machinery	2 542				16,93	8,09	45,22
054	Vegetables	1 937		55,82			6,16	51,38
(054.2)	(Dried vegetables)	(1 919)		(55,30)			(6,11)	-
332	Oil derivatives	1 933	24,57				6,15	57,53
667	Pearls & precious stones	1 787				11,90	5,69	63,22
71	Non-electric machinery	1 580				10,52	5,03	68,25
291.93	Other animal products	1 389			27,49		4,42	72,67
211	Hides & skins	1 207			23,89		3,84	76,51
055	Processed vegetables	955					3,04	79,55
61	Prepared skins	685				4,56	2,18	81,73

Fuels 3	Food, beverages & tobacco 0-1	Raw materials 2-4	Manuf. goods 5+6+7+8	Total	Total excluding fuels Total-3
7 866	3 470	5 051	15 014	31 401	23 535

TAB. 2 COMMUNITY IMPORTS FROM MAURITANIA
BY PRODUCT (IN DECREASING ORDER)
VALUE (000 EUA) - % BREAKDOWN - 1977

	Products in decreasing order	Value 000 EUA	% of					% of cumu- lative total
			Fuels	Food, beverages & tobacco	Raw materials	Manu- factured goods	Total	
281	Iron ore	120 387			97,46		93,56	93,56
031	Fresh fish	3 724		88,03			2,89	96,45
283.11	Copper ore	1 804			1,46		1,40	97,85
292.20	Gum arabic	421			0,34		0,32	98,17
84	Clothing	373				40,10	0,28	98,45
67	Iron & steel	336				36,12	0,26	98,71
263	Cotton	281			0,23		0,22	98,93

Fuels 3	Food, beverages & tobacco 0-1	Raw materials 2-4	Manuf. goods 5+6+7+8	Total	Total excluding fuels Total-3
-	4 230	123 512	930	128 672	128 672

TAB. 2 COMMUNITY IMPORTS FROM MOROCCO
BY PRODUCT (IN DECREASING ORDER)
VALUE (OOO EUA) - % BREAKDOWN - 1977

	Products in decreasing order	Value OOO EUA	% of				% of cumu- lative total	
			Fuels	Food, beverages & tobacco	Raw materials	Manu- factured goods		Total
271.30	Natural phosphates of calcium	186 550			67,69		23,52	23,52
054	Vegetables	118 359		36,08			14,92	38,44
(054.40)	(Tomatoes)	(71 794)		(21,88)			(9,05)	-
(054.10)	(Potatoes)	(18 124)		(5,52)			(2,28)	-
(054.20)	(Dried vegetables)	(15 397)		(4,69)			(1,94)	-
051	Fresh fruit	99 641		30,37			12,56	51,00
(051.11)	(Oranges)	(43 405)		(13,23)			(5,47)	-
(051.12)	(Clementines)	(53 070)		(16,17)			(6,69)	-
(051.72)	(Almonds, hazelnuts, shelled)	(2 248)		(0,68)			(0,28)	-
65	Textiles	56 245				30,05	7,09	58,09
(657)	(Carpets)	(40 533)				(21,65)	(5,11)	-
84	Clothing	51 834				27,69	6,53	64,62
055	Preserved vegetables	39 710		12,10			5,00	69,62
032	Preserved fish	23 312		7,10			2,94	72,56
513.35	Phosphoric anhydride & acid	20 506				10,95	2,58	75,14
053	Fruit preparations	19 158		5,84			2,41	77,55
(053.90)	(Other prepared fruit)	(12 612)		(3,84)			(1,59)	-
(053.50)	(Fruit juices)	(6 025)		(1,83)			(0,75)	-
283.40	Lead ore	16 253			5,89		2,04	79,59
421.50	Olive oil	13 571			5,65		1,96	81,55
251	Papier mâché	10 074			3,65		1,27	82,82
561.29	Phosphatic fertilizers	9 093				4,85	1,14	83,96
685	Lead	8 787				4,69	1,10	85,06
85	Footwear	7 591				4,05	0,95	86,01
031	Fresh fish	7 515		2,29			0,94	86,95
283.99	Non-ferrous metallic ores	7 009			2,54		0,88	87,83
283.50	Zinc ore	6 601			2,39		0,83	88,66
283.70	Manganese ore	6 486			2,35		0,81	89,47
112.12	Wine	5 879		1,79			0,74	90,21
89	Manufactured goods nes	5 312				2,83		90,87
281	Iron ore	4 700			1,70		0,59	91,46
72	Electric machinery	4 368				2,33	0,55	92,01
551	Essential oils	4 210				2,24	0,53	92,54
83	Travel goods	3 758				2,00	0,47	93,01
276.54	Felspar	3 136			1,13		0,39	93,40

TAB. 2 COMMUNITY IMPORTS FROM MOROCCO (Continued)
BY PRODUCT (IN DECREASING ORDER)
VALUE (OOO EUA) - % BREAKDOWN - 1977

	Products in decreasing order	Value OOO EUA	% of				% of cumu- lative total	
			Fuels	Food, beverages & tobacco	Raw materials	Manu- factured goods		Total
075	Spices	2 932		0,89			0,36	93,76
633	Cork manufactures	2 740				1,46	0,34	94,10
045,90	Other cereals	2 864		0,87			0,36	94,46
081	Animal feedstuffs	2 840		0,86			0,35	94,81
263	Cotton	2 660			0,96		0,33	95,14
283.11	Copper ore	2 617			0,94		0,33	94,47
011.50	Meat of horses	2 522			0,76		0,31	95,78
292.40	Flavourings	2 480			0,9		0,31	96,09
32	Coal	2 191	100				0,27	96,36
71	Non-electric machinery	1 891				1,01	0,23	96,59
291,93	Other animal products	1 776			0,64		0,22	96,81
61	Prepared skins	1 723				0,92	0,21	97,02
514.26	Phosphites, hypophosphites	1 623				0,86	0,20	97,22
411.0	Fats and oils of fish	1 565			0,56		0,19	97,41
06	Sugar	1 460		0,41			0,18	97,59
291,92	Kapok	1 446			0,52		0,18	97,77
276,93	Barytes, whiterite	1 383			0,50		0,17	97,94
285.02	Scrap of precious metal	1 299			0,47		0,16	98,10
73	Transport equipment	1 295				0,69	0,16	98,26
667	Pearls & precious stones	1 145				0,61	0,14	98,4

Fuels 3	Food, beverages & tobacco 0-1	Raw materials 2-4	Manuf. goods 5+6+7+8	Total	Total excluding fuels Total-3
2 191	327 999	275 555	187 135	792 880	790 689

TAB. 2 COMMUNITY IMPORTS FROM OMAN
BY PRODUCT (IN DECREASING ORDER)
VALUE (000 EUA) - % BREAKDOWN - 1977

	Products in decreasing order	Value 000 EUA	% of					% of cumu- lative total
			Fuels	Food, beverages & tobacco	Raw materials	Manu- factured goods	Total	
331	Crude oil	134 625	100				92,98	92,98
72	Electric machinery	3 574				35,20	2,46	95,44
71	Non-electric machinery	3 131				30,83	2,16	97,60
89	Manufactured goods nes	1 715				16,89	1,18	98,78
(897)	(Jewellery)	(1 495)				(14,72)	(1,03)	-
86	Scientific instruments	843				8,30	0,58	99,36
73	Transport equipment	830				8,17	0,57	99,93

Fuels 3	Food, beverages & tobacco 0-1	Raw materials 2-4	Manuf. goods 5+6+7+8	Total	Total excluding fuels Total-3
134 625	2	-	10 153	144 780	10 155

TAB. 2 COMMUNITY IMPORTS FROM QATAR
BY PRODUCT (IN DECREASING ORDER)
VALUE (000 EUA) - % BREAKDOWN - 1977

	Products in decreasing order	Value 000 EUA	% of					% of cumu- lative total
			Fuels	Food, beverages & tobacco	Raw materials	Manu- factured goods	Total	
331	Crude oil	823 327	99,68				99,27	99,27
332	Oil derivatives	2 620	0,31				0,31	99,58
71	Non-electric machinery	1 367				50,01	0,16	99,74
72	Electric machinery	664				24,29	0,08	99,82
73	Transport equipment	318				11,63	0,03	99,85

Fuels 3	Food, beverages & tobacco 0-1	Raw materials 2-4	Manuf. goods 5+6+7+8	Total	Total excluding fuels Total-3
825 947	424	267	2 733	829 371	3 424

TAB. 2 COMMUNITY IMPORTS FROM SYRIA
BY PRODUCT (IN DECREASING ORDER)
VALUE (OOO EUA) - % BREAKDOWN - 1977

	Products in decreasing order	Value OOO EUA	% of				% of cumulative total	
			Fuels	Food, beverages & tobacco	Raw materials	Manu- factured goods		Total
331	Crude oil	494 084	95,59				82,53	82,53
263	Cotton	52 201			75,78		8,72	91,25
332	Oil derivatives	22 739	4,39				3,79	95,04
211	Hides & skins	6 156			8,93		1,02	96,06
291.93	Other animal products	4 421			6,41		0,73	96,79
043	Barley	3 450		49,97			0,57	97,36
262	Wool	3 191			4,63		0,53	97,89
65	Textiles	1 969				32,90	0,32	98,21
081	Animal feedstuffs	1 272		18,42			0,21	98,42
055	Processed vegetables	914		13,25			0,15	98,57
054	Vegetables	711		10,29			0,11	98,68
292.40	Flavourings	706			1,02		0,11	98,79
72	Electric machinery	841				14,05	0,14	98,93

Fuels 3	Food, beverages & tobacco 0-1	Raw materials 2-4	Manuf. goods 5+6+7+8	Total	Total excluding fuels Total-3
516 862	6 904	68 880	5 984	598 630	81 768

TAB. 2 COMMUNITY IMPORTS FROM SOMALIA
BY PRODUCT (IN DECREASING ORDER)
VALUE (OOO EUA) - % BREAKDOWN - 1977

	Products in decreasing order	Value OOO EUA	% of				% of cumulative total	
			Fuels	Food, beverages & tobacco	Raw materials	Manu- factured goods		Total
051	Fresh fruit	13 838		94,16			77,82	77,82
(051.30)	(Bananas)	(13 830)		(94,10)			(77,77)	-
211	Hides & skins	1 667			66,20		9,37	87,19
031	Fresh fish	377		2,56			2,12	89,31
292.20	Gum arabic	321			12,74		1,80	91,11
512.21	Alcohols, phenols, glycerin	273				48,05	1,53	92,64

Fuels 3	Food, beverages & tobacco 0-1	Raw materials 2-4	Manuf. goods 5+6+7+8	Total	Total excluding fuels Total-3
-	14 696	2 518	568	17 782	17 782

TAB. 2 COMMUNITY IMPORTS FROM SOUTH YEMEN
BY PRODUCT (IN DECREASING ORDER)
VALUE (000 EUA) - % BREAKDOWN - 1977

	Products in decreasing order	Value 000 EUA	% of					% of cumu- lative total
			Fuels	Food, beverages & tobacco	Raw materials	Manu- factured goods	Total	
332	Oil derivatives	6 570	100				64,87	64,87
263	Cotton	2 748			88,41		27,13	92,00
211	Hides & skins	168			5,40		1,65	93,65
292.20	Gum arabic	124			3,98		1,22	94,87
031	Fresh fish	105	42,33				1,03	95,90
71	Non-electric machinery	76				37,81	0,75	96,65
72	Electric machinery	47				23,38	0,46	97,11

Fuels 3	Food, beverages & tobacco 0-1	Raw materials 2-4	Manuf. goods 5+6+7+8	Total	Total excluding fuels Total-3
6 570	248	3 108	201	10 127	3 557

TAB. 2 COMMUNITY IMPORTS FROM SUDAN
BY PRODUCT (IN DECREASING ORDER)
VALUE (000 EUA) - % BREAKDOWN - 1977

	Products in decreasing order	Value 000 EUA	% of					% of cumu- lative total
			Fuels	Food, beverages & tobacco	Raw materials	Manu- factured goods	Total	
263	Cotton	64 000			39,17		30,78	30,78
221.10	Groundnuts	54 367			33,28		26,14	56,92
081	Animal feedstuffs	29 016		79,97			13,95	70,87
421.40	Groundnut oil	17 297			10,58		8,31	79,18
292.20	Gum arabic	14 084			8,62		6,77	85,95
332	Oil derivatives	6 188	100				2,97	88,92
221.80	Oleaginous nuts	5 670			3,47		2,72	91,64
211	Hides & skins	4 419			2,70		2,12	93,76
054	Vegetables	3 755		10,34			1,80	95,56
045.90	Other cereals	2 789		7,68			1,34	96,90
292.40	Flavourings	1 415			0,86		0,68	97,58
72	Electric machinery	605				28,85	0,29	97,87

Fuels 3	Food, beverages & tobacco 0-1	Raw materials 2-4	Manuf. goods 5+6+7+8	Total	Total excluding fuels Total-3
6 188	36 282	163 353	2 097	207 920	201 732

TAB. 2 COMMUNITY IMPORTS FROM TUNISIA
BY PRODUCT (IN DECREASING ORDER)
VALUE (OOO EUA) - % BREAKDOWN - 1977

	Products in decreasing order	Value OOO EUA	% of					% of cumu- lative total
			Fuels	Food, beverages & tobacco	Raw materials	Manu- factured goods	Total	
331	Crude oil	144 896	98,24				26,57	26,57
84	Clothing	132 170				52,61	24,23	50,80
421.50	Olive oil	66 463			65,34		12,18	62,98
561.29	Fertilizers & phosphates	30 467				12,12	5,58	68,56
65	Textiles	27 319				10,87	5,00	73,56
(657)	(Carpets)	7 869				(3,13)	(1,14)	-
513.35	Phosphoric anhydride & acid	24 449				9,73	4,48	78,04
271.30	Natural phosphates of calcium	19 459			19,12		3,56	81,60
051	Fresh fruit	15 295		34,06			2,80	84,40
(051.11)	(Oranges)	(5 269)		(11,73)			(0,96)	-
(051.72)	(Almonds, hazelnuts, shelled)	(3 131)		(11,42)			(0,94)	-
(051.95)	(Dates & pineapples)	(4 126)		(9,18)			(0,75)	-
(051.93)	(Stone fruit)	(2 016)		(4,48)			(0,36)	-
72	Electric machinery	7 454				2,96	1,36	85,76
112.12	Wine	7 423		16,53			1,36	87,12
031	Fresh fish	7 145		15,91			1,31	88,43
054	Vegetables	5 717		12,73			1,04	89,47
(054.20)	(Dried vegetables)	(3 709)		(8,26)			(0,68)	-
561.90	Fertilizers nes	5 248				2,08	0,96	90,43
251	Papier mâché	4 509			4,43		0,82	91,25
053	Fruit preparations	4 497		10,01			0,82	92,07
(053.90)	(Other prepared fruit)	(3 728)		(8,30)			(0,68)	-
61	Prepared skins	4 420				1,75	0,81	92,88
685	Lead	2 894				1,15	0,53	93,41
85	Footwear	2 809				1,11	0,51	93,92
667	Pearls & precious stones	2 597				1,03	0,47	94,39
332	Oil derivatives	2 594	1,75				0,47	94,86
514.11	Fluorides	2 521				1,00	0,46	95,32
89	Manufactured goods nes	2 400				0,95	0,44	95,76
551	Essential oils	2 260				0,89	0,41	96,17
075	Spices	2 251		5,01			0,41	96,58
281	Iron ore	1 875			1,84		0,34	96,92
276.30	Salt	1 760			1,73		0,32	97,24
283.50	Zinc ore	1 600			1,57		0,29	97,53
71	Non-electric machinery	1 404				0,55	0,25	97,78
291.97	Natural sponges	1 086			1,06		0,19	98,68

Fuels 3	Food, beverages & tobacco 0-1	Raw materials 2-4	Manuf. goods 5+6+7+8	Total	Total excluding fuels Total-3
147 490	44 901	101 716	251 213	545 320	397 830

Table 3

Community imports from the Arab League and developing countries
by product and groups of products as a % of imports from the world, 1977

Product or Group of products	% Arab League/ non-EC countries	% dev. countries/ non-EC countries	% Arab League/ dev. countries
<u>Crude petroleum</u>	70.1	95.3	73.6
<u>Petroleum products</u>	15.2	32.0	45.7
<u>Textiles and clothing</u>	4.4	44.2	9.9
(Clothing)	3.8	53.4	7.1
(Cotton)	17.5	58.6	29.9
(Textiles)	3.0	37.6	8.0
<u>Machinery</u>	0.7	5.3	13.1
(Non-electrical machinery)	0.6	3.8	15.8
(Transport equipment)	0.4	3.6	11.1
<u>Natural gas</u>	46.6	48.7	95.9
<u>Fertilizers</u>	27.8	43.2	64.3
(Natural calcium phosphates)	45.3	67.2	67.4
(Phosphatic fertilizers)	55.7	69.4	80.3
<u>Agricultural industry</u>	2.2	60.7	3.6
(Olive oil)	53.3	54.2	98.3
(Prepared vegetables)	10.7	35.1	30.5
(Groundnut oil)	7.3	97.5	7.5
(Animal feedingstuffs)	1.7	57.6	3.0
(Fresh fish)	2.6	27.6	9.4
(Prepared fruit)	3.2	39.7	8.1
<u>Fresh fruit</u>	6.4	48.9	13.1
(Citrus fruit)	14.5	35.2	41.1
<u>Fresh vegetables</u>	12.3	62.4	19.7
(Tomatoes)	35.4	76.4	46.3
(Potatoes)	21.1	54.0	39.1
(Legumes)	12.0	44.0	27.3
(Other vegetables)	6.2	41.8	14.8
<u>Iron ores and concentrates</u>	7.4	48.8	15.2
<u>Groundnuts</u>	25.8	62.5	41.3
<u>Phosph. anhydrides and acids</u>	81.4	94.4	86.2
<u>Electronic equipment</u>	0.4	12.8	3.5
<u>Alu. and alu. products</u>	2.1	8.6	23.9
(Aluminium)	2.3	9.5	24.2
<u>Iron and steel</u>	0.3	8.3	3.7
(Iron and steel)	0.3	7.8	3.8
<u>Leather</u>	2.7	40.6	6.7
(Untreated hides, skins and leather)	4.5	26.0	17.3
<u>Preserved fish</u>	5.5	37.2	5.7
<u>Wine</u>	7.3	10.3	70.9
<u>Footwear and parts of footw.</u>	2.0	35.0	5.7
(Footwear)	1.5	35.2	4.3
<u>Lead ores and concentrates</u>	16.1	40.2	40.0
<u>Gum arabic</u>	38.4	92.0	41.2

Table 3 (cont'd)

Product or group of products	% Arab League/ non-EC countries	% dev. countries/ non-EC countries	% Arab League/ dev. countries
Ores and concentrates of non-ferrous metals	4.9	23.9	20.5
Travel goods	3.2	64.3	5.0
Lead	4.7	13.4	35.5
Other materials of animal origin	6.2	33.5	18.5
Essences and perfumes	9.0	65.2	13.8
Pearls and precious stones	0.4	29.3	1.4

Product	Arab League	non-EC countries	dev. countries	non-EC countries	% Arab League/ dev. countries
Aluminum	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002
Iron	1.000	0.001	0.001	0.001	1.000
Copper	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
Zinc	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
Lead	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
Other non-ferrous metals	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
Travel goods	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
Lead	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
Other materials of animal origin	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
Essences and perfumes	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
Pearls and precious stones	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001

Table 4

Community imports from the Arab League
by product and groups of products, 1974-78

Product or group of products	Indices of value (1974-75 average = 100)				
	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
<u>Crude petroleum</u>	107.6	92.4	116.9	121.2	107.3
<u>Petroleum products</u>	110.7	89.3	139.2	113.3	151.1
<u>Textiles and clothing</u>	106.0	94.0	156.9	185.4	187.6
(Clothing)	75.7	124.3	212.0	280.0	320.1
(Cotton)	118.5	81.4	131.0	139.0	126.5
(Textiles)	110.3	89.7	144.1	176.0	179.6
<u>Machinery</u>	85.2	114.8	157.5	212.1	542.5
(Non-electrical machinery)	85.2	114.8	189.5	229.6	n.a.
(Transport equipment)	82.0	118.0	118.2	204.1	n.a.
<u>Natural gas</u>	62.6	137.4	190.4	210.5	227.7
<u>Fertilizers</u>	110.2	89.8	81.7	69.2	57.1
(Natural calcium fertilizers)	110.4	89.6	76.6	60.1	49.8
(Phosphatic fertilizers)	102.6	97.4	243.9	313.6	n.a.
(Fertilizers n.e.c.)	...	...	...	...	...
<u>Agricultural industry</u>	122.7	77.3	84.2	108.2	106.2
(Olive oil)	135.4	64.6	45.3	76.0	41.2
(Prepared vegetables)	102.1	97.9	112.4	163.2	138.6
(Groundnut oil)	154.8	45.2	33.9	544.7	1212.6
(Animal feedingstuffs)	98.7	101.3	174.6	142.5	119.6
(Fresh fish)	91.0	109.0	130.8	147.7	195.5
(Prepared fruit)	111.8	88.2	101.7	125.8	130.5
<u>Fresh fruit</u>	106.3	93.7	123.8	140.4	111.1
(Citrus fruit)	104.3	95.7	129.8	157.9	177.0
<u>Fresh vegetables</u>	94.0	106.0	144.2	134.3	105.0
(Tomatoes)	81.4	118.6	99.5	108.9	100.8
(Potatoes)	104.7	95.2	308.5	251.5	129.4
(Legumes)	110.1	89.9	146.2	121.3	84.5
(Other vegetables)	87.8	117.4	126.4	125.3	n.a.
<u>Iron ores and concentrates</u>	102.8	97.2	117.6	106.0	69.6
<u>Groundnuts</u>	82.3	117.7	142.7	99.2	87.3
<u>Phosphoric anhydrides and acids</u>	107.0	93.0	99.2	184.1	196.8
<u>Electronic equipment</u>	74.9	125.1	178.1	269.6	373.8
<u>Aluminium and aluminium products</u>	121.3	78.7	284.1	823.9	976.6
(Aluminium)	107.8	92.3	277.2	1081.5	1304.2
<u>Iron and steel</u>	120.6	79.4	100.0	58.3	99.9
(Iron and steel)	111.2	88.8	119.3	62.3	107.9
<u>Leather</u>	115.0	85.0	126.1	128.4	134.1
(Untreated hides, skins and leath.)	114.6	85.4	146.4	163.7	158.8
<u>Preserved fish</u>	115.0	84.5	107.0	91.9	104.5
<u>Wine</u>	124.6	75.3	76.6	85.3	85.4
<u>Footwear and parts of footwear</u>	85.1	114.9	163.4	274.3	356.1
(Footwear)	86.6	113.5	135.6	193.6	212.2
Lead ores and concentrates	...	...	...	...	...
Gum arabic	95.5	104.5	99.6	120.7	122.5

Table 4 (cont'd) INDICES OF VALUE OF EXPORTS OF NON-FERROUS METALS AND MINERAL PRODUCTS

Product or group of products	Indices of value (1974-75 average = 100)				
	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
Ores and concentrates of non-ferrous metals	...	...	...	...	...
Travel goods	104.6	95.4	26.2	36.7	46.3
Lead	...	...	...	...	...
Other materials of animal origin	110.6	89.4	96.2	85.5	82.3
Essences and perfumes	...	...	...	...	...
Pearls and precious stones	35.9	164.1	186.7	1760.6	1633.3

TABLE 5 COMMUNITY IMPORTS FROM THE ARAB LEAGUE
BY PRODUCT
VALUE, VOLUME, UNIT VALUE : INDICES (1974-1975 AVERAGE = 100), 1976-1977

Products in decreasing order (1977 value)	Indices (1974-1975 average = 100)					
	Value		Volume		Unit value	
	1976	1977	1976	1977	1976	1977
Pearls and precious stones	186,7	1 760,6	:	:	:	:
Aluminium	377,2	1 081,5	357,9	902,3	105,4	119,9
Groudnut oil	33,9	544,7	39,7	549,4	85,5	99,1
Phosphatic fertilizers	243,9	313,6	338,2	438,7	72,1	71,5
Electrical machinery	217,0	294,5	:	:	:	:
Wool	154,2	283,2	161,0	249,6	95,8	113,5
Clothing	212,0	280,0	:	:	:	:
Potatoes	308,5	251,5	174,5	165,6	176,7	151,9
Non-electrical machinery	189,5	229,6	:	:	:	:
Manufactured goods	217,3	215,6	:	:	:	:
Transport equipment	118,2	204,1	:	:	:	:
Natural gas	190,4	210,5	:	:	:	:
Scientific apparatus	134,4	198,8	:	:	:	:
Footwear	135,6	193,6	:	:	:	:
Phosphoric anhydrides and acids	99,2	184,1	144,7	258,3	68,3	71,3
Carpets	145,9	178,3	:	:	:	:
Textiles	144,1	176,0	:	:	:	:
Hides, skins and leather	146,4	163,7	122,8	133,3	119,2	122,9
Prepared and preserved vegetables	112,4	163,2	104,5	149,5	107,5	109,3
Fresh fish	130,8	147,7	124,3	118,0	105,3	125,2
Animal feedstuffs	174,6	142,5	156,5	97,3	111,6	146,5
Citrus fruit	129,2	142,4	90,5	109,4	143,5	144,3
Fresh fruit	123,8	140,4	92,8	108,9	133,4	139,3
Cotton	131,0	139,9	134,3	114,8	97,6	121,8
Vegetables	144,1	134,3	123,5	109,8	117,0	122,3
Dates and pineapples	130,2	133,0	113,6	126,0	114,6	105,6
Fruit preparations and jam	101,7	125,8	99,2	87,4	102,5	144,0
Copper ore	75,3	125,8	96,8	142,5	77,8	88,3
Vegetables	146,2	121,3	163,5	106,9	89,4	113,4
Crude oil	116,9	121,2	97,0	97,0	120,6	126,6
Gum arabic	99,6	120,7	127,0	157,1	78,5	76,9
Fruits with stones	53,7	120,1	43,6	104,9	123,2	114,6
Oil products	139,2	113,3	106,8	85,7	130,3	132,2
Tomatoes	99,5	108,9	76,5	84,7	130,0	128,5
Iron ore	117,7	106,0	113,9	104,7	103,3	101,2
Oleaginous nuts	55,6	102,4	66,9	109,7	83,1	93,3
Groundnuts	142,7	99,2	175,3	93,3	81,4	106,3
Other vegetables	120,6	96,1	95,4	76,7	126,4	125,3
Skins	171,9	95,7	170,3	108,6	101,0	88,2
Wines	76,6	95,3	48,3	54,3	158,6	175,7
Preserved fish	107,0	91,0	99,1	70,2	108,0	131,0
Other animal products	96,2	85,5	77,1	69,2	124,8	123,5
Olive oil	45,3	76,0	64,4	104,2	70,3	73,0
Iron and steel	119,3	62,3	:	:	:	:
Calcium phosphates	76,6	60,1	87,9	80,8	87,2	74,4
Ammoniac	70,9	53,8	125,0	88,8	56,8	61,2
Travel goods	26,9	36,7	:	:	:	:

Table 6

Community imports from the Arab League by product and groups of products and by exporting country, 1978

(Value '000 EUA)

Product	Country (code)	Morocco (204)	Algeria (208)	Tunisia (212)	Libya (216)	Egypt (220)	Sudan (224)	Mauritania (228)	Djibouti (338)	Somalia (342)
Crude petroleum		-	1 679 286	165 150	3 011 877	664 248	-	-	-	-
Petroleum products		1 558	43 401	2 578	160 640	68 863	1 060	-	-	-
Textiles and clothing		118 375	1 216	182 165	526	98 192	58 972	86	-	39
(Clothing)		51 413	-	159 076	-	477	-	-	-	-
(Cotton)		1 986	-	41	-	54 409	53 401	-	-	-
(Textiles)		64 401	1 108	23 886	379	31 703	-	-	-	-
Machinery		19 712	6 364	5 697	6 992	8 467	5 054	173	47	71
Natural gas		-	177 089	-	78 046	-	-	-	-	-
Fertilizers		195 900	2 245	41 687	3 490	377	-	-	-	-
(Nat. calcium phosph.)		158 951	2 241	11 673	-	3	-	-	-	-
Agricultural industry		49 414	8 467	57 708	55	18 049	67 533	2 966	8	816
(Olive oil)		1 803	149	41 471	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Prepared vegetables)		37 380	507	695	-	6 934	13	175	-	-
(Groundnut oil)		147	-	-	-	-	38 801	-	-	-
(Animal feedingstuffs)		3 527	3 864	86	33	2 785	24 709	548	5	269
(Fresh fish)		9 977	639	11 341	13	233	21	4 554	-	43
(Prepared fruit)		21 168	217	3 370	-	18	23	-	-	-
Fresh fruit		114 035	11 991	21 293	35	2 861	105	-	9	9 428
(Citrus fruit)		113 783	3 618	11 077	21	1 726	5	-	-	2
Fresh vegetables		107 560	2 883	1 601	-	20 373	4 022	26	-	-
(Tomatoes)		66 331	2	60	-	142	-	-	-	-
(Potatoes)		12 607	2 420	267	-	11 963	-	-	-	-
Iron ores and concentrates		1 272	13 511	298	-	-	-	77 963	-	-
Groundnuts		11	-	-	-	3 235	48 991	-	-	-
Phosph. anhyd. and acids		29 302	515	18 627	17	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic equipment		5 499	234	11 105	1 219	2 800	633	19	13	15
Alu. and alu. products		506	84	183	52	26 651	-	-	-	1
Iron and steel		2 550	15 620	375	307	9 379	38	-	2	2
Leather		601	2 563	714	524	492	3 179	107	484	1 837
Preserved fish		26 912	36	1	-	-	16	14	-	-
Wine		2 444	11 480	10 909	-	12	-	-	-	-
Footwear		10 788	8	9 118	-	1	-	-	-	-

Table 6 (cont'd)

Product	(Value '000 EUA)							
	Country (code)	Lebanon (604)	Syria (608)	Iraq (612)	Jordan (628)	Saudi Arabia (632)	Kuwait (636)	Bahrain (640)	Qatar (644)
Crude petroleum	-	423 214	4 604 295	-	9 668 858	2 702 763	-	745 973
Petroleum products	1 666	10 845	7 342	-	195 122	201 172	32 182	-
Textiles and clothing	1 428	50 332	1 052	149	1 562	330	330	126
(Clothing)	166	981	-	-	-	214	152	-
(Cotton)	72	43 346	-	-	-	-	-	41
(Textiles)	892	1 651	181	-	367	143	135	-
Machinery	9 268	5 509	10 861	7 243	162 688	40 091	29 898	4 826
Natural gas	-	-	-	-	20 415	341	-	-
Fertilizers	1 185	1	-	4 161	-	4 685	-	658
(Nat. calcium phosph.)	-	1	-	4 152	-	-	-	-
Agricultural industry	1 695	1 389	39	31	94	1 287	16	63
(Olive oil)	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Prepared vegetables)	481	695	-	-	-	25	-	-
(Groundnut oil)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Animal feedingstuffs)	338	270	27	-	-	-	-	-
(Fresh fish)	18	562	-	-	24	1 375	3	59
(Prepared fruit)	9	5	2	8	71	1	8	-
Fresh fruit	104	10	6 285	5	116	20	-	37
(Citrus fruit)	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Fresh vegetables	1 884	1 418	-	84	7	12	-	-
(Tomatoes)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Potatoes)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores and concentrates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groundnuts	-	970	-	-	1	-	-	-
Phosph. anhyd. and acids	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic equipment	213	1 608	1 234	977	5 327	1 212	782	683
Alu. and alu. products	259	2	-	25	2	59	3 710	213
Iron and steel	425	842	147	161	347	250	465	277
Leather	2 575	5 537	8 430	164	1 829	21	39	20
Preserved fish	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wine	6	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Footwear	298	727	-	-	2	4	20	-

Table 6 (cont'd)

Product	(Value '000 EUA)								
	Country (code)	UAE (647)	Oman (649)	North Yemen (652)	South Yemen (656)	Total LA	World	Class 2	Code 1978
Crude petroleum		2 483 498	155 003	-	-	26 204 165	37 681 850	35 808 080	333
Petroleum products		2 335	-	1 511	20 525	750 802	4 224 933	1 560 931	334
Textiles and clothing		298	8	698	471	516 354	12 338 419	5 187 478	S05
(Clothing)		181	-	-	-	212 986	5 285 839	2 737 142	(84)
(Cotton)		-	-	-	428	153 121	885 479	478 599	(263)
(Textiles)		-	-	-	-	125 230	4 598 951	1 665 642	(65)
Machinery		13 623	33 774	10 217	722	381 288	26 129 191	1 923 928	S02
Natural gas		-	-	-	-	275 931	1 647 300	287 545	34
Fertilizers		-	-	-	-	254 390	1 133 676	422 301	S07
(Nat. calcium phosph.)		-	-	-	-	177 020	392 363	277 068	(27131)
Agricultural industry		47	188	-	212	210 085	10 024 045	1 033 924	S01
(Olive oil)		-	-	-	-	43 426	105 245	44 213	(42350)
(Prepared vegetables)		8	-	-	-	46 911	446 660	193 706	(056)
(Groundnut oil)		-	-	-	-	38 948	225 143	202 678	(42340)
(Animal feedingstuffs)		40	-	-	-	36 496	2 419 845	1 329 005	(081)
(Fresh fish)		-	-	2	213	29 078	1 001 465	260 858	(034+035+ 036)
(Prepared fruit)		-	-	-	-	24 202	782 000	324 297	(058)
Fresh fruit		-	50	-	-	166 365	2 833 521	1 280 863	S07
(Citrus fruit)		-	-	-	-	130 232	955 834	345 317	(0511)
Fresh vegetables		2	-	-	-	139 869	1 336 289	915 764	(054)
(Tomatoes)		2	-	-	-	66 536	225 248	160 687	0544
(Potatoes)		-	-	-	-	27 257	93 334	60 127	0541
Iron ores and concentrates		-	-	-	-	93 043	1 724 109	888 121	281
Groundnuts		-	-	-	-	53 209	257 721	105 087	22210
Phosph. anhyd. and acids		-	-	-	-	48 460	66 981	59 954	52224
Electronic equipment		3 775	3 041	21	6	40 417	7 361 581	953 089	S03
Alu. and alu. products		241	27	55	2	32 071	1 279 896	83 641	S09
Iron and steel		183	66	79	33	31 547	6 242 936	481 217	S04
Leather		806	-	1 722	368	31 412	1 099 495	518 621	S06
Preserved fish		-	-	-	-	28 983	452 774	177 787	037
Wine		-	-	-	8	24 861	422 924	39 491	11212
Footwear		-	-	-	-	20 967	887 551	300 013	S08

Table 7

Community imports from the Arab League by product and groups of products and by exporting country, 1978
Percentages breakdown of the country's total

Code 1978	Product or group of products	Morocco	Algeria	Tunisia	Libya	Egypt	Sudan	Maurit.	Djibouti	Somalia	Lebanon	Syria
333	Crude petroleum	-	83.86	29.22	92.66	70.44	-	-	-	-	-	83.85
334	Petroleum products	0.19	2.17	0.46	4.94	7.3	0.51	-	-	-	6.03	2.15
<u>S05</u>	Textiles and clothing	14.08	0.06	32.23	0.02	10.41	28.22	0.1	-	0.3	5.17	9.97
(84)	(Clothing)	6.11	-	28.14	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	0.60	0.19
(263)	(Cotton)	0.24	-	0.01	-	5.77	25.55	-	-	-	0.26	8.59
(65)	(Textiles)	7.66	0.06	4.23	0.01	3.36	-	-	-	-	3.23	0.33
<u>S02</u>	Machinery	2.34	0.32	1.01	0.22	0.9	2.42	0.2	3.11	0.55	33.57	1.09
34	Natural gas	-	8.84	-	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>S07</u>	Fertilizers	23.30	0.11	7.38	0.11	0.04	-	-	-	-	4.29	-
(2713)	(Natural calcium phosphates)	18.90	0.11	2.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>S01</u>	Agricultural industry	5.88	0.42	10.21	-	1.91	32.32	3.51	0.53	6.32	6.14	0.27
(42350)	(Olive oil)	0.21	0.01	7.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-
(056)	(Prepared vegetables)	4.45	0.03	0.12	-	0.74	0.01	0.21	-	-	1.74	0.14
(42340)	(Groundnut oil)	0.02	-	-	-	-	13.57	-	-	-	-	-
(081)	(Animal feedingstuffs)	0.42	0.19	0.02	-	0.3	11.82	0.65	0.33	2.08	1.22	0.05
(034+035+036)	(Fresh fish)	1.19	0.03	2.01	-	0.22	0.01	5.38	-	0.33	0.06	0.11
(058)	(Prepared fruit)	2.52	0.01	0.60	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.03	-
057	Fresh fruit	13.56	0.6	3.77	-	0.3	0.05	-	0.6	72.98	0.38	-
(0511)	(Citrus fruit)	13.53	0.18	1.96	-	0.18	-	-	-	0.02	-	-
054	Fresh vegetables	12.79	0.14	0.28	-	2.16	1.92	0.03	-	-	6.82	0.28
(0544)	(Tomatoes)	7.89	-	0.01	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-
(05410)	(Potatoes)	1.5	0.12	0.05	-	1.27	-	-	-	-	-	-
281	Iron ores and concentrates	0.15	0.67	0.05	-	-	-	92.19	-	-	-	-
22210	Groundnuts	-	-	-	-	0.34	23.44	-	-	-	-	0.19
52224	Phosphoric anhydrides and acids	3.48	0.03	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>S03</u>	Electronic equipment	0.65	0.01	1.96	0.04	0.3	0.3	0.02	0.86	0.12	0.77	0.32
<u>S09</u>	Aluminium and aluminium products	0.06	-	0.03	-	2.83	-	-	-	0.01	0.94	-
<u>S04</u>	Iron and steel	0.3	0.78	0.07	0.01	0.99	0.02	-	0.13	0.02	1.54	0.17
<u>S06</u>	Leather	0.07	0.13	0.13	0.02	0.05	1.52	0.13	32.03	14.22	9.32	1.10
037	Preserved fish	3.2	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.02	-	-	0.01	-
11212	Wine	0.29	0.57	1.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-
<u>S08</u>	Footwear	1.28	-	1.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.08	0.14

Table 7 (cont'd)

Code 1978	Product or group of products	Iraq	Jordan	S. Arabia	Kuwait	Bahrain	Qatar	UAE	Oman	N. Yemen	S. Yemen	Total AL
333	Crude petroleum	99.23	-	96.70	92.21	-	99.22	96.76	80.30	-	-	88.13
334	Petroleum products	0.16	-	1.95	6.86	43.43	-	0.09	-	10.79	92.27	2.54
<u>S05</u>	Textiles and clothing	0.02	0.98	0.02	0.01	0.44	0.01	0.01	-	4.98	2.12	1.75
(84)	(Clothing)	-	-	-	-	0.20	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.72
(263)	(Cotton)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.92	0.52
(65)	(Textiles)	-	-	-	-	0.18	0.64	-	-	-	-	0.42
<u>S02</u>	Machinery	0.24	47.72	1.63	1.37	40.40	-	0.53	17.49	72.98	3.24	1.29
34	Natural gas	-	-	0.20	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.93
<u>S07</u>	Fertilizers	-	27.42	-	0.16	-	0.09	-	-	-	-	0.86
(2713)	(Natural calcium phosphates)	-	27.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.60
<u>S01</u>	Agricultural industry	-	0.20	-	0.04	0.02	0.01	-	0.10	-	0.95	0.71
(42350)	(Olive oil)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.85
(056)	(Prepared vegetables)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.16
(42340)	(Groundnut oil)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13
(081)	(Animal feedingstuffs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12
(034+035+036)	(Fresh fish)	-	-	-	0.05	-	0.01	-	-	0.01	0.95	0.10
(058)	(Prepared fruit)	-	0.05	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	0.08
<u>057</u>	Fresh fruit	0.14	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	0.56
(0511)	(Citrus fruit)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.44
<u>054</u>	Fresh vegetables	-	0.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.47
(0544)	(Tomatoes)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.23
(05410)	(Potatoes)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09
281	Iron ores and concentrates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.32
22210	Groundnuts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.18
52224	Phosphoric anhydrides and acids	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.16
<u>S03</u>	Electronic equipment	0.03	6.44	0.05	0.04	1.06	0.09	0.15	1.57	0.15	0.03	0.14
<u>S09</u>	Aluminium and aluminium products	-	0.16	-	-	8.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.39	0.01	0.11
<u>S04</u>	Iron and steel	-	1.06	-	-	0.63	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.56	0.15	0.11
<u>S06</u>	Leather	0.18	1.08	0.02	-	0.05	-	0.01	-	12.30	1.65	0.11
037	Preserved fish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09
11212	Wine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	0.08
<u>S08</u>	Footwear	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	0.07

Table 8

Community imports from the Arab League by product and groups of products and by exporting country, 1978
 Percentages breakdown of total imports of the product

Code 1978	Product or group of products	Morocco	Algeria	Tunisia	Libya	Egypt	Sudan	Maurit.	Djibouti	Somalia	Lebanon	Syria
333	Crude petroleum	-	6.4	0.6	11.5	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	1.6
334	Petroleum products	0.2	5.8	0.3	21.4	9.2	0.1	-	-	-	0.2	1.4
S05	Textiles and clothing	22.9	0.2	35.3	0.1	19.0	11.4	-	-	-	0.3	9.7
(84)	(Clothing)	24.1	-	74.7	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.5
(263)	(Cotton)	1.3	-	-	-	35.4	34.7	-	-	-	-	28.2
(65)	(Textiles)	51.4	0.9	19.1	0.3	25.3	-	-	-	-	0.7	1.3
S02	Machinery	5.2	1.7	1.5	1.8	2.2	1.3	-	-	-	2.4	1.4
34	Natural gas	-	64.2	-	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S07	Fertilizers	77.0	0.9	16.4	1.4	0.1	-	-	-	-	0.5	-
(2713)	(Natural calcium phosphates)	89.8	1.3	6.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S01	Agricultural industry	23.5	4.0	27.5	-	8.6	32.1	1.4	-	0.4	0.8	0.7
(42350)	(Olive oil)	4.2	0.3	95.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(056)	(Prepared vegetables)	79.7	1.1	1.5	-	14.8	-	0.4	-	-	1.0	1.5
(42340)	(Groundnut oil)	0.4	-	-	-	-	99.6	-	-	-	-	-
(081)	(Animal feedingstuffs)	9.7	10.6	0.2	0.1	7.6	67.7	1.5	-	0.7	0.9	0.7
(034+035+036)	(Fresh fish)	34.3	2.2	39.0	-	0.8	0.1	15.7	-	0.1	0.1	1.9
(058)	(Prepared fruit)	85.0	0.9	13.5	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
057	Fresh fruit	68.5	7.2	12.8	-	1.7	0.1	-	-	5.7	0.1	-
(0511)	(Citrus fruit)	87.4	2.8	8.5	-	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
054	Fresh vegetables	76.9	2.1	1.1	-	14.6	2.9	-	-	-	1.3	1.0
(05440)	(Tomatoes)	99.7	-	0.1	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
(05410)	(Potatoes)	46.1	8.9	1.0	-	43.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
281	Iron ores and concentrates	1.3	14.5	0.3	-	-	-	83.8	-	-	-	-
22210	Groundnuts	-	-	-	-	6.1	92.1	-	-	-	-	1.8
52224	Phosphoric anhydrides and acids	60.4	1.1	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S03	Electronic equipment	13.6	0.6	27.5	3.0	7.0	1.6	-	-	-	0.5	4.0
S09	Aluminium and aluminium products	1.6	0.3	0.6	0.2	83.0	-	-	-	-	0.8	-
S04	Iron and steel	8.1	49.6	1.2	0.1	29.8	0.1	-	-	-	1.3	2.7
S06	Leather	1.9	8.1	2.3	1.7	1.6	10.1	0.3	1.5	5.8	8.2	17.6
037	Preserved fish	99.7	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-
11212	Wine	9.8	46.1	43.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S08	Footwear	51.3	-	43.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	3.0

Table 8 (cont'd)

Code 1978	Product or group of products	Iraq	Jordan	S. Arabia	Kuwait	Bahrain	Qatar	UAE	Oman	N. Yemen	S. Yemen	Total AL
333	Crude petroleum	11.2	-	36.9	10.3	-	2.8	9.5	0.6	-	-	100.0
334	Petroleum products	1.0	-	26.0	26.8	4.3	-	0.3	-	0.2	2.7	100.0
<u>S05</u>	Textiles and clothing	0.2	-	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	100.0
(84)	(Clothing)	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-	-	-	100.0
(283)	(Cotton)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	100.0
(65)	(Textiles)	0.1	-	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
<u>S02</u>	Machinery	2.8	1.9	42.7	10.5	7.8	1.3	3.6	8.9	2.7	0.2	100.0
34	Natural gas	-	-	7.4	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
<u>S07</u>	Fertilizers	-	1.6	-	1.8	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	100.0
(2713)	(Natural calcium phosphates)	-	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
<u>S01</u>	Agricultural industry	-	-	-	0.6	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	100.0
(42350)	(Olive oil)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
(056)	(Prepared vegetables)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
(42340)	(Groundnut oil)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
(081)	(Animal feedingstuffs)	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	100.0
(034+035+036)	(Fresh fish)	-	-	0.1	4.7	-	0.2	-	-	-	0.7	100.0
(058)	(Prepared fruit)	-	-	0.3	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
<u>057</u>	Fresh fruit	3.8	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
(0511)	(Citrus fruit)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
<u>054</u>	Fresh vegetables	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
(05440)	(Tomatoes)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
(05410)	(Potatoes)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
281	Iron ores and concentrates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
22210	Groundnuts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
52224	Phosphoric anhydrides and acids	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
<u>S03</u>	Electronic equipment	3.0	2.4	13.2	3.0	1.9	1.7	9.3	7.5	-	-	100.0
<u>S09</u>	Aluminium and aluminium products	-	0.1	-	0.2	11.6	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.2	-	100.0
<u>S04</u>	Iron and steel	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.8	1.5	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	100.0
<u>S06</u>	Leather	26.8	0.5	5.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	-	5.5	1.2	100.0
037	Preserved fish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
11212	Wine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
<u>S08</u>	Footwear	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	100.0

TAB. 9 COMMUNITY IMPORTS FROM THE ARAB LEAGUE
BY PRODUCT
% BREAKDOWN BY IMPORTING COUNTRY (COMMUNITY IMPORTS = 100)

1977

Products	Germany	France	Italy	Nether-lands	Belgium-Luxembourg	United Kingdom	Ireland	Denmark
Crude oil	19,3	27,0	22,4	11,0	7,1	12,6	0,5	0,4
Oil derivatives	27,9	4,7	29,9	19,5	3,5	10,5	:	3,9
Natural gas	:	56,5	30,8	0,3	0,6	11,8	:	:
Natural calcium phosphates	6,9	37,3	17,2	10,2	22,3	:	2,1	3,9
Clothing	31,4	37,0	1,7	18,2	10,5	1,1	:	0,2
Vegetables	13,4	59,5	6,7	3,4	1,3	15,5	:	0,4
(Tomatoes)	19,7	79,3	:	0,1	0,2	0,7	:	:
(Potatoes)	1,9	49,3	0,1	0,4	0,4	47,6	:	0,3
(Dried vegetables)	1,6	46,5	32,5	10,2	4,9	3,8	:	0,4
(Other vegetables)	16,0	49,6	12,4	17,8	0,9	2,2	:	1,0
Cotton	22,7	15,8	57,5	1,1	2,1	0,7	:	:
Fresh fruit	24,0	49,0	11,0	7,4	3,4	4,5	:	0,7
(Clementines & mandarins)	34,7	47,3	:	9,5	5,1	3,1	:	0,2
(Oranges)	27,2	53,0	:	10,6	4,3	4,4	:	0,6
Iron ore	14,3	38,6	15,8	:	21,3	15,9	:	:
Textiles	49,3	21,8	6,7	3,8	13,9	2,8	0,1	1,6
(Carpets)	87,7	6,4	0,7	4,4	1,9	0,6	:	0,2
Olive oil	:	16,3	83,6	:	0,1	:	:	:
Groundnuts	20,2	63,5	13,6	1,7	:	0,9	:	:
Non-electrical machinery	21,7	1,7	7,2	3,6	0,4	64,5	0,8	:
Processed vegetables	9,6	58,0	4,8	4,7	1,2	20,9	:	1,0
Phosphoric anhydride & acids	18,1	18,9	39,9	13,0	0,6	5,6	:	3,8
Animal feedstuffs	21,5	9,1	9,7	3,6	5,0	21,6	1,5	28,4
Phosphoric fertilizers	20,8	36,9	9,4	4,9	18,9	1,3	5,5	2,2
Electrical machines	27,2	24,3	5,0	4,9	0,8	36,0	1,8	:
Transport equipment	18,0	3,9	31,3	3,1	12,8	28,9	2,0	0,1
Manuf. articles nes	6,9	27,0	1,6	4,4	7,0	52,8	0,1	0,2
Jewellery	0,4	3,4	0,1	2,0	2,8	91,2	:	0,1

TAB. 9

1977

Products	Germany	France	Italy	Nether-lands	Belgium-Luxembourg	United Kingdom	Ireland	Denmark
Aluminium	80,3	4,4	6,1	8,7	0,3	0,3	:	:
Raw skins	0,1	22,2	74,6	0,3	:	2,8	:	:
Wine	12,4	75,1	:	0,1	11,3	0,8	:	0,3
Fruit preparations	18,0	74,0	0,2	5,2	1,7	0,9	:	:
Preserved fish	8,9	55,0	14,6	4,6	10,8	5,4	0,2	0,5
Fresh fish	0,6	55,4	40,3	0,6	0,2	2,8	:	:
Groundnut oil	5,5	68,8	14,7	:	9,7	1,1	:	0,2
Lead ore	38,1	49,6	11,5	:	:	0,8	:	:
Gum arabic	13,3	50,7	8,8	2,5	5,0	12,1	:	7,5
Papier mâché	11,5	51,4	1,6	2,0	:	33,4	:	:
Iron & steel	2,6	36,4	60,5	0,1	:	0,4	:	:
Lead	:	19,1	80,8	:	:	:	:	:
Essential oils	8,2	87,3	0,2	2,9	:	1,4	:	:
Footwear	17,8	74,2	0,3	0,6	2,1	1,5	:	3,5
Prepared skins	22,1	38,2	13,0	2,1	12,5	11,9	0,1	:
Pearls & precious stones	4,5	20,6	:	0,1	73,5	0,5	:	:
Other animal products	43,6	31,2	4,3	:	1,3	:	:	19,6
Zinc ore	3,9	50,9	45,2	:	:	:	:	:
Rice	6,5	0,9	62,7	:	:	27,3	:	2,5
Scientific apparatus	32,1	2,7	4,9	8,1	1,4	49,2	1,6	:
Flavourings	34,6	41,3	15,0	:	4,5	4,4	:	0,2
Flax	1,1	19,6	22,6	0,2	56,2	0,2	:	:
Travel goods	59,5	15,4	1,2	8,0	4,3	6,3	:	5,0
Non-ferrous metallic ores	:	96,7	:	:	3,3	:	:	:
Spices	15,3	53,6	9,2	11,6	1,5	8,8	8,8	:
Oleaginous nuts	8,4	2,6	81,3	4,7	0,8	2,3	:	0,1
Manganese ore	27,0	53,5	6,6	:	0,5	12,3	:	:
Fertilizers nes	:	32,8	22,6	11,3	:	28,2	2,3	2,9

TAB. 10 ARAB COUNTRIES' EXPORTS TO THE REST OF THE WORLD
 MAIN PRODUCTS (IN ORDER OF THEIR SHARE OF TOTAL EXPORTS)
 VALUE (\$ 000), 1970 AND LAST YEAR FOR WHICH INFORMATION AVAILABLE BY COUNTRY (IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER)
 a) % OF TOTAL EXPORTS
 b) CUMULATIVE %

ALGERIA	Total exports \$ 000		Crude oil	Natural gas	Oil derivatives	Wine	Natural phosphates of calcium	Iron ore	Fresh fruit	Iron & steel			
1970 a)	1 008 771	100,0	67,3	3,2	-	14,2	0,5	1,8	2,3	2,5			
b)			67,3	70,5	-	84,7	85,2	87,0	89,3	91,8			
1976 a)	4 971 855	100,0	86,3	3,7	3,5	1,9	1,3	0,5	0,4	0,4			
b)			86,3	90,0	93,5	95,4	96,7	97,2	97,6	98,0			

SAUDI ARABIA	Total exports \$ 000		Crude oil	Oil derivatives	Gas natural								
1970 a)	2 423 655	100,0	83,3	16,5	-								
b)			83,3	99,8	-								
1976 a)	38 282 413	100,0	94,0	4,5	1,2								
b)			94,0	98,5	99,7								

BAHRAIN	Total exports \$ 000		Oil derivatives	Aluminium	Non-electric machinery	Textiles	Transport equipment	Clothing	Electric machinery				
1970 a)	52 827	100,0	0,8	0,1	6,4	23,5	4,4	9,5	4,0				
b)			0,8	0,9	7,3	30,8	35,2	44,7	48,7				
1972 a)	8 888	100,0	0,6	4,2	12,3	22,4	4,9	14,0	2,5				
b)			0,6	4,8	17,1	39,5	44,4	58,4	60,9				
1976 a)	1 386 348	100,0	75,0	7,5	3,0	2,4	2,4	2,2	1,2				
b)			75,0	82,5	85,5	87,9	90,3	92,5	93,7				

TAB. 10

EGYPT	Total exports \$ 000		Cotton	Crude oil	Textiles	Oil derivatives	Vegetables	Rice	Oranges & mandarins	Clothing	Aluminium	Processed vegetables
1970 a)	761 710	100,0	45,1	4,6	17,8	0,1	3,8	10,3	2,1	1,3	-	0,7
b)			45,1	49,7	67,5	67,6	71,4	81,7	83,8	85,1	-	85,8
1977 a)	1 708 341	100,0	28,1	17,8	15,7	6,4	4,7	3,5	3,2	2,3	1,9	0,7
b)			28,1	45,9	61,6	68,0	72,7	76,2	79,4	81,7	83,6	84,3

UAE	Total exports \$ 000		Crude oil	Transport equipment	Manufactures articles							
1972 a)	2 177 695	100,0	97,2	-	-							
b)			-	-	-							
1976 a)	8 565 155	100,0	96,4	0,9	0,8							
b)			96,4	97,3	98,1							

JORDAN	Total exports \$ 000		Natural phosphates of calcium	Oranges & mandarins	Vegetables	Transport equipment	Non-electric machinery	Manufactures of wood	Animal feedstuffs	Pharmaceutical products	Electric machinery	
1971 a)	32 034	100,0	19,6	5,8	18,2	14,1	3,7	-	0,6	2,6	-	
b)			19,6	25,4	43,6	57,7	61,4	-	62,0	64,6	-	
1977 a)	249 300	100,0	21,1	11,7	8,3	8,1	4,1	3,9	3,3	2,4	0,5	
b)			21,1	32,8	41,1	49,2	53,3	57,2	60,5	62,9	63,3	

TAB. 10

IRAQ	Total exports \$ 000		Crude oil	Oil derivatives	Dried fruit	Raw skins	Animal wools	Animal products	Other mineral products	Cement	Non-electric machinery	Fresh fruit
1970 a)	1 093 765	100,0	94,2	0,2	2,4	0,4	0,4	0,2	-	0,7	-	0,03
b)			94,2	94,4	96,8	97,2	97,6	97,8	-	98,5	-	98,5
1975 a)	8 433 125	100,0	98,6	0,6	0,5	0,07	0,04	0,04	0,03	0,02	0,0	0,0
b)			98,6	99,2	99,7	99,8	99,8	99,9	99,9	99,95	-	-

KUWAIT	Total exports \$ 000		Crude oil	Oil derivatives	Crude chemicals from coal, petrol & gas	Natural gas	Fertilizers	Transport equipment	Non-electric machinery	Ammoniac	Miscellaneous manufactures
1972 a)	3 056 363	100,0	82,8	9,4	1,5	1,3	1,1	0,8	0,4	-	0,4
b)			82,8	92,2	93,7	95,0	96,1	96,9	97,3	-	97,7
1975 a)	9 185 983	100,0	80,8	8,9	2,1	1,9	1,8	1,1	0,4	0,4	0,4
b)			80,8	89,7	91,8	93,7	95,5	96,6	97,0	97,4	97,8

LEBANON	Total exports \$ 000		Transport equipment	Non-electric machinery	Fresh fruit	Clothing	Textiles	Manufactures	Electric machinery	Vegetables	Travel goods	Oil derivatives
1970 a)	197 833	100,0	7,9	8,6	11,0	3,2	3,9	6,1	2,9	3,4	0,5	0,08
b)			7,9	16,5	27,5	30,7	34,6	40,7	43,6	47,0	47,5	47,6
1973 a)	503 095	100,0	11,5	9,8	7,1	5,8	5,5	5,4	4,2	2,9	1,2	0,4
b)			11,5	21,3	28,4	34,2	39,7	45,1	49,3	52,2	53,4	53,8

TAB. 10

LIBYA	Total exports \$ 000		Crude oil	Oil derivatives	Natural gas								
1970 a)	2 357 117	100,0	99,9	-	-								
b)			-	-	-								
1975 a)	6 834 703	100,0	95,2	1,5	3,3								
b)			95,2	96,7	100,0								
1976 a)	9 561 445	100,0	95,8	2,4	1,7								
b)			95,8	98,2	99,9								

MOROCCO	Total exports \$ 000		Natural phosphates of calcium	Fresh fruit	Vegetables	Textiles	Clothing	Processed fish	Processed vegetables	Processed fruit	Other phosphatic fertilizers	Phosphoric acids	Olive oil
1970 a)	488 020	100,0	23,1	15,7	17,4	2,6	1,0	5,2	2,0	2,3	-	-	-
b)			23,1	38,8	56,2	58,8	59,8	65,0	67,0	69,3	-	-	-
1976 a)	1 262 145	100,0	39,3	10,9	8,3	5,2	4,6	4,2	2,5	1,3	1,2	1,2	1,2
b)			39,3	50,2	58,5	63,7	68,3	72,5	75,0	76,3	77,5	78,7	79,9

MAURITANIA	Total exports \$ 000		Iron ore	Copper ore	Fresh fish	Transport equipment	Gum arabic	Animal feedstuffs					
1970 a)	88 849	100,0	87,1	0,0	7,0	0,1	2,5	0,8					
b)			87,1	-	94,1	94,2	96,7	97,5					
1972 a)	119 205	100,0	61,5	19,8	8,6	3,6	1,6	1,6					
b)			61,5	81,3	89,9	93,5	95,1	96,7					

TAB. 10

OMAN	Total exports \$ 000		Crude oil	Fruit & vegetables									
1972 a)	130 284	100,0	99,2	0,8									
b)			99,2	100,0									
1976 a)	1 569 966	100,0	99,7	0,3									
b)			99,7	100,0									

QATAR	Total exports \$ 000		Crude oil	Fertilizers	Transport equipment	Aluminium	Fresh fruit	Non-electric machinery					
1972 a)	15 141	100,0	0,0	0,0	16,6	0,0	11,8	43,9					
b)			-	-	16,6	-	28,4	72,3					
1976 a)	2 209 439	100,0	98,5	1,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0					
b)			-	-	-	-	-	-					

SYRIA	Total exports \$ 000		Crude oil	Cotton	Textiles	Clothing	Oil derivatives	Transport equipment	Cigarettes	Animal wools	Barley	Animal products	Raw skins
1970 a)	202 969	100,0	16,6	40,6	5,1	2,5	0,1	0,1	-	1,4	2,9	-	1,1
b)			16,6	57,2	62,3	64,8	64,9	65,0	-	66,4	69,3	-	70,4
1975 a)	929 976	100,0	69,1	13,1	3,3	2,3	1,2	0,5	1,3	0,9	0,0	0,2	0,0
b)			69,1	82,2	85,5	87,8	89,0	89,5	90,8	91,7	-	91,9	-
1976 a)	1 065 044	100,0	62,4	15,7	3,4	2,6	2,3	1,3	1,2	0,8	0,7	0,5	-
b)			62,4	78,1	81,5	84,1	86,4	87,7	88,9	89,7	90,4	90,9	-

TAB. 10

SOMALIA		Total exports \$ 000	Live animals	Fresh fruit	Meat products	Raw skins	Transport equipment	Animal & vegetables products	Fresh fish	Non-electric machinery		
1970 a)	31 408	100,0	53,2	28,1	2,9	6,4	1,6	1,5	0,4	2,3		
b)			53,2	81,3	84,2	90,6	92,2	93,7	94,1	96,4		
1975 a)	88 579	100,0	68,5	11,6	5,5	4,7	1,9	1,8	1,3	0,7		
b)			68,5	80,1	85,6	90,3	92,2	94,0	95,3	96,0		

SUDAN		Total exports \$ 000	Cotton	Groundnuts	Oil nuts & oil kernels	Gum arabic	Oil derivatives	Animal feedstuffs	Cottonseed oil	Raw skins	Groundnut oil	
1970 a)	294 467	100,0	63,4	5,3	7,0	8,8	0,8	5,4	0,8	1,6	-	
b)			63,4	68,7	75,7	84,5	85,3	90,7	91,5	93,1	-	
1975 a)	429 361	100,0	44,7	23,1	8,9	4,8	3,6	2,7	2,4	2,0	0,7	
b)			44,7	67,8	76,7	81,5	85,1	87,8	90,2	92,2	92,9	

TUNISIA		Total exports \$ 000	Crude oil	Olive oil	Clothing	Natural phosphates of calcium	Phosphoric acids	Other phosphatic fertilizers	Textiles	Sugar	Fresh fruit	
1970 a)	182 469	100,0	24,5	9,0	0,5	11,3	-	9,0	1,6	-	4,1	
b)			24,5	33,5	34,0	45,3	-	54,3	55,9	-	60,0	
1976 a)	788 811	100,0	40,9	10,7	9,1	7,8	5,9	3,6	3,0	2,3	0,8	
b)			40,9	51,6	60,7	68,5	74,4	78,0	81,0	83,3	84,1	

TAB. 10

N. YEMEN	Total exports \$ 000		Cotton	Raw skins	Coffee	Cereals & cereals products	Textiles	Sugar prepara- tions					
1973 a)	7 860	100,0	49,4	15,2	16,7	3,3	1,0	-					
b)			49,4	64,6	81,3	84,6	85,6	-					
1976 a)	7 661	100,0	33,4	20,1	19,5	6,7	2,8	2,7					
b)			33,4	53,5	73,0	79,7	82,5	85,2					

TAB. 11 ARAB COUNTRIES' EXPORTS TO THE REST OF THE WORLD
 MAIN PRODUCTS (IN ORDER OF THEIR SHARE OF TOTAL EXPORTS)
 VALUE (\$ 000), 1970 AND LAST YEAR FOR WHICH INFORMATION AVAILABLE BY COUNTRY (IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER)
 % SENT TO THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

ALGERIA	Exports to the EC \$ 000		Crude oil	Natural gas	Oil derivatives	Wine	Natural phosphates of calcium	Iron ore	Fresh fruit	Iron & steel		
1970	790 626	78,4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
1976	2 255 866	45,4	45,2	68,0	39,7	8,5	11,1	92,9	67,1	76,8		
SAUDI ARABIA	Exports to the EC \$ 000											
1970	940 525	38,8										
1976	12 915 431	33,7										
BAHRAIN	Exports to the EC \$ 000											
1972	21 296	5,4										
1976	83 036	6,0										
1977	12 600	0,8										
EGYPT	Exports to the EC \$ 000		Cotton	Crude oil	Textiles	Oil derivatives	Vegetables	Rice	Oranges & mandarins	Clothing	Aluminium	Processed vegetables
1970	89 008	11,7	12,1	10,8	8,5	9,1	46,1	2,8	5,1	0,4	-	45,8
1977	423 079	24,8	13,7	44,7	10,0	65,2	48,1	12,4	2,9	1,0	57,2	86,3

TAB. 11

	Exports to the EC \$ 000																			
UAE																				
1970		39,2																		
1972	541 346	46,7																		
1976	3 259 754	38,1																		
JORDAN	Exports to the EC \$ 000		Natural phosphates of calcium																	
1970	1 714	5,0	-																	
1971	2 928	9,1	-																	
1977	14 631	5,9	5,0																	
IRAQ	Exports to the EC \$ 000																			
1970	650 931	59,2																		
1975	3 056 044	36,2																		
KUWAIT	Exports to the EC \$ 000																			
1970		49,6																		
1972	1 474 725	48,3																		
1975	2 792 152	30,4																		
1976	2 880 000	29,3																		
LEBANON	Exports to the EC \$ 000																			
1970	19 499	9,9																		
1973	58 436	11,6																		

TAB. 11

LIBYA	Exports to the EC \$ 000		Crude oil	Oil derivatives	Natural gas								
1970		86,1	86,3	-	-								
1975	3 533 130	51,7	51,0	75,0	61,3								
1976	4 659 474	50,8											
MOROCCO	Exports to the EC \$ 000		Natural phosphates of calcium	Fresh fruit	Vegetables	Textiles	Clothing	Processed fish	Processed vegetables	Processed fruit	Fertilizers	Phosphoric acids	Olive oil
1970	323 427	67,5	52,2	74,3	-	56,3	63,1	63,0	80,5	98,4	25,6	-	100,0
1976	721 858	57,2	43,2	56,5	75,6	78,4	93,5	50,3	86,8	97,1	27,8	38,4	96,0
MAURITANIA	Exports to the EC \$ 000												
1970	69 803	78,6											
1972	76 624	64,3											
1973	81 419	52,4											
OMAN	Exports to the EC \$ 000												
1971	34 258	29,5											
1972	34 253	26,3											
1976	382 075	24,3											
1977	253 500	16,1											
QATAR	Exports to the EC \$ 000												
1972	109	0,7											
1976	1 177 268	55,0											

TAB. 11

SYRIA	Exports to the EC \$ 000		Crude oil	Cotton	Textiles	Clothing	Oil derivatives	Transport equipment	Sigarettes	Animal wools	Barley	Animal products	Raw skins
1970	62 135	30,6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1975	441 558	47,5	63,7	15,7	0,5	1,0	36,1	16,5	-	0,7	-	24,5	21,4
SOMALIA	Exports to the EC \$ 000		Live animals	Fresh fruit	Meat products	Raw skins	Transport equipment	Animal products	Fresh fish	Non-electric machinery			
1970	8 909	28,4	-	78,2	47,4	25,3	47,4	3,9	20,6	53,6			
1975	7 076	8,0	-	27,9	31,3	33,0	2,9	4,1	10,9	6,1			
SUDAN	Exports to the EC \$ 000		Cotton	Groundnuts	Oil nuts & oil kernels	Gum arabic	Oil derivatives	Animal feedstuffs	Cottonseed oil	Raw skins	Groundnut oil		
1970	97 021	32,9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
1972	114 673	31,7	25,4	59,4	27,0	45,3	6,5	89,9	6,3	42,3	-		
1975	175 849	41,0	27,6	78,5	17,4	51,5	11,9	85,5	-	12,4	55,3		
TUNISIA	Exports to the EC \$ 000		Crude oil	Olive oil	Clothing	Natural phosphates of calcium	Phosphoric acids	Phosphatic fertilizers	Textiles	Sugar	Fresh fruit		
1972	193 811	62,3	90,1	50,1	61,5	30,8	100,0	45,9	89,0	100,0	75,9		
1976	408 873	51,8	28,7	87,1	97,5	35,6	52,5	80,4	87,1	1,8	81,5		
N. YEMEN	Exports to the EC \$ 000												
1973	564	7,2											
1976	1 673	21,8											

5. MAIN PRODUCTS: STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT OF TRADE

For each product or group of products considered and for each year from 1970 to 1977, the value of EEC imports of the product from non-Community countries and from the Arab League are given. (Source: SOEC; reporting body: EEC).

The following indices have also been compiled:

percentage value of the product in relation to total EC imports from the rest of the world (percentage in relation to total imports from non-Community countries);

percentage value of the product in relation to total EEC imports from the Arab League (percentage in relation to total imports from the Arab League);

indices with base = 1974-75 average in respect of:

- values
- quantities
- unit values.

After this the following aspects are analysed:

1. The place of the product in Community imports from the Arab League

1.1 Proportion represented by the product in EEC imports from non-Community countries.

Proportion represented by the product in Community imports from the Arab League.

Arab League's share in EEC imports of the product from non-Community countries.

1.2 Main Arab countries which export to the Community: variation in their respective shares over the years.

Table A - EEC imports of the product from the Arab League 1970-77

Arab countries in decreasing order of importance	% imports from the country/ imports from the AL 1970-77	% imports of the product/ total imports from the country 1970-77
--------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------

Source: SOEC; reporting body: EEC.

1.3 Indices for quantity, unit value and value.

2. The structure of EEC imports of the product in 1977

2.1 Main suppliers of the product in decreasing order of size.

2.2 Distribution of imports from the Arab League over the Community countries and main trade flows between Arab League countries and Community countries.

Table B - EEC imports of the product from the Arab League in 1977

EEC countries in decreasing order of size	Imports from the AL		Main Arab suppliers				
	%	Cum. %	I	II	III	IV	V

Source: Eurostat External Trade microfiches; reporting body: EEC.

3. Exports of the product by Arab countries

Proportion of the product in exports from the Arab countries to the world and to the EEC.

Table C - Exports of the product

Arab countries in decreasing order of size	Year	% exports of the product/total exports from the country in question	% exports of the product to the EEC/exports of the product	% EEC imports of the product/total EEC imports
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)

(a) The order refers to the position held by the country as regards exports to the EEC.

(b) 1970 and the most recent year available. Source: UN (reporting bodies: Arab countries); Eurostat: Microfiches on External Trade by Arab countries.

(c) Proportion of the product in exports to the rest of the world.

(d) Source as (b). In cases where the information is not available from the UN source, the estimated figure (given in brackets) is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{Exce}{Ex} = \frac{Ece}{E} \cdot \frac{E}{Ex} \cdot \frac{Ixce}{Ice}$$

where:

x : product

Exce : exports of x by the country concerned to the EEC (reporting body: Arab country)

Ex : total exports of x by the country concerned (reporting body: Arab country)

Ece : total exports by the country concerned to the EEC (reporting body: Arab country)

E : total exports by the country (reporting body: Arab country)

Ixce : EEC imports of x from the country concerned (reporting body: EEC)

Ice : total EEC imports from the country concerned (reporting body: EEC)

(e) Source: SOEC; reporting body: EEC.

4. EEC imports of the product from Arab countries

For each Arab country exporting to the EEC quantities of the product worth more than 1 000 units of account, and for each year from 1970 to 1977, the following data on EEC imports of the product are given:

EEC imports of the product from the country concerned (expressed in million EUA);
% of total EEC imports from the country concerned;
% imports of the product from the country concerned/imports of the product from Arab
League countries.

Indices, using base = 1974-75 average:

values
quantities
unit values.

Source: SOEC; reporting body: EEC.

Symbols: N.D. = Not determined.

FRESH FISH - SITC: 031

1. Fresh fish in Community imports from the Arab League

- 1.1 Imports of fresh fish account for between 0.4 and 0.5% of total EC imports from non-Community countries. The Arab League's share of total EC imports of fresh fish remained constant from 1970 to 1977 and was roughly 3% of total imports of the product.

Imports of fresh fish constituted 0.11 to 0.13% of total Community imports from the Arab League from 1970 to 1973, but this figure was halved after 1974 (0.06% - 0.07%).

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF FISH, FRESH & SIMPLY PRESERVED (SITC 031)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
FROM EXTRA-EC (MILL EUC)	282.17	319.27	361.01	425.11	484.42	511.13	704.04	839.43	1010.68
% ON TOT. IMP. EXTRA-EC	0.39	0.42	0.44	0.50	0.38	0.42	0.45	0.49	0.56
FROM ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)	9.33	10.03	11.63	16.31	13.44	16.10	19.32	21.82	28.83
% ON TOT. IMP. ARAB LEAGUE	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.14	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.10
% IMP. A.L./IMP. EXTRA-EC	3.31	3.14	3.22	3.84	2.78	3.15	2.75	2.60	2.85
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	63.14	67.92	78.70	110.42	91.02	108.98	130.82	147.71	248.60
QUANTUM	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	93.24	106.76	124.28	117.99	94.85
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	97.62	102.08	105.26	125.18	262.10

- 1.2 The main Arab League exporters are Morocco (34.4% in 1977) and Tunisia (32.8% in 1977), followed by Mauritania (17.1% in 1977) and Algeria (8.6% in 1977). Tunisia's share steadily increased over the years (from 19.2% in 1970 to 32.8% in 1977) to the detriment of Algeria's share which fell from 12.5% in 1970 to 6.3% in 1975, although it rose again to 8.6% in 1977, and also to the detriment of Morocco's in the last reference year; Mauritania's share remained virtually constant.

- 1.3 Quantities imported from the Arab League went up by 24.2% and by 18% respectively in the last two reference years in relation to the 1974-75 average. Much sharper increases were recorded in the quantities imported from Tunisia (+60%) and Algeria (+55.3%) in 1977.

Unit values rose by 25% for the Arab League in 1977, thanks to the stability of the unit values of Tunisia and Algeria, and to increases in the unit values of Mauritania (rocketing to +67.6% and 90.2%) and of Morocco (+28%).

2. The structure of EC imports of fresh fish in 1977

- 2.1 27.6% of the fresh fish imported by the EC came from the developing countries. The suppliers are listed according to their share of exports to the EC:

	%
Canada	11.1
USA	8.0
Spain	6.0
South Korea	4.4
Argentina	3.6
Senegal	2.9
Japan	2.9

Thailand	1.8
Poland	1.6
Greenland	1.6
South Africa	1.4
Cuba	1.2
Turkey	1.1
China	1.1
<u>Morocco</u>	0.9
<u>Tunisia</u>	0.9

- 2.2 Almost all imports of fish from the Arab League went to France (33.4%) and Italy (40.3%).

The most significant trade flows between countries are, in order of size, imports:

- by France from Morocco and Tunisia and, to a lesser extent, from Algeria;
- by Italy from Mauritania (accounting for this country's total exports of fish), Tunisia and, to a lesser extent, Algeria.

3. Exports of fresh fish from the Arab countries

Only in the case of Mauritania does fresh fish represent a substantial part of total exports, ranking as the third most important export component in 1972 (the latest year for which data are available) with 8.6% of total exports, and the second most important component in Mauritania's exports to the EC in 1977.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF FISH, FRESH & SIMPLY PRESERVED (SITC 031)
FROM MAROC

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	4.16	4.59	4.58	6.43	5.44	7.29	8.10	7.52	10.00
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	1.02	1.20	1.05	1.11	0.60	0.90	0.96	0.89	1.16
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	44.56	45.89	39.36	39.40	40.44	45.31	41.94	34.46	34.68
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	65.29	72.00	71.89	100.96	85.42	114.58	127.32	118.10	157.10
QUANTUM	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	84.83	115.18	133.60	91.87	100.44
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	100.70	99.48	95.30	128.55	156.41

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF FISH, FRESH & SIMPLY PRESERVED (SITC 031)
FROM TUNISIE

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	1.79	1.71	2.76	4.03	4.00	4.89	4.80	7.15	11.37
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	0.14	0.11	0.17	0.24	0.13	0.20	0.20	0.27	0.20
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	19.24	17.03	23.74	24.73	29.74	30.39	24.84	32.77	39.43
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	40.36	38.44	62.09	90.76	89.96	110.04	107.98	160.86	255.79
QUANTUM	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	96.88	103.12	109.18	160.22	261.40
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	92.86	106.71	98.90	100.40	97.85

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF FISH, FRESH & SIMPLY PRESERVED (SITC 031)
FROM MAURITANIE

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	1.38	1.81	1.45	1.84	1.62	1.81	3.35	3.73	4.56
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	1.65	2.09	1.58	2.01	1.32	1.47	2.55	2.89	5.49
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	14.82	18.05	12.48	11.30	12.02	11.25	17.33	17.09	15.82
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	80.66	105.67	84.65	107.61	94.30	105.70	195.40	217.59	266.15
QUANTUM	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	103.97	96.03	116.54	109.80	124.94
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	90.70	110.07	167.66	198.17	213.02

FISH PREPARATIONS - SITC: 032

1. Fish preparations in EC imports from the Arab League

1.1 Imports of fish preparations represented a constant share (roughly 0.3%) of total EC imports from non-Community countries from 1970 to 1977.

The Arab League's share, accounted for mainly by exports from Morocco, peaked in 1970 (8.6%) and 1974 (9.3%), but stood at 5.5% in 1977 marking the beginning of a decline during the latter years of the reference period. The place held by the product in relation in total EC imports from the Arab League showed a sharper decline (from 0.23% to 0.07%).

1.2 Quantity-wise, there was a fluctuation of roughly 25% around the 1974-75 average period, a slight downward trend becoming apparent as time went by.

Unit values moved in the opposite direction and this helped values to remain fairly steady.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF FISH, IN AIRTIGHT CONTAINERS, NES & FISH PREPTNS. (SITC 032)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
FROM EXTRA-EC (MILL EUC)	216.93	243.39	255.18	317.20	323.36	340.72	408.24	439.56	464.63
% ON TOT. IMP. EXTRA-EC	0.30	0.32	0.31	0.36	0.25	0.28	0.26	0.26	0.26
FROM ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)	18.56	17.09	16.45	20.68	30.28	22.16	28.05	24.11	26.83
% ON TOT. IMP. ARAB LEAGUE	0.23	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.09
% IMP. A.L./IMP. EXTRA-EC	8.56	7.02	6.45	6.52	9.36	6.50	6.87	5.48	5.77
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	70.80	65.18	62.74	80.00	115.49	84.52	107.00	91.95	106.40
QUANTUM	100.56	94.79	93.63	101.11	125.57	74.43	99.10	70.17	71.21
UNIT VALUE	70.41	68.77	75.02	78.03	91.97	113.55	107.97	131.04	149.41

1.3 Among the Arab League countries, Morocco steadily increased its share - which was already high in 1970 (93.7%) - to 98.3% in 1977.

The position held by other exporting countries such as Mauritania, Somalia and Tunisia was already very tenuous at the beginning of the period in question and declined further.

2. The structure of EC imports of fish preparations in 1977

2.1 31.7% of EC imports of fish preparations came from the developing countries as follows:

	%
Canada	12.2
USSR	8.5
Japan	8.5
USA	6.8
Portugal	6.5
<u>Morocco</u>	5.5
Malaysia	5.4

Greenland	4.4
Senegal	4.2
Spain	3.9

2.2 France was the EC's main importer from the Arab League, taking 55%. The remaining amount went to Italy (14.6%), Belgium-Luxembourg (10.8%), the United Kingdom (5.4%) and the Netherlands (4.6%).

3. Exports of fish preparations from the Arab countries

3.1 Fish preparations represented the fourth most important export for Morocco in 1970 (5.2%). In the latter years this was overtaken by textiles and clothing and dwindled to seventh most important product at 4.2% in 1976, the most recent year for which data are available.

The share of fish preparation exports to the EC was nevertheless very high (53% in 1970 and 50.3% in 1976).

Fish preparations represented Morocco's seventh most important export to the EC in 1977.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF FISH, IN AIRTIGHT CONTAINERS, NES & FISH PREPTNS. (SITC 032)
FROM MAROC

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	17.38	16.17	14.45	19.14	27.42	20.81	26.48	23.69	26.75
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	4.26	4.23	3.33	3.29	3.00	2.57	3.15	2.81	3.12
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	93.65	94.59	87.83	92.53	90.57	93.90	94.40	98.30	99.69
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	72.09	67.04	59.91	79.38	113.72	96.28	109.92	98.26	110.96
QUANTUM	103.25	99.50	82.60	104.59	121.89	78.11	105.18	76.20	78.38
UNIT VALUE	69.83	67.38	72.53	75.89	93.30	110.46	104.41	128.95	141.57

RICE - SITC: 042

1. EC rice imports from the Arab League

1.1 Rice amounted for 0.1% of total EC imports from non-Community countries. The Arab League's share of the EC's total imports of rice originated almost exclusively in exports from Egypt and peaked at 5% in 1970, 1973 and 1977. Rice occupied only a minor position in EC imports from the Arab League (0.03% in the best years).

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF RICE (SITC 042)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
FROM EXTRA-EC (MILL. EUC)	69.66	70.47	65.19	111.25	156.67	117.75	175.35	207.10	296.94
% ON TOT. IMP. EXTRA-EC	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.13	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.16
FROM ARAB LEAGUE (MILL. EUC)	3.37	0.87	1.74	4.70	0.04	0.00	3.01	11.12	4.22
% ON TOT. IMP. ARAB LEAGUE	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.01
% IMP. A.L. / IMP. EXTRA-EC	4.84	1.24	2.67	4.23	0.02	0.00	1.71	5.37	1.42
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
QUANTUM	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.

1.2 Imports of rice from Egypt accounted for over 95% of EC imports of rice from the Arab League. Rice represented 1.2% of total EC imports from that country.

2. Structure of EC imports of rice in 1977

2.1 Over half of EC imports of rice came from the United States (51.5%). The other suppliers were:

Argentina	11.3%
Surinam	8.8%
Uruguay	8.5%
Egypt	5.4%

2.2 The main importer of rice from Egypt was Italy with 62.7%. The United Kingdom also imported substantial quantities (27.3%).

3. Exports of rice from the Arab countries

Rice was Egypt's third most important export in 1970 (10.3%) and sixth in 1977 (3.5%). Of these amounts, the quantities going to the EC rose substantially from 2.8% in 1970 to 12.4% in 1977. Rice was Egypt's eighth most important export to the EC in 1977 (1.2%).

FRESH FRUIT - SITC: 051

1. EC imports of fresh fruit from the Arab League

1.1 Fresh fruit accounted for 1.3 to 1.6% of total Community imports from non-Community countries in 1970-77. It represented 1.2 to 1.5% of Community imports from the Arab League in 1970-73 and 0.4 to 0.5% in 1974-77. The Arab countries' share in supplies of fresh fruit fell from approximately 9% in the first period to 5-7% in the second.

EUR 9 - IMPORTS OF FRUIT, FRESH, & NUTS -EXCL. OIL NUTS- (SITC 051)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
FROM EXTRA-EC (MILL EUC)	1189.71	1269.45	1420.34	1555.94	1675.77	1958.37	2087.10	2440.40	2654.37
% ON TOT.IMP.EXTRA-EC	1.62	1.66	1.72	1.84	1.30	1.61	1.34	1.43	2.08
FROM ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)	117.16	117.77	125.04	140.92	118.63	104.50	138.08	156.68	153.73
% ON TOT.IMP.ARAB LEAGUE	1.45	1.27	1.33	1.17	0.41	0.42	0.44	0.48	0.52
% IMP.A.L./IMP.EXTRA-EC	9.85	9.28	8.80	9.06	7.08	5.34	6.62	6.42	5.79
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	105.02	105.56	112.08	126.32	106.33	93.67	123.76	140.44	137.79
QUANTUM	145.04	131.19	146.81	157.69	117.94	82.06	92.80	100.85	104.72
UNIT VALUE	72.41	80.47	76.34	80.10	90.16	114.14	133.37	139.26	131.58

Fruit imports from the Arab countries involve only certain varieties and certain countries as can be seen from the table on page 418.

In 1977, 72.4% of fresh fruit imports from the Arab League consisted of citrus fruits, oranges, clementines and mandarines, mainly from Morocco; 12.1% of dates and pineapples purchased from Algeria, Tunisia and Iraq (dates being the only type of fruit Iraq exports to the Community), and 9% of bananas which went exclusively from Somalia to Italy.

1.2 All in all, Morocco's share of fruit exports to the EC during the 1970-77 period varied between 62.1% and 57.7%; Algeria and Tunisia exported 9.7% in 1977, but the former's share went down, while the latter's remained virtually constant. Somalia's share rose to 8.8% in 1977, but, as has already been pointed out, comprised only bananas. Egypt's and Iraq's shares were far smaller.

1. Citrus fruit, dates, pineapples and bananas imported by the EC from the Arab League

1.a Citrus fruit (0511)

1.1a Citrus fruit accounted for roughly 1% of imports from Arab countries up to 1973, but fell to 0.3% in subsequent years.

Citrus fruits from the Arab League made up 21-22% of EC imports from non-Community countries in the first period and 16-17% in the second period.

EC imports of fresh fruit from the Arab countries in 1977

(in million EUA)

SITC	Product	Non-EC countries	A.L.	Maghreb	Algeria	Morocco	Tunisia	Egypt	Iraq	Somalia
051	<u>Fruit</u>	2 361 179	<u>151 801</u>	<u>130 089</u>	<u>15 155</u>	<u>99 641</u>	<u>15 195</u>	<u>2 611</u>	<u>5 146</u>	<u>13 830</u>
05111	Oranges	474 684	54 057	52 687	4 014	43 405	5 269	1 369	-	-
05112	Clementines/mandarines	217 906	55 772	55 771	2 004	53 070	697	-	-	-
05195	Dates/pineapples	91 971	18 433	13 229	8 943	161	4 126	24	5 143	-
05130	Bananas	566 679	13 856	-	-	26	-	-	-	13 830
05172	Nuts n.e.s.	297 165	5 538	5 499	121	2 248	3 131	-	-	-
05193	Stone fruit	94 329	2 338	2 303	-	287	2 016	1	-	-
05199	Other fruit n.e.s.	46 544	1 457	228	-	228	-	1 217	-	-
	Other fruit	-	350	372	73	242	56	-	3	-

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF ORANGES, CLEMENTINES, TANGERINES (SITC 0511)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
FROM EXTRA-EC (MILL EUC)	393.93	408.76	429.17	468.70	487.89	557.93	645.53	717.15	743.59
% ON TOT.IMP. EXTRA-EC	0.54	0.54	0.52	0.56	0.38	0.46	0.42	0.42	0.42
FROM ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)	84.32	89.52	95.84	99.35	86.07	77.29	105.55	116.11	144.89
% ON TOT.IMP. ARAB LEAGUE	1.04	0.96	1.02	0.83	0.30	0.31	0.33	0.35	0.34
% IMP. A.L./IMP. EXTRA-EC	21.41	21.90	22.33	21.20	17.64	13.85	16.35	16.19	19.48
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	103.24	109.60	117.33	121.63	105.37	94.63	129.23	142.15	158.21
QUANTUM	139.90	127.47	144.55	151.29	119.70	80.30	91.41	97.79	111.25
UNIT VALUE	73.79	85.98	81.17	80.40	88.03	117.85	141.36	145.36	142.21

1.2a Until 1973, Morocco's exports to the EC made up approximately 75-85% of Arab exports, but subsequently rose steadily to 88.4% in 1977.

Tunisia's share was constant at roughly 5% for almost all the years considered.

Algeria's share, on the other hand, went down from roughly 15-16% in 1971-72 to approximately 10-13% in 1973-76 and 5.1% in 1977.

Egypt's share was small and varied from 4.6% in 1976 to 1.2% in 1977.

1.3a EC imports peaked in 1973 and subsequently fell sharply, although unit values steadily rose between 1974 and 1977.

This means that, with the exception of the 1974-75 period, there was a constant increase in imports in real terms.

1.b Dates and pineapples - SITC: 05195

1.1b In total imports from the Arab League, dates and pineapple occupied a modest position: 0.1% between 1970 and 1973 and 0.5% between 1974 and 1977.

The Arab countries supplied the EC with 30 to 35% of its dates and pineapple in the first period but this figure fell to approximately 20% in the second period.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF DATES, PINEAPPLES, ETC., FRESH (SITC 05195)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
FROM EXTRA-EC (MILL EUC)	27.71	31.12	40.57	45.67	49.67	65.54	74.89	87.68	96.55
% ON TOT.IMP. EXTRA-EC	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
FROM ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)	8.66	10.90	11.49	15.87	12.19	13.04	16.42	16.78	0.32
% ON TOT.IMP. ARAB LEAGUE	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	3.00
% IMP. A.L./IMP. EXTRA-EC	31.25	35.03	28.32	34.74	24.54	19.90	21.93	19.14	0.34
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	68.66	86.44	91.10	125.79	96.62	103.38	130.18	133.03	2.49
QUANTUM	104.96	139.60	120.04	284.00	103.41	96.59	113.56	125.98	1.52
UNIT VALUE	65.41	61.92	75.89	44.29	93.43	107.03	114.64	105.59	163.81

1.2b Algeria supplied half the EC imports of dates and pineapples, while approximately 20-30% came from Tunisia and approximately 20% from Iraq.

1.3b As for the trends in imports from the Arab League, quantities remained stable, reaching a maximum in 1973 and a minimum in 1975.

1.c Bananas - SITC: (05130)

1.1c Bananas accounted for only 0.5% of imports from the Arab League, which supplied a mere 2.4% of Community imports from non-Community countries.

1.2c Somalia was the sole supplier of bananas which accounted for 79% of her exports to the EC in 1977, the total going exclusively to Italy.

1.3c The quantities imported from Somalia fell by roughly 80% as from 1974, but the sharp rises in unit values in 1974, 1976 and 1977 helped to put values up.

2. The structure of EC imports of citrus fruits, dates and pineapples in 1977

2.a Citrus fruits

2.1a Morocco was the Community's fourth supplier of oranges and second supplier of clementines and mandarines.

Imports of oranges came from a wider spread of countries than imports of clementines and mandarines. The shares provided by suppliers of oranges are as follows:

	%	% Cum.
Spain	40.6	40.6
Israel	17.9	58.5
South Africa	14.4	72.9
<u>Morocco</u>	9.1	82.0
USA	5.8	87.8
Cyprus	2.7	90.5
Greece	2.0	92.5
Argentina	1.8	94.3
Brazil	1.6	95.9
Uruguay	1.2	97.1
<u>Tunisia</u>	1.1	98.2
<u>Algeria</u>	0.8	99.0
<u>Egypt</u>	0.3	99.3

The shares provided by the suppliers of clementines and mandarines are as follows:

	%	% Cum.
Spain	72.0	72.0
<u>Morocco</u>	24.4	96.4
<u>Algeria</u>	0.9	97.3

	%	% Cum.
USA	0.7	98.0
Israel	0.5	98.5
Uruguay	0.4	98.9
<u>Tunisia</u>	0.3	99.2

2.2a France was the Community's main importer of citrus fruits from the Arab League countries. The member States' shares of citrus fruit imports were as follows:

	(in %)	
	Oranges	Clementines/ mandarines
France	53.0	47.3
FR of Germany	27.2	34.7
Netherlands	10.6	9.5
Belgium - Luxembourg	4.3	5.1
United Kingdom	4.4	3.1
Denmark	0.6	0.2

2.b Dates and pineapples

2.1b The suppliers of dates and pineapples, 86% of which come from the developing countries, rank as follows:

Ivory coast	29.8%
Israel	21.1%
<u>Algeria</u>	9.7%
South Africa	8.2%
<u>Iraq</u>	5.6%
USA	5.3%
<u>Tunisia</u>	4.5%
Cameroon	3.8%

2.2b France was the main importer from the Arab countries (67.6%). Substantial quantities were also purchased by the United Kingdom (11%), Italy (9.6%) and FR of Germany (8%).

3. Exports of fresh fruit by the Arab countries

Fresh fruit was the second most important export for Morocco (mainly citrus fruits) and Somalia (bananas), the seventh for Algeria and the ninth for Tunisia.

The position of fresh fruit in the exports of all the countries concerned weakened between 1970 and 1976.

Supplies to the EC were cut back by Morocco, though remaining very substantial (56%), but were stepped up by Tunisia and Algeria.

Fresh fruit constituted Somalia's main export to the EC in 1977, the third most important for Morocco, the fourth for Algeria and the eighth for Tunisia.

(in %)

Table C - Exports of fresh fruit

Countries	Year	Fresh fruit exports in relation to total exports	Fresh fruit exports to the EC in relation to total fresh fruit exports	EC fresh fruit exports in relation to total EC imports
Morocco	1970	15.7	74.3	18.3
	1976	10.9	56.5	10.4
Tunisia	1970	4.1	75.9	6.9
	1976	0.8	81.5	3.0
Algeria	1970	2.3	-	1.9
	1976	0.4	67.1	0.9
Somalia	1970	28.1	78.2	77.1
	1975	11.6	27.9	55.1

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF FRUIT, FRESH, & NUTS -EXCL. OIL NUTS- (SITC 051)
FROM MOROCCO

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	74.72	74.61	79.81	95.35	75.22	64.91	87.48	105.92	120.99
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	18.31	19.54	18.38	16.40	8.24	9.02	10.39	12.55	14.16
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	63.77	63.35	63.83	67.66	63.41	62.12	63.36	67.61	78.70
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	106.64	106.49	113.91	136.08	107.36	92.64	124.85	151.18	172.68
QUANTUM	144.82	126.89	138.93	161.22	118.96	81.04	90.49	108.79	124.19
UNIT VALUE	73.64	83.92	81.99	84.41	90.25	114.31	137.98	138.96	139.04

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF FRUIT, FRESH, & NUTS -EXCL. OIL NUTS- (SITC 051)
FROM ALGERIE

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	18.00	20.89	21.13	18.87	18.56	15.61	19.46	15.25	3.81
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	1.97	3.14	2.75	1.76	0.86	0.76	0.90	0.73	0.13
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	15.37	17.73	16.90	13.39	15.64	14.93	14.09	9.73	2.48
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	105.40	122.27	123.70	110.50	108.64	91.36	113.92	89.28	22.29
QUANTUM	162.50	160.22	168.05	129.72	120.53	79.47	85.67	62.58	22.06
UNIT VALUE	64.86	76.31	73.61	85.19	90.14	114.96	132.98	142.66	101.04

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF FRUIT, FRESH, & NUTS -EXCL. OIL NUTS- (SITC 051)
FROM TUNISIE

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	8.41	11.87	11.41	12.25	11.67	12.19	12.23	15.18	16.13
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	6.95	8.82	5.92	6.39	2.75	3.41	2.99	2.66	2.80
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	7.18	10.08	9.12	8.69	9.94	11.66	8.86	9.69	10.49
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	70.46	99.51	95.60	102.68	97.84	102.17	102.50	127.27	135.20
QUANTUM	98.85	103.18	117.60	90.51	111.90	88.10	91.37	101.22	143.57
UNIT VALUE	71.28	96.45	81.30	113.45	87.43	115.97	112.19	125.74	94.17

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF FRUIT, FRESH, & NUTS -EXCL. OIL NUTS- (SITC 051)
FROM LIBERIA

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. EUC)	12.34	4.58	6.87	5.51	6.44	6.21	9.78	13.84	9.44
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	77.14	43.65	51.39	45.26	40.40	55.07	52.09	76.97	72.61
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	10.54	3.89	5.50	3.91	5.42	5.95	7.09	8.83	6.14
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	195.14	72.45	108.64	87.15	101.75	98.05	154.69	218.83	149.26
QUANTUM	189.14	125.39	192.11	170.15	108.36	91.64	104.95	124.22	88.27
UNIT VALUE	103.18	57.78	56.56	51.22	93.90	107.22	147.39	176.17	169.09

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF FRUIT, FRESH, & NUTS -EXCL. OIL NUTS- (SITC 051)
FROM IRAK

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. EUC)	1.19	1.68	2.21	4.10	2.90	2.59	2.81	3.61	0.01
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	0.17	0.20	0.32	0.43	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.00
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	1.02	1.43	1.77	2.91	2.45	2.48	2.03	2.30	0.00
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	43.39	61.34	80.51	149.48	105.78	94.22	102.28	131.44	0.00
QUANTUM	79.83	182.38	164.69	611.40	115.82	84.18	69.52	97.86	0.00
UNIT VALUE	54.35	33.63	48.88	24.45	91.33	111.93	147.13	134.31	N.D.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF FRUIT, FRESH, & NUTS -EXCL. OIL NUTS- (SITC 051)
FROM EGYPT

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. EUC)	2.33	3.57	3.28	3.78	3.28	2.87	6.25	2.68	2.92
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	1.15	1.83	2.40	2.02	1.22	0.89	0.92	0.38	0.29
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	1.99	3.03	2.62	2.68	2.77	2.74	4.53	1.71	1.90
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	75.78	116.18	106.57	122.84	106.72	93.28	203.34	87.05	95.01
QUANTUM	109.56	145.45	162.50	152.53	121.32	78.68	144.14	58.43	63.08
UNIT VALUE	69.17	79.87	65.58	80.53	87.97	118.56	141.07	149.00	150.62

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF ORANGES, CLEMENTINES, TANGERINES (SITC 0511)
FROM MAROC

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. EUC)	66.89	66.39	72.73	82.63	67.79	62.26	84.43	102.70	113.69
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	16.39	17.39	16.75	14.22	7.43	7.69	10.03	12.17	13.25
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	79.32	74.17	75.89	83.18	78.77	80.55	79.99	88.45	78.46
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	102.86	102.10	111.85	127.08	104.25	95.75	129.84	157.94	174.84
QUANTUM	140.57	122.02	138.87	160.55	118.80	81.20	90.48	109.44	124.43
UNIT VALUE	73.12	83.68	80.54	79.15	87.75	117.92	143.51	144.32	140.51

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF ORANGES, CLEMENTINES, TANGERINES (SITC 0511)
FROM ALGERIE

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. EUC)	12.46	14.66	15.28	10.63	11.23	9.21	10.76	6.02	3.59
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	1.36	2.20	1.99	0.99	0.52	0.45	0.50	0.29	0.18
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	14.77	16.37	15.94	10.70	13.05	11.91	10.19	5.19	2.48
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	121.90	143.41	149.49	104.01	109.91	90.09	105.24	58.95	35.13
QUANTUM	165.88	163.30	179.01	128.84	122.30	77.70	78.20	48.34	25.11
UNIT VALUE	73.49	87.82	83.51	80.73	89.87	115.94	134.59	121.94	139.90

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF ORANGES, CLEMENTINES, TANGERINES (SITC 0511)
FROM TUNISIE

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. EUC)	3.09	5.34	5.07	2.88	4.16	4.08	5.48	5.42	11.07
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	2.55	3.97	2.63	1.50	0.98	1.14	1.34	0.95	1.92
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	3.66	5.97	5.29	2.89	4.84	5.28	5.19	4.67	7.64
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	74.81	129.54	122.87	69.71	100.97	99.03	132.76	131.44	268.45
QUANTUM	92.38	95.59	115.70	82.12	116.25	83.75	98.03	100.62	174.82
UNIT VALUE	80.98	135.52	106.20	84.89	86.85	118.25	135.43	130.63	153.55

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF ORANGES, CLEMENTINES, TANGERINES (SITC 0511)
FROM EGYPT

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. EUC)	1.89	3.11	2.76	3.16	2.84	1.74	4.89	1.41	1.72
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	0.94	1.60	2.02	1.69	1.05	0.54	0.72	0.20	0.17
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	2.24	3.48	2.88	3.18	3.30	2.25	4.64	1.22	1.19
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	82.61	136.12	120.63	138.18	123.98	96.02	213.92	61.67	74.85
QUANTUM	115.19	160.10	181.77	168.44	133.12	66.88	145.49	45.16	54.75
UNIT VALUE	71.72	85.02	66.37	82.04	93.13	113.67	147.03	136.57	136.71

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF DATES, PINEAPPLES, ETC., FRESH (SITC 05195)
FROM ALGERIE

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. EUC)	4.60	5.33	5.44	7.91	7.06	6.38	8.65	8.97	0.03
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	0.50	0.80	0.71	0.74	0.33	0.31	0.40	0.43	0.00
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	53.08	48.92	47.30	49.87	57.93	48.93	52.69	53.46	0.09
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	68.41	79.36	80.89	117.74	105.06	94.94	128.74	133.49	0.44
QUANTUM	94.12	101.80	80.23	117.45	105.20	94.80	138.54	154.60	1.51
UNIT VALUE	72.68	77.96	100.80	100.25	99.87	100.14	92.93	86.35	29.14

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF DATES, PINEAPPLES, ETC., FRESH (SITC 05195)
FROM TUNISIE

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. EUC)	2.48	3.72	3.72	3.63	1.91	3.86	4.73	4.01	0.01
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	2.05	2.76	1.93	1.89	0.45	1.08	1.15	0.70	0.00
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	28.60	34.10	32.34	22.86	15.69	29.62	28.79	23.88	0.00
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	85.80	128.77	128.74	125.65	66.22	133.78	163.77	138.79	0.00
QUANTUM	130.85	166.28	151.84	150.50	74.27	125.73	133.28	114.34	0.00
UNIT VALUE	65.57	77.44	84.78	83.49	89.16	106.40	122.87	121.38	N.D.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF DATES, PINEAPPLES, ETC., FRESH (SITC 05195)
FROM IRAK

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. EUC)	1.19	1.68	2.19	4.10	2.92	2.58	2.81	3.57	0.00
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	0.17	0.20	0.32	0.43	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.00
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	13.75	15.44	19.06	25.85	23.95	19.82	17.10	21.30	0.00
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	43.28	61.19	79.60	149.09	104.10	93.90	102.03	129.87	0.00
QUANTUM	80.01	182.78	164.84	612.73	115.73	84.27	69.67	97.72	0.00
UNIT VALUE	54.10	33.48	48.29	24.33	91.68	111.43	146.45	132.91	N.D.

FRUIT PREPARATIONS AND PRESERVED FRUIT - SITC: 053

1. EC imports of fruit preparations and preserved fruit from the Arab League

- 1.1 Fruit preparations represented between 0.4% and 0.5% of the EC's total imports from non-Community countries. Their place in imports from the Arab League, however, was smaller: 0.2% before 1973 and roughly 0.07% after 1974. Only 3 to 4% of fruit preparations imported by the EC from non-Community countries came from the Arab States.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF FRUITS, PRESERVED & FRUIT PREPARATIONS (SITC 053)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
FROM EXTRA-EC (MILL EUC)	379.63	403.77	440.77	558.62	535.05	547.40	687.31	757.50	806.56
% ON TOT.IMP.EXTRA-EC	0.52	0.53	0.54	0.66	0.42	0.45	0.44	0.44	0.63
FROM ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)	13.55	13.55	16.92	23.81	21.42	16.91	19.49	24.11	39.62
% ON TOT.IMP.ARAB LEAGUE	0.17	0.15	0.18	0.20	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.07	1.24
% IMP.A.L./IMP.EXTRA-EC	3.57	3.36	3.84	4.26	4.00	3.09	2.84	3.18	49.12
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	70.69	70.71	88.28	124.21	111.77	98.23	101.69	125.82	206.72
QUANTUM	103.21	119.54	128.28	181.56	123.43	76.57	99.20	97.39	85.55
UNIT VALUE	68.50	59.15	68.92	69.42	90.55	115.23	102.51	143.97	241.63

- 1.2 Only two Arab countries exported this product to the EC; Morocco which provided 75% to 80% and Tunisia which after 1975 provided roughly 20%. In previous years Algeria had been the second biggest Arab exporter, but her exports to the EC fell after 1975 to an insignificant amount.
- 1.3 The quantities exported by the Arab countries showed a slight fall since 1975 because of the substantial stability of exports from Morocco and the slump in the quantities coming from Algeria, which was not completely offset by the rise in imports from Tunisia.

Regular increase in unit values helped to maintain a slight upward trend in values.

2. Structure of EC imports of fruit preparations and preserved fruit in 1977

- 2.1 Morocco and Tunisia do not make a particularly strong showing, not only compared with the main exporters among the developed countries, but also among the developing countries, which together account for 39.7% of EC imports. The positions held by the supplying countries are as follows:

South Africa	13.2%
Spain	11.1%
Brazil	9.1%
Israel	9.0%
Greece	7.8%
USA	7.2%
Poland	5.7%
Ivory Coast	4.2%
Kenya	2.8%
<u>Morocco</u>	2.6%

Australia	2.5%
Japan	1.9%
Philippines	1.9%
Malaysia	1.6%
Thailand	1.5%
<u>Tunisia</u>	0.6%

2.2 France was the main importer from the Arab countries with 74%, while significant amounts were imported by the FR of Germany (18.8%) and the Netherlands (5.2%).

3. Exports of fruit preparations and preserved fruit from Morocco

Fruit preparations constituted a comparatively significant export component for Morocco (2.3% in 1970, 1.3% in 1976). Nearly all production (97.1% in 1976) was purchased by the EC. The share of the total amount imported by the EC fell from 2-3% prior 1974 to roughly 2% in the subsequent years.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF FRUITS, PRESERVED & FRUIT PREPARATIONS (SITC 053)
FROM MAROC

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. EUC)	10.87	9.99	13.00	17.18	16.26	12.99	15.77	19.26	21.30
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	2.66	2.62	2.99	2.96	1.78	1.61	1.87	2.28	2.48
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	80.23	73.74	76.83	72.15	75.93	76.81	80.90	79.86	84.41
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	74.31	68.32	88.87	117.43	111.20	88.80	107.79	131.67	145.60
QUANTUM	105.35	100.57	114.67	146.48	119.72	80.28	104.31	97.63	108.24
UNIT VALUE	70.54	67.93	77.50	80.16	92.88	110.62	103.33	134.86	134.50

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF FRUITS, PRESERVED & FRUIT PREPARATIONS (SITC 053)
FROM TUNISIE

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. EUC)	1.67	1.60	1.47	2.16	2.32	3.25	3.37	4.61	3.56
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	1.39	1.19	0.76	1.13	0.55	0.91	0.82	0.81	0.62
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	12.33	11.84	8.68	9.09	10.81	19.22	17.27	19.12	14.12
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	6.01	57.65	52.79	77.74	83.21	116.79	120.93	165.69	127.45
QUANTUM	99.23	106.49	70.53	109.61	81.36	118.64	189.83	146.04	113.92
UNIT VALUE	60.47	54.14	74.84	70.93	102.27	98.44	63.71	113.45	111.87

VEGETABLES - SITC: 054

1. Community imports of vegetables from the Arab League

1.1 Vegetables accounted for between 0.7% and 0.9% of EC imports from non-Community countries. Vegetables represented 1.1 - 1.4% of Community imports from the Arab countries in 1970-73 and 0.4 - 0.6% in 1974-77. The Arab League supplied roughly 20% of Community vegetable imports from non-Community countries during the first period but this figure dwindled to roughly 15% in 1974-75, 13.6% in 1976 and 12.1% in 1977.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF VEGETABLES, ROOTS & TUBERS, FRESH OR DRIED (SITC 054)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
FROM EXTRA-EC (MILL EUC)	554.80	537.73	612.77	747.52	866.13	923.90	1431.92	1498.22	1400.93
% ON TOT. IMP. EXTRA-EC	0.76	0.70	0.74	0.89	0.67	0.76	0.92	0.88	0.79
FROM ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)	116.18	102.43	112.70	164.07	126.81	142.94	194.42	181.14	141.87
% ON TOT. IMP. ARAB LEAGUE	1.44	1.10	1.20	1.36	0.44	0.57	0.62	0.55	0.48
% IMP. A.L./IMP. EXTRA-EC	20.94	19.03	18.39	21.95	14.64	15.47	13.58	12.09	10.13
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	86.14	75.98	93.56	121.64	94.02	105.98	144.15	134.30	105.10
QUANTUM	149.78	116.22	146.03	150.12	105.56	94.45	123.25	109.80	83.13
UNIT VALUE	57.51	65.38	57.22	81.03	99.07	112.21	116.95	122.32	126.43

As can be seen from the table on page 428, imports of vegetables concern only certain countries and certain varieties.

In 1977, 40.2% of vegetable imports from the Arab League was made up of tomatoes, which all came from Morocco, 29.6% of potatoes mainly from Egypt and the Maghreb countries, 11.8% of legumes from the Maghreb and Lebanon, and 10.2% of other vegetables mostly from Egypt and Morocco.

1.2 Overall, the quantities of vegetables exported by Morocco represent a share varying from 86.5% in 1975 to 65.7% in 1977. Imports from Egypt covered approximately 14% to 17% of total imports from the Arab League up to 1974; after plummeting to a low of 7.8% in 1975, they rose again to 26.2% in 1976 and 20.1% in 1977. Imports from Algeria fluctuated considerably from 7% in 1970 to 1% in 1973-76, and 6.1% in 1977. Tunisia supplied between 1 and 3% of the imports, while Lebanon and Sudan supplied 1% and 2% respectively.

1. Tomatoes, potatoes, legumes and other vegetables imported by the Community from the Arab League

1.a Tomatoes - SITC 05440

1.1a Tomatoes represented 0.5% of imports from the Arab League until 1973 and roughly 0.2% in the latter part of the period considered. 30-40% of the EC imports of these products from non-Community countries come from the Arab States.

1.2a Morocco was the only exporting country and tomatoes occupied an important position in her exports to the EC (9-11% in 1970-73 and 6-9% in 1974-77).

1.3a Quantities exported varied by as much as 25% around the 1974-75 average, while unit values rose slightly but constantly until 1976.

EC imports of vegetables from Arab countries

('000 EUA)

SITC	Product	World	Arab League	Maghreb	Algeria	Morocco	Tunisia	Egypt	Sudan	Lebanon
054	Vegetables	<u>1 450 618</u>	<u>178 864</u>	<u>135 148</u>	<u>11 070</u>	<u>118 359</u>	<u>5 717</u>	<u>37 739</u>	<u>3 755</u>	<u>1 937</u>
05410	Potatoes	250 979	52 985	26 287	8 024	18 124	639	26 198	-	-
05420	Legumes	200 991	24 186	21 121	1 955	15 397	3 769	556	91	1 919
05440	Tomatoes	203 078	71 895	71 823	1	71 794	28	70	-	-
05450	Other vegetables	290 215	18 111	8 315	259	7 088	968	9 473	190	2
05461	Frozen vegetables	52 498	295	159	-	159	-	134	-	-
05462	Preserved vegetables	22 566	4 048	4 043	384	3 418	241	2	-	-
05481	Cassava roots	383 783	332	-	-	-	-	306	28	-
05489	Carob beans, stone fruit and vegetable products n.e.s.	27 502	7 012	2 900	447	2 379	72	-	3 446	16

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF TOMATOES, FRESH OR CHILLED (SITC 0544)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
FROM EXTRA-EC (MILL EUC)	106.70	129.74	134.94	151.19	175.99	201.92	205.55	215.71	240.86
% ON TOT.IMP.EXTRA-EC	0.15	0.17	0.16	0.18	0.14	0.17	0.13	0.13	0.13
FROM ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)	40.27	43.43	41.70	62.19	54.10	78.78	66.14	72.33	67.01
% ON TOT.IMP.ARAB LEAGUE	0.50	0.47	0.44	0.52	0.19	0.32	0.21	0.22	0.22
% IMP.A.L./IMP.EXTRA-EC	37.74	33.47	30.90	41.13	30.74	39.02	32.18	33.53	27.82
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	60.61	65.36	62.76	93.60	81.43	118.57	99.55	108.86	100.85
QUANTUM	101.88	96.17	88.65	124.65	100.39	99.61	76.55	84.69	75.03
UNIT VALUE	59.49	67.97	79.79	75.09	81.11	119.04	130.05	128.53	134.41

1.b Potatoes - SITC: 05410

1.1b Potatoes made up roughly 0.2% of total imports from the Arab League until 1973, 0.1% in 1974-75 and 0.2% in 1976-77.

The Arab countries supplied roughly 35-40% of EC potato imports from non-Community countries during the first period, about 30% in the second period and approximately 20-21% in the third period.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF POTATOES (SITC 0541)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
FROM EXTRA-EC (MILL EUC)	77.91	55.17	57.35	86.29	73.12	73.83	325.19	251.92	93.30
% ON TOT.IMP.EXTRA-EC	0.11	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.06	0.06	0.21	0.15	0.05
FROM ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)	21.16	20.07	21.27	32.87	22.19	20.18	65.35	53.29	27.38
% ON TOT.IMP.ARAB LEAGUE	0.26	0.22	0.23	0.27	0.08	0.08	0.21	0.16	0.09
% IMP.A.L./IMP.EXTRA-EC	27.16	36.39	37.09	38.10	30.35	27.33	20.10	21.15	29.34
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	10N.D.	94.75	100.40	155.17	104.76	95.24	308.48	251.53	129.24
QUANTUM	140.01	129.14	147.05	148.06	107.31	92.69	174.51	165.62	106.90
UNIT VALUE	71.35	73.38	68.27	104.80	97.62	102.76	176.77	151.88	120.89

1.2b The two main Arab suppliers of potatoes are Egypt and Morocco. Egypt's share of the total amount supplied by the Arab League rose from 30-40% in 1970-74 to 59% in 1976, settling back to 49.6% in 1977 and subsequently falling in 1978. Morocco's increased from 45-50% in the 1970-73 period of 63-76.7% in 1974-75, settling back to 42% in 1976 and 34% in 1977.

Algeria's share in 1977 was 15%, thus retrieving her relatively important position of 1970-73 subsequent to the sharp fall in the intermediate period. Potato imports from Tunisia, on the other hand, involved comparatively small quantities.

1.3b The 1974-75 period saw a marked decline in the quantities imported compared to the previous years and then soared (roughly 70%) in 1976-77.

This boost was the result of a threefold increase in the quantities exported by Egypt,

by Algeria's spectacular appearance on the scene in 1977, which more than offset the downturn in the quantities exported by Morocco and Tunisia.

1.c Legumes - SITC: 05420

1.1c Imports of legumes accounted for 0.3% of total EC imports from the Arab League prior to 1973 and 0.1% after 1974.

The Arab League's import share in relation to total imports stood at approximately 20% before 1974 and fell back to 11-15% in subsequent years.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF LEGUMES (SITC 0542)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
FROM EXTRA-EC (MILL EUC)	100.42	106.42	125.48	165.20	196.40	169.70	196.14	206.30	181.17
% ON TOT.IMP.EXTRA-EC	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.20	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.10
FROM ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)	22.37	14.69	24.32	34.73	22.42	18.30	29.77	24.70	17.46
% ON TOT.IMP.ARAB LEAGUE	0.28	0.16	0.26	0.29	0.08	0.07	0.09	0.08	0.06
% IMP.A.L./IMP.EXTRA-EC	22.28	13.90	19.38	21.02	11.42	10.85	15.18	11.97	9.64
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	109.88	72.14	119.46	170.61	110.12	89.88	146.22	121.30	85.76
QUANTUM	235.82	127.12	253.94	222.79	102.69	97.31	163.48	106.93	61.00
UNIT VALUE	46.59	56.75	47.04	76.58	107.24	92.36	89.44	113.44	140.59

1.2c The main exporter here was Morocco with a share of over 80% until 1976. This figure fell back to 63.7% in 1977 subsequent to the increases in Algeria's exports from 1% in 1976 to 7.9% in 1977, Tunisia's from 2-4% prior to 1976 to 15.5% in 1976 and Egypt's (2.3% as from 1977). Lebanon's share in 1977 was 7.8%, just below the level pertaining before the civil war.

1.3c Total quantities imported from the Arab countries fell by half in 1974 and thereafter remained stable except in 1976.

Unit values forged ahead strongly in 1973 and 1974, after which they remained at comparatively stable levels.

There were very sharp increases in the quantities exported by Egypt, Algeria and Tunisia in recent years, while Morocco's export figures remained stable.

1.d Other vegetables - SITC: 05450

1.1d Imports of other vegetables accounted for 0.2% of total Community imports from the Arab League prior to 1974, falling subsequently to 0.07%. The Arab League's share of EC imports under this heading fell from roughly 17% in 1970-73 to 12.8% in 1974 and 6.2% in 1977.

1.2d The main exporters were Egypt and Morocco, the former's position having firmed over the years to over 50% and the latter's share being 36%. Tunisia's share was smaller and stood at roughly 5%.

1.3d The quantities imported fell steadily from 1974 in the case of all countries; the strengthening of unit values which took place in 1973 and again in 1975-76 helped to keep values stable around the 1974-75 averages.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF OTHER VEGETABLES, FRESH OR CHILLED (SITC 0545)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
FROM EXTRA-EC (MILL EUC)	121.21	101.72	126.11	153.73	161.58	178.95	252.30	306.35	259.46
% ON TOT. IMP. EXTRA-EC	0.17	0.13	0.15	0.18	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.18	14.57
FROM ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)	24.12	18.92	18.62	26.42	20.71	19.30	24.13	19.23	16.12
% ON TOT. IMP. ARAB LEAGUE	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.22	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.05
% IMP. A.L. / IMP. EXTRA-EC	19.90	18.60	14.77	17.19	12.82	10.78	9.56	6.28	6.21
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	120.57	94.58	93.09	132.07	103.53	96.47	120.61	96.14	80.60
QUANTUM	153.24	125.45	139.24	128.50	117.84	82.14	95.45	76.71	66.23
UNIT VALUE	78.68	75.39	66.86	102.77	87.84	117.44	126.36	125.33	121.70

2. Structure of EC imports of vegetables in 1977

2.a Tomatoes

2.1a Together with the Canary Islands, Morocco was the main supplier to the EC which imported from three countries:

Canary Islands	39.7%
<u>Morocco</u>	35.4%
Spain	19 %

2.2a France took most (79.3%) of the imports from Morocco and FR of Germany also took a substantial amount (19.7%).

2.b Potatoes

2.1b Potato imports came from a bigger spread of countries. If Cyprus and Spain are discounted, Egypt and Morocco provides the same quantities as the other countries:

Cyprus	23.0%
Spain	18.4%
<u>Egypt</u>	10.5%
USA	8.3%
Greece	7.4%
<u>Morocco</u>	7.2%
Canary Islands	5.5%
Canada	4.4%
<u>Algeria</u>	3.2%

2.2b Potato imports from the Arab countries went to France (49.3%) which was supplied mainly by Morocco and Algeria, and the United Kingdom (47.5%) for which Egypt was the sole Arab League supplier.

2.c Legumes

2.1c There were even more suppliers of legumes and they belonged to different geographical areas:

USA	22.0%
Argentina	13.8%
Canada	11.7%
<u>Morocco</u>	7.7%
Turkey	7.4%
Ethiopia	4.5%
Hungary	4.2%
Spain	3.1%
Chile	3.0%
New Zealand	2.0%
Thailand	2.0%
<u>Tunisia</u>	1.9%
Kenya	1.2%
<u>Algeria</u>	1.0%
<u>Lebanon</u>	0.9%

EC imports from Arab countries went mainly to France (49.6%), Italy (32.5%), the Netherlands (10.2%) and Belgium/Luxembourg (4.9%). Nearly all Algeria's exports in this category went to Italy.

2.d Other vegetables

2.1d Spain was the main supplier of other vegetables and the positions held by the Arab countries were rather weak. The supplying countries fall into the following order:

Spain	29.5%
Canary Islands	9.0%
Israel	7.0%
Chile	5.2%
Poland	5.1%
Greece	4.9%
USA	3.7%
<u>Egypt</u>	3.3%
Cyprus	3.2%
Hungary	2.7%
Kenya	2.6%
<u>Morocco</u>	2.4%

Community imports from the Arab countries went to France (49.6%), which absorbed a substantial part of Moroccan exports, the Netherlands (17.8%), FR of Germany (16%) and Italy (12.4%).

3. Exports of vegetables by the Arab countries

3.1 Vegetables constituted the third most important export for Morocco and the fifth for Egypt. They did not, however, constitute a major component in the exports from Tunisia, Algeria, Lebanon and Sudan, but did for Jordan (the third most important export component), although this country exported only a very small quantity to the EC.

(in %)

Table C - Vegetables exports

Country	Year	Exports of vegetables in relation to total exports	Exports of vegetables to the EC in relation to total exports of vegetables	Imports of vegetables to the EC in relation to total EC imports
Morocco	1970	17.4	not available	19.6
	1976	8.3	75.6	15.6
Egypt	1970	3.8	46.1	10.6
	1977	4.7	48.1	5.3
Jordan	1971	18.2	not available	5.5
	1977	8.3	not available	4.6
Lebanon	1970	3.4	not available	2.1
	1973	2.9	not available	4.8

As a large proportion of the vegetables exported by the Arab countries, with the exception of Jordan, was purchased by the European Community, vegetables occupied an important place in exports to the EC and constituted the second most important export for Morocco, the fourth for Egypt, the eighth for Algeria and the fifth for Lebanon.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF VEGETABLES, ROOTS & TUBERS, FRESH OR DRIED (SITC 054)
FROM MAROC

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	80.04	75.37	82.74	124.12	99.47	123.63	131.50	119.10	108.36
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	19.62	19.74	19.06	21.35	10.89	15.28	15.62	14.11	12.63
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	68.90	73.54	73.41	75.65	78.44	86.49	67.64	65.75	75.37
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	71.75	67.56	74.17	111.27	89.17	110.83	117.88	106.76	97.13
QUANTUM	135.16	103.09	135.23	147.39	100.13	99.87	99.40	80.56	69.28
UNIT VALUE	53.09	65.54	54.85	75.49	89.05	110.97	118.59	132.53	140.20

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF VEGETABLES, ROOTS & TUBERS, FRESH OR DRIED (SITC 054)
FROM EGYPT

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	20.32	14.46	16.73	28.47	19.42	11.12	50.95	38.02	21.17
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	10.06	7.43	12.26	15.25	7.19	3.46	7.50	5.34	2.14
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	17.49	14.11	14.84	17.35	15.31	7.78	26.20	20.99	21.40
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	133.04	94.68	109.52	186.42	127.16	72.84	333.59	248.94	138.61
QUANTUM	150.07	119.39	147.64	156.88	134.25	65.75	206.57	184.10	116.20
UNIT VALUE	88.65	79.30	74.18	118.83	94.72	110.78	161.49	135.22	119.28

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF VEGETABLES,ROOTS & TUBERS,FRESH OR DRIED (SITC 054)
FROM ALGERIE

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. EUC)	8.43	5.66	4.89	1.57	1.28	2.03	1.74	11.11	2.89
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	0.92	0.85	0.64	0.15	0.06	0.10	0.08	0.53	0.14
% IMP.FROM COUNTRY/IMP.FROM A.L.	7.26	5.53	4.34	0.96	1.01	1.42	0.89	6.13	2.03
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	510.87	343.16	296.16	95.02	77.26	122.75	105.12	672.90	175.00
QUANTUM	779.67	528.06	509.81	139.01	87.28	112.72	93.30	458.44	173.07
UNIT VALUE	65.52	64.98	58.09	68.36	88.52	108.89	126.19	146.78	101.11

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF VEGETABLES,ROOTS & TUBERS,FRESH OR DRIED (SITC 054)
FROM TUNISIE

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. EUC)	2.53	3.16	2.49	2.78	1.66	2.82	6.17	5.82	1.60
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	2.09	2.35	1.29	1.45	0.39	0.79	1.51	1.02	0.28
% IMP.FROM COUNTRY/IMP.FROM A.L.	2.17	3.09	2.21	1.69	1.31	1.97	3.17	3.21	1.13
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	112.72	141.28	111.07	124.13	74.07	125.93	275.35	259.84	71.42
QUANTUM	189.70	197.52	152.56	131.71	66.03	133.97	322.35	200.19	113.90
UNIT VALUE	59.42	71.53	72.80	94.25	112.19	93.99	85.42	129.80	62.70

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF VEGETABLES,ROOTS & TUBERS,FRESH OR DRIED (SITC 054)
FROM SUDAN

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. EUC)	2.83	1.18	1.95	2.53	2.18	0.78	2.93	3.75	4.16
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	2.95	1.34	2.20	2.06	1.53	0.46	1.31	1.73	1.94
% IMP.FROM COUNTRY/IMP.FROM A.L.	2.44	1.15	1.73	1.54	1.72	0.55	1.80	2.07	2.93
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	190.91	79.29	131.17	170.49	147.06	52.94	197.29	253.11	278.69
QUANTUM	98.84	66.11	101.01	174.54	151.21	48.79	144.27	134.75	111.44
UNIT VALUE	193.15	119.95	129.86	97.68	97.26	108.51	136.75	187.84	250.08

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF VEGETABLES,ROOTS & TUBERS,FRESH OR DRIED (SITC 054)
FROM LIBAN

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. EUC)	1.36	1.80	2.83	3.96	2.20	1.31	0.26	1.95	1.91
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	2.10	2.05	3.69	4.78	1.72	2.62	0.57	4.63	5.61
% IMP.FROM COUNTRY/IMP.FROM A.L.	1.17	1.76	2.51	2.41	1.73	0.91	0.14	1.07	1.34
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	77.72	102.88	161.41	225.99	125.40	74.60	15.11	111.07	109.14
QUANTUM	205.69	293.68	436.41	527.83	119.45	80.55	14.04	139.39	134.07
UNIT VALUE	37.79	35.03	36.99	42.82	104.98	92.61	107.57	79.68	81.40

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF VEGETABLES,ROOTS & TUBERS,FRESH OR DRIED (SITC 054)
FROM SYRIA

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. EUC)	0.64	0.71	0.89	0.34	0.09	0.09	0.52	0.71	1.59
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	0.67	0.66	1.14	0.32	0.03	0.02	0.08	0.12	0.31
% IMP.FROM COUNTRY/IMP.FROM A.L.	0.55	0.69	0.79	0.21	0.07	0.06	0.27	0.39	1.12
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	717.49	793.92	993.38	380.45	101.51	98.49	582.58	791.85	1786.50
QUANTUM	1754.31	2090.51	3409.48	435.34	87.93	112.07	2625.86	500.00	1489.90
UNIT VALUE	40.90	37.98	29.14	87.39	115.45	87.88	22.19	158.37	119.90

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF TOMATOES, FRESH OR CHILLED (SITC 0544)
FROM MOROCCO

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. EUC)	38.60	42.83	40.78	62.00	53.93	78.60	66.05	72.22	66.80
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	9.44	11.22	9.39	10.67	5.91	9.71	7.85	8.56	7.78
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	95.86	98.62	97.81	99.70	99.68	99.77	99.87	99.85	99.68
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	58.25	64.63	61.54	93.57	81.38	118.62	99.67	108.98	100.80
QUANTUM	97.83	94.81	86.91	124.56	100.37	99.63	76.61	84.76	62.61
UNIT VALUE	59.54	68.17	70.81	75.12	81.08	119.06	130.11	128.58	160.99

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF POTATOES (SITC 0541)
FROM EGYPT

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. EUC)	7.25	6.38	9.33	14.29	7.92	2.80	36.60	26.41	12.01
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	3.59	3.28	6.11	7.65	2.93	0.87	5.39	3.71	1.21
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	34.24	31.79	39.15	43.66	35.70	13.85	56.01	49.55	43.86
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	135.22	119.08	155.41	266.59	147.84	52.16	693.06	492.78	224.08
QUANTUM	161.18	130.98	158.05	217.83	148.97	51.03	364.33	330.73	211.37
UNIT VALUE	83.89	90.92	98.33	122.38	99.25	102.21	187.48	149.00	106.01

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF POTATOES (SITC 0541)
FROM MOROCCO

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. EUC)	9.11	9.56	9.71	17.36	14.20	15.36	27.47	18.19	12.68
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	2.23	2.50	2.24	2.99	1.56	1.90	3.26	2.16	1.47
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	43.03	47.62	45.64	52.81	63.97	76.12	42.03	34.13	46.31
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	61.61	64.69	65.69	117.48	96.08	103.93	185.85	123.08	85.80
QUANTUM	87.54	94.27	110.95	116.76	96.27	103.73	95.66	70.08	64.06
UNIT VALUE	70.38	68.62	59.21	100.62	99.80	100.19	194.28	175.63	133.93

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF POTATOES (SITC 0541)
FROM ALGERIE

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. EUC)	4.31	3.44	2.72	0.05	0.00	1.01	0.38	8.05	2.42
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	0.47	0.52	0.35	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.02	0.39	0.48
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	20.37	17.13	12.77	0.15	0.00	5.02	0.58	15.12	8.83
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
QUANTUM	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF POTATOES (SITC 0541)
FROM TUNISIE

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. EUC)	0.50	0.70	0.50	0.49	0.07	1.01	0.49	0.64	0.27
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	0.41	0.52	0.26	0.26	0.02	0.28	0.12	0.11	0.05
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	2.37	3.47	2.33	1.50	0.32	5.02	0.74	1.20	0.99
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	92.48	128.43	91.32	91.26	13.16	186.85	99.65	117.92	49.84
QUANTUM	171.29	179.97	153.52	107.89	13.13	186.97	45.28	60.71	31.41
UNIT VALUE	53.99	71.36	59.49	84.60	100.16	99.99	198.00	194.24	158.67

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF OTHER VEGETABLES, FRESH OR CHILLED (SITC 0545)
FROM EGYPT

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	12.63	7.83	8.05	14.10	11.39	8.18	13.93	10.51	8.13
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	6.25	4.02	5.90	7.55	4.22	2.54	2.05	1.48	0.82
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	52.35	41.38	43.22	53.38	55.02	42.36	57.72	54.64	50.43
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	129.05	80.02	82.26	144.14	116.45	83.55	142.32	107.39	83.00
QUANTUM	140.25	111.05	137.95	115.28	124.46	75.55	95.43	77.97	70.13
UNIT VALUE	92.02	72.05	59.63	125.03	93.57	110.59	149.14	137.74	118.35

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF OTHER VEGETABLES, FRESH OR CHILLED (SITC 0545)
FROM MAROC

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	9.18	8.50	8.87	10.68	7.99	10.12	8.92	7.09	7.38
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	2.25	2.23	2.04	1.84	0.88	1.25	1.06	0.84	0.86
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	38.06	44.91	47.65	40.42	38.58	52.43	36.99	36.88	45.78
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	101.40	93.84	98.00	117.94	88.26	111.75	98.57	78.34	80.75
QUANTUM	155.94	125.57	124.93	154.21	101.45	98.55	95.37	67.31	60.89
UNIT VALUE	65.02	74.73	78.44	76.48	87.00	113.39	103.35	116.38	132.62

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF OTHER VEGETABLES, FRESH OR CHILLED (SITC 0545)
FROM TUNISIE

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	1.15	1.47	1.07	1.17	0.97	0.76	0.74	0.97	0.41
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	0.95	1.09	0.55	0.61	0.23	0.21	0.18	0.17	0.07
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	4.78	7.76	5.72	4.41	4.68	3.94	3.07	5.04	2.53
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	133.11	169.72	123.09	134.62	112.09	87.91	85.68	111.89	42.46
QUANTUM	216.85	258.38	177.14	131.02	121.23	78.77	65.19	91.96	39.48
UNIT VALUE	61.38	65.69	69.49	102.74	92.46	111.60	131.43	121.68	107.55

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF OTHER VEGETABLES, FRESH OR CHILLED (SITC 0545)
FROM ALGERIE

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	1.11	0.99	0.48	0.17	0.08	0.01	0.24	0.26	0.00
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	0.12	0.15	0.06	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	4.59	5.25	2.58	0.64	0.37	0.06	1.01	1.35	0.02
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	383.81	174.48	25.52	552.31	586.74	6.77
QUANTUM	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	420.71	185.00	15.00	682.96	583.57	3.57
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	91.23	94.31	170.15	80.88	100.54	189.63

VEGETABLES, ROOTS AND TUBERS, PRESERVED OR PREPARED - SITC: 055

1. Preserved or prepared vegetables, roots and tubers in EC imports from the Arab League

1.1 These accounted for roughly 0.3% of Community imports, with 9-10% coming from the Arab countries. Imports from the Arab League fell from their 0.2% pre-1974 figure to 0.1% in subsequent years, rising again to 0.17% in 1977.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF VEGETABLES, ROOTS & TUBERS PRES. OR PREPARED, N.E.S. (SITC 055)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
FROM EXTRA-EC (MILL EUC)	192.78	191.76	201.45	290.25	374.86	319.57	440.47	521.77	451.35
% ON TOT. IMP. EXTRA-EC	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.34	0.29	0.26	0.28	0.31	0.25
FROM ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)	17.36	18.22	20.50	26.82	34.84	33.42	38.36	55.70	47.00
% ON TOT. IMP. ARAB LEAGUE	0.22	0.20	0.22	0.22	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.17	0.16
% IMP. A.L./IMP. EXTRA-EC	9.01	9.50	10.18	9.24	9.30	10.46	8.71	10.68	10.41
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	50.86	53.37	60.05	78.58	102.08	97.92	112.38	163.18	137.70
QUANTUM	77.54	83.71	104.07	N.D.	111.80	88.20	104.54	149.24	122.27
UNIT VALUE	65.60	63.76	57.70	N.D.	91.31	111.02	107.50	109.34	125.93

1.2 Morocco's exports to the EC were constant and made approximately 70% of exports from the Arab countries. In 1974, 1976 and 1977, Egypt caught up with and overtook its 1970 share (18.5%) after a marked slump in 1971-73. Algeria's share, on the other hand, slipped over the years from 21.4% in 1970 to 2.3% in 1977, while Tunisia's fell from 7-9% prior to 1974 to 1.5% in 1977. Tunisia's share at the end of the reference period was the same as those of Lebanon, Syria and Sudan.

1.3 The total quantities exported by the Arab countries increased over the years, although there were cyclical fluctuations. This was the pattern of Morocco's exports and, even more so, of Egypt's. Algerian and Tunisian exports, on the other hand, showed a marked downturn.

2. Structure of EC imports of preserved or prepared vegetables, roots and tubers in 1977

2.1 Developing countries supplied 35.1% of these products. Morocco was one of the main suppliers, which rank as follows:

Spain	18.4%
Taiwan	17.4%
USA	11.7%
Greece	10.3%
<u>Morocco</u>	7.7%
China	5.7%
Portugal	4.7%
<u>Egypt</u>	2.2%
Turkey	2.1%
Romania	1.7%
Canada	1.6%

Czechoslovakia	1.5%
Bulgaria	1.5%

2.2 The vegetable preparations imported from the Arab countries went mainly to France (58%), which purchased from the Maghreb countries, and to the United Kingdom (20.9%) which, along with FR of Germany (9.6%) and the Netherlands (4.7%) got its supplies from Egypt. Italy's 4.8% share came exclusively from Morocco.

3. Exports of preserved or prepared vegetables, roots and tubers by the Arab countries

3.1 These products comprised the seventh most important component in Morocco's exports and were also comparatively important - although not amongst the principal exports - for Egypt.

(in %)

Table C - Exports of preserved or prepared vegetables, roots and tubers

Country	Year	Exports of these products in relation to total exports	Exports of these products to the EC in relation to total exports of these products	Imports of these products to the EC in relation to total EC imports
Morocco	1970	2.0	80.5	2.0
	1976	2.5	86.8	3.2
Egypt	1970	0.7	45.8	1.6
	1977	0.7	86.3	1.6

The proportion of exports of these products sent to the EC was very high in the case of both countries. Exports of these products to the EC therefore occupied a far more important position than in total exports. In 1977 these products constituted the sixth most important export component for Morocco and the seventh for Egypt.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF VEGETABLES, ROOTS & TUBERS PRES. OR PREPARED, N.E.S. (SITC 055)
FROM MOROCCO

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. EUC)	8.01	13.14	16.20	18.79	23.16	25.54	26.52	39.72	37.36
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	1.96	3.44	3.73	3.23	2.54	3.16	3.15	4.71	4.35
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	46.15	72.13	79.03	70.06	66.47	76.42	69.12	71.30	79.89
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	32.90	53.96	66.53	77.16	95.11	104.89	108.89	163.10	153.43
QUANTUM	50.47	85.12	109.99	N.O.	110.78	89.22	103.39	161.52	136.60
UNIT VALUE	65.20	63.39	60.48	N.O.	85.86	117.56	105.32	100.38	112.28

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF VEGETABLES, ROOTS & TUBERS PRES. OR PREPARED, N.E.S. (SITC 055)
FROM EGYPT

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. EUC)	3.21	2.65	1.22	2.75	6.11	2.82	6.60	11.29	7.41
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	1.59	1.36	0.90	1.47	2.26	0.88	0.97	1.58	0.75
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	18.49	14.57	5.97	10.24	17.53	8.44	17.18	20.26	15.76
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	71.88	59.41	27.39	61.46	136.80	63.20	147.54	252.69	165.91
QUANTUM	98.29	79.77	46.36	N.O.	122.97	77.03	160.32	196.65	153.44
UNIT VALUE	73.13	74.48	59.07	N.O.	111.24	82.05	92.03	128.50	108.15

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF VEGETABLES,ROOTS & TUBERS PRES.OR PREPARED,N.E.S. (SITC 055)
FROM ALGERIE

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. EUC)	3.73	0.74	0.79	0.76	1.00	2.63	2.16	1.30	0.51
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	0.41	0.11	0.10	0.07	0.05	0.13	0.10	0.06	0.02
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	21.47	4.04	3.85	2.92	2.88	7.86	5.63	2.33	0.92
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	205.29	40.53	43.50	41.68	55.28	144.72	118.93	71.49	26.62
QUANTUM	351.95	64.78	70.41	N.D.	74.38	125.62	98.68	53.31	21.92
UNIT VALUE	58.33	62.57	61.79	N.D.	74.32	115.21	120.52	134.10	121.44

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF VEGETABLES,ROOTS & TUBERS PRES.OR PREPARED,N.E.S. (SITC 055)
FROM TUNISIE

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. EUC)	1.54	1.44	1.73	2.37	2.48	1.41	0.97	0.83	0.70
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	1.27	1.07	0.90	1.24	0.59	0.40	0.24	0.15	0.12
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	8.88	7.93	8.45	8.82	7.12	4.22	2.53	1.49	1.49
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	79.23	74.25	99.06	121.64	127.56	72.44	49.94	42.67	35.98
QUANTUM	140.24	117.31	124.37	N.D.	138.85	61.15	40.51	35.27	37.90
UNIT VALUE	56.50	63.30	71.61	N.D.	91.87	118.47	123.28	120.97	94.93

ANIMAL FEEDINGSTUFFS - SITC: 081

1. Community imports of animal feedingstuffs from the Arab League

1.1 Animal feedingstuffs made up approximately 1.5-2% of EC imports from non-Community countries. The Arab League supplied roughly 3% of the EC's total imports in this category up to 1973 and about 2% after 1974.

EC imports of animal feedingstuffs accounted for approximately 0.4% of total imports until 1973, but fell back to between 0.1% and 0.2% after 1974.

82.7% of animal feedingstuffs from the Arab countries was composed of vegetable oil residues (SITC: 0814) and came mainly from Sudan and, to a lesser extent, from Algeria, Egypt and Syria. Cereal residues (SITC: 0812) were imported from Algeria and Sudan, and fish meal (SITC: 0814) from Morocco.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF FEEDING -STUFF FOR ANIMALS- (SITC 081)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
FROM EXTRA-EC (MILL EUC)	1087.10	1084.67	1102.56	1669.32	1515.82	1396.36	2184.38	2646.67	2431.39
% ON TOT.IMP.EXTRA-EC	1.48	1.42	1.34	1.98	1.18	1.15	1.40	1.55	1.36
FROM ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)	48.46	38.38	34.98	45.62	30.03	30.84	53.14	43.36	36.51
% ON TOT.IMP.ARAB LEAGUE	0.60	0.41	0.37	0.36	0.10	0.12	0.17	0.13	0.12
% IMP.A.L./IMP.EXTRA-EC	4.46	3.54	3.17	2.73	1.98	2.21	2.43	1.64	1.50
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	159.23	126.10	114.94	149.89	98.66	101.34	174.61	142.48	92.59
QUANTUM	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	160.93	94.79	105.21	156.48	97.28	90.66
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	93.14	104.09	96.32	111.59	146.46	102.12

1.2 Animal feedingstuffs from Sudan consisted almost exclusively of groundnut oil residues and amounted to 30.7% of the quantities exported by the Arab countries in 1970.

EC imports of animal feedingstuffs from the Arab countries in 1977

		(in '000 EUA)							
SITC	Product	Non-EC countries	Arab League	Algeria	Morocco	Egypt	Sudan	Syria	Other AL Count.
081	Animal feedingstuffs	2 610 771	43 495	8 182	2 840	1 455	29 016	1 272	730
	of which:								
0813	vegetable oil residues	1 676 694	35 951	4 020	544	1 428	28 152	1 272	535
0812	cereal residues	240 570	5 163	4 162	-	-	864	-	137
0814	meat and fish meal	227 568	2 116	-	2 102	-	-	-	14
	other animal feedingstuffs	465 939	265	-	194	27	-	-	44

This figure rose to 36.4% in 1974 and to 66.3% in 1977. Algeria's share comprised oil and cereal residues and remained constant over the years at approximately 20% of total EC imports from the Arab countries.

Morocco supplied fish meal, exports of which accounted for 12.9% of animal feeding-stuffs supplied in 1970, rising to 18.7% in 1973. By 1977, however, this figure had fallen to 6.6%.

Supplies from Egypt and Syria consisted of vegetable oil residues and showed an even more marked decline, Egypt's share of 15.5% in 1970 falling to 3.4% in 1977 and Syria's, in the same years, from 7.8% to 2.9%.

Tunisia supplied 8.8% in 1970 but by 1977 had virtually ceased exports of animal feedingstuffs to the EC.

- 1.3 The quantities of animal feedingstuffs exported by the Arab countries fluctuated considerably during the period in question, peaking in 1973 and 1976 and bottoming out in 1974-75 and 1977. The sharp rise in unit values in 1977 partly offset the falling off in quantities supplied.

2. Structure of EC imports of animal feedingstuffs in 1977

- 2.1 57.6% of imports came from the developing countries, among which Sudan ranked eleventh.

The other Arab countries supplied relatively insignificant quantities. In order of size, suppliers were:

USA	28.6%
Brazil	13.2%
India	4.8%
South Africa	2.8%
Indonesia	2.7%
Senegal	2.6%
Philippines	2.3%
Spain	1.3%
Chile	1.3%
Peru	1.2%
<u>Sudan</u>	1.1%
Nigeria	1.1%

- 2.2 Denmark was the EC's biggest importer from the Arab countries; figures are as follows:

	%	% Cum.
Denmark	28.4	28.4
United Kingdom	21.6	50.0
FR of Germany	21.1	71.1
Italy	9.7	80.8
France	9.1	89.9
Belgium - Luxembourg	5.0	94.9

	%	% Cum.
Netherlands	3.7	98.6
Ireland	1.4	100.0

3. Arab countries' exports of animal feedingstuffs

Animal feedingstuffs constituted the sixth most important export for Sudan and Mauritania (the most recent data available relate to 1972) and the seventh for Jordan.

(in %)

Table C - Exports of animal feedingstuffs

Country	Year	Exports of animal feedingstuffs in relation to total exports	Exports of animal feedingstuffs to the EC in relation to total exports of animal feedingstuffs	EC imports of animal feedingstuffs in relation to total EC imports
Sudan	1972	4.5	89.9	15.2
	1975	2.7	85.5	13.3
Mauritania	1970	0.8	n.a.	n.a.
	1972	1.6	n.a.	n.a.
Jordan	1971	0.6	n.a.	n.a.
	1977	3.3	n.a.	n.a.

Nevertheless, this product was a major component of exports to the EC only in the case of Sudan for which it was the third most important export. For Djibouti, too, exports of animal feedingstuffs to the EC, although worth only 107 000 EUA in 1977, represented its third most important export, accounting for 11.9% of its total exports to the Community.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF FEEDING -STUFF FOR ANIMALS- (SITC 081)
FROM SUDAN

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. ECU)	14.89	15.35	13.38	18.05	10.95	16.28	28.60	28.75	24.81
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	15.51	17.48	15.16	14.73	7.69	9.57	12.79	13.29	11.59
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	30.73	39.99	38.26	39.58	36.48	52.78	53.82	66.31	67.95
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	109.38	112.72	98.28	132.60	80.44	119.56	210.04	211.18	182.22
QUANTUM	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	150.62	77.73	122.27	184.28	136.47	135.37
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	88.03	103.49	97.79	113.98	154.74	134.61

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF FEEDING -STUFF FOR ANIMALS- (SITC 081)
FROM ALGERIE

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	8.94	5.99	6.53	8.05	7.29	5.79	12.60	8.18	3.75
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	0.98	0.90	0.85	0.75	0.34	0.28	0.58	0.39	0.18
% IMP.FROM COUNTRY/IMP.FROM A.L.	18.44	15.61	18.67	17.64	24.28	18.79	23.71	18.86	10.27
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	136.56	91.53	99.81	123.00	111.43	88.57	192.54	124.96	57.31
QUANTUM	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	153.51	111.07	88.93	162.34	92.19	45.34
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	80.13	100.33	99.59	119.60	135.54	126.40

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF FEEDING -STUFF FOR ANIMALS- (SITC 081)
FROM MAROC

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	6.27	3.87	3.85	8.51	4.74	2.91	4.56	2.86	3.52
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	1.54	1.02	0.89	1.46	0.52	0.36	0.54	0.34	0.41
% IMP.FROM COUNTRY/IMP.FROM A.L.	12.94	10.10	11.01	18.66	15.78	9.44	8.59	6.59	9.64
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	163.90	101.31	100.73	222.57	123.85	76.15	119.33	74.76	89.68
QUANTUM	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	150.70	94.14	105.86	126.63	55.63	84.98
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	147.69	131.56	71.93	94.23	134.39	105.53

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF FEEDING -STUFF FOR ANIMALS- (SITC 081)
FROM EGYPT

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	7.53	6.02	4.31	2.79	2.86	2.37	3.24	1.45	2.79
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	3.73	3.09	3.16	1.49	1.06	0.74	0.48	0.20	0.28
% IMP.FROM COUNTRY/IMP.FROM A.L.	15.54	15.69	12.32	6.11	9.51	7.67	6.10	3.35	7.64
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	288.40	230.62	165.14	106.76	109.39	90.61	124.09	55.59	106.87
QUANTUM	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	138.36	109.85	90.15	97.10	39.67	81.51
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	77.16	99.58	100.52	127.79	140.12	131.33

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF FEEDING -STUFF FOR ANIMALS- (SITC 081)
FROM SYRIA

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	3.76	3.35	3.17	3.17	1.14	1.77	1.20	1.27	0.27
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	3.95	3.11	4.09	3.00	0.41	0.38	0.18	0.21	0.54
% IMP.FROM COUNTRY/IMP.FROM A.L.	7.75	8.73	9.07	6.94	3.81	5.73	2.27	2.94	0.74
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	257.98	230.22	217.91	217.59	78.63	121.37	82.71	87.48	18.55
QUANTUM	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	216.81	95.12	104.88	66.12	53.01	14.16
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	100.36	82.66	115.72	125.09	165.03	131.00

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF FEEDING -STUFF FOR ANIMALS- (SITC 081)
FROM TUNISIE

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	4.26	1.89	1.71	2.06	1.35	1.14	2.31	0.23	0.08
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	3.52	1.40	0.89	1.07	0.32	0.32	0.56	0.04	0.01
% IMP.FROM COUNTRY/IMP.FROM A.L.	8.79	4.92	4.89	4.51	4.49	3.69	4.34	0.54	0.22
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	342.65	151.84	137.52	165.68	108.42	91.58	185.77	18.69	6.75
QUANTUM	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	233.44	104.39	95.61	169.75	11.73	11.41
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	70.97	103.96	95.78	109.43	159.29	58.84

WINE - SITC: 11212

1. Community imports of wine from the Arab League

1.1 Wine represented only 0.2-0.3% of total imports from non-Community countries.

At the beginning of the 1970s the Arab League provided 52.7% of the EC's total wine imports, but this figure dropped sharply over the years to 24% in 1973 and 7-8% in the 1974-77 period. The proportion of wine imports in relation to total Community imports from the Arab League steadily declined from 1.6% in 1970 to 0.1% in subsequent years. This was the result of a massive cutback in wine imports in 1971-72 and the strong position held by petroleum products from 1973 onwards.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF WINES (SITC 11212)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
FROM EXTRA-EC (MILL EUR)	241.38	127.69	161.88	305.67	287.20	266.76	280.10	309.93	355.93
% ON TOT.IMP.EXTRA-EC	0.33	0.17	0.20	0.36	0.22	0.22	0.18	0.18	0.20
FROM ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUR)	127.32	4.97	9.51	73.22	32.47	19.63	19.95	24.84	25.05
% ON TOT.IMP.ARAB LEAGUE	1.57	0.05	0.10	0.61	0.11	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.08
% IMP.A.L./IMP.EXTRA-EC	52.75	3.89	5.87	23.96	11.31	7.36	7.12	8.01	7.03
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	489.74	19.08	36.50	281.08	124.65	75.35	76.59	95.34	96.16
QUANTUM	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	136.70	63.30	48.30	54.27	50.44
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	91.19	119.03	158.57	175.68	190.64

1.2 The three biggest Arab suppliers of wine are the Maghreb countries; Algeria remained the main supplier (46.5% in 1977), even through this represented just over half its 1970 figure (86%).

Tunisia's share increased steadily until 1975 when it reached 45.3%, but later fell back to 19.5% in 1976, rising again to 29.7% in 1977.

Morocco's share climbed to 36.9% in 1976 but fell in 1977.

1.3 The volume indices show an overall decline in quantities, which in 1976-77 stood at half what they had seen in 1974-75, and a sharp increase of 75% in unit values in 1977, compared with the 1974-75 average, offset this fall only in part.

2. Structure of EC wine imports in 1977

2.1 Most of the EC's wine imports came from the Mediterranean countries, particularly from two of the Community's prospective future members. The main suppliers rank as follows:

Spain	44.8%
Portugal	22.9%
Yugoslavia	5.0%
Austria	4.1%
Greece	3.8%
Hungary	3.6%

<u>Algeria</u>	3.3%
Cyprus	2.9%
<u>Tunisia</u>	2.2%
<u>Morocco</u>	1.6%

Of the Arab League countries, the EC imports substantial quantities of wine only from the Maghreb countries.

2.2 The main Community importer from the Arab League was France with 75.1%. Smaller amounts were taken by FR of Germany (12.4%) and Belgium/Luxembourg (11.3%). The other countries take only very small amounts. The main trade flows as far as imports are concerned were, in order, France from Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia; and FR of Germany from Tunisia.

3. Wine exports by Arab countries

Only for Algeria did wine constitute a major component in total exports to the rest of the world. It was still the main export in 1976 apart from petroleum products, even though it represented only 1.9% compared with 14.2% in 1970.

Only 8.5% of total wine exports went to the Community in 1976.

Wine's share of Algerian exports to the EC fell during the reference period. In 1977 it was the sixth most important export.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF WINES (SITC 11212) FROM ALGERIE

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	109.09	3.17	6.12	44.92	15.00	6.90	9.62	11.55	11.79
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	11.94	0.48	0.80	4.20	0.70	0.34	0.40	0.55	0.58
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	85.68	63.77	64.31	61.34	46.18	35.16	43.54	46.52	33.63
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	996.36	28.95	55.86	410.27	136.97	63.03	79.34	105.54	107.68
QUANTUM	N.D.	N.D.	N.O.	N.O.	146.10	53.90	51.01	57.41	55.86
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	N.D.	N.O.	N.O.	93.75	116.95	155.54	183.02	192.74

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF WINES (SITC 11212) FROM TUNISIE

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	9.78	1.45	2.04	14.16	10.41	8.91	3.82	7.38	10.80
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	8.08	1.07	1.06	7.39	2.46	2.49	0.95	1.29	1.80
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	7.68	29.07	21.47	19.33	32.07	45.37	19.48	29.73	30.81
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	101.23	14.96	21.13	146.55	107.81	92.19	40.23	76.44	111.80
QUANTUM	N.D.	N.D.	N.O.	N.O.	121.39	78.61	26.07	47.49	60.65
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	N.D.	N.O.	N.O.	88.81	117.27	154.32	160.96	184.33

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF WINES (SITC 11212)
FROM MAROC

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. EUC)	8.14	0.45	1.34	14.11	7.03	3.71	7.37	5.88	2.43
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	2.00	0.12	0.31	2.43	0.77	0.46	0.88	0.70	0.28
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	6.39	9.04	14.04	19.27	21.66	18.91	36.92	23.66	9.68
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	151.54	8.37	24.86	262.64	130.90	69.10	137.11	109.36	45.23
QUANTUM	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	144.59	55.41	80.88	59.65	22.59
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	90.53	124.72	169.52	183.38	200.22

HIDES AND SKINS - EXCEPT FUR SKINS - UNDRESSED - SITC: 211

1. EC imports of hides and skins from the Arab League

1.1 Imports of hides and skins represented 0.4-0.5% of total imports in 1970-73, 0.6% in 1973 and 0.3% from 1974 onwards. Imports from the Arab League made up roughly 5% of total EC imports of hides and skins.

These products represented 0.2% of imports from the Arab League in 1971-73 and 0.06-0.05% in 1974-75, this figure rising again in 1976-77 to 0.07-0.08%.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF HIDES & SKINS, UNDRESSED (SITC 211)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
FROM EXTRA-EC (MILL EUC)	309.20	278.74	382.10	501.25	370.46	294.90	523.92	554.34	544.38
% ON TOT. IMP. EXTRA-EC	0.42	0.37	0.46	0.59	0.29	0.24	0.34	0.33	0.31
FROM ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)	11.22	14.94	20.86	28.60	17.65	13.16	22.55	25.22	24.66
% ON TOT. IMP. ARAB LEAGUE	0.14	0.16	0.22	0.24	0.06	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.08
% IMP. A.L./IMP. EXTRA-EC	3.63	5.36	5.46	5.71	4.76	4.46	4.30	4.55	4.33
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	72.93	97.02	135.46	195.68	114.56	85.42	146.40	163.73	160.12
QUANTUM	143.79	213.36	251.57	188.12	113.80	86.20	122.80	133.26	120.60
UNIT VALUE	50.65	45.47	53.85	98.70	100.69	99.09	119.22	122.86	132.77

1.2 The EC's imports of hides and skins came from a number of countries:

(in %)

Table A - EC imports of undressed hides and skins from the Arab League

Country	Imports from the country concerned in relation to imports from the Arab League		Imports of hides and skins in relation to total imports from the country concerned	
	1970	1977	1970	1977
Syria	5.1	24.4	0.6	1.0
Iraq	6.8	20.6	0.1	0.1
Sudan	10.9	17.5	1.3	2.0
North Yemen	3.2	8.3	12.0	48.2
Saudi Arabia	9.6	7.5	0.1	0.0
Somalia	12.5	6.6	8.7	9.5
Lebanon	23.8	4.7	4.1	2.9
Djibouti	0.4	1.5	13.2	21.0

Tunisia, Libya, Jordan and South Yemen also supplied small quantities of these products.

The quantities supplied by the various countries concerned varied substantially over the years in question.

Syria, Iraq and Sudan supplied the biggest quantities in 1977; in previous years, however, Lebanon, Somalia and Saudi Arabia shipped substantial quantities to the EC.

Substantial quantities were imported from North Yemen in 1974 and 1977.

This category of products was a major export for a number of non-petroleum exporting countries, particularly North Yemen, Somalia and Djibouti.

- 1.3 The total volume of imports from the Arab League fell steadily from 1973, reaching its lowest level in 1975, after which it picked up again in 1976-77 without reaching previous levels.

Unit values doubled in 1973 and then remained constant until 1975, increasing by approximately 20% in 1976-77. Peak values were recorded in 1973.

2. Structure of EC imports of undressed hides and skins in 1977

- 2.1 The Community's main suppliers were the developed countries (74.0%) especially Australia (28.6%), New Zealand (13.3%), the USA (11.5%) and South Africa (5.4%). The developing countries supplied 26%. As far as the latter are concerned, the Arab League countries rank behind Iran (4%), Argentina (2.7%), Ethiopia (2.6%), Nigeria (2%) and Indonesia (1.6%).

Together, the Arab countries supplied 4.5% of the EC's imports of these products.

- 2.2 EC imports from the Arab League went mainly to Italy (74.6%) and France (22.2%). France imported mainly from Sudan, while Italy took almost all the imports from Somalia, Syria, Iraq, Saudi Arabia and North Yemen.

3. Exports of undressed hides and skins by the Arab countries

- 3.1 These products constituted the second most important export component for North Yemen, the fourth for Iraq and Somalia and the eighth for Sudan.

(in %)

Table C - Exports of hides and skins

Country	Year	Exports of hides and skins in relation to total exports	Exports of hides and skins to the EC in relation to total exports of these products	EC imports of hides and skins in relation to total EC imports
Syria	1970	1.1	n.a.	0.6
	1975	n.a.	21.4	0.2
Iraq	1970	0.4	n.a.	0.1
	1975	0.1	n.a.	0.0
Sudan	1972	2.5	42.3	2.8
	1975	2.0	12.4	1.2
N. Yemen	1973	15.2	n.a.	32.7
	1976	20.1	n.a.	15.5
Somalia	1970	6.4	25.3	8.8
	1975	4.7	33.0	17.2
Lebanon	1970	n.a.	n.a.	4.1
	1973	n.a.	n.a.	12.3
Djibouti	1970	n.a.	n.a.	13.2
	1977	n.a.	n.a.	21.5

The quantities exported by the various countries concerned remained fairly constant.

Undressed hides and skins constituted the most important export to the EC for North Yemen and Djibouti, the second most important for Somalia, the third for Iraq, the fourth for Syria and the eighth for Sudan.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF HIDES & SKINS, UNDRESSED (SITC 211)
FROM SYRIA

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. EUC)	0.57	0.42	0.33	2.13	0.47	0.86	4.32	6.16	5.47
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	0.60	0.40	0.42	2.02	0.17	0.18	0.66	1.02	1.07
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	5.11	2.78	1.57	7.44	2.64	6.51	19.15	24.43	22.18
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	86.68	62.81	49.49	321.66	70.40	129.61	653.26	931.98	827.50
QUANTUM	109.53	94.21	78.51	228.04	44.11	155.89	547.29	792.06	667.66
UNIT VALUE	79.14	66.67	63.04	141.06	159.58	83.14	119.36	119.17	123.94

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF HIDES & SKINS, UNDRESSED (SITC 211)
FROM IRAK

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. EUC)	0.76	0.82	0.67	1.97	0.53	0.58	4.39	5.21	7.64
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.21	0.02	0.02	0.13	0.13	0.16
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	6.80	5.51	3.21	6.89	3.01	4.37	19.47	20.65	30.98
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	137.95	148.75	121.20	356.40	95.94	104.04	793.95	941.32	1381.31
QUANTUM	276.05	290.49	183.27	295.44	78.71	121.29	716.73	698.86	1005.70
UNIT VALUE	49.98	51.21	66.13	120.64	121.92	85.78	110.76	134.69	137.35

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF HIDES & SKINS, UNDRESSED (SITC 211)
FROM SUDAN

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. EUC)	1.23	1.35	2.48	5.19	2.01	2.00	2.51	4.41	2.82
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	1.28	1.54	2.90	4.23	1.41	1.18	1.12	2.04	1.31
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	10.94	9.05	11.86	18.14	11.36	15.22	11.15	17.50	11.46
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	61.22	67.49	123.48	258.81	100.07	99.93	125.40	220.16	140.70
QUANTUM	132.03	158.20	291.93	420.05	101.95	98.05	123.70	165.34	107.42
UNIT VALUE	46.37	42.66	42.30	61.62	98.15	101.92	101.37	133.16	130.98

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF HIDES & SKINS, UNDRESSED (SITC 211)
FROM N. YEMEN

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. EUC)	0.37	0.38	0.73	1.06	1.70	0.75	1.39	2.11	1.68
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	12.20	39.30	82.00	32.68	29.94	46.45	15.55	48.18	12.00
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	3.26	2.51	3.50	3.71	9.63	5.69	6.17	8.37	6.81
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	29.91	30.65	59.74	86.71	138.81	61.19	113.66	172.52	137.29
QUANTUM	65.81	76.22	171.62	119.46	134.59	65.41	131.22	156.89	134.19
UNIT VALUE	45.45	40.22	34.81	72.59	103.14	93.55	86.62	109.96	102.31

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF HIDES & SKINS,UNDRESSED (SITC 211)
FROM SAUDI ARABIA

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	1.08	0.83	1.26	2.07	2.09	1.03	1.80	1.90	1.52
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	0.09	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01
% IMP.FROM COUNTRY/IMP.FROM A.L.	9.63	5.58	6.03	7.23	11.84	7.79	7.99	7.52	6.16
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	69.33	53.49	80.81	132.75	134.19	65.81	115.59	121.80	97.58
QUANTUM	136.57	111.67	132.10	147.07	128.20	71.80	113.23	155.22	81.97
UNIT VALUE	50.77	47.90	61.17	90.26	104.67	91.66	102.08	78.47	119.04

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF HIDES & SKINS,UNDRESSED (SITC 211)
FROM SOMALIA

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	1.40	1.29	2.82	3.28	1.03	0.92	3.24	1.67	1.81
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	8.77	12.33	21.08	26.91	6.44	8.19	17.25	9.53	13.90
% IMP.FROM COUNTRY/IMP.FROM A.L.	12.51	8.66	13.51	11.46	5.82	7.03	14.37	6.62	7.73
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	143.85	132.69	289.00	336.04	105.22	94.78	332.24	171.16	185.58
QUANTUM	360.97	359.29	682.90	477.33	93.19	106.82	235.26	122.35	116.85
UNIT VALUE	39.85	36.93	42.32	70.42	112.92	88.73	141.23	139.90	159.01

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF HIDES & SKINS,UNDRESSED (SITC 211)
FROM LIBAN

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	2.67	3.72	6.20	10.16	6.26	4.60	2.35	1.21	1.97
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	4.10	4.24	8.09	12.27	4.91	9.20	5.04	2.87	5.79
% IMP.FROM COUNTRY/IMP.FROM A.L.	23.78	24.88	29.73	35.53	35.67	34.94	10.40	4.78	7.99
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	49.13	68.49	114.27	187.19	115.32	84.68	43.20	22.21	36.28
QUANTUM	120.37	168.58	190.87	189.86	105.85	94.15	42.80	26.49	46.07
UNIT VALUE	40.81	40.63	59.87	98.59	109.95	89.94	100.92	83.85	78.74

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF HIDES & SKINS,UNDRESSED (SITC 211)
FROM DJIBOUTI

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	0.04	0.21	0.37	0.97	0.60	0.42	0.36	0.37	0.49
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	13.23	22.30	41.20	59.50	35.60	8.67	39.70	21.05	N.D.
% IMP.FROM COUNTRY/IMP.FROM A.L.	0.37	1.42	1.76	3.38	3.38	3.19	1.57	1.46	1.95
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	9.07	41.89	72.29	190.17	117.51	82.49	69.89	72.62	94.30
QUANTUM	15.11	80.00	125.33	158.22	116.00	84.00	60.89	66.67	83.11
UNIT VALUE	53.41	52.37	57.68	120.19	101.30	98.21	114.79	108.93	113.46

GROUNDNUTS - SITC: 2211

1. EC imports of groundnuts from the Arab League

1.1 These made up 0.1-0.2% of Community imports.

The Arab countries' share of total Community imports of this product rose steadily over the years from 7.9% in 1970 to 34.8% in 1976. It stood at 25.7% in 1977.

Groundnuts accounted for 0.2-0.3% of EC imports from the Arab countries.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF GROUNDNUTS (SITC 2211)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
FROM EXTRA-EC (MILL EUR)	151.58	128.69	112.29	166.97	237.48	223.46	251.11	235.90	257.70
% ON TOT. IMP. EXTRA-EC	0.21	0.17	0.14	0.20	0.19	0.18	0.16	0.14	0.14
FROM ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUR)	11.94	20.58	18.87	31.08	50.29	72.00	87.27	60.63	53.40
% ON TOT. IMP. ARAB LEAGUE	0.15	0.22	0.20	0.26	0.17	0.29	0.28	0.19	0.18
% IMP. A.L./IMP. EXTRA-EC	7.88	15.99	16.81	18.61	21.18	32.22	34.75	25.70	20.72
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	19.52	33.66	30.87	50.83	82.25	117.75	142.73	99.16	104.41
QUANTUM	33.16	63.68	57.82	88.71	80.10	119.90	175.32	93.26	76.72
UNIT VALUE	58.98	52.86	53.39	57.30	102.68	98.21	81.41	106.33	136.09

1.2 Sudan was the Community's main Arab supplier of groundnuts in 1973-77 with a share of over 90%, followed by Egypt whose share fell over the years in question from 16.6% in 1970 to 4% in 1976. There was a slight recovery (9.3%) in 1977.

1.3 Although subject to fluctuations, the volume of imports from Sudan rose substantially between 1970 and 1976, but then fell by half in 1977.

Unit values almost doubled in 1974 and then remained constant .

In the case of Egypt, on the other hand, quantities fell by half in 1973-74, but recovered in subsequent years and in 1977 returned to the level achieved in 1973. The fact that this coincided with an increase in unit values led to a significant increase in the value of exports from this country.

2. Structure of EC imports of groundnuts in 1977

2.1 Sudan ranks second behind the United States as regards supplies to the EC. The developing countries supplied 62.5% of Community imports. The suppliers rank as follows:

USA	31.1%
<u>Sudan</u>	23.2%
India	9.7%
Senegal	5.9%
Malawi	4.9%
South Africa	3.8%
Israel	2.9%

Argentina	2.8%
<u>Egypt</u>	2.4%
Mali	2.4%
Brazil	2.2%

- 2.2 The main importers of groundnuts from the Arab countries were France (63.5%), FR of Germany (20.2%) and Italy (13.7%).

The picture was the same for imports from Sudan, while Egypt's exports were split equally between Italy and France.

3. Exports of groundnuts by the Arab countries

Groundnuts constituted a major export component only in the case of Sudan, showing a substantial increase over the years from 5.3% in 1970 to 23.1% in 1975, when they took second place behind cotton in that country's exports.

During the same period, the proportion of groundnut exports shipped to the EC rose from 59.4% to 78.5%.

At the same time, EC groundnut imports from Sudan rose from 8.4% to 39.7% of total imports from that country.

This product was Sudan's second biggest component in EC-bound exports in 1977.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF GROUNDNUTS (SITC 2211)
FROM SUDAN

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	8.03	17.22	15.17	27.67	47.46	67.57	82.51	54.36	49.13
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	8.37	19.61	17.19	22.57	33.30	39.74	36.90	25.11	22.90
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	67.29	83.67	80.36	89.04	94.37	93.85	94.54	89.65	92.00
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	13.97	29.94	26.37	48.12	82.52	117.48	143.45	94.51	85.42
QUANTUM	25.69	58.23	51.60	86.27	79.82	120.18	179.24	91.01	52.09
UNIT VALUE	54.35	51.41	51.10	55.77	103.38	97.75	80.03	103.84	163.98

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF GROUNDNUTS (SITC 2211)
FROM EGYPT

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	1.99	2.42	2.75	1.54	2.34	3.61	3.47	5.63	3.29
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	0.98	1.24	2.02	0.83	0.87	1.12	0.51	0.79	0.33
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	16.64	11.75	14.57	4.97	4.64	5.01	3.98	9.28	6.16
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	66.87	81.40	92.60	51.96	78.62	121.38	116.97	189.46	110.77
QUANTUM	102.52	152.85	161.27	77.01	85.57	114.43	107.34	152.41	63.67
UNIT VALUE	65.23	53.26	57.42	67.48	91.88	106.07	108.97	124.31	173.97

OIL NUTS AND OIL KERNELS - SITC: 2218

1. EC imports of oil nuts and oil kernels from the Arab League

1.1 These represented 0.1-0.2% of total EC imports from non-Community countries.

The proportion imported from the Arab League in relation to total imports in this category from non-Community countries was 5-7% until 1973, falling to roughly 2% in subsequent years, apart from 1975 (8.3%). Oil nuts and oil kernels accounted for 0.07% of EC imports from the Arab League prior to 1974, but only 0.01-0.02% in 1976-77.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF OIL-SEEDS, OIL NUTS & OIL KERNELS, N.E.S. (SITC 2218)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
FROM EXTRA-EC (MILL EUC)	99.32	130.43	108.81	166.94	154.90	127.22	173.27	258.16	281.18
% ON TOT. IMP. EXTRA-EC	0.14	0.17	0.13	0.20	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.15	0.16
FROM ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)	5.24	6.85	7.42	8.70	2.78	10.61	3.72	6.85	2.55
% ON TOT. IMP. ARAB LEAGUE	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.01
% IMP. A.L./IMP. EXTRA-EC	5.27	5.25	6.82	5.21	1.79	8.34	2.15	2.65	0.91
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	78.23	102.31	110.88	130.07	41.49	158.51	55.56	102.36	29.33
QUANTUM	150.44	211.84	230.91	270.20	43.87	156.14	66.95	109.68	36.86
UNIT VALUE	52.00	48.30	48.02	48.14	94.58	101.52	82.99	93.33	79.57

1.2 Sudan supplied over 90% of the Arab countries' exports in this category to the EC until 1975, with the exception of 1974.

Egypt's exports rose sharply from 1976 onwards to represent approximately 11% of the total imported from the Arab League.

Lebanon supplied a smaller proportion, although it rose slightly in the latter years of the reference period, reaching 5.3% in 1977.

1.3 The EC imported substantial quantities from the Arab League in the 1971-73 period, but subsequent years show a significant falling off in these quantities, with the lowest levels being recorded in 1974 and 1976.

Quantities picked up again in 1977 as a result of the boost provided by Egyptian exports, the volume of which showed a tenfold rise in relation to the 1974-75 average.

After doubling in 1974, unit values remained constant.

2. Structure of EC imports of oil nuts and kernels in 1977

2.1. Only 18.7% of imports of these products came from the developing countries, with Sudan figuring high on the list of suppliers, which rank as follows:

USA	32.2%
Canada	22.9%
Poland	7.2%
Hungary	4.8%
GDR	4.7%

Sweden	3.4%
Upper Volta	3.3%
Malaysia	2.7%
<u>Sudan</u>	2.2%
Indonesia	1.8%
Nigeria	1.3%
China	1.1%

2.2 The main EC importer from the Arab countries was Italy with 81.3%. Smaller quantities went to FR of Germany (8.4%), the Netherlands (4.7%), France (2.6%) and the United Kingdom (2.3%).

3. Sudan's exports of oil nuts and kernels

These products constitute Sudan's third most important export: 7% in 1970 and 8.9% in 1975.

27% of its exports in 1972 and 17.4% in 1975 went to the EC.

The position held by oil nuts and kernels in the EC's imports from Sudan is not as significant, making then the seventh most important product (2.7% in 1977).

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF OIL-SEEDS, OIL NUTS & OIL KERNELS, N.E.S. (SITC 2218) FROM SUDAN

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	4.90	6.48	7.26	8.35	1.91	9.96	3.03	5.67	1.92
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	5.10	7.37	8.22	6.81	1.34	5.85	1.34	2.42	0.43
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	93.54	94.58	97.83	95.96	68.95	93.85	81.50	82.77	74.90
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	62.52	109.10	122.30	140.74	32.25	167.75	51.12	95.52	32.18
QUANTUM	163.30	208.33	227.03	275.82	34.89	165.11	54.79	98.67	27.50
UNIT VALUE	50.53	52.37	53.87	51.03	92.46	101.59	93.31	96.81	117.01

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF OIL-SEEDS, OIL NUTS & OIL KERNELS, N.E.S. (SITC 2218) FROM EGYPT

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.39	0.77	0.55
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.06	0.11	0.06
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	0.03	0.09	0.60	10.51	11.30	21.56
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	7.36	7.60	192.40	1190.69	2339.08	1662.00
QUANTUM	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	4.85	7.77	192.23	1092.23	1707.77	1506.80
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	151.61	97.86	100.09	109.13	136.92	110.30

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF OIL-SEEDS, OIL NUTS & OIL KERNELS, N.E.S. (SITC 2218) FROM LIBAN

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	0.20	0.14	0.05	0.22	0.55	0.30	0.11	0.37	0.35
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	0.30	0.16	0.07	0.27	0.43	0.61	0.24	0.87	1.02
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	3.73	2.08	0.71	2.52	19.93	2.85	3.01	5.35	13.72
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	45.58	33.24	12.29	51.24	129.35	70.65	26.13	85.63	81.81
QUANTUM	78.22	55.92	21.60	73.87	127.18	72.82	25.96	99.13	102.78
UNIT VALUE	58.27	59.44	56.91	69.37	101.71	97.01	100.68	86.38	79.60

WOOL - SITC: 262

1. EC wool imports from the Arab League

- 1.1 Wool accounted for approximately 0.7% of EC imports from non-Community countries. The Arab League supplied only a very small proportion (0.4%) of the Community's total imports of this product.

Values nevertheless shot up in the latter years of the reference period.

Wool represented only 0.01% of Arab League exports to the EC.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF WOOL & OTHER ANIMAL HAIR (SITC 262)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
FROM EXTRA-EC (MILL EUC)	701.92	540.76	743.19	1042.78	992.14	721.34	1278.61	1176.11	1240.33
% ON TOT.IMP.EXTRA-EC	0.96	0.71	0.90	1.24	0.69	0.59	0.82	0.69	0.69
FROM ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)	1.54	1.52	3.41	6.05	2.50	0.80	2.55	4.68	6.06
% ON TOT.IMP.ARAB LEAGUE	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02
% IMP.A.L./IMP.EXTRA-EC	0.22	0.28	0.46	0.58	0.28	0.11	0.20	0.40	0.49
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	93.35	92.09	206.63	366.19	151.55	48.45	154.20	293.18	367.27
QUANTUM	160.89	163.19	346.58	335.76	140.50	59.50	160.96	249.55	333.07
UNIT VALUE	58.02	56.44	59.62	109.06	107.87	81.00	95.90	113.48	110.26

- 1.2 The Community's main Arab supplier up to 1975 was Lebanon, thereafter replaced by Syria which supplied 67.4% of Arab exports to the EC in 1977.
- 1.3 The volume of exports fluctuated wildly, reaching a peak in 1972-73 and 1977 and its lowest level in 1975.

2. Structure of EC wool imports in 1977

- 2.1 21.1% of the wool imported by the Community came from the developing countries.

The main suppliers were Australia (29.8%), New Zealand (21.5%) and South Africa (15.9%).

The suppliers rank as follows:

Australia	29.8%
New Zealand	21.5%
South Africa	15.9%
Argentina	8.8%
Uruguay	5.1%
China	3.5%
Brazil	2.4%
Spain	2.2%
USA	1.9%
Peru	1.4%

Chile	1.1%
Turkey	0.8%
Pakistan	0.6%
India	0.3%
<u>Syria</u>	0.3%

2.2 The United Kingdom was the largest Community importer from the Arab League, taking 59.6% of the Community's imports. Smaller quantities went to France (23.3%), Italy (8.4%) and FR of Germany (6.8%).

3. Syria's exports of wool

3.1 Wool was Syria's sixth biggest export in 1970 (1.4%) and eighth biggest in 1975 (0.9%).

In 1975, only 0.7% of its exports went to the EC.

In 1977, wool was Syria's seventh most important export to the EC.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF WOOL & OTHER ANIMAL HAIR (SITC 262)
FROM SYRIA

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. EUC)	0.42	0.46	0.35	0.73	0.09	0.10	1.59	3.15	3.66
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	0.44	0.43	0.46	0.69	0.03	0.02	0.24	0.52	0.52
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	27.24	30.30	10.34	12.04	3.52	12.89	62.43	67.37	60.40
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	439.34	482.21	369.27	761.78	92.09	107.91	1663.48	3296.38	3598.82
QUANTUM	490.43	645.74	524.47	468.09	50.00	150.00	1409.57	2370.21	2951.06
UNIT VALUE	89.58	74.67	70.41	162.74	184.18	71.94	118.01	139.08	121.95

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF WOOL & OTHER ANIMAL HAIR (SITC 262)
FROM LIBAN

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. EUC)	0.58	0.69	2.10	3.72	1.37	0.28	0.14	0.10	0.16
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	0.88	0.78	2.73	4.49	1.07	0.55	0.31	0.25	0.48
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	37.29	45.29	61.40	61.50	54.62	34.44	5.58	2.21	2.74
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	69.99	83.88	255.10	452.80	166.45	33.55	17.31	12.59	20.25
QUANTUM	123.34	139.07	415.89	453.56	156.59	43.41	21.29	13.10	19.32
UNIT VALUE	56.74	60.31	61.34	99.83	106.30	77.29	81.29	96.05	104.81

COTTON - SITC: 263

1. EC imports of cotton from the Arab League

1.1 The Community's cotton imports varied between 0.8% and 1% of total imports in 1970-74 and amounted to 0.7% in 1975-77. The volume of cotton imported from the Arab League in relation to total cotton imports was between 15 and 18%, except in 1975 when it fell to 13%.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF COTTON (SITC 263)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
FROM EXTRA-EC (MILL EUC)	665.70	626.13	662.60	845.95	1026.73	794.17	1095.85	1136.33	1014.76
% ON TOT.IMP.EXTRA-EC	0.91	0.82	0.80	1.00	0.80	0.65	0.70	0.67	0.57
FROM ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)	118.21	105.65	104.72	127.58	154.12	105.89	170.36	181.89	165.33
% ON TOT.IMP.ARAB LEAGUE	1.46	1.14	1.11	1.06	0.53	0.43	0.54	0.55	0.56
% IMP.A.L./IMP.EXTRA-EC	17.76	16.87	15.80	15.08	15.01	13.33	15.55	16.01	16.28
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	90.93	81.27	80.56	98.14	118.55	81.45	131.04	139.91	96.70
QUANTUM	N.D.	152.41	146.61	N.D.	106.94	93.06	134.27	114.83	130.82
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	53.32	54.95	N.D.	110.86	97.52	97.60	121.84	74.30

1.2 The EC's main Arab suppliers of cotton were Sudan, Syria and Egypt, with South Yemen and Morocco also supplying much smaller quantities.

Egypt was the main supplier until 1974 when it had a 50.2% share; it subsequently reduced the quantities exported.

Sudan, Syria and South Yemen, on the other hand, increased their share, while Morocco's remained virtually constant.

(in %)

Table A - EC cotton imports from the Arab League

Country	Year	Imports from the country concerned in relation to imports from the Arab League	Cotton imports in relation to total imports from the country concerned
Sudan	1970	38.4	47.3
	1977	39.0	32.8
Syria	1970	21.0	26.1
	1977	29.5	8.9
Egypt	1970	38.4	22.4
	1977	28.0	7.2
South Yemen	1970	0.2	0.6
	1977	1.5	28.0
Morocco	1970	1.3	0.4
	1977	1.5	0.3

1.3 The quantities imported from the Arab countries tended to fall, albeit with cyclical fluctuations. The quantity supplied by Sudan and Syria remained fairly stable (ex-

cept for the slump in Syrian exports in 1974-75). Imports from South Yemen and Morocco rose, while those from Egypt fell. Unit values rose in 1974 and, after falling in 1975, again in 1976-77, resulting in a marked increase in the value of cotton imports between 1974 and 1977.

2. Structure of EC cotton imports in 1977

The Soviet Union was the biggest supplier. The developing countries supplied 58.6% of the Community's cotton imports. The supplying countries rank as follows:

USSR	22.2%
USA	9.4%
<u>Sudan</u>	6.7%
Turkey	5.7%
<u>Syria</u>	5.4%
<u>Egypt</u>	5.0%
Guatemala	4.4%
Mali	3.5%
Mexico	3.5%
Chad	3.1%
Columbia	2.5%

- 2.1 Italy took 57.5% of the Community's total cotton imports from the Arab League. Substantial quantities were also imported by FR of Germany (22.7%) and France (15.8%). The other countries took far smaller amounts.

Imports flowed mainly from Sudan to Italy and FR of Germany; from Syria to Italy and from Egypt to France, Italy and FR of Germany.

Morocco's exports went almost exclusively to Italy and those of South Yemen to Germany.

3. Cotton exports by the Arab countries

Cotton was Sudan's and Egypt's main export and the second most important, after petroleum, for Syria in the latter years of the reference period.

(in %)

Table C - Cotton exports

Country	Year	Cotton exports in relation to total exports	Cotton exports to the EC in relation to total cotton exports	EC cotton imports in relation to total EC imports
Sudan	1970	63.4	25.4 (1972)	47.3
	1975	44.7	27.6	27.3
Syria	1970	40.6	n.a.	26.2
	1975	13.7	15.7	2.9
Egypt	1970	45.1	12.1	22.4
	1977	28.1	13.7	7.2

The relative importance of cotton exports for Egypt and Syria declined over the years. It should be noted, however, that 1975 was a crisis year as far as Syria's cotton exports were concerned.

The volume of exports to the EC remained stable throughout the period, but cotton's share of total exports declined.

Cotton was Sudan's main export to the EC, the second most important for Syria and South Yemen, and the third for Egypt.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF COTTON (SITC 263)
FROM SUDAN

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	45.43	28.82	33.25	39.93	48.88	46.43	67.83	70.89	58.87
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	47.32	32.83	37.67	32.57	34.29	27.30	30.33	32.75	27.50
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	38.43	27.28	31.75	31.30	31.72	43.85	39.82	38.98	35.60
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	95.33	60.48	69.76	83.79	102.57	97.43	142.33	148.76	122.76
QUANTUM	N.D.	101.86	116.71	N.D.	91.67	108.33	128.83	102.67	96.60
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	59.38	59.77	N.D.	111.99	89.94	110.48	144.89	127.08

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF COTTON (SITC 263)
FROM SYRIA

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	24.84	33.39	26.32	29.07	25.06	13.48	39.09	53.74	44.05
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	26.15	30.96	33.93	27.55	8.90	2.88	5.99	8.87	8.63
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	21.01	31.60	25.13	22.79	16.26	12.73	22.94	29.54	26.64
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	128.91	173.27	136.56	150.87	130.05	69.95	202.83	278.86	228.48
QUANTUM	N.D.	280.75	217.65	N.D.	125.05	74.95	181.81	213.07	235.18
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	61.72	62.75	N.D.	104.00	93.33	111.56	130.88	97.63

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF COTTON (SITC 263)
FROM EGYPT

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	45.36	42.53	43.96	55.92	77.41	43.52	56.65	50.91	59.08
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	22.46	21.84	32.23	29.95	28.67	13.53	8.35	7.15	5.97
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	39.37	40.25	41.98	43.83	50.23	41.10	33.26	27.99	35.73
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	75.02	70.33	72.71	92.48	128.02	71.98	73.69	84.20	97.68
QUANTUM	N.D.	135.74	139.54	N.D.	112.76	87.24	107.31	68.16	109.43
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	51.81	52.11	N.D.	113.54	82.51	87.31	123.52	89.26

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF COTTON (SITC 263)
FROM S. YEMEN

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	0.21	0.12	0.12	0.58	0.17	0.37	2.21	2.70	4.44
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	0.59	0.47	1.51	4.18	0.76	5.06	30.86	28.01	20.18
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	0.18	0.11	0.12	0.45	0.11	0.35	1.30	1.48	3.03
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	79.34	45.22	45.59	216.75	62.11	137.89	930.39	1015.25	1669.30
QUANTUM	N.D.	60.35	55.86	N.D.	42.89	157.11	741.15	650.97	1117.06
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	74.93	91.61	N.D.	144.80	97.77	112.04	155.98	149.43

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF COTTON (SITC 263)
FROM MAROC

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	1.52	0.27	0.59	1.63	1.53	1.29	2.70	2.66	2.05
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	0.37	0.07	0.14	0.29	0.17	0.16	0.32	0.32	0.23
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	1.29	0.25	0.57	1.28	0.99	1.22	1.58	1.46	1.24
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	107.81	19.10	42.20	115.88	108.25	91.75	191.40	189.02	145.40
QUANTUM	N.D.	34.01	99.88	N.D.	102.26	97.74	183.17	152.64	117.83
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	56.17	50.39	N.D.	105.85	93.88	104.49	123.84	123.40

CALCIUM PHOSPHATES - SITC: 27130

1. EC imports of calcium phosphates from the Arab League

1.1 Calcium phosphates represented between 0.3 and 0.6% of EC imports. They made up roughly 1% of total Community imports from the Arab League and occupy second position behind fuels.

Nearly half of the EC's requirements are covered by imports from the Arab League.

46.9% of the EC's imports of calcium phosphates came from the Arab League in 1977.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF CALCIUM PHOSPHATES, NATURAL (SITC 2713)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
FROM EXTRA-EC (MILL EUC)	203.06	199.80	206.89	247.80	829.72	712.51	585.42	539.01	480.42
% ON TOT.IMP.EXTRA-EC	0.28	0.26	0.25	0.29	0.65	0.59	0.38	0.32	0.27
FROM ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)	98.42	92.07	97.94	124.17	464.37	377.00	322.24	252.93	201.94
% ON TOT.IMP.ARAB LEAGUE	1.22	0.99	1.04	1.03	1.61	1.51	1.02	0.77	0.68
% IMP.A.L./IMP.EXTRA-EC	48.47	46.08	47.34	50.11	55.97	52.91	55.04	46.92	41.99
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	23.40	21.89	23.28	29.52	110.38	89.62	76.60	60.12	48.00
QUANTUM	81.26	79.75	90.39	98.35	118.88	81.12	97.88	90.82	66.43
UNIT VALUE	28.79	27.44	25.76	30.01	92.86	110.47	87.17	74.39	72.25

1.2 As well as being the leading world supplier, Morocco was also the EC's main Arab supplier and throughout the reference period provided the EC with approximately 90% of its total imports from the Arab League.

Second place went to Tunisia with roughly 8-9% except in 1975-76 when its share dropped to 4.3-6.8%.

Smaller amounts came from Algeria (1-2%) and, in the last three years of the reference period, from Jordan (1-2%).

1.3 In the latter years of the reference period, the volume of Arab League exports fell back to its 1970-71 levels after rising rapidly in 1972-73 and, above all, in 1974.

Unit values soared in 1974-75, more than trebling in relation to previous levels, and then settled back to a lower level in the last two years of the reference period.

2. Structure of EC imports of phosphates in 1977

2.1 Morocco was the main supplier of phosphates, 67.2% of supplies of which came from the developing countries. The supplying countries rank as follows:

<u>Morocco</u>	39.6%
USA	26.6%
Togo	13.9%
USSR	6.0%
Senegal	5.6%
<u>Tunisia</u>	4.1%

Israel	2.4%
<u>Algeria</u>	0.8%
<u>Jordan</u>	0.7%

The main EC importers of phosphates from the Arab League were:

France (37.3%), Belgium/Luxembourg (22.3%), Italy (17.16%), the Netherlands (10.2%) and FR of Germany (6.9%). Denmark and Ireland imported only very small amounts (3.9% and 2.1% respectively).

Whereas Morocco is the main supplier for all the Community Member States, nearly all of Tunisia's phosphate exports to the EC went to France, and those of Algeria and Jordan were shared between France and Italy.

3. Exports of calcium phosphates by the Arab countries

3.1 Calcium phosphates constituted the most important export for Morocco and Jordan, the fourth most important for Tunisia and the fifth for Algeria.

(in %)

Table C - Exports of calcium phosphates

Country	Year	Exports of calcium phosphates in relation to total exports	Exports of calcium phosphates to the EC in relation to total exports of calcium phosphates	EC imports of calcium phosphates in relation to total EC imports
Morocco	1970	23.1	52.2	21.6
	1976	39.3	43.2	26.4
Tunisia	1972	6.9	30.8	4.2
	1976	7.8	35.6	5.3
Algeria	1970	0.5	(26.6)	0.2
	1976	1.3	11.1	0.3
Jordan	1971	19.6	0.0	0.0
	1977	21.1	(5.0)	55.1

The EC was the main market for this product for Morocco and Tunisia, while for Algeria and Jordan exports to the EC involved smaller quantities which over the years fell in the case of the former and rose in the case of the latter.

Calcium phosphates consequently comprised the main Moroccan and Jordanian exports to the EC, the seventh most important export from Tunisia and the eleventh most important from Algeria.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF CALCIUM PHOSPHATES, NATURAL (SITC 2713) FROM MAROC

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	88.19	83.99	89.08	111.38	419.22	349.45	286.15	222.60	183.85
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	21.52	22.00	20.52	19.16	45.91	43.19	34.00	26.38	21.42
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	89.61	91.23	90.95	89.70	90.28	92.69	98.80	88.01	91.04
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	22.95	21.85	23.18	28.98	109.08	90.92	74.45	57.92	47.84
QUANTUM	79.06	79.34	90.17	97.09	117.59	82.41	83.71	77.35	74.28
UNIT VALUE	29.02	27.55	25.70	29.85	92.76	110.33	88.95	74.88	64.40

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF CALCIUM PHOSPHATES, NATURAL (SITC 2713)
FROM TUNISIE

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	8.67	7.09	7.74	11.57	37.86	16.36	21.75	22.87	11.68
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	7.16	5.26	4.02	6.04	8.92	4.58	5.31	4.01	2.03
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	8.81	7.69	7.90	9.32	8.15	4.34	6.75	9.04	5.78
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	31.98	26.13	28.55	42.69	139.65	60.35	80.25	84.36	43.08
QUANTUM	113.20	96.45	105.53	129.74	144.30	55.70	97.13	105.19	64.74
UNIT VALUE	28.25	27.10	27.06	32.91	96.78	108.35	82.62	80.20	66.55

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF CALCIUM PHOSPHATES, NATURAL (SITC 2713)
FROM ALGERIE

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	1.54	0.93	1.01	1.19	6.25	4.44	6.77	4.02	2.24
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	0.17	0.14	0.13	0.11	0.29	0.22	0.31	0.19	0.11
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	1.56	1.01	1.03	0.96	1.35	1.18	2.10	1.59	1.10
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	28.72	17.47	1893.00	22.33	116.88	83.12	126.72	75.26	41.91
QUANTUM	103.19	65.77	77.34	72.16	128.04	71.96	192.28	136.15	104.33
UNIT VALUE	27.84	26.56	24.48	30.95	91.28	115.51	95.91	55.28	40.17

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF CALCIUM PHOSPHATES, NATURAL (SITC 2713)
FROM JORDAN

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.69	7.40	3.31	4.15
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	64.17	55.13	27.01	20.75
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.51	2.30	1.31	2.05
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	200.00	260.03	116.48	140.94
QUANTUM	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	200.00	341.01	174.05	222.99
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	100.00	76.25	66.92	63.20

IRON ORE - SITC: 281

1. Community imports of iron ore from the Arab League

1.1 EC imports of iron ore remained stable, representing between 1.2% and 1.6% of total imports.

The Arab League's share of total Community iron ore imports fell from 8.5% in 1970 to 6.9% in 1973, and subsequently settled around the 7.5% mark.

Iron ore imports accounted for roughly 1% of the value of the EC's total imports from the Arab League until 1973 and approximately 0.5% from 1974 on.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF IRON ORE & CONCENTRATES (SITC 281)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
FROM EXTRA-EC (MILL EUC)	1153.24	1119.80	1087.55	1356.01	1855.37	1695.16	2090.44	1909.15	1721.17
% ON TOT.IMP.EXTRA-EC	1.57	1.47	1.32	1.61	1.44	1.39	1.34	1.12	0.96
FROM ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)	97.65	92.59	91.20	92.84	137.43	129.93	157.27	141.65	92.64
% ON TOT.IMP.ARAB LEAGUE	1.21	1.00	0.97	0.77	0.48	0.52	0.50	0.43	0.31
% IMP.A.L./IMP.EXTRA-EC	8.47	8.27	8.39	6.85	7.41	7.66	7.52	7.42	5.38
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	73.05	69.27	68.22	69.45	102.80	97.20	117.65	105.96	69.14
QUANTUM	119.63	104.96	106.39	111.79	N.D.	100.00	113.88	104.70	81.36
UNIT VALUE	61.58	65.99	64.12	62.13	N.D.	97.20	103.31	101.21	85.02

1.2 The main Arab exporter of iron ore to the EC was Mauritania which in 1977 held an 85% share. It was followed by Algeria with 10.4%, Morocco with 3.3% and Tunisia with 1.3%. Over the years, Mauritania's share remained constant, but Algeria's rose sharply from 4.8% in 1975 to 15.7% in 1976, to the detriment of Morocco and Tunisia.

1.3 There were cyclical fluctuations in the volume of exports around the 1974-75 average, but in the main they remained stable for all Arab exporters, particularly Mauritania.

Algeria forged ahead in the latter years of the reference period, while Tunisia and Morocco lost ground.

2. Structure of EC imports of iron ore in 1977

2.1 Mauritania was the EC's sixth biggest supplier of iron ore and ranked third among the developing countries; the latter together supplied 44.8% of the Community's iron ore imports. The supplying countries rank as follows:

Brazil	22.8%
Sweden	14.3%
Liberia	13.4%
Canada	13.1%
Australia	11.6%
<u>Mauritania</u>	6.4%
South Africa	5.8%

Venezuela	3.7%
Norway	3.6%

2.2 Iron ore imports from the Arab countries went to France (32.6%), Belgium/Luxembourg (21.3%), the United Kingdom (15.9%), Italy (15.8%) and FR of Germany (14.4%). This pattern also characterized the import flows from Mauritania.

Algeria's exports went, in order of scale, to Belgium/Luxembourg, Italy and the United Kingdom. Imports from Tunisia went only to Belgium/Luxembourg and those from Morocco to the United Kingdom and FR of Germany.

3. Iron ore exports by the Arab countries

3.1 Iron ore was Mauritania's most important export and Algeria's sixth most important.

(in %)

Table C - Iron ore exports

Country	Year	Exports of iron ore in relation to total exports	Iron ore exports to the EC in relation to total iron ore exports	EC iron ore imports in relation to total EC imports
Mauritania	1970	87.1	(85.1)	94.3
	1972	61.5	(75.7)	88.8
Algeria	1970	0.5	n.a.	0.7
	1976	1.3	92.9	1.15

From the point of view of exports to the EC, iron ore was Mauritania's main export and Algeria's fifth most important.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF IRON ORE & CONCENTRATES (SITC 281)
FROM MAURITANIE

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. EUC)	79.25	79.39	81.55	80.11	112.77	116.09	124.15	120.35	77.57
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	94.35	91.41	88.82	87.32	92.12	94.14	94.43	93.42	93.45
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	81.16	85.74	89.42	86.28	82.06	89.35	78.94	84.96	83.57
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	69.26	69.39	71.27	70.01	98.55	101.45	108.50	105.17	67.79
QUANTUM	105.19	98.62	103.31	107.14	N.D.	100.00	99.33	98.56	76.37
UNIT VALUE	95.84	70.35	69.98	65.35	N.D.	101.45	109.22	106.70	88.76

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF IRON ORE & CONCENTRATES (SITC 281)
FROM ALGERIE

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	6.63	5.42	4.46	2.86	12.16	6.29	24.70	14.75	13.50
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	0.73	0.81	0.58	0.27	0.56	0.31	1.15	0.71	0.67
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	6.79	5.85	4.90	3.08	8.85	4.84	15.71	10.42	14.57
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	71.83	58.70	48.38	30.98	131.80	68.20	267.69	159.90	146.31
QUANTUM	159.29	117.16	99.41	73.54	N.D.	100.00	326.59	214.36	217.95
UNIT VALUE	45.10	50.10	48.67	42.13	N.D.	68.20	91.97	74.59	67.13

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF IRON ORE & CONCENTRATES (SITC 281)
FROM MAROC

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	6.67	3.21	1.11	4.90	8.07	2.19	4.97	4.58	1.27
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	1.63	0.84	0.26	0.84	0.98	0.27	0.58	0.55	0.15
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	6.83	3.47	1.22	5.28	5.87	1.68	3.10	3.30	1.37
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	130.03	62.63	21.65	95.62	157.35	42.65	95.08	91.21	24.76
QUANTUM	793.71	395.16	179.54	530.14	N.D.	100.00	266.06	238.40	74.83
UNIT VALUE	15.38	15.95	12.05	18.04	N.D.	42.65	35.74	38.26	33.09

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF IRON ORE & CONCENTRATES (SITC 281)
FROM TUNISIE

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	4.85	4.25	3.35	1.89	4.11	4.62	3.53	1.87	2.98
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	4.01	3.15	1.74	0.99	0.97	1.29	0.96	0.33	0.51
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	4.97	4.58	3.68	2.04	2.99	3.56	2.24	1.32	3.21
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	111.15	97.23	75.81	43.33	94.15	105.85	80.82	42.93	68.25
QUANTUM	216.30	171.67	167.20	95.63	N.D.	100.00	80.30	46.44	91.85
UNIT VALUE	51.39	56.64	45.94	45.31	N.D.	105.85	100.65	92.44	74.30

OTHER ANIMAL MATERIALS - SITC: 29193

1. EC imports of other animal materials from the Arab League

1.1 Other animal materials accounted for approximately 0.1% of EC imports from non-Community countries.

Imports from the Arab League made up roughly 10% of Community imports from non-Community countries until 1974. From 1975 onwards this figure fell and in 1977 stood at 6%.

Imports of other animal materials represented approximately 0.1% of EC imports from the Arab League until 1973, and between 0.03 and 0.04% thereafter.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF CRUDE ANIMAL MATERIALS, N.E.S. (SITC 29193)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
FROM EXTRA-EC (MILL EUC)	91.77	83.02	87.16	102.85	113.46	117.50	143.29	151.60	153.57
% ON TOT.IMP.EXTRA-EC	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08
FROM ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)	9.91	8.44	8.29	11.51	11.94	9.65	10.39	9.23	9.17
% ON TOT.IMP.ARAB LEAGUE	0.12	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03
% IMP.A.L./IMP.EXTRA-EC	10.80	10.17	9.52	11.19	10.53	8.22	7.25	6.09	5.97
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	91.80	79.16	76.80	106.57	110.60	89.40	96.24	85.48	84.90
QUANTUM	133.07	129.04	125.82	134.91	118.04	91.96	77.13	69.22	70.55
UNIT VALUE	68.99	60.57	61.04	79.05	93.69	109.09	124.79	123.49	120.34

(in %)

Table A - EC imports of other animal materials from the Arab League

Countries (listed in descending order of supply scale)	Imports from the country concerned in relation to total imports from the Arab League		Imports of other animal materials in relation to total imports from the country concerned	
	1970	1977	1970	1977
Syria	0.35	48.0	0.0	0.7
Morocco	14.35	19.24	0.4	0.2
Lebanon	70.9	15.1	10.8	3.3
Egypt	2.2	5.3	0.1	0.1
Iraq	4.5	5.0	0.1	0.0
Algeria	6.8	4.4	0.1	0.0

Until 1975 the EC's biggest Arab supplier was Lebanon, which provided roughly 70% of the total imported from Arab countries. Lebanon's position was taken over as from 1976 by Syria, which supplied 47-48% of Arab exports of these products. The other major supplier was Morocco, which slightly increased its share from around 14.3% in 1970 to 19.2% in 1977. Smaller quantities were supplied by Egypt, Iraq and Algeria.

- 1.3 The quantities imported from the Arab countries fell by nearly 50% in the latter years of the reference period compared with 1970-73.

The quantities supplied by Syria, however, rose substantially, while those from Lebanon fell.

This decline in volume was not offset by the increase in unit values recorded from 1973 onwards.

2. Structure of EC imports of other animal materials in 1977

- 2.1 33.5% came from the developing countries, the main supplier being China which accounted for 22.6%. The supplying countries rank as follows:

China	22.6%
Iran	12.2%
New Zealand	9.0%
Turkey	6.5%
Brazil	5.8%
Australia	5.1%
Yugoslavia	3.1%
Hungary	3.1%
<u>Syria</u>	3.0%
Portugal	2.6%
Spain	2.2%
USA	2.2%
Sweden	2.0%
Switzerland	1.8%
USSR	1.3%
Canada	1.2%
<u>Morocco</u>	1.2%
Uruguay	1.1%
Afghanistan	1.1%
<u>Lebanon</u>	1.0%

- 2.2 The main EC importers from the Arab League were FR of Germany (43.6%), France (31.2%) and Denmark (19.55%). Smaller amounts were imported by Italy (4.3%) and Belgium/Luxembourg (1.3%).

3. Arab countries' exports of other animal materials

- 3.1 These did not constitute a major export component for any of the Arab countries. The most recent data available for Syria relate to 1975, when these products accounted for 0.2% of total exports, 25.5% of which went to the EC.

However, as has already been seen, Syrian exports to the EC rose spectacularly from 1976 onwards, with the result that other animal materials became Syria's fifth most important export to the EC in 1977.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF CRUDE ANIMAL MATERIALS,N.E.S. (SITC 29193)
FROM SYRIA

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	0.04	0.08	0.01	0.01	0.25	0.33	4.90	4.43	4.15
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	0.04	0.08	0.01	0.01	0.09	0.07	0.75	0.73	0.72
% IMP.FROM COUNTRY/IMP.FROM A.L.	0.35	0.96	0.14	0.08	2.10	3.46	47.19	47.99	45.26
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	11.96	27.73	3.96	3.05	85.68	114.32	1676.45	1514.06	1416.41
QUANTUM	9.23	18.44	9.23	3.08	150.77	49.23	670.77	553.85	575.38
UNIT VALUE	129.59	150.19	42.91	99.20	56.83	232.21	249.93	273.37	246.52

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF CRUDE ANIMAL MATERIALS,N.E.S. (SITC 29193)
FROM MAROC

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	1.42	1.19	1.00	1.45	1.75	1.83	1.94	1.78	1.57
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	0.35	0.31	0.23	0.25	0.19	0.23	0.23	0.21	0.18
% IMP.FROM COUNTRY/IMP.FROM A.L.	14.35	14.08	12.04	12.58	14.67	18.91	18.71	19.24	17.12
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	7955.00	66.42	55.81	80.92	97.96	102.04	108.70	99.30	87.22
QUANTUM	107.41	128.24	109.72	133.33	118.52	81.48	64.81	76.85	72.22
UNIT VALUE	74.05	51.80	50.87	60.69	82.65	125.24	157.70	129.21	120.77

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF CRUDE ANIMAL MATERIALS,N.E.S. (SITC 29193)
FROM LIBAN

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	7.03	6.07	6.42	8.99	8.45	6.24	1.46	1.39	2.15
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	10.81	6.92	8.38	10.85	6.63	12.48	3.13	3.31	6.30
% IMP.FROM COUNTRY/IMP.FROM A.L.	70.89	71.94	77.45	78.08	70.73	54.60	14.03	15.09	23.44
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	95.71	82.70	87.49	122.38	115.06	84.94	19.86	18.97	29.28
QUANTUM	147.70	136.49	146.20	150.44	119.80	80.20	20.92	14.69	25.65
UNIT VALUE	64.80	60.59	59.84	81.35	95.04	105.91	9491.00	129.05	114.15

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF CRUDE ANIMAL MATERIALS,N.E.S. (SITC 29193)
FROM EGYPT

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	0.22	0.16	0.09	0.10	0.14	0.20	0.44	0.49	0.52
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	0.11	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.05
% IMP.FROM COUNTRY/IMP.FROM A.L.	2.20	1.87	1.07	0.90	1.16	2.10	4.25	5.33	5.67
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	127.69	92.24	52.22	60.87	81.03	119.97	258.81	287.97	304.59
QUANTUM	158.76	118.92	81.09	81.08	81.09	118.92	189.19	194.59	148.71
UNIT VALUE	81.46	77.57	64.40	75.07	99.94	109.04	136.80	147.98	204.82

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF CRUDE ANIMAL MATERIALS,N.E.S. (SITC 29193)
FROM IRAK

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	0.45	0.33	0.25	0.41	0.62	0.37	0.85	0.46	0.54
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
% IMP.FROM COUNTRY/IMP.FROM A.L.	4.54	3.92	3.02	3.58	5.23	3.81	8.20	4.95	5.89
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	90.71	66.76	50.50	83.14	125.92	74.08	171.82	92.04	108.20
QUANTUM	131.03	103.45	8276.00	165.52	124.14	75.85	200.00	96.55	179.31
UNIT VALUE	69.23	64.54	51.02	50.23	101.43	97.66	85.91	95.32	60.34

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF CODE ANIMAL MATERIALS, N.E.S. (SITC 29193)
FROM ALGERIE

ANNUAL PERCENTAGE CHANGE

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. EUR)	0.69	0.54	0.47	0.48	0.69	0.51	0.57	0.40	0.16
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.01
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	6.83	6.42	5.61	4.20	5.06	5.28	5.49	4.37	1.74
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	121.56	97.34	83.55	85.74	108.54	91.46	102.46	72.39	28.72
QUANTUM	172.63	164.21	154.21	138.95	109.47	90.53	103.16	94.21	40.00
UNIT VALUE	70.41	59.28	50.88	62.42	99.15	101.03	99.32	95.95	71.80

ANNUAL PERCENTAGE CHANGE

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
FROM EXTRA-EU (MILL. EUR)	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
QUANTUM	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
UNIT VALUE	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

The main source of animal materials for the EU countries is Algeria. The main source of animal materials for the EU countries is Algeria. The main source of animal materials for the EU countries is Algeria.

Community imports of animal materials from Algeria fell by nearly one third in 1978 compared with previous years, but showed signs of a recovery in the last month of the reference period.

On the other hand, total animal materials imports from Algeria fell by nearly one third in 1978 compared with previous years, but showed signs of a recovery in the last month of the reference period.

Imports of animal materials from Algeria

Imports of animal materials from Algeria (SITC 29193) from the EU countries are shown in the following table.

Year	Imports (Mill. EUR)	% on total EU imports
1970	0.03	0.03
1971	0.03	0.03
1972	0.03	0.03
1973	0.03	0.03
1974	0.03	0.03
1975	0.03	0.03
1976	0.03	0.03
1977	0.03	0.03
1978	0.03	0.03

GUM ARABIC - SITC: 2922

1. EC imports of gum arabic from the Arab League

- 1.1 This product accounted for only a small part of EC imports: 0.04-0.05% in 1970-74 and 0.03-0.02% in 1975-77. The Arab countries supplied 30-40% of these amounts until 1973, 17.6% in 1974, with the figure rising again to around 30% in the last three years. Gum arabic made up 0.2-0.1% of total imports from the Arab League in the first period and fell to 0.04% in the second.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF GUM ARABIC (SITC 2922)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
FROM EXTRA-EC (MILL EUC)	33.57	29.15	31.48	37.18	60.15	33.33	38.68	42.01	47.80
% ON TOT.IMP.EXTRA-EC	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03
FROM ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)	14.21	9.57	12.34	12.81	10.60	11.59	11.05	13.39	13.36
% ON TOT.IMP.ARAB LEAGUE	0.18	0.10	0.13	0.11	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.05
% IMP.A.L./IMP.EXTRA-EC	42.34	32.85	39.20	34.45	17.62	34.77	29.58	31.89	27.95
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	128.10	96.31	111.22	115.48	95.53	104.47	99.64	120.74	120.39
QUANTUM	312.88	208.10	275.19	280.99	89.71	110.29	126.99	157.12	167.39
UNIT VALUE	49.94	41.47	40.42	41.11	106.49	94.73	78.46	76.85	71.92

- 1.2 The main Arab exporter of gum arabic to the EC was Sudan (over 90%) followed by Mauritania, whose exports to the EC made up roughly 15% of total Arab League exports to the Community in 1970-73 but the volume of which shrank in the latter years of the reference period. Smaller quantities were imported from Somalia and South Yemen.
- 1.3 Community imports of gum arabic fell by nearly one third in 1974-75 compared with previous years, but showed signs of a recovery in latter years of the reference period.

Unit values, on the other hand, tended to climb and this meant that the index of values remained comparatively stable around the 1974-75 average (with fluctuations of roughly 10%).

2. Structure of EC imports of gum arabic in 1977

- 2.1 Imports of this product (92% of which come from the developing countries) came mainly from Sudan.

<u>Sudan</u>	35.6%
Iran	21.9%
India	13.5%
Nigeria	3.0%
Ethiopia	2.3%
Senegal	2.3%
Turkey	2.1%
USA	1.9%
Singapore	1.7%

Indonesia	1.5%
<u>Mauritania</u>	1.1%
<u>Somalia</u>	0.8%
Spain	0.8%
Greece	0.7%
Portugal	0.7%
South Yemen	0.3%

2.2 Imports from the Arab countries went mainly to France (50.7%), although substantial quantities also went to FR of Germany (13.3%), the United Kingdom (12.1%) and Italy (8.8%).

The main trade flows were constituted by these countries' imports from Sudan. Mauritania exported solely to France.

3. Gum arabic exports by the Arab countries

Gum arabic is Sudan's fourth most important export and Mauritania's fifth. The figure for the latter, however, relates to 1972.

(in %)

Table C - Exports of gum arabic

Country	Year	Exports of gum arabic in relation to total exports	Exports of gum arabic to the EC in relation to total exports of gum arabic	EC imports of gum arabic in relation to total EC imports
Sudan	1970	8.8	(1972) 45.3	12.6
	1975	4.8	51.5	6.5
Mauritania	1970	2.5	n.a.	2.1
	1972	1.6	n.a.	2.3

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF GUM ARABIC (SITC 2922)
FROM SUDAN

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	12.10	7.96	9.92	12.16	9.25	11.01	9.62	12.39	12.81
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	12.61	9.06	11.24	9.92	6.49	6.49	4.30	5.72	5.98
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	85.17	93.11	80.42	94.89	87.28	95.02	87.07	92.50	95.88
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	119.47	78.55	97.94	120.00	91.30	108.70	95.00	122.29	126.44
QUANTUM	291.66	187.12	239.95	293.27	85.00	115.00	115.99	156.23	175.13
UNIT VALUE	40.96	41.98	40.82	40.92	107.41	94.53	81.90	78.27	72.20

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF GUM ARABIC (SITC 2922)
FROM MAURITANIE

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. EUC)	1.74	1.38	2.14	0.36	0.74	0.13	1.07	0.42	0.27
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	2.07	1.59	2.33	0.40	0.60	0.10	0.82	0.33	0.32
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	12.23	14.41	17.38	2.84	6.95	1.09	9.70	3.15	2.02
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	403.31	320.25	497.50	94.40	170.82	29.18	248.85	97.81	62.65
QUANTUM	1141.19	946.62	1461.89	214.70	169.05	30.95	514.12	160.93	112.91
UNIT VALUE	35.34	33.83	34.03	39.31	101.05	94.27	48.40	60.78	55.49

CRUDE PETROLEUM - SITC: 331

1. EC imports of crude petroleum from the Arab League

1.1 In 1970, crude petroleum imports made up 11.7% of total EC imports. In 1974 this figure had risen to 29.3%, but subsequently fell slightly (24.9% in 1977) as a result of the Member States' policy of keeping consumption in check.

The Arab League supplied the Community with 79.3% of its total import requirement in 1970. Thereafter its share fell steadily to 68.2% in 1976. 1977 however showed a fresh rise (69.64%).

Crude petroleum represented a share of total imports from the Arab League which varied between 84 and 87.8% in 1970-73 and amounted to approximately 90% in 1974-77.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF PETROLEUM, CRUDE & PARTLY REFINED (SITC 331)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
FROM EXTRA-EC (MILL EUC)	8579.37	10904.15	11254.49	14102.32	37779.44	35034.07	41903.60	42513.02	36495.57
% ON TOT. IMP. EXTRA-EC	11.70	14.15	13.65	16.70	29.39	26.98	26.94	24.89	20.48
FROM ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)	6800.07	8152.46	8220.79	10274.66	26279.79	24059.63	28556.16	29606.84	26004.10
% ON TOT. IMP. ARAB LEAGUE	84.07	87.76	87.25	85.41	90.93	90.66	90.36	90.30	88.05
% IMP. A.L./IMP. EXTRA-EC	79.26	75.46	73.05	72.86	69.56	68.67	68.15	69.64	71.25
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	27.85	33.39	33.66	42.08	107.62	92.38	116.94	121.24	106.49
QUANTUM	117.24	115.30	121.80	131.30	109.94	90.06	97.00	95.78	91.68
UNIT VALUE	23.75	28.96	27.64	32.05	97.89	102.58	120.55	126.59	116.15

(in %)

Table A - Crude petroleum imports (1970-77)

Countries in order of importance	Imports from the country concerned in relation to imports from the AL		Petroleum imports in relation to total imports from the country concerned	
	1970	1977	1970	1977
Saudi Arabia	18.4	42.6	98.7	98.4
Iraq	9.9	13.6	98.8	98.5
Libya	32.4	12.3	99.7	94.3
UAE	0.8	10.3	70.9	99.0
Kuwait	18.2	8.5	97.5	92.7
Algeria	9.8	5.9	73.1	84.2
Qatar	2.8	2.7	100.0	99.0
Syria	0.8	1.7	57.7	81.6
Egypt	1.3	1.4	43.5	58.5
Tunisia	0.6	0.5	31.1	27.2
Oman	4.5	0.5	91.1	91.2
Lebanon	0.5	0.02	53.0	14.1
Arab League	100.0	100.0	84.1	90.3

- 1.2 Saudi Arabia, Iraq, the UAE and Syria substantially increased their shares over the years. On the other hand Libya, Kuwait, Algeria, Oman and Lebanon cut back their supplies drastically, while Qatar, Egypt and Tunisia maintained a more or less stable level of supplies. As for the other countries, Djibouti, Somalia, Jordan and North Yemen never exported petroleum, while Sudan and Mauritania exported an insignificant amount in the 1970-73 period only.

Bahrain and South Yemen phased out their petroleum exports completely by 1976-77.

In 1977, crude petroleum accounted for over 90% of total EC imports from each of the petroleum exporting countries of the Arab Peninsula and from Libya.

The proportion of crude petroleum remained stable between 1970 and 1977 for nearly all countries, with the exception of the United Arab Emirates (a steady increase from 70.9% to 99.0%), Libya and Kuwait (a fall from 99.7% to 94.3% and from 97.5% to 92.7% respectively).

Petroleum made up over 80% of Algerian and Syrian exports to the EC, this share having considerably increased over the years (it stood at 73.1% and 57.7% respectively in 1970).

Petroleum accounted for 58% of Egypt's exports to the EC in 1977, showing a marked upward trend interrupted only by the war with Israel.

Tunisia's share was smaller and tended to fall (31.1% in 1970 and 29.7% in 1977) as a result of the country's success with other export products.

Lebanon's share collapsed from 53% to 14.1% in the wake of internal developments on the political and military fronts.

- 1.3 EC imports peaked in 1973, easing back in 1974 and falling sharply with the 1975 recession.

Exports went up by 7% between 1975 and 1976, but fell again by 1% in 1977.

This was the overall pattern for all the Arab petroleum exporting countries with the exception of:

- Egypt which in the last three years of the reference period restored its export level to what it had been in 1970;
- Lebanon which, on the contrary, in the same period all but suspended its exports of crude;
- Iraq and particularly Syria which steadily increased the quantities of crude exported to the EC.

For all the countries the increase in values was determined by movements in prices. After a sharp rise in 1974 when there was a threefold increase, the value of petroleum exports continued to increase steadily in the latter years of the reference period (42% in 1975, 18% in 1976 and 6.6% in 1977).

2. Structure of EC crude petroleum imports in 1977

- 2.1 As has already been seen, 70.1% of the EC's crude petroleum imports came from the Arab countries. The supplying countries ranked as follows:

	%	Cum. %	Cum. % AL	Cum. % OPEC
<u>Saudi Arabia</u>	29.8	28.8	28.8	29.8
Iran	16.6	46.4	-	46.4
<u>Iraq</u>	9.6	56.0	38.4	56.0
<u>Libya</u>	8.6	64.6	47.0	64.6
<u>UAE</u>	7.2	71.8	54.2	71.8
Nigeria	7.0	78.8	-	78.8
<u>Kuwait</u>	5.9	84.7	60.1	84.7
<u>Algeria</u>	4.2	88.9	64.3	88.9
USSR	3.2	92.1	-	-
<u>Qatar</u>	2.0	94.1	66.3	90.9
<u>Syria</u>	1.2	95.3	67.5	-
<u>Egypt</u>	1.0	96.3	68.5	91.9
Venezuela	0.7	97.0	-	92.6
Norway	0.7	97.7	-	-
Gabon	0.5	98.2	-	93.1
<u>Tunisia</u>	0.3	98.4	68.8	-
<u>Oman</u>	0.3	98.7	70.1	-
Indonesia	0.2	98.9	-	93.3
Congo	0.2	100.0	-	-

Iran, Nigeria and the USSR were the only non-Arab League countries which exported substantial quantities of petroleum to the EC.

2.2 A breakdown of imports and the main trade flows are given in the following table.

Table B - EC crude petroleum imports in 1977

Country	Imports from the AL		Main suppliers*					
	%	cum. %	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
France	27.0	27.0	<u>S. Arabia</u>	<u>Iraq</u>	<u>UAE</u>	Iran	Nigeria	<u>Algeria</u>
Italy	22.0	49.0	<u>S. Arabia</u>	Iran	<u>Libya</u>	<u>Iraq</u>	USSR	<u>Kuwait</u>
FR of Germany	19.0	68.3	<u>Libya</u>	<u>S. Arabia</u>	Iran	<u>Algeria</u>	Nigeria	<u>UAE</u>
United Kingdom	12.6	80.9	<u>S. Arabia</u>	Iran	<u>Kuwait</u>	<u>Iraq</u>	<u>UAE</u>	USSR
Netherlands	11.0	91.9	<u>S. Arabia</u>	Iran	Nigeria	<u>Kuwait</u>	<u>UAE</u>	<u>Iraq</u>
Belgium-Luxembourg	7.1	99.0	<u>S. Arabia</u>	Iran	<u>Iraq</u>	<u>UAE</u>	Nigeria	<u>Qatar</u>
Ireland	0.5	99.5	<u>S. Arabia</u>	Iran	<u>Iraq</u>	<u>Kuwait</u>	UK	-
Denmark	0.4	99.9	Iran	USSR	<u>S. Arabia</u>	Norway	Nigeria	<u>Kuwait</u>

* Arab League countries are underlined.

3. Crude petroleum exports by the Arab countries

3.1 Petroleum made up over 90% of the exports of all the Middle Eastern countries and of those of Libya. The corresponding figure for Algeria and Kuwait stood at over 80%.

The proportion was smaller for the other exporting countries, although petroleum was still their main export.¹

Petroleum's share of total exports rose in the latter years of the reference period in the case of all the exporting countries except Libya and Kuwait.

The biggest increases were recorded by Syria, Algeria and Tunisia.

(in %)

Table C - Exports of crude petroleum

Country	Year	Petroleum ex-ports in re-lation to total exports	Petroleum ex-ports to EC in re-lation to total petroleum exports	Total exports to EC in rela-tion to total exports	EC petroleum im-ports in rela-tion to total EC imports
Saudi Arabia	1970	83.3	(46.0)	38.8	98.7
	1976	94.0	(35.3)	33.7	98.3
Iraq	1970	94.2	(62.9)	59.2	98.8
	1975	98.6	n.a.	n.a.	99.1
Libya	1970	99.9	86.3	86.1	99.7
	1975	95.8	51.0	51.7	94.9
UAE	1972	97.2	(47.1)	46.7	98.1
	1976	96.4	(39.2)	38.1	99.3
Kuwait	1972	82.8	(57.0)	48.3	97.7
	1975	80.8	(35.1)	30.4	93.3
Algeria	1970	67.3	(85.2)	78.4	73.1
	1976	86.3	45.4	45.5	83.6
Qatar	1972	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	100.0
	1977	99.0	(55.0)	55.0	99.0
Syria	1970	16.6	(4.5)	1.3	57.7
	1976	62.4	63.7 (75)	47.5	89.7
Egypt	1970	4.6	10.8	11.7	43.5
	1977	17.8	44.7	24.8	58.5
Tunisia	1972	25.8	90.1	62.3	36.0
	1976	40.9	28.7	51.8	27.6
Oman	1972	99.1	(26.0)	26.3	98.0
	1976	99.7	(23.9)	24.3	98.1
Lebanon	1970	7.9	(66.4)	9.9	53.0
	1973	11.5	(25.7)	11.6	25.5

Two different reasons account for the changes in the relative position of petroleum exports to the EC.

As well as increasing exports of products other than petroleum, Libya and Kuwait also turned to other market outlets, with the result that the EC ceased to be as im-
portant a customer as it had been previously.

¹ With one exception; namely Egypt where crude petroleum takes second place behind cotton.

For Egypt, Syria and Algeria, on the other hand, the proportion of petroleum increased in relation to both total exports and exports to the EC.

In the case of Tunisia, the proportion of petroleum increased in relation to total exports but fell in relation to exports to the EC.

Petroleum was the most important export to the EC for all the exporting countries.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF PETROLEUM, CRUDE & PARTLY REFINED (SITC 331)
FROM SAUDI ARABIA

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. EUC)	1250.15	2047.99	2617.95	3637.42	10479.83	8989.33	11683.26	12599.35	9608.62
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	98.75	98.89	99.25	98.19	98.28	99.15	98.29	98.44	95.92
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	18.38	25.12	31.85	35.40	39.88	39.85	40.91	42.56	36.95
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	12.84	21.04	26.89	37.37	107.66	92.35	129.02	129.43	98.70
QUANTUM	47.44	69.61	95.52	118.56	112.54	87.36	95.60	100.25	81.47
UNIT VALUE	27.06	30.22	27.93	31.52	95.57	105.71	125.55	129.11	121.15

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF PETROLEUM, CRUDE & PARTLY REFINED (SITC 331)
FROM IRAK

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. EUC)	674.70	839.69	679.12	933.92	2560.31	2785.13	3483.30	4033.96	4494.70
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	98.50	98.41	98.27	98.32	99.50	99.05	98.92	98.80	99.02
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	9.92	10.30	8.15	9.09	9.74	12.35	12.20	13.63	17.28
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	25.24	31.42	25.07	34.94	95.79	104.21	130.33	150.93	151.20
QUANTUM	113.33	111.23	89.49	111.02	98.18	101.82	108.08	118.35	141.43
UNIT VALUE	22.27	28.24	28.02	31.48	97.57	102.34	120.58	127.53	106.90

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF PETROLEUM, CRUDE & PARTLY REFINED (SITC 331)
FROM LIBYA

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. EUC)	2205.45	2165.43	1654.32	1931.87	4552.44	2494.22	3914.07	3630.24	3000.39
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	99.70	99.82	98.40	97.40	98.17	94.90	95.08	94.28	91.67
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	32.43	26.56	20.12	18.80	17.32	11.01	13.36	12.26	11.54
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	62.68	61.55	47.02	54.91	129.39	70.61	109.41	103.18	100.93
QUANTUM	307.53	234.57	179.88	167.55	125.16	74.84	99.63	85.94	79.17
UNIT VALUE	20.38	26.24	26.14	32.75	103.38	94.35	109.91	120.06	127.49

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF PETROLEUM, CRUDE & PARTLY REFINED (SITC 331)
FROM EMIRATES

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. EUC)	52.44	91.82	450.73	680.19	2142.90	2383.33	2901.30	3042.13	2430.62
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	70.86	75.20	98.07	92.78	97.51	99.23	99.29	99.01	98.68
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	0.77	1.00	5.60	6.62	9.15	10.56	10.16	10.29	9.35
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	2.32	3.62	20.36	30.06	94.69	105.31	128.20	134.42	107.40
QUANTUM	9.47	12.55	72.21	95.69	98.68	101.32	105.54	105.77	93.10
UNIT VALUE	24.46	28.81	28.19	31.41	95.96	103.94	120.33	125.90	115.36

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF PETROLEUM, CRUDE & PARTLY REFINED (SITC 331)
FROM KUWAIT

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	1234.63	1537.10	1575.71	1595.38	2876.53	2268.96	2205.21	2502.81	2606.05
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	97.45	96.67	97.66	96.14	94.20	93.28	91.59	92.67	90.99
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	18.16	18.85	19.17	15.53	10.95	10.06	7.72	8.45	10.02
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	47.99	59.75	61.25	62.01	111.81	88.19	85.71	97.28	101.29
QUANTUM	191.31	194.81	215.85	192.71	116.84	83.16	68.29	73.35	84.30
UNIT VALUE	25.08	30.67	28.37	32.18	95.69	106.05	125.51	132.63	120.15

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF PETROLEUM, CRUDE & PARTLY REFINED (SITC 331)
FROM ALGERIE

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	668.44	551.42	651.72	861.11	1944.55	1791.00	1800.27	1759.28	1672.27
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	73.13	82.77	84.91	80.41	90.14	87.56	83.59	84.17	83.30
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	9.83	6.76	7.93	8.38	7.40	7.94	6.30	5.94	6.43
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	35.79	29.52	34.89	46.10	104.11	95.89	96.39	94.19	84.98
QUANTUM	171.72	117.42	135.87	140.83	100.24	99.76	84.49	76.43	80.99
UNIT VALUE	20.84	25.14	25.68	32.74	103.86	96.12	114.08	123.24	104.93

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF PETROLEUM, CRUDE & PARTLY REFINED (SITC 331)
FROM QATAR

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	186.15	248.36	285.71	386.57	860.59	729.04	1209.52	931.92	746.05
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	100.00	99.32	99.84	99.61	99.56	99.29	99.14	98.99	99.07
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	2.74	3.05	3.48	3.76	3.27	3.23	4.24	2.81	2.86
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	23.42	31.25	35.95	48.64	108.28	91.72	152.18	104.67	93.85
QUANTUM	88.70	105.89	125.74	152.79	113.71	86.29	122.05	77.94	75.54
UNIT VALUE	26.40	29.51	28.59	31.83	95.22	106.29	124.69	134.29	124.24

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF PETROLEUM, CRUDE & PARTLY REFINED (SITC 331)
FROM SYRIA

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	54.81	65.10	41.93	56.75	242.73	440.79	585.57	494.29	423.49
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	57.69	60.36	54.07	53.77	86.16	94.30	89.68	81.63	99.07
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	0.81	0.80	0.51	0.55	0.92	1.95	2.05	1.67	1.63
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	16.04	19.05	12.27	16.61	71.02	129.98	171.34	144.63	123.91
QUANTUM	64.40	60.80	50.34	52.19	66.19	133.81	160.34	123.02	111.87
UNIT VALUE	24.90	31.33	24.38	31.82	107.30	96.39	105.86	117.57	110.76

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF PETROLEUM, CRUDE & PARTLY REFINED (SITC 331)
FROM EGYPT

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	8787.00	91.49	25.59	32.74	68.62	164.08	380.71	416.96	692.17
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	43.50	4699.00	18.76	17.53	25.42	51.02	56.08	58.52	69.98
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	1.29	1.12	0.31	0.32	0.26	0.73	1.33	1.41	1.62
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	75.52	78.64	22.00	28.14	58.98	141.02	327.22	358.38	579.95
QUANTUM	309.26	275.82	82.96	102.15	57.16	142.84	301.43	304.83	552.63
UNIT VALUE	24.42	28.41	26.52	27.55	103.18	98.73	108.56	117.57	104.94

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF PETROLEUM, CRUDE & PARTLY REFINED (SITC 331)
FROM TUNISIE

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	37.46	45.33	69.36	20.19	146.25	137.55	113.69	154.89	174.38
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	30.96	33.69	36.02	10.53	34.47	38.53	27.75	27.15	30.38
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	0.55	0.56	0.84	0.20	0.56	0.61	0.40	0.52	0.67
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	26.40	31.95	48.88	14.22	103.06	96.94	90.12	109.16	122.80
QUANTUM	118.35	112.08	172.78	41.78	96.53	103.47	73.37	93.30	118.50
UNIT VALUE	22.31	28.50	28.29	34.04	106.77	93.68	109.21	116.99	103.63

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF PETROLEUM, CRUDE & PARTLY REFINED (SITC 331)
FROM OMAN

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	305.99	421.84	133.71	107.91	347.66	383.53	364.40	135.09	156.76
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	91.07	96.50	98.03	99.19	99.20	98.93	98.17	91.21	78.38
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	4.50	5.17	1.63	1.05	1.32	1.70	1.28	0.46	0.60
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	83.70	115.39	36.57	29.52	95.09	104.91	99.67	36.95	39.63
QUANTUM	333.31	390.33	125.89	93.65	99.98	100.02	83.54	28.29	35.57
UNIT VALUE	25.11	29.56	29.05	31.52	95.11	104.89	119.31	130.61	111.41

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF PETROLEUM, CRUDE & PARTLY REFINED (SITC 331)
FROM LIBAN

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	34.43	5013.00	31.94	21.17	57.39	0.00	14.88	5.93	0.00
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	52.98	57.09	41.66	25.56	45.03	0.00	32.00	14.10	0.00
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	0.51	0.61	0.39	0.21	0.22	0.00	0.05	0.02	0.00
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	61.19	89.08	56.76	37.61	101.98	N.D.	26.45	10.54	N.D.
QUANTUM	275.54	309.35	199.17	119.99	100.00	N.D.	21.11	8.32	N.D.
UNIT VALUE	22.21	28.89	28.50	31.35	101.98	N.D.	125.30	126.79	N.D.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF PETROLEUM, CRUDE & PARTLY REFINED (SITC 331)
FROM S. YEMEN

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	6.17	4.79	1.98	5.59	0.00	1.27	0.00	0.00	0.00
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	17.15	19.59	24.67	40.53	0.00	17.56	0.00	0.00	0.00
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	0.09	0.06	0.02	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	475.27	369.92	152.34	430.60	N.D.	98.02	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
QUANTUM	2285.13	1601.35	721.62	1741.21	N.D.	100.00	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
UNIT VALUE	20.80	23.03	21.11	24.73	N.D.	99.02	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS - SITC: 332

1. Community imports of petroleum products from the Arab League

1.1 Petroleum products made up an increasingly bigger share of the EC's total imports, rising from 0.9% in 1970 to 2.7% in 1975 and 1976.

The Arab League supplied 13% of the total in 1970 and 1971, 20.7% in 1974 and 15.2% in 1977. Petroleum products represented approximately 1% of the EC's total imports from the Arab League in 1970-73 and roughly 2% in the following period.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (SITC 332)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
FROM EXTRA-EC (MILL EUC)	653.89	756.73	713.89	1250.96	2688.62	3294.51	4133.65	3760.74	4603.90
% ON TOT.IMP.EXTRA-EC	0.89	0.99	0.87	1.48	2.09	2.71	2.66	2.20	2.58
FROM ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)	85.01	103.96	79.80	220.48	557.10	449.72	700.58	570.24	786.78
% ON TOT.IMP.ARAB LEAGUE	1.05	1.12	0.85	1.83	1.93	1.81	2.22	1.74	2.66
% IMP.A.L./IMP.EXTRA-EC	13.00	13.74	11.19	17.63	20.72	13.65	16.95	15.16	17.09
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	16.89	20.65	15.85	43.80	110.67	89.34	139.17	113.28	156.29
QUANTUM	59.90	67.69	58.56	96.65	105.07	94.93	106.84	85.69	160.92
UNIT VALUE	28.67	30.51	27.07	45.32	105.33	94.10	130.25	132.19	97.51

1.2 Nearly all Arab countries exporting crude petroleum became exporters of petroleum products as well in the latter part of the reference period. Alongside these countries came Bahrain, Sudan and North and South Yemen, which stopped exporting crude petroleum but stepped up their own production and marketing of petroleum products.

As a result of the differences in the expansion of the processing industry and in the various countries' trading policies, the order in which suppliers of petroleum products rank is different from that for crude petroleum.

The quantities supplied by the United Arab Emirates, Oman and North Yemen are insignificant.

The bulk of supplies of petroleum products from the Arab League in the 1970s came from three countries: Kuwait (31.9%), North Yemen (30.7%) and Bahrain (21.3%).

For North Yemen and Bahrain, petroleum products represented the main export to the EC (82.6% and 72.6% respectively). A long way behind came Saudi Arabia (3.2%), Algeria (3.8%) and Tunisia (2.9%).

The situation changed considerably in 1977, when the main suppliers were Kuwait (28.9%), Libya (23.6%), Egypt (13.0%) and Saudi Arabia (12.2%).

Substantial quantities also came from Algeria (7.6%), Syria (4.0%), Iraq (3.4%) and Bahrain, the latter's share having plummeted to 3.6%.

The shares of the other supplying countries were below the 1% mark.

(in %)

Table A - EC imports of petroleum products from the Arab League

Country	Imports from the country concerned in relation to total imports from the Arab League		Imports of petroleum products in relation to total EC imports from the country concerned	
	1970	1977	1970	1977
Kuwait	31.9	28.9	2.1	6.1
Libya	1.0	23.6	0.0	3.5
Egypt	0.1	13.0	0.0	10.4
Saudi Arabia	3.2	12.2	0.2	0.6
Algeria	3.8	7.6	0.4	2.1
Syria	0.3	4.0	0.2	3.8
Bahrain	21.3	3.6	82.6	57.0
Iraq	1.6	3.4	0.2	0.5
Sudan	0.0	1.1	0.0	2.9
North Yemen	30.7	1.2	72.3	68.2
Qatar	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3
Tunisia	2.9	0.5	2.0	0.4
Lebanon	1.0	0.3	1.3	4.6
South Yemen	1.8	0.1	52.2	6.4
UAE	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0

- 1.3 The quantities exported by the Arab League to the EC rose by a substantial 38% in 1973 and 1974.

In the following years, the quantities exported to the EC fluctuated around the 1974-75 average. The pattern for individual countries was different, however, the main feature being that the countries which boosted their production capacity after 1974 (Libya, Egypt, Algeria, Syria, Sudan and South Yemen) increased their exports to the EC.

On the other hand, the quantities exported to the EC by Tunisia, Bahrain, Qatar, South Yemen and Morocco fell considerably.

2. Structure of EC imports of petroleum products in 1977

- 2.1 The main suppliers of petroleum products were the USSR (35%), the USA (8.7%) and Iran (7.7%), which together provided over half the EC's imports. The supplying countries rank as follows:

USSR	35.0%
USA	8.7%
Iran	7.7%
Bahamas	4.9%
Romania	4.8%
Sweden	4.6%

<u>Kuwait</u>	4.5%
<u>Libya</u>	3.6%
Norway	3.6%
West Indies	2.5%
Venezuela	2.3%
Greece	2.0%
<u>Egypt</u>	1.9%
<u>Saudi Arabia</u>	1.9%
Yugoslavia	1.6%
Spain	1.6%
Trinidad	1.6%
Poland	1.3%
<u>Algeria</u>	1.2%
Finland	1.0%

If the upward trend recorded by some Arab League countries continues over the next few years, their positions will very likely improve even further.

2.2 Imports into the EC and the pattern of trade flows are shown in the following table:

Country	Imports from the AL		Main AL suppliers					
	%	cum. %	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Italy	29.9	29.9	S. Arabia	Kuwait	Egypt	Syria	Libya	Tunisia
FR of Germany	27.8	57.8	Kuwait	Libya	-	-	-	-
Netherlands	19.5	77.3	Kuwait	Egypt	Libya	Algeria	-	-
United Kingdom	10.5	97.8	Libya	Egypt	-	-	-	-
France	4.7	92.5	Libya	-	-	-	-	-
Denmark	3.9	96.4	Kuwait	-	-	-	-	-
Belgium-Luxembourg	3.5	99.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

3. Exports of petroleum products by the Arab countries

3.1 In the years for which information is available, petroleum products constituted the main exports for Bahrain (75%), the second most important for Kuwait, Libya, Saudi Arabia and Iraq, the third most important for Algeria, the fourth for Egypt and the fifth for Sudan and Syria.

The proportion of exports of petroleum products increased substantially for Bahrain, Libya, Algeria, Sudan, Syria and Iraq, and remained virtually constant for Kuwait, but diminished in the case of Saudi Arabia.

The EC absorbed a very high proportion of exports from Libya, Egypt, Syria, Algeria and Iraq.

Smaller quantities were supplied by Saudi Arabia, Sudan and Bahrain. Insufficient information is available for the other countries.

(in %)

Table C - Exports of petroleum products

Country	Year	Exports of petroleum products in relation to total exports	Exports of petroleum products to the EC in relation to total exports of petroleum products	EC imports of petroleum products in relation to total EC imports
Kuwait	1972	9.4	n.a.	1.2
	1975	8.9	n.a.	5.3
Libya	1970	0.0	n.a.	0.0
	1976	2.4	(1975)75.0	3.2
Egypt	1970	0.1	9.1	0.0
	1977	6.4	65.2	10.4
Saudi Arabia	1970	16.5	(0.5)	0.2
	1976	4.5	(8.2)	1.1
Algeria	1970	0.0	n.a.	0.4
	1976	3.5	39.7	3.0
Syria	1970	0.1	n.a.	0.2
	1976	2.5	(1975)36.1	0.2
Bahrain	1972	0.6	n.a.	72.3
	1976	75.0	n.a.	69.9
Iraq	1970	0.2	(24.8)	0.1
	1975	0.6	(29.3)	0.6
Sudan	1970	0.8	6.5	0.0
	1975	3.6	11.9	0.6
Lebanon	1970	0.1	n.a.	1.2
	1973	0.4	n.a.	1.0
South Yemen	1970	n.a.	n.a.	52.2
	1977	n.a.	n.a.	6.4

Petroleum products constituted the most important export to the EC for Bahrain and South Yemen, the second most important for Kuwait, Libya, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Iraq and Qatar, the third most important for Algeria and Syria, and the sixth most important for Sudan and Lebanon.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (SITC 332)
FROM KUWAIT

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	27.14	39.94	26.34	53.49	154.11	139.62	180.33	164.85	203.86
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	1.23	1.84	1.57	2.70	3.32	5.33	4.50	4.28	7.12
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	31.93	38.42	33.01	24.26	27.66	31.05	25.74	28.91	25.91
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	19.48	27.19	17.94	36.41	104.93	95.07	122.78	112.25	138.71
QUANTUM	58.18	95.31	71.31	99.23	99.75	100.25	89.72	78.14	125.33
UNIT VALUE	31.76	31.88	25.16	37.07	105.20	94.83	136.85	143.65	110.67

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (SITC 332)
FROM LIBYA

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	0.86	0.30	5.43	20.96	51.99	73.24	127.24	134.63	170.58
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	0.04	0.01	0.32	1.06	1.12	2.80	3.17	3.50	5.21
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	1.01	0.29	6.81	9.50	9.33	16.29	18.16	23.61	21.68
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	1.38	0.48	9.68	33.47	83.03	116.97	203.19	215.00	272.43
QUANTUM	6.11	1.57	39.40	96.04	74.81	125.19	172.10	182.23	285.38
UNIT VALUE	22.55	30.65	22.60	39.90	110.99	93.43	119.07	117.98	95.44

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (SITC 332)
FROM EGYPT

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	0.09	2.93	6.41	16.89	44.27	55.39	89.06	74.03	84.61
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	0.04	1.50	4.70	9.05	16.40	17.22	13.12	10.39	8.55
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	0.10	2.82	8.04	7.66	7.95	12.32	12.71	12.98	10.75
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	0.17	5.87	12.97	33.90	88.85	111.15	179.71	148.56	169.45
QUANTUM	0.83	21.98	58.16	78.78	76.39	123.61	141.82	114.82	138.99
UNIT VALUE	20.84	26.85	22.13	43.04	116.31	89.92	126.02	129.38	121.91

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (SITC 332)
FROM SAUDI ARABIA

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	2.72	10.03	10.54	48.88	156.82	47.90	136.01	69.52	191.92
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	0.21	0.48	0.40	1.32	1.47	0.53	1.14	0.54	1.92
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	3.20	9.64	13.20	22.17	28.15	10.65	19.41	12.19	24.39
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	2.66	9.80	10.29	47.75	153.20	46.80	132.97	67.92	187.50
QUANTUM	11.67	36.40	3.83	123.04	149.70	50.30	99.29	48.89	146.61
UNIT VALUE	22.77	26.91	269.55	38.81	102.34	93.04	135.18	138.92	127.89

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (SITC 332)
FROM ALGERIE

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	3.24	3.72	5.46	42.25	48.99	53.67	65.29	43.18	51.03
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	0.35	0.56	0.71	3.95	2.27	2.62	3.03	2.07	2.54
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	3.81	3.59	6.84	19.16	8.79	11.93	9.32	7.57	6.48
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	6.31	7.25	10.64	82.30	95.44	104.59	127.20	94.12	99.40
QUANTUM	22.79	26.04	34.97	112.76	89.23	110.77	108.00	68.91	77.60
UNIT VALUE	27.71	27.94	30.42	72.99	106.96	94.39	117.78	122.08	128.09

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (SITC 332)
FROM SYRIA

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	0.22	0.89	0.00	0.00	4.36	3.13	1.86	22.75	10.87
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	0.23	0.92	0.00	0.00	1.55	0.67	0.29	3.76	2.13
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	0.25	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.79	0.70	0.27	3.99	1.38
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	5.74	23.67	0.00	0.13	116.42	93.58	49.72	607.41	324.91
QUANTUM	20.78	87.07	0.00	0.22	106.45	93.55	43.11	491.88	201.46
UNIT VALUE	27.62	27.19	0.00	59.45	109.37	99.34	115.32	123.49	161.27

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (SITC 332)
FROM BAHRAIN

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. EUC)	18.18	17.42	17.42	24.70	65.07	42.51	51.90	20.49	33.55
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	82.63	79.33	72.38	67.60	97.20	77.56	69.91	57.02	45.34
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	21.39	16.75	21.83	11.20	11.68	9.45	7.41	3.59	4.26
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	33.80	32.38	32.39	45.91	120.97	79.03	96.49	38.09	62.36
QUANTUM	121.27	89.29	81.12	61.81	112.68	97.32	66.30	26.86	42.05
UNIT VALUE	27.97	39.26	39.93	74.29	107.36	90.50	145.54	141.80	148.30

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (SITC 332)
FROM IRAK

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. EUC)	1.33	4.00	0.68	0.40	0.77	16.73	20.29	19.60	8.08
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	0.19	0.47	0.10	0.04	0.03	0.59	0.58	0.48	0.20
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	1.56	3.85	0.86	0.18	0.14	3.72	2.90	3.44	1.03
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	15.20	45.72	7.83	4.60	8.91	191.19	231.94	224.01	82.87
QUANTUM	71.20	162.81	41.96	15.47	3.62	196.38	181.39	155.00	78.26
UNIT VALUE	21.35	28.08	18.65	29.76	243.41	97.36	127.97	144.52	105.89

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (SITC 332)
FROM S. YEMEN

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. EUC)	26.12	19.36	4.81	6.88	19.90	4.32	3.06	6.57	20.55
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	72.55	75.14	59.98	49.87	91.28	59.50	42.76	68.18	93.40
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	30.72	18.63	6.03	3.12	3.57	0.96	0.44	1.15	2.61
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	215.71	159.93	39.74	56.85	164.36	35.65	25.27	54.28	169.73
QUANTUM	769.66	505.45	141.15	146.47	152.34	47.69	33.84	54.49	252.71
UNIT VALUE	28.06	31.64	28.16	39.81	107.88	74.90	74.68	99.62	67.16

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (SITC 332)
FROM SUDAN

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. EUC)	0.00	0.69	0.71	0.61	4.12	1.05	7.72	6.19	1.06
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	0.00	0.78	0.80	0.50	2.89	0.62	3.45	2.86	0.49
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	0.00	0.66	0.88	0.28	0.74	0.23	1.10	1.09	0.13
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	N.D.	26.50	27.31	23.71	159.38	40.62	298.75	239.53	40.84
QUANTUM	N.D.	62.87	74.26	72.00	155.06	44.94	311.75	233.51	45.25
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	42.16	36.77	32.92	102.79	90.38	95.83	102.58	90.25

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (SITC 332)
FROM TUNISIE

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL. EUC)	2.44	2.81	1.40	1.78	0.09	4.27	5.17	2.60	2.58
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	2.02	2.09	0.73	0.93	0.02	1.20	1.26	0.46	0.45
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	2.87	2.70	1.75	0.81	0.02	0.95	0.74	0.46	0.33
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	112.12	128.72	64.04	91.45	4.27	195.73	236.99	119.12	118.35
QUANTUM	420.69	503.67	267.21	239.67	7.98	192.02	199.66	91.00	90.43
UNIT VALUE	26.65	25.56	23.97	33.98	53.50	101.93	118.70	130.90	130.87

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (SITC 332)
FROM QATAR

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.24	3.94	2.62	0.00
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.32	0.31	0.00
% IMP.FROM COUNTRY/IMP.FROM A.L.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.55	0.44	0.00
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	100.00	121.60	80.86	0.00
QUANTUM	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	100.00	75.35	53.92	0.00
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	100.00	161.38	149.96	N.D.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (SITC 332)
FROM LIBAN

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	0.81	1.88	0.58	0.86	0.02	0.00	1.21	1.93	1.67
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	1.25	2.15	0.76	1.04	0.02	0.00	2.60	4.60	4.91
% IMP.FROM COUNTRY/IMP.FROM A.L.	0.95	1.81	0.73	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.34	0.21
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
QUANTUM	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (SITC 332)
FROM EMIRATES

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	0.63	N.D.	0.99	2.55
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	0.03	N.D.	0.03	0.10
% IMP.FROM COUNTRY/IMP.FROM A.L.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	0.14	N.D.	0.17	0.32
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
QUANTUM	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (SITC 332)
FROM N.YEMEN

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	1.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.27	0.00	5.36	0.28	1.51
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	52.17	0.10	0.00	0.00	38.71	0.00	59.91	6.38	10.80
% IMP.FROM COUNTRY/IMP.FROM A.L.	1.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.00	0.76	0.05	0.19
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	70.24	0.04	0.00	0.00	101.98	N.D.	240.49	12.55	67.88
QUANTUM	192.07	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	100.00	N.D.	339.48	75.13	107.45
UNIT VALUE	36.57	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	101.98	N.D.	70.84	16.70	63.17

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (SITC 332)
FROM MAROC

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	0.30	0.00	0.01	2.79	2.94	4.02	1.24	0.00	1.55
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.32	0.50	0.15	0.00	0.18
% IMP.FROM COUNTRY/IMP.FROM A.L.	0.35	0.00	0.01	1.27	0.53	0.89	0.18	0.00	0.20
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	8.62	0.00	0.31	90.15	84.44	115.56	35.63	0.00	42.10
QUANTUM	22.82	0.00	0.05	187.99	69.67	130.33	27.25	0.00	39.98
UNIT VALUE	37.76	N.D.	592.48	42.63	121.18	88.67	130.75	N.D.	105.29

NATURAL GAS - SITC: 34

1. EC imports of Natural gas from the Arab League

1.1 EC imports of natural gas soared in value (from 45 million to 2 090 million EUA) and in relation to imports from all non-Community countries rose from 0.06% in 1970-72 to 0.4% in 1974 and 1.22% in 1977. The Arab League's share of total EC natural gas imports dwindled over the years from 60-70% in 1970-73 to 12-16% in the latter part of the reference period.

In relation to total imports from the Arab League, natural gas supplies doubled from 0.4% to 0.8%.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF GAS, NATURAL & MANUFACTURED (SITC 34)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
FROM EXTRA-EC (MILL EUC)	45.24	48.81	66.70	331.62	588.04	1033.88	1522.23	2089.70	3179.76
% ON TOT.IMP.EXTRA-EC	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.39	0.46	0.85	0.98	1.22	1.78
FROM ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)	33.45	32.49	49.66	65.08	76.04	166.87	231.25	255.60	276.25
% ON TOT.IMP.ARAB LEAGUE	0.41	0.35	0.53	0.54	0.26	0.67	0.73	0.78	0.93
% IMP.A.L./IMP.EXTRA-EC	73.93	66.56	74.45	19.63	12.93	16.14	15.19	12.23	11.51
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	27.54	26.75	40.89	53.59	62.61	137.39	190.40	210.45	227.45
QUANTUM	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.

1.2 Algeria and Libya were the main Arab exporters of natural gas to the EC, with smaller quantities being supplied also by Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates.

(in %)

Table A - EC imports of natural gas from the Arab League

Countries in decreasing order of share	Imports from the country concerned in relation to imports from the AL		Imports of natural gas in relation to total imports from the country concerned	
	1970	1977	1970	1977
Algeria	99.9	65.6	3.7	8.0
Libya	0.0	30.0	0.0	2.0
Saudi Arabia	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.1
Kuwait	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.1
UAE	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1

Algeria, which in 1970 accounted for all Arab exports to the EC, was joined in 1972 by Libya which provided 37%. Algeria subsequently recovered part of its EC market share by stepping up its natural gas exports at a faster rate than Libya; at the same time smaller quantities came from the Middle Eastern countries.

2.1 Structure of EC imports of natural gas in 1977

The Arab world and the eastern bloc countries were the EC's main suppliers of natural gas. The supplying countries rank as follows:

	%	Cum. %	Cum. % AL	Cum. % Eastern Europe
USSR	31.2	31.2	-	31.2
<u>Algeria</u>	30.5	61.7	30.5	-
<u>Libya</u>	14.5	76.2	45.0	-
Norway	4.3	80.5	-	-
Sweden	2.7	83.2	-	-
Venezuela	1.5	84.7	-	-
Hungary	1.3	86.0	-	32.5
Czechoslovakia	1.2	87.2	-	33.7
<u>Saudi Arabia</u>	1.1	88.3	46.1	-
GDR	1.0	89.3	-	34.7
Total		100.0	46.6	35.3

2.2 The main importing countries were France, Italy and the United Kingdom.

Table B - EC imports of natural gas

Country	Imports from the AL		Main suppliers	
	%	Cum. %	I	II
France	55.5	55.5	<u>Algeria</u>	USSR
Italy	30.8	86.3	USSR	<u>Libya</u>
United Kingdom	11.8	98.1	<u>Algeria</u>	

Imports from Libya went almost exclusively to Italy, those from Algeria to France and, to a lesser extent, to the United Kingdom.

3. Exports of natural gas by the Arab countries

Natural gas was the third most important export to the rest of the world, behind petroleum and petroleum products, for Algeria, Libya and Saudi Arabia.

Natural gas was Algeria's second most important export to the EC and Libya's third most important, with over 60% of the exports of both of these countries going to the

GROUNDNUT OIL - SITC: 4214

1.1 EC imports of groundnut oil from the Arab League

This product made up roughly 0.14% of total EC imports, with around 7% of the total coming from the Arab League.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF GROUNDNUT OIL (SITC 4214)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
FROM EXTRA-EC (MILL EUC)	109.44	111.08	134.58	141.28	220.47	166.15	193.79	237.87	225.97
% ON TOT.IMP.EXTRA-EC	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.14	0.12	0.14	0.13
FROM ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.19	4.85	1.42	1.06	17.07	39.09
% ON TOT.IMP.ARAB LEAGUE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.09	0.05	0.13
% IMP.A.L./IMP.EXTRA-EC	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.14	2.20	0.85	0.55	7.18	16.43
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	N.D.	0.61	0.09	6.09	154.79	45.21	33.93	544.67	1247.73
QUANTUM	N.D.	0.70	0.13	12.60	149.10	50.90	39.67	549.36	1082.42
UNIT VALUE	N.O.	96.85	69.14	49.32	103.81	98.83	95.53	99.15	115.27

- 1.2 All Arab exports to the EC came from Sudan. Some supplies came from Morocco and Mauritania in 1974 when Sudan's exports of the product were virtually suspended.

The quantities exported by Sudan in 1977 were five and a half times the 1974-75 average. Over the same period, unit values remained stable.

2. Structure of EC imports of groundnut oil in 1977

In 1977 Sudan was the third biggest supplier behind Senegal (63.5%) and Argentina (11%), and was followed by Gambia (6.1%), Brazil (4.3%) and Mali (3.4%).

The main EC importer from the Sudan was France (68.8%), with fairly substantial quantities also being imported by Italy (14.7%), Belgium/Luxembourg (9.7%) and the FR of Germany (5.48%).

3. Sudan's exports of groundnut oil

- 3.1 In 1975, the most recent year for which data are available, the quantities involved were still comparatively small and represented 0.7% of total exports.

The proportion exported to the EC in the same year was 55%.

Bearing in mind that the index of value for 1975 was particularly low, this product can be regarded as one of the major exports in 1977, immediately behind cotton and groundnuts.

Groundnut oil was Sudan's fourth most important export to the EC in 1977.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF GROUNDNUT OIL (SITE 4214)
FROM SUDAN

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	4.78	1.37	0.42	16.97	38.94
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	3.35	0.81	0.19	7.79	18.20
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	100.00	0.50	3.33	100.00	98.50	96.87	39.87	98.83	99.61
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	6.20	155.37	44.63	13.79	548.59	1266.01
QUANTUM	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	12.81	149.82	50.18	17.22	552.29	1005.95
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	48.42	103.70	88.94	80.05	99.33	115.51

OLIVE OIL - SITC: 4215

1. EC imports of olive oil from the Arab League

1.1 In relation to total imports, EC imports of olive oil rose from 0.1% in 1970-72 to 0.2% in 1973-74, and fell back to 0.1% in 1975-77. Olive oil's share of imports from the Arab League was roughly double, standing at 0.2% in 1970-71, 0.5% in 1974 and 0.2% in 1977. The EC's imports of olive oil from the Arab League rose over the years from 16% of its total olive oil imports in 1970 to approximately 50% in 1974-77.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF OLIVE OIL (SITC 4215)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
FROM EXTRA-EC (MILL EUC)	98.79	139.08	102.31	191.17	296.39	147.19	96.12	150.27	106.00
% ON TOT.IMP.EXTRA-EC	0.13	0.18	0.12	0.23	0.23	0.12	0.06	0.09	0.06
FROM ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)	16.01	21.25	66.25	75.69	142.56	58.05	47.77	80.09	43.48
% ON TOT.IMP.ARAB LEAGUE	0.20	0.23	0.70	0.63	0.49	0.27	0.15	0.24	0.15
% IMP.A.L./IMP.EXTRA-EC	16.20	15.28	64.76	39.59	48.13	46.24	49.69	53.30	24.37
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	15.19	20.17	62.88	71.84	135.41	64.60	45.34	76.02	45.47
QUANTUM	37.42	45.11	139.96	123.24	135.44	64.56	64.45	104.21	61.70
UNIT VALUE	40.60	44.71	44.96	58.29	99.97	100.06	79.34	72.95	73.70

1.2 The bulk of imports currently comes from Tunisia and Morocco, while Algeria's supplies which had been fairly substantial in 1970 were virtually down to nil.

Tunisia's share of total exports from the Arab League to the EC constantly remained above 60% from 1970 on, with peaks of 80.6% in 1971 and 83% in 1977.

Morocco's share reached its highest levels in 1970 (53.7%), 1972 (36%) and 1975 (37.4%), but fell to 17% in 1977.

1.3 The volume of imports peaked in the 1972-74 period, after which it fell steadily to under half.

Unit values rose sharply in 1974, but fell 39% in 1976 and 30% in 1977 in relation to the 1974-75 average.

The value of imports in 1976 and 1977 consequently slumped to one third of the 1974 value.

2. Structure of EC olive oil imports in 1977

2.1 Nearly all EC imports of olive oil came from the Mediterranean countries, Tunisia being the main supplier. The supplying countries rank as follows:

<u>Tunisia</u>	44.3%
Spain	28.7%
Turkey	14.5%
<u>Morocco</u>	9.0%
Greece	2.5%
Argentina	0.9%
Portugal	0.1%

2.2 Italy took 83.5% of imports from the Arab countries and 16.3% went to France, which imported mainly from Tunisia.

3. Exports of olive oil by the Arab countries

3.1 Olive oil was Tunisia's second most important export in 1976 and Morocco's eleventh most important.

(in %)

Table C - Olive oil exports

Country	Year	Exports of olive oil in relation to total exports	Exports of olive oil to the EC in relation to total exports of olive oil	EC imports of olive oil in relation to total EC imports
Tunisia	1970	9.0	(1972)50.1	4.0
	1976	10.7	87.1	8.5
Morocco	1970	n.a.	100.0	2.1
	1976	1.2	96.0	1.5

Over the years, an increasing quantity of Tunisia's exports went to the EC, which from 1970 on absorbed all Morocco's exports of olive oil.

This product was Tunisia's third most important export to the EC behind petroleum and clothing. On the other hand, it accounted for only a modest proportion of Morocco's exports.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF OLIVE OIL (SITC 4215)
FROM TUNISIE

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	4.83	17.13	39.23	48.84	94.55	40.96	34.88	66.50	0.00
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	3.99	12.73	20.37	25.49	22.31	11.47	8.52	11.66	0.00
% IMP.FROM COUNTRY/IMP.FROM A.L.	30.17	80.63	59.21	64.53	66.35	60.19	73.03	83.03	0.00
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	7.12	25.27	57.86	72.03	139.60	60.40	51.45	98.08	0.00
QUANTUM	15.51	55.79	125.46	122.20	138.17	61.83	70.35	135.52	0.00
UNIT VALUE	45.91	45.30	46.12	58.94	101.03	97.70	73.14	72.37	N.D.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF OLIVE OIL (SITC 4215)
FROM MAROC

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	8.60	3.88	24.07	25.67	41.78	25.42	12.63	13.59	18.05
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	2.11	1.02	5.55	4.42	4.58	3.14	1.50	1.61	2.10
% IMP.FROM COUNTRY/IMP.FROM A.L.	53.70	18.26	36.34	33.92	29.29	37.35	26.44	16.96	41.51
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	25.58	11.55	71.65	76.40	124.35	75.95	37.59	40.44	53.72
QUANTUM	66.83	28.83	167.36	133.63	125.83	74.17	61.10	57.12	121.86
UNIT VALUE	38.28	40.06	42.81	57.17	98.83	101.99	61.51	70.80	44.08

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF OLIVE OIL (SITC 4215)
FROM ALGERIE

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	2.51	0.24	2.95	0.52	5.43	0.92	0.25	0.00	0.15
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	0.27	0.04	0.38	0.05	0.25	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.00
% IMP.FROM COUNTRY/IMP.FROM A.L.	15.70	1.11	4.45	0.69	3.81	1.35	0.53	0.00	0.35
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	79.11	7.42	92.80	16.51	171.05	28.95	7.97	N.D.	4.72
QUANTUM	157.71	13.25	165.70	47.74	178.03	21.97	6.11	N.D.	N.D.
UNIT VALUE	50.16	56.01	56.01	34.58	96.09	131.74	130.41	N.D.	N.D.

PHOSPHORIC ANHYDRIDE AND ACIDS - SITC: 51335

1. EC imports of phosphoric anhydride and acids from the Arab League

- 1.1 The proportion represented by these products in relation to total Community imports went up from 0.01-0.02% in 1971-73 to 0.05-0.04% in 1974-75, falling again to 0.02-0.03% in 1976-77.

The Arab League's share of Community imports of these products rose from 0.4% in 1971 to 80.8% in 1977.

Phosphoric anhydride and acids accounted for a bigger share of imports from the Arab League over the years, rising from 0.06% in 1972 to 0.14% in 1977.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF PHOSPHORIC ANHYDRIDE & ACIDS (SITC 51335)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
FROM EXTRA-EC (MILL EUC)	3.61	7.38	10.45	17.42	63.84	44.79	38.47	56.48	66.65
% ON TOT.IMP.EXTRA-EC	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.04
FROM ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)	0.00	0.03	5.43	9.79	26.35	22.93	24.44	45.37	47.91
% ON TOT.IMP.ARAB LEAGUE	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.14	0.16
% IMP.A.L./IMP.EXTRA-EC	0.00	0.41	51.92	56.23	41.28	51.19	63.53	80.33	71.88
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	N.D.	0.12	22.03	39.75	106.96	93.04	99.19	184.13	195.22
QUANTUM	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	116.79	83.21	144.69	258.30	288.09
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	91.58	111.81	68.56	71.29	67.76

- 1.2 The main Arab exporters were Tunisia and Morocco. It was in 1972 that Tunisia began its exports which it continued to expand until 1974 (26 million EUA) and thereafter maintained a constant value.

It had a 100% share of the market from 1972 to 1975. Morocco burst on to the scene in 1976 to take a share of 15.27% which had risen to 45.2% by 1977.

In the last year of the reference period Algeria also began to export, its share being 1.9%. Tunisia's share fell to 54% in 1977.

- 1.3 The overall pattern of the volume of imports from the Arab League during the last two years of the reference period shows considerable movement as a result of Tunisia's expansion, which offset the slump in unit values, and as a result of Morocco's and, to a much smaller extent, Algeria's entry into the export market.

2. Structure of EC imports of phosphoric anhydride and acids in 1977

- 2.1 Tunisia and Morocco were the main exporters of these products to the EC.

The supplying countries rank as follows:

<u>Tunisia</u>	44.0%
<u>Morocco</u>	37.0%
Israel	9.0%
Mexico	3.6%
Spain	3.0%

USA	2.0%
<u>Algeria</u>	0.4%

2.2 The biggest EC importer from the Arab countries was Italy (39.9%), followed by France (18.9%) and the FR of Germany (18.9%) and the Netherlands (13%).

Tunisia was the main supplier for Italy and France, and Morocco for the FR of Germany and the Netherlands.

3. Exports of phosphoric anhydride and acids by the Arab countries

Phosphoric anhydride and acids constituted the fifth most important export for Tunisia and the tenth for Morocco.

(in %)

Table C - Exports of phosphoric anhydride and acids

Country	Year	Exports of phosphoric anhydride and acids in relation to total exports	Exports of phosphoric anhydride and acids to the EC in relation to total exports of phosphoric anhydride and acids	EC imports of phosphoric anhydride and acids in relation to total EC imports
Tunisia	1970	-	100.0(1972)	2.8
	1976	5.9	52.0	4.3
Morocco	1970	-	-	-
	1976	1.2	38.4	0.5

These products constituted the sixth most important export to the EC for Tunisia and the eighth for Morocco.

Tunisia expanded its market steadily in areas other than the EC as well. Morocco, too, found other market outlets from the time it started exporting.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF PHOSPHORIC ANHYDRIDE & ACIDS (SITE 51335)
FROM TUNISIE

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	0.00	0.00	5.43	9.79	25.68	22.93	20.71	24.49	18.66
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	0.00	0.00	2.82	5.11	6.05	6.42	5.06	4.29	3.24
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	97.45	100.00	94.73	53.97	38.95
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	N.D.	N.D.	22.33	40.30	105.67	94.33	95.21	100.75	76.49
QUANTUM	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	116.09	83.91	124.50	141.69	109.07
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	91.02	112.42	68.44	71.11	69.72

AMMONIA - SITC: 51361

1. EC imports of ammonia from the Arab League

- 1.1 Ammonia made up only a very small part of Community imports: 0.01-0.02% from 1971 to 1973; 0.04-0.05% from 1974 to 1975; and 0.02% in 1976-77.

Nearly all imports from the Arab League came from Kuwait, which supplied 15.1-18% of total imports from 1974 on.

As from 1973, ammonia represented only a very small part of imports from the Arab League (0.03-0.04% in 1974-75 and 0.02-0.01% in 1976-77).

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF AMMONIA (SITC 51361)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
FROM EXTRA-EC (MILL EUC)	21.40	12.81	10.81	17.75	59.45	50.46	34.23	31.11	50.71
% ON TOT.IMP.EXTRA-EC	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.03
FROM ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)	0.00	0.00	0.16	2.03	8.80	8.77	6.23	4.73	8.83
% ON TOT.IMP.ARAB LEAGUE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.03
% IMP.A.L./IMP.EXTRA-EC	0.00	0.00	1.48	11.43	14.80	17.39	18.21	15.20	17.41
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	N.D.	N.D.	1.82	23.09	100.14	99.86	70.94	53.82	112.39
QUANTUM	N.D.	N.D.	9.33	85.30	117.93	82.07	125.00	87.99	227.44
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	N.D.	19.47	27.07	84.92	121.67	56.75	61.17	49.41

- 1.2 The quantities exported by Kuwait maintained the same levels as the 1974-75 average.

As in the case of natural phosphates, the trend in unit values caused the value index to fall in the last two years of the reference period.

2. Structure of EC ammonia imports in 1977

- 2.1 Kuwait was the EC's third biggest supplier of ammonia, 35.5% of which was supplied by the developing countries. The suppliers rank as follows:

Austria	36.4%
Venezuela	18.3%
<u>Kuwait</u>	15.2%
USA	7.8%
Norway	7.8%

- 2.2 Italy and Denmark are the only two EC countries which import from Kuwait (58.2% and 41.8% respectively).

3. Kuwait's ammonia exports

Ammonia was Kuwait's eighth most important export (0.4%) in 1975. It was its fourth biggest export to the EC.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF AMMONIA (SITC 51361)
FROM KUWAIT

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	N.D.	N.D.	0.00	1.85	6.36	8.77	5.59	4.73	4.69
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	N.D.	N.D.	0.00	0.11	0.21	0.36	0.23	0.18	0.16
% IMP.FROM COUNTRY/IMP.FROM A.L.	N.D.	N.D.	0.06	91.20	72.25	100.00	89.62	100.00	23.03
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	24.46	84.02	115.98	73.84	62.51	61.99
QUANTUM	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	85.79	106.33	93.67	125.73	100.42	141.15
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	29.51	79.02	123.82	58.73	62.25	43.91

PHOSPHATIC FERTILIZERS - SITC: 56129

1. EC imports of phosphatic fertilizers from the Arab League

1.1 Phosphatic fertilizers represented a small but increasing proportion of EC imports: 0.02-0.03% in 1970-75 and 0.05% in 1976-77.

They made up 0.1% of imports from the Arab League. As in the case of natural phosphates, imports from the Arab League represented over 50% of total imports of the product until 1973. In 1974-76 they showed a slight fall, representing 39.7% of imports in 1975, but rallied strongly in 1977 to 54.0%.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF OTHER PHOSPHATE FERTILIZERS (SITC 56129)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
FROM EXTRA-EC (MILL EUC)	14.17	19.49	16.26	21.31	30.19	32.72	74.29	77.57	78.31
% ON TOT.IMP.EXTRA-EC	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.04
FROM ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)	7.27	11.20	10.78	11.72	13.71	13.00	32.57	41.87	29.02
% ON TOT.IMP.ARAB LEAGUE	0.09	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.10	0.13	0.10
% IMP.A.L./IMP.EXTRA-EC	51.31	57.47	66.31	55.02	45.40	39.73	43.84	53.98	37.05
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	54.43	83.87	80.72	87.79	102.64	97.36	243.91	313.57	217.33
QUANTUM	150.90	245.95	213.09	322.77	104.58	95.42	338.18	439.67	304.95
UNIT VALUE	36.07	34.10	37.88	27.20	98.14	102.03	72.12	71.48	71.26

1.2 The EC's two main Arab suppliers were Tunisia and Morocco, the positions being reversed compared with natural phosphates. Tunisia's share fluctuated between 76% and 80% in the last three years of the reference period, whereas it had been 97.9% in 1973 and 99.1% in 1974.

After plummeting in 1974-75, Morocco's share climbed back to 21.7% in 1977, i.e. to its 1971-72 level. Only small amounts were exported by Lebanon and Egypt.

1.3 After falling in 1974-75 quantities recovered in 1976 to previous levels, which in 1977 were by far exceeded. Unit values soared in 1974-75 but then settled back to below 28-27% in 1976-77. Consequently, values rose steadily.

2. Structure of EC imports of phosphatic fertilizers in 1977

2.1 Tunisia was the main supplier and the Arab League provided 55-56% of the EC's imports. The supplying countries rank as follows:

<u>Tunisia</u>	42.0%
USA	28.3%
<u>Morocco</u>	12.5%
Mexico	5.7%
Israel	5.5%
Senegal	2.5%
Portugal	1.1%
<u>Lebanon</u>	0.8%
GDR	0.5%

Spain	0.4%
<u>Egypt</u>	0.4%
Bulgaria	0.3%

2.2 The main EC importers from the Arab countries were France (36.9%), the FR of Germany (20.8%), Belgium/Luxembourg (18.9%) and Italy (9.4%).

Smaller quantities were imported by Ireland (5.5%), the Netherlands (4.9%), Denmark (2.3%) and the United Kingdom (1.3%).

3. Exports of phosphatic fertilizers by the Arab countries

3.1 These represent the sixth most important export for Tunisia and the ninth most important for Morocco.

(in %)

Table C - Exports of phosphatic fertilizers

Country	Year	Exports of phosphatic fertilizers in relation to total exports	Exports of phosphatic fertilizers to the EC in relation to total exports of phosphatic fertilizers	EC imports of phosphatic fertilizers in relation to total EC imports
Tunisia	1970	9.0	45.9(1972)	4.8
	1976	3.6	80.4	6.4
Morocco	1970	0.0	25.6	0.2
	1976	1.2	27.8	0.5

They made up less of Tunisia's exports over the years, but more of Morocco's.

Tunisia managed to keep up its share thanks to the growing importance of the EC in the ranks of its trading partners.

During the same period, Morocco also expanded its exports to other markets.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF OTHER PHOSPHATE FERTILIZERS (SITC 56129)
FROM TUNISIE

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	5.74	8.10	8.43	11.47	13.58	9.92	26.25	31.95	22.73
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	4.75	6.02	4.38	5.99	3.20	2.78	6.41	5.60	3.95
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	79.00	72.37	78.23	97.87	99.06	76.27	80.89	76.31	78.32
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	48.88	69.00	71.78	97.68	115.58	94.42	223.44	272.00	193.50
QUANTUM	134.47	199.79	185.34	357.83	115.41	84.59	304.89	373.28	244.90
UNIT VALUE	36.35	34.53	38.73	27.30	100.15	99.79	73.29	72.97	79.01

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF OTHER PHOSPHATE FERTILIZERS (SITC 56129)
FROM MAROC

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	0.83	2.46	2.35	0.26	0.12	0.19	3.79	9.08	5.11
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	0.20	0.64	0.54	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.45	1.08	0.59
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	11.43	21.95	21.77	2.15	0.97	1.46	11.64	21.69	17.61
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	535.96	1585.66	1513.80	162.32	77.33	122.67	2444.13	5856.53	3295.71
QUANTUM	685.02	2243.77	2039.95	190.56	60.09	139.91	1624.29	4078.54	2252.87
UNIT VALUE	78.24	70.67	74.21	95.18	128.69	87.68	150.47	143.59	146.29

TEXTILE YARN, FABRICS, MADE-UP ARTICLES, ETC - SITC: 65

FLOOR COVERINGS, TAPESTRIES, ETC - SITC: 657

1. EC imports of textile yarn, fabrics and made-up articles, from the Arab League

1.1 These rose from 1.73% of total Community imports in 1970 to 2.43% in 1977.

These products represented 0.5% of imports from the Arab League up to 1973, falling to 0.28% in 1974 and rising again to 0.39% in 1977.

The Arab League supplied a constant share of roughly 3% of the EC's textile imports.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF TEXTILE YARN, FABRICS, MADE-UP ARTICLES, ETC. (SITC 65)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
FROM EXTRA-EC (MILL EUC)	1268.10	1448.39	1725.72	2218.52	2983.45	2735.59	3721.05	4150.93	3717.69
% ON TOT.IMP.EXTRA-EC	1.73	1.90	2.09	2.63	2.24	2.25	2.39	2.43	2.08
FROM ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)	35.14	37.88	47.28	66.36	80.38	65.39	105.06	128.25	114.87
% ON TOT.IMP.ARAB LEAGUE	0.43	0.41	0.50	0.55	0.28	0.29	0.33	0.39	0.39
% IMP.A.L./IMP.EXTRA-EC	2.77	2.62	2.74	2.99	2.79	2.39	2.82	3.09	3.09
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	48.22	51.98	64.87	91.05	110.29	99.71	144.14	175.96	157.68
QUANTUM	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.

Approximately 40% of textile imports from the Arab League consists of floor coverings, tapestries, etc.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF FLOOR COVERING, TAPESTRIES, ETC. (SITC 657)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
FROM EXTRA-EC (MILL EUC)	187.28	240.02	282.77	379.72	381.45	405.64	544.12	641.64	783.12
% ON TOT.IMP.EXTRA-EC	0.26	0.31	0.34	0.45	0.30	0.33	0.35	0.38	0.44
FROM ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)	14.59	18.60	22.98	29.55	28.42	33.44	45.13	55.14	62.25
% ON TOT.IMP.ARAB LEAGUE	0.18	0.20	0.24	0.25	0.10	0.13	0.14	0.17	0.21
% IMP.A.L./IMP.EXTRA-EC	7.79	7.75	8.13	7.78	7.45	8.24	8.29	8.59	7.95
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	47.18	60.13	74.29	95.52	91.99	108.11	145.80	178.25	196.12
QUANTUM	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.

1.2 The EC's main Arab suppliers of textiles were Morocco, Egypt and Tunisia, followed some way behind by Syria, Algeria and Lebanon.

Egypt's share of total Arab League exports to the EC was more or less constant over the years, those of Morocco and Tunisia doubled, while Algeria's fell from 23.4% in 1970 to 1.5% in 1977. Syria's and Lebanon's shares also fell, albeit less drastically.

(in %)

Table A - EC imports of textiles from the Arab League

Countries in decreasing order of supply scale	Imports from the country in relation to total imports from the AL		Textile imports in relation to total imports from the country		Imports of floor coverings etc. in relation to total textile imports	
	1970	1977	1970	1977	1970	1977
Morocco	21.0	43.9	1.8	6.7	68.3	72.1
Egypt	39.1	27.1	6.8	4.9	1.5	12.1
Tunisia	10.6	24.7	3.1	5.6	85.4	24.9
Syria	2.4	1.5	0.9	0.3	21.0	68.0
Algeria	23.4	1.4	0.9	0.1	70.8	60.1
Lebanon	2.7	0.2	1.4	0.7	21.5	68.7
AL countries	100.0	100.0	0.4	0.4	41.5	43.0

It should be noted, however that in 1970 floor coverings etc. did not represent a substantial proportion of textile exports only for Egypt, since they accounted for over 70% of total textile exports by the Maghreb countries. In 1977, these products still represented the main textile export for Morocco and Algeria, but had lost considerable ground in the case of Tunisia (24.9%).

- 1.3 The value index for textiles imported from the Arab League (1974-75 = 100) showed an overall rise from 48.2 to 176.

Imports of floor coverings etc. moved upwards in parallel from 47.2 to 178.3.

Morocco's and, even more so, Egypt's exports of floor coverings to the EC rose far more sharply than those of textiles, which even so followed the average upward values for the Arab League. Tunisia's exports of textiles, on the other hand, outpaced the Arab country average growth, while exports of floor coverings etc. went up at a more moderate rate. Exports of both categories of products fell sharply in the case of Algeria and Lebanon.

Lastly, growth in Syria's textile exports was slightly below the average in the latter years of the reference period after a sharp jump in 1973, while exports of floor coverings etc. were above the average for the Arab countries.

2. Structure of EC imports of textiles and floor coverings etc. in 1977

- 2.1 34.6% of the EC's textile imports came from the developing countries, but the Arab countries did not figure in the top positions.

On the other hand, 74.9% of floor coverings etc. came from the developing countries, Morocco being the fourth biggest supplier. The suppliers of textiles rank as follows:

USA	11.6%
Switzerland	10.0%
Austria	7.0%
India	6.1%
Iran	5.8%
Greece	5.0%

	Japan	4.0%
	Turkey	4.0%
	Portugal	4.0%
	Spain	3.4%
	South Korea	3.3%
	China	3.2%
	Brazil	3.2%
	Pakistan	2.7%
	Taiwan	2.6%
	Hong Kong	2.5%
	Sweden	2.0%
	Czechoslovakia	2.0%
	<u>Morocco</u>	1.4%
	Thailand	1.4%
	Romania	1.0%
	Poland	1.0%
	Hungary	1.0%
	Malaysia	0.9%
	Israel	0.8%
	<u>Egypt</u>	0.8%
	Yugoslavia	0.8%
	USSR	0.8%
	<u>Tunisia</u>	0.7%
	Columbia	0.6%
	GDR	0.6%

The suppliers of floor coverings etc.rank as follows:

	Iran	37.5%
	India	10.8%
	Pakistan	10.7%
	<u>Morocco</u>	6.5%
	China	4.7%
	Greece	3.5%
	Afghanistan	3.2%
	USSR	2.9%
	Romania	2.5%
	South Korea	2.1%
	Austria	1.9%
	Switzerland	1.4%
	<u>Tunisia</u>	1.3%
	USA	0.8%
	Spain	0.8%
	<u>Egypt</u>	0.7%
	Hong Kong	0.7%

Hungary	0.7%
Czechoslovakia	0.6%
Israel	0.6%

2.2 The bulk of EC imports of textiles from the Arab countries went to the FR of Germany (49.3%), with substantial amounts also going to France and Belgium/Luxembourg. The FR of Germany took 85.7% of imports of floor coverings etc.

(in %)

Table B - EC imports of textiles and floor coverings etc. from the AL in 1977

Country	Imports of textiles from the AL		Imports of floor coverings etc. from the AL	Floor coverings etc. in relation to textiles
	%	Cum. %		
FR of Germany	49.3	49.3	80.3	77.1
France	21.8	71.1	4.4	13.1
Belgium/Luxemb.	13.9	85.0	0.3	6.1
Italy	6.7	91.7	6.1	4.4
Netherlands	3.8	95.5	8.7	51.4
United Kingdom	2.8	98.3	0.3	9.6
Denmark	1.6	99.9	0.0	6.7
Ireland	0.1	100.0	0.0	1.4
Arab League	100.0	100.0	100.0	44.4

Floor coverings etc. represented the bulk of imports in this category for the FR of Germany (77.1%) and the Netherlands (51.4%).

2.3 The main flows of textile imports were:
 from Morocco and Egypt to the FR of Germany;
 from Tunisia and Morocco to France;
 from Tunisia to Belgium/Luxembourg.

3. Textile exports by the Arab countries

3.1 Textiles constituted the third most important export for Egypt and Syria, the fourth for Morocco and Bahrain, the fifth for Lebanon and North Yemen, and the seventh for Tunisia.

The proportion of Tunisia's and Morocco's exports shipped to the EC was very high.

Textiles represented the fourth most important export to the EC for Morocco, the fifth for Egypt and Tunisia and the eighth for Syria, but were of lesser importance to the other Arab exporters.

PEARLS AND PRECIOUS AND SEMI-PRECIOUS STONES - SITC: 667

1. EC imports of pearls and precious and semi-precious stones from the Arab League

1.1 These made up roughly 1-2% of EC imports from non-Community countries and 0.01% of imports from the Arab League up to 1974, 0.02% in 1975 and 1976, rising to 0.14% in 1977.

The Arab League supplied 0.02%-0.05% of the EC's imports in this category in the first period, rising to 0.2% in 1974-75 and 1.2% in 1977.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF PEARLS & PRECIOUS & SEMI-PRECIOUS STONES (SITC 667)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
FROM EXTRA-EC (MILL EUC)	1070.29	1266.24	1455.48	2020.19	2169.35	2166.03	2542.45	3710.41	5045.93
% ON TOT. IMP. EXTRA-EC	1.46	1.66	1.77	2.39	1.69	1.78	1.63	2.17	2.82
FROM ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)	0.43	0.63	0.31	0.68	0.93	4.25	4.83	45.55	121.95
% ON TOT. IMP. ARAB LEAGUE	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.14	0.41
% IMP. A.L./IMP. EXTRA-EC	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.20	0.19	1.23	2.42
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	16.74	24.31	12.02	26.26	35.87	164.13	186.67	1760.58	4694.50
QUANTUM	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.

Table A - Imports of pearls and precious and semi-precious stones from the Arab League - 1970-77

Country	% imports from the country in relation to total imports from the Arab League		% imports of pearls and precious and semi-precious stones in relation to total imports from the country		Value index for 1977 - 1974-75 average = 100
	1970	1977	1970	1977	
S. Arabia	2.1	80.7	0.0	0.3	3 358.4
Tunisia	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.5	3 055.9
Lebanon	25.4	4.1	0.2	4.4	583.0
UAE	36.0	3.9	0.2	0.1	593.2
Morocco	2.8	3.9	0.0	0.2	1 112.0

The bulk came from Saudi Arabia which began exporting to the EC in 1974 and considerably stepped up the quantities supplied in the latter years of the reference period.

Second place went to Tunisia which was nevertheless a long way behind; Morocco began in 1975 to export significant quantities which were even further boosted in the latter years.

IRON AND STEEL - SITC: 67

1. EC imports of iron and steel from the Arab League

1.1 Iron and steel accounted for roughly 2.3% of EC imports from non-Community countries.

The Arab League provided approximately 0.6% of EC imports of iron and steel up to 1976, but only 0.3% in 1977.

Iron and steel made up only a small proportion of total EC imports from the Arab League, varying between 0.08% and 0.04%.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF IRON & STEEL (SITC 67)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
FROM EXTRA-EC (MILL EUC)	1885.94	1453.93	1728.78	2139.81	2629.47	2908.76	3809.34	3902.28	3823.16
% ON TOT.IMP.EXTRA-EC	2.57	1.90	2.10	2.53	2.05	2.39	2.45	2.28	2.14
FROM ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)	14.91	7.15	3.59	13.47	22.26	17.79	23.90	12.47	21.78
% ON TOT.IMP.ARAB LEAGUE	0.18	0.08	0.04	0.11	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.04	0.07
% IMP.A.L./IMP.EXTRA-EC	0.79	0.49	0.21	0.63	0.85	0.61	0.63	0.32	0.57
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	74.45	35.72	17.92	67.24	111.16	88.84	119.30	62.28	108.79
QUANTUM	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.

1.2 The main Arab supplier was Algeria, which in the latter years of the reference period supplied over 80% of Arab exports to the EC.

Before 1974 the second biggest supplier was Tunisia, which was thereafter ousted by Egypt, whose exports accounted for 18.3% of Arab exports in 1976.

Egypt's share plummeted to 2.2% in 1977.

2. Structure of EC iron and steel imports in 1977

2.1 A large proportion of iron and steel imports came from the industrialized countries. The main suppliers rank as follows:

Sweden	16.3%
Japan	13.9%
Austria	11.4%
Spain	9.4%
Norway	5.4%
South Africa	4.6%
Czechoslovakia	4.1%
Finland	3.7%
USA	3.6%
Switzerland	3.3%
New Caledonia	2.9%

ALUMINIUM - SITC: 684

1. EC imports of aluminium from the Arab League

- 1.1 Aluminium imports accounted for roughly 0.6% of total EC imports from non-Community countries.

The Arab countries' share of total Community imports of this product rose from 0.3-0.4% in 1974-75 to 1% in 1976 and 2.3% in 1977.

Aluminium accounted for an increasing proportion of Arab exports in the latter years of the reference period and in 1977 represented 0.1% of total EC imports from the Arab League.

The value of exports went up by 277.2% in 1976 and by 981.5% in 1977.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF ALUMINIUM (SITC 684)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
FROM EXTRA-EC (MILL EUC)	773.59	562.44	518.21	612.86	811.04	565.56	911.43	1109.32	1059.17
% ON TOT.IMP.EXTRA-EC	1.06	0.74	0.63	0.73	0.63	0.46	0.59	0.65	0.59
FROM ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)	0.01	0.82	1.61	3.91	2.52	2.16	8.84	25.33	30.53
% ON TOT.IMP.ARAB LEAGUE	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.08	0.10
% IMP.A.L./IMP.EXTRA-EC	0.00	0.15	0.31	0.54	0.31	0.38	0.97	2.28	2.88
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	0.30	35.04	68.62	167.11	107.75	92.25	377.21	1081.54	1304.70
QUANTUM	0.42	59.93	119.22	278.94	103.02	96.98	357.92	902.31	1122.70
UNIT VALUE	71.23	59.47	57.59	59.81	104.59	95.12	105.39	119.86	116.21

- 1.2 Prior to 1975 almost all EC imports from the Arab League came from Bahrain.

From 1975, Egypt's exports burst on to the scene and accounted for 64.3% of total imports in 1976 and 89.1% in 1977.

- 1.3 The volume of Arab League exports in 1977 showed a tenfold increase over 1975 as a result of Egypt's spectacular performance, while Bahrain's exports remained stable.

Unit values rose sharply in 1974 and continued their upward trend at a more modest rate in 1976 and 1977.

2. Structure of EC aluminium imports in 1977

- 2.1 Only 9.5% of the aluminium imported came from the developing countries, amongst which Egypt, Surinam and Ghana were the leading exporters. The supplying countries rank as follows:

Norway	40.5%
USA	10.1%
Switzerland	7.6%
Greece	7.0%
Austria	5.0%
Sweden	4.5%

Iceland	4.0%
USSR	4.0%
Surinam	2.3%
<u>Egypt</u>	2.1%
Ghana	2.1%
Romania	2.1%
Yugoslavia	1.5%
Cameroon	1.4%
Canada	1.0%
Hungary	1.0%
Israel	0.9%
Spain	0.9%
Japan	0.8%
Poland	0.5%
Finland	0.5%
India	0.5%
<u>Bahrain</u>	0.2%
Czechoslovakia	0.2%

2.2 The FR of Germany was the biggest EC importer, taking 80.3% of Arab League exports to the Community. Far smaller quantities went to the Netherlands (8.7%), Italy (6.0%) and France (4.4%).

3. Exports of aluminium by the Arab countries

3.1 Aluminium was Bahrain's second most important export and Egypt's ninth.

(in %)

Table C - Aluminium exports

Country	Year	Exports of aluminium in relation to total exports	Exports of aluminium to the EC in relation to total aluminium exports	EC imports of aluminium in relation to total EC imports
Egypt	1970	0.0	0.0	0.0
	1977	1.9	57.2	3.2
Bahrain	1970	0.1	n.a.	-
	1976	8.0	n.a.	7.4

Aluminium was Egypt's sixth most important export to the EC in 1977 and Bahrain's third most important.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF ALUMINIUM (SITC 684)
FROM EGYPT

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	5.68	22.58	26.44
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	0.84	3.17	2.67
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	64.31	89.14	86.60
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
QUANTUM	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF ALUMINIUM (SITC 684)
FROM BAHRAIN

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
IMPORTS (MILL EUC)	0.00	0.82	1.59	3.85	1.97	1.87	3.05	2.68	3.47
% ON TOTAL IMP. FROM THE COUNTRY	0.00	3.73	6.60	10.55	2.64	3.40	4.11	7.45	4.69
% IMP. FROM COUNTRY/IMP. FROM A.L.	1.43	99.65	98.89	98.46	78.11	86.35	34.55	10.57	11.36
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	0.01	42.63	82.85	200.89	102.75	97.25	159.12	139.59	137.76
QUANTUM	N.D.	71.19	140.53	328.12	98.81	101.19	136.23	104.61	142.66
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	59.89	58.95	61.22	103.98	96.11	116.80	133.44	96.56

MACHINERY, OTHER THAN ELECTRIC - SITC: 71

1. EC imports of machinery, other than electric, from the Arab League

1.1 Non-electrical machinery accounted for a stable proportion of Community imports from non-Community countries (0.6%).

Quantities coming from the Arab League varied between 0.4% and 0.6% up to 1975, and thereafter rose to 0.8%.

This category of products represented 0.2-0.3% of EC imports from the Arab countries up to 1973.

This figure fell to 0.1% in 1974, but rose again to 0.3% in 1977.

Values rose from 89.5% of the 1974-75 average in 1976 to 129.6% in 1977.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF MACHINERY -OTHER THAN ELECTRIC- (SITC 71)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
FROM EXTRA-EC (MILL EUC)	4203.72	4390.70	4588.74	5591.47	7086.09	7594.63	9267.82	10180.30	11642.29
% ON TOT.IMP.EXTRA-EC	5.73	5.75	5.57	6.62	5.51	6.24	5.96	5.96	6.51
FROM ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)	16.18	21.69	27.11	32.14	31.89	42.96	70.94	85.92	105.70
% ON TOT.IMP.ARAB LEAGUE	0.20	0.23	0.29	0.27	0.11	0.17	0.22	0.26	0.36
% IMP.A.L./IMP.EXTRA-EC	0.38	0.49	0.59	0.57	0.45	0.57	0.77	0.84	0.91
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	43.23	57.95	72.43	95.89	85.21	114.79	189.53	229.58	282.46
QUANTUM	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.

1.2 All of the Arab League countries apart from Mauritania, Somalia, Djibouti and North and South Yemen exported non-electrical machinery to the EC.

Table A - EC imports of machinery, other than electric, from the Arab League

Countries in decreasing order of supply scale	% imports from the country concerned in relation to total imports from the AL		% of machinery other than electric in relation to total imports		1977 index of EC imports of machinery other than electric from the country concerned. 1974-76 average = 100
	1970	1977	1970	1977	
Saudi Arabia	16.9	27.4	0.2	0.2	286.0
Kuwait	12.5	11.9	0.2	0.4	208.5
Lebanon	10.4	11.7	2.6	23.9	229.6
UAE	2.9	8.7	0.6	0.2	305.6
Iraq	9.9	8.5	0.2	0.2	649.6
Bahrain	4.0	6.7	2.9	15.9	176.3

Table A - (cont'd)

Countries in decreasing order of supply scale	% imports from the country concerned in relation to total imports from the AL		% of machinery other than electric in relation to total imports		1977 index of EC imports of machinery other than electric from the country concerned. 1974-75 average = 100
	1970	1977	1970	1977	
Oman	0.9	5.3	0.0	3.1	216.9
Egypt	14.1	4.7	1.1	0.5	376.5
Tunisia	2.9	2.2	0.4	0.3	307.2
Jordan	2.5	2.0	40.6	14.4	261.6
Sudan	0.1	2.0	0.2	0.4	191.0
Morocco	7.7	2.0	0.3	0.2	55.0
Algeria	4.5	1.8	0.1	0.1	101.7
Syria	0.4	1.7	0.1	0.2	660.9
Qatar	0.8	1.7	0.1	0.2	141.5
Libya	7.8	1.4	0.1	0.0	156.2
AL countries	100.0	100.0	0.2	0.3	229.6

Saudi Arabia was the biggest exporter to the EC. Over the years, the position of Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Oman, Syria and Qatar strengthened, while that of Egypt, Morocco, Algeria and Libya weakened.

The highest value increases in 1977 in relation to the 1974-75 average were recorded by Syria and Iraq, and smaller increases by Egypt, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia and Jordan.

Morocco's share of exports to the EC, on the other hand, fell sharply.

2. Structure of EC imports of machinery other than electric in 1977

2.1 92.6% of EC imports of these products came from the industrialized countries, mainly the USA (46.2%), Switzerland (13.4%), Sweden (11.1%) and Japan (8.7%).

Only 3.8% came from the developing countries, which rank as follows:

Brazil	0.9%
Singapore	0.4%
Hong Kong	0.4%
Taiwan	0.4%
India	0.3%
Israel	0.2%
<u>Saudi Arabia</u>	0.2%
Argentina	0.2%
Iran	0.1%
South Korea	0.1%

ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, APPARATUS AND APPLIANCES - SITC: 72

1. EC imports of electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances from the Arab League

1.1 These products accounted for 2.8% of total EC imports in 1970.

This figure rose steadily up to 1977, when they represented 4.3% of total imports. The Arab Leagues's share rose from 0.2-0.3% before 1974 to 0.7% in 1977.

This category of products represented 0.07% of total imports from the Arab League in 1970, a figure which fell to 0.05% in 1974, but rose again during the latter years of the reference period, reaching 0.15% in 1977.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, APPARATUS & APPLIANCES (SITC 72)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
FROM EXTRA-EC (MILL EUC)	2060.72	2075.68	2519.65	3502.73	4510.88	4655.14	6151.93	7317.66	8312.25
% ON TOT.IMP.EXTRA-EC	2.81	2.72	3.06	4.15	3.51	3.82	3.96	4.28	4.65
FROM ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)	5.96	6.36	5.96	7.60	13.08	20.86	36.83	49.98	73.27
% ON TOT.IMP.ARAB LEAGUE	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.08	0.12	0.15	0.25
% IMP.A.L./IMP.EXTRA-EC	0.29	0.31	0.24	0.22	0.29	0.45	0.60	0.68	0.88
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	35.15	37.50	35.11	44.79	77.06	122.92	217.04	294.54	432.01
QUANTUM	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.

1.2 All the Arab countries exported electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances to the EC, with the exception of Mauritania, Somalia, Djibouti and North and South Yemen, which provided negligible quantities.

Table A - EC imports of electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances from the Arab League

Country in decreasing order of supply scale	% imports from the country concerned in relation to imports from the AL		% imports of these products in relation to total imports from the country concerned		1977 index of EC imports of these products from the country concerned 1974-75 average = 100
	1970	1977	1970	1977	
Saudi Arabia	20.6	25.4	0.1	0.1	329.7
Tunisia	2.5	15.0	0.1	1.3	551.4
Morocco	1.3	8.6	0.0	0.5	229.9
Oman	0.5	8.1	0.0	2.7	2 170.9
Lebanon	4.8	7.0	0.4	8.3	205.6
Jordan	2.1	6.6	12.5	26.7	419.5
UAE	4.3	4.7	0.3	0.1	229.9
Egypt	8.2	4.7	0.2	0.3	334.8

Table A (cont'd)

Country in decreasing order of supply scale	% imports from the country concerned in relation to imports from the AL		% imports of these products in relation to total imports from the country concerned		1977 index of EC imports of these products from the country concerned 1974-75 average = 100
	1970	1977	1970	1977	
Bahrain	6.8	4.2	1.8	5.9	185.8
Iraq	16.7	3.4	0.2	0.0	166.0
Kuwait	20.1	2.6	0.1	0.1	158.8
Syria	1.3	2.3	0.1	0.2	477.1
Algeria	3.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	277.8
Qatar	0.6	1.8	0.0	0.1	297.9
Libya	3.8	1.6	0.0	0.0	107.1
Sudan	1.5	1.3	0.1	0.3	118.5
Arab League	100.0	100.0	0.1	0.2	294.5

The main supplying countries were Saudi Arabia, Tunisia, Morocco, Oman, Lebanon and Jordan.

Countries which substantially increased their share of total exports to the EC in the latter years of the reference period were Oman, Tunisia, Morocco, Jordan and Saudi Arabia. Kuwait's and Iraq's shares, on the other hand, fell.

The greatest value increases in 1977 in relation to the 1974-75 average were recorded by Oman, Tunisia, Syria, Jordan, Saudi Arabia and Egypt. It should be noted, however, that it was not until 1974 that Egypt's exports returned to 1970 levels after a spectacular slump during the war with Israel.

2. Structure of EC imports of electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances in 1977

2.1 Most of the EC's imports of these products came from the industrialized countries, in particular the USA (33.1%), Japan (18.8%) and Switzerland (10.0%). The developing countries provided 12.1%, with 0.6% coming from the Arab League.

The main Arab suppliers ranked after the following developing countries:

Hong Kong	3.0%
Singapore	2.3%
Taiwan	2.0%
South Korea	2.0%
Malaysia	1.0%
Brazil	0.4%
India	0.4%
Israel	0.3%
Philippines	0.2%
South Africa	0.2%

TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT - SITC: 73

1. EC imports of transport equipment from the Arab League

1.1 This category acquired an increasingly important share of the EC's total imports, rising from 2.3% in 1970 to 4.2% in 1977. The Arab League's share remained fairly stable at 0.5-0.6%.

Transport equipment represented a steady proportion of roughly 0.1% of total EC imports from the Arab League.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT (SITC 73)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
FROM EXTRA-EC (MILL EUC)	1714.42	2160.57	2194.21	3091.19	3469.26	4042.41	5398.20	7163.46	9331.32
% ON TOT.IMP.EXTRA-EC	2.34	2.83	2.66	3.66	2.70	3.32	3.47	4.19	5.21
FROM ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)	10.92	10.81	8.89	11.42	17.90	25.75	25.79	44.54	260.04
% ON TOT.IMP.ARAB LEAGUE	0.13	0.12	0.09	0.09	0.06	0.10	0.08	0.14	0.88
% IMP.A.L./IMP.EXTRA-EC	0.64	0.50	0.41	0.37	0.52	0.64	0.48	0.62	2.78
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	50.02	49.52	40.75	52.33	82.01	117.99	118.20	204.11	1186.31
QUANTUM	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.

1.2 Nearly all the Arab countries apart from Mauritania, Somalia, Djibouti, Qatar and North and South Yemen exported some transport equipment to the EC.

Table A - EC imports of transport equipment from the Arab League

Country in decreasing order of supply scale	% imports from the country concerned in relation to imports from the AL		% transport equipment in relation to total imports from the country concerned		1977 index of EC imports of transport equipment from the country concerned 1974-75 average = 100
	1970	1977	1970	1977	
Kuwait	6.0	17.4	0.1	0.3	305.9
Algeria	0.8	16.3	0.0	0.4	824.8
UAE	0.5	15.8	0.1	0.2	828.4
Saudi Arabia	62.1	14.2	0.5	0.1	153.2
Egypt	1.9	9.0	0.1	0.6	312.1
Lebanon	10.4	4.9	1.7	5.4	51.1
Morocco	1.6	4.5	0.0	0.2	119.5
Bahrain	3.1	3.4	1.6	4.2	118.0
Oman	0.1	3.0	0.0	0.9	297.2
Libya	2.4	2.8	0.0	0.0	542.7
Jordan	0.2	2.2	2.2	8.0	175.3
Sudan	0.3	1.4	0.0	0.3	47.6

Table A (cont'd)

Country in decreasing order of supply scale	% imports from the country concerned in relation to imports from the AL		% transport equipment in relation to total imports from the country concerned		1977 index of EC imports of transport equipment from the country concerned 1974-75 average = 100
	1970	1977	1970	1977	
Tunisia	2.3	1.3	0.2	0.1	61.6
Syria	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.1	204.6
Iraq	7.9	0.8	0.1	0.0	111.4
Arab League	100.0	100.0	0.1	0.1	204.1

The EC's main Arab suppliers were Kuwait, Algeria, The United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia and Egypt, which together accounted for 72.7% of exports in 1977. This marked a radical change compared with 1970, when Saudi Arabia alone supplied 62.9% of Arab exports to the EC and since when Lebanon's and Iraq's shares had fallen. Those of Algeria, the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait and Egypt, on the other hand, had risen sharply.

The greatest increases in exports to the EC in the latter years of the reference period were achieved by Algeria, the United Arab Emirates, Libya, Egypt, Kuwait and Oman.

Conversely, there was a considerable weakening of the position of Lebanon, Sudan and Tunisia.

2. Structure of EC imports of transport equipment in 1977

2.1 91.5% of EC imports of transport equipment came from the industrialized countries, the main suppliers being:

Japan	32.8%
USA	22.4%
Sweden	13.6%
Spain	12.2%

4.9% came from the state-trading countries (class 3) and 3.6% from the developing countries (class 2), as follows:

Singapore	0.6%
Panama	0.6%
Brazil	0.3%
Mexico	0.3%
South Korea	0.3%

The main Arab suppliers - Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait and Algeria - provided a smaller proportion (0.2-0.1%) which was equivalent to that supplied by other developing countries (Taiwan, Venezuela, Liberia, South Africa, Columbia, Israel, India, the Philippines and Hong Kong).

2.2 The EC importers of transport equipment from the Arab countries rank as follows:

	%	% Cum.
Italy	31.3	31.3
United Kingdom	28.9	60.2
FR of Germany	18.0	78.2
Belgium/Luxembourg	12.8	91.0
France	3.9	94.9
Netherlands	3.1	98.0
Ireland	2.0	100.0

3. Exports of transport equipment by the Arab countries

- 3.1 This is a major component of the exports of the various Arab countries, representing the most important export for Lebanon (the most recent data available relate to 1973), the second most important for the United Arab Emirates, the third for Qatar, the fourth for Jordan and Mauritania (the most recent data available relate to 1972), the fifth for Bahrain and Somalia, and the sixth for Kuwait.

Transport equipment was not as important an export component for the other countries.

(in %)

Table C - Exports of transport equipment

Country	Year	Exports of transport equipment in relation to total exports	EC imports of transport equipment in relation to total EC imports
Kuwait	1972	0.8	0.2
	1975	1.1	0.2
UAE	1972	0.0	0.1
	1976	0.9	0.1
Lebanon	1970	7.9	1.2
	1973	11.5	1.9
Bahrain	1972	4.6	0.6
	1976	2.1	1.3
Jordan	1971	14.1	6.1
	1977	8.1	8.0
Syria	1970	0.1	0.0
	1975	0.5	0.1
Qatar	1972	13.6	n.a.
Somalia	1970	1.6	n.a.
	1975	1.9	n.a.
Mauritania	1970	8.1	n.a.
	1972	3.6	n.a.

This product was of lesser importance in exports to the EC, ranking as the second most important export for the United Arab Emirates and Djibouti (which nevertheless

CLOTHING - SITC: 84

1. EC imports of clothing from the Arab League

1.1 The EC imported an ever increasing quantity of clothing during the reference period. These imports accounted for 1.1% of total imports in 1970 and 2.9% in 1977. The Arab League's share rose from 0.6% to 3.8%.

The proportion represented by clothing in total imports from the Arab League rose from 0.06% in 1970 to 0.57% in 1977.

The value index for imports from the Arab countries (base = 1974-75) rose from 7.2% to 280.0% in 1977.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF CLOTHING (SITC 84)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
FROM EXTRA-EC (MILL EUC)	806.04	1077.59	1459.72	2037.55	2769.35	3255.56	4496.51	4961.42	5376.38
% ON TOT.IMP.EXTRA-EC	1.10	1.41	1.77	2.41	2.15	2.67	2.89	2.90	3.01
FROM ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)	4.78	10.07	16.45	23.69	50.61	83.08	141.73	187.17	213.90
% ON TOT.IMP.ARAB LEAGUE	0.06	0.11	0.17	0.20	0.18	0.33	0.45	0.57	0.72
% IMP.A.L./IMP.EXTRA-EC	0.59	0.93	1.13	1.16	1.83	2.55	3.15	3.77	3.48
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	7.15	15.06	24.61	35.45	75.71	124.29	212.04	280.01	319.53
QUANTUM	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.

1.2 The two main Arab exporters to the EC were Tunisia and Morocco, but they exchanged their respective positions over the years: in 1971, Morocco's share stood at 76.9% compared with Tunisia's 19.9%, whereas in 1977 these figures stood at 27.7% and 71% respectively.

The value index (base = 1974-75) for Morocco's imports rose from 10.2 in 1970 to 170.8 in 1977, while the corresponding figures for Tunisia were 4.1 in 1970 and 384.1 in 1977.

Some countries, whose clothing exports to the EC today do not amount to much in terms of value, achieved substantial increases, particularly Syria which provided only 0.3% of Arab exports to the Community, but whose value index rose from 3.6 in 1970 to 242.9 in 1977.

On the other hand, Lebanon's exports dwindled in the latter years of the reference period after considerable expansion up to 1974.

2. Structure of EC clothing imports in 1977

2.1 53.4% of the EC's clothing imports came from the developing countries, 11.9% from eastern European countries and 34.6% from the industrialized countries; among the latter those which achieved the status of industrialized country only comparatively recently figured strongest. The supplying countries rank as follows:

	%	Cum. % Cat. 2	Cum. % Cat. 3	Cum. % Cat. 1
Hong Kong	20.0	20.0	-	-
South Korea	9.5	29.5	-	-
Greece	8.0	-	-	8.0
Yugoslavia	7.0	-	-	15.0
Taiwan	3.9	33.4	-	-
India	3.9	37.3	-	-
Hungary	3.5	-	3.5	-
Austria	3.3	-	-	18.3
<u>Tunisia</u>	2.7	40.0	-	-
Romania	2.6	-	6.1	-
Spain	2.5	-	-	20.8
Macao	2.4	42.4	-	-
Poland	2.4	-	8.5	-
USA	2.4	-	-	23.2
Portugal	2.2	-	-	25.4
Switzerland	2.2	-	-	27.6
Singapore	2.0	44.4	-	-
Israel	1.7	46.1	-	-
Philippines	1.2	47.3	-	-
<u>Morocco</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>48.4</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	100.0	53.4	11.9	34.6

2.2 The main EC importers of clothing from the Arab League were France (37.0%), the FR of Germany (31.4%), the Netherlands (18.2%) and Belgium/Luxembourg (10.5%).

The main trade flows went from Tunisia to the FR of Germany, France, the Netherlands and Belgium/Luxembourg, and from Morocco to France and Belgium/Luxembourg.

3. Exports of clothing by the Arab countries

3.1 Clothing is Tunisia's third most important export, Syria's and Lebanon's fourth and Morocco's fifth.

Tunisia and Morocco stepped up their exports considerably in response to the EC's expanding demand. Lebanon (up to 1973) and Syria, on the other hand, shipped only a very small part of their clothing exports to the EC.

Clothing is Tunisia's second most important export to the EC and Morocco's fifth, but occupies a far less significant position in the exports of Syria and Lebanon.

FOOTWEAR - SITC: 85

1. EC imports of footwear from the Arab League

- 1.1 The Community imported an increasing quantity of footwear from non-Community countries over the years (0.2% in 1970 and 0.4% in 1977).

Imports of footwear from the Arab League accounted for 0.5% of total footwear imports into the EC in 1970 and 1.48% in 1977.

Footwear made up 0.01% of total EC imports from the Arab League in 1970 and 0.03% in 1977.

The value index of EC imports from the Arab League (base = 1974-75) rose from 12.8 in 1970 to 193.6 in 1977.

EUR 9 : IMPORTS OF FOOTWEAR (SITC 85)

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
FROM EXTRA-EC (MILL EUC)	144.51	199.85	239.82	291.73	390.10	442.53	620.24	751.20	822.89
% ON TOT.IMP.EXTRA-EC	0.20	0.26	0.29	0.35	0.30	0.36	0.40	0.44	0.46
FROM ARAB LEAGUE (MILL EUC)	0.74	0.81	1.86	2.64	4.98	6.53	7.81	11.15	12.31
% ON TOT.IMP.ARAB LEAGUE	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.04
% IMP.A.L./IMP.EXTRA-EC	0.51	0.40	0.77	0.90	1.28	1.48	1.26	1.48	1.50
INDICES 1974-'75=100									
VALUES	12.76	14.01	32.25	45.84	86.55	113.45	135.55	193.55	213.75
QUANTUM	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
UNIT VALUE	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.

- 1.2 Up to 1975, Morocco was the EC's main Arab supplier of footwear, accounting for 80-90% of Arab League exports to the Community. This share fell to 74.1% in 1976 and to 67.9% in 1977 in the wake of Tunisia's rapidly developing exports which accounted for 21.1% in 1976 and 25.3% in 1977.

Syria's share was small but continued to rise (4.5% in 1977).

The 1977 value index for EC imports from Morocco (base: 1974-75 = 100) was 158.9; the index for imports from Tunisia was 1 261.1 and that for imports from Syria 771.6.

2. Structure of EC footwear imports in 1977

- 2.1 The Community imported 35.2% of its footwear from the developing countries with the Arab countries not showing particularly strongly. The supplying countries rank as follows:

Spain	20.3%
Taiwan	10.6%
Austria	10.0%
South Korea	8.3%
Hong Kong	5.5%
Yugoslavia	4.8%
Romania	4.7%

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This study presents a detailed analysis of trade between the European Community and the Arab League countries for the period 1970 to 1978 and is divided into three parts. The first establishes the position of the Arab League countries in world trade and, more generally, in the world economy. The second part examines the overall trends in the structure of trade of the European Community as a whole, and each of the Member States, with the countries of the Arab League. The final part of the study consists of a systematic analysis of Community imports of the principal products produced and sold by the Arab League States.

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