

**EC COMMODITIES IMPORTS FROM  
THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES  
1976-1987**

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THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES  
1976-1987**

Cataloguing data can be found at the end of this publication

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## SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

This study uses an original **definition of "commodities"** based on the UNCTAD list of commodities and edited according to suggestions of the EC Commission interested services and a minimum threshold for value of commodities imported by the EC. Moreover, some semi-processed goods, that possess such "commodities" characteristics as no notable product differentiation and reasonably low value added involving rather straightforward and standardised processing techniques, were added.

The EC suppliers among Less Developed Countries (LDCs) are broken down into four groups (ACP, Mediterranean LDCs, Asian LDCs and Latin American LDCs) according to the type of their bilateral development cooperation links with the Community. At some points in the discussion a classification according to the LDCs' income criteria ( OPEC, NICs, Middle Income LDCs, LLDCs) is also used.

The product classification used is **SITC Rev. 1**. Moreover, the commodities are divided into seven groups using United Nations' Broad Economic Categories definition. Fuels and lubricants are treated briefly in a separate part of this study due to the difference in the nature of international trade in these commodities.

The main findings of the study are:

### PART ONE

The EC is the major commodities importer among the industrialised countries.

Half its commodities imports come from the LDCs. Indeed, EC imports from the LDCs tend to concentrate on commodities, a concentration that was significantly increased since 1976.

The value of EC commodities imports from the LDCs exhibited a modest increasing trend from 1978 to 1984 and a decrease in the subsequent three years. This pattern is not unlike that of the evolution of the value of the commodities imports of the rest of the industrialised world.

When taking note of these developments however, one should bear in mind that:

-The dollar appreciated vis-a-vis the ECU up to 1985 only to fall in 1986 and 1987.

-The unit values of the most important commodities imported by the EC showed a decrease in the second half of the 1980's.

Half the EC commodities imports from the LDCs are **food and beverages** and the other half **industrial raw materials**. A third of the EC commodities imports from the LDCs are **primary commodities for food and beverages industry**

**Latin America** is the most important commodities supplier among developing regions, providing some 20% of total 1987 EC commodities imports, followed by the **ACPs** (17%) and the **Asian LDCs** (11%).

Latin America increased the importance of its position in the EC commodities imports since 1976, at the expense of imports from the developed countries and the ACPs.

Latin America is the leading developing region supplier of EC imports of primary commodities for the food and beverages industry (1/3 of its 1987 total EC commodities imports) and final consumption (1/4), mining primary industrial raw materials (1/5) and agricultural semi-processed industrial raw materials (1/5).

Half the EC 1987 total imports of semi-processed commodities for food and beverages industry came from the ACPs.

Both the ACPs and the Asian LDCs supplied some 16% of total 1987 EC imports of agricultural primary industrial raw materials.

The ACPs and Latin America supplied about 15% of total 1987 EC imports mining semi-processed industrial raw materials.

The EC is the leading LDCs' export market for commodities, absorbing in 1987 half the industrialised countries imports of commodities from the LDCs. The EC in fact specialises in the import of every group of commodities from the developing world.

Examining the EC commodity sourcing from different developing regions according to their income it transpires that **middle income** LDCs provided some 2/3 of the EC total commodities imports, while a fifth originated in the NICs. The **OPEC** countries and the Least Developed Countries (LLDCs) supplied 7.9% and 6.4% of the 1987 total EC commodities imports.

## PART TWO

Coming to the examination of EC imports of individual commodities from the LDCs, one notices that only **coffee** accounts for 15.8% of total 1987 EC commodity imports. Their second most important commodity imported from the LDCs is **vegetable oil residues** accounting for almost 7% in 1987. Part two provides information about the evolution of the value, volume and unit value of the imports during the 1976-1987 period of thirty individual products imported by the EC from the LDCs.

## PART THREE

A classification of about a fourth of the commodities imported by the EC into two or three stages of processing shows that two thirds of these imports were products with the lowest level of processing (stage 1) while the most processed (stage 3) represented just 10% of them. In 1976, for all the three stages the main supplier were the ACPs; by 1987, ACPs remained the most important supplier only for stage two commodities. The LLDCs tend only to supply commodities with the least value added.

## PART FOUR

Considering EC commodities imports from individual LDCs one notices that **Brazil** alone accounted for 17% of the EC commodities imports from the LDCs; **Ivory Coast, Malaysia, Argentina** and **Colombia** in the 5% region; **Indonesia, Chile** and **Thailand** in the 4% region; **Zaire** and **Cameroon** in the 3% region and **Israel, Morocco, Peru** and **Philippines** in the 2% region.

Part four also provides information about the composition in terms of commodities groups of the EC imports from the thirty most important commodities supplier LDCs.

## PART FIVE

In 1987 the value of the EC imports of **fuels and lubricants** was similar to that of imports of non-fuel commodities. The LDCs are only an important suppliers when it comes to EC imports of **crude oil** and **natural gas**. It should be noted however, that whilst the LDCs had a virtual monopoly of the EC crude oil imports in 1976, by 1987 they only supplied some 4/5. Non-OPEC LDCs also emerged as Community suppliers increasing their share of total EC oil imports, from 1% in 1976 to 15% in 1987.



## PART ONE: EC COMMODITIES<sup>1</sup> IMPORTS FROM THE THIRD WORLD

### A. THE EC AS IMPORTER OF COMMODITIES

**The EC is the major commodity importer in the world.** In 1987 the EC imported 50 billions of ECU worth of commodities (A.1.1, Illustration 1.1). The USA imported about 19 billions of ECU (A.1.2), Japan about 27 billions of ECU (A.1.3) and the rest of the DCs about 17 billions of ECU (A.1.4). In fact, not only the EC alone accounts for half the industrialised countries' commodities imports from Class 2 but it is also the major importer in all commodities groups (Table 1.1).

The evolution of the commodities imports of all industrial economies presented a similar pattern. There was a modest tendency for increase from 1976 to 1984 and a subsequent modest decrease. This however, seems to follow the pattern of the evolution of the exchange rate of the dollar vis-a-vis the ECU, especially between 1980 and 1984.

The predominance of the EC as a commodity importer does not only relate to its overall size as an importer, but it emanates from the very needs of its economies. Indeed, **commodities imports in 1987 represented slightly less than a fourth of total EC imports** (Table 1.2). By comparison, commodities represented a mere **7.8% of the total 1987 imports of the USA** (Table 1.3) **16.6% of total Japanese imports** (Table 1.4) and **16.9% of the rest of the DCs 1987 imports** (Table 1.5).

The EC has always had a great emphasis on commodities imports ranging between a fourth and a fifth of its total imports throughout the 1976-1987 period. (Illustration 1.2)

In the case of Japan, the share of commodities in its total imports fluctuated between 19.4% (in 1979) and 12.4% (in 1981) only to find itself in 1987 slightly lower than its 1976 level. The share of commodities in the rest of the DCs imports fluctuated between 15% and 25% starting from 20% in 1976.

On the other hand, the share of commodities imports in the USA was halved from its 14.5% level in 1976 registering the most impressive reduction of all DCs in an already rather modest share of commodities in its total imports. What is noticeable is that while the percentage share of imports of all commodities groups were halved or reduced even more drastically, those of food and beverages for household consumption actually increased. This could point to the tentative explanation that the USA has turned more towards processing on the location where the resources are produced, possibly through US multinationals. Another explanation for the falling of the share of commodities in total US imports, is the increase in manufactured imports from sources such as Japan or the NICs.

During the first half of the 1980's the unit values of commodities (if we can use as a proxy for commodities according to our definition, SITC 0+1+2+4) exhibited an increase in the 40%-50% region, but in 1986 and 1987 came down to its 1980 level. The 1987 unit values of EC commodities imports from Extra EUR 12 and the Mediterranean region maintained an increase over the 1980 levels of 10% and 15% respectively. An explanation for their deviation from the pattern could be in a difference in their supply structure, whereby they provided a greater share of commodities with relatively greater value added.

The volume of EC commodities imports on the other hand, exhibited the opposite trends. Between 1979 and 1981 a falling trend may be observed which was subsequent reversed. By 1987, the Latin American and the LLDCs suppliers had increased their volume over 1980 in the region of 20%, the other Class 2 suppliers in the region of 12%, with extra EUR 12 as a whole remaining stable. (Illustration 1.3)

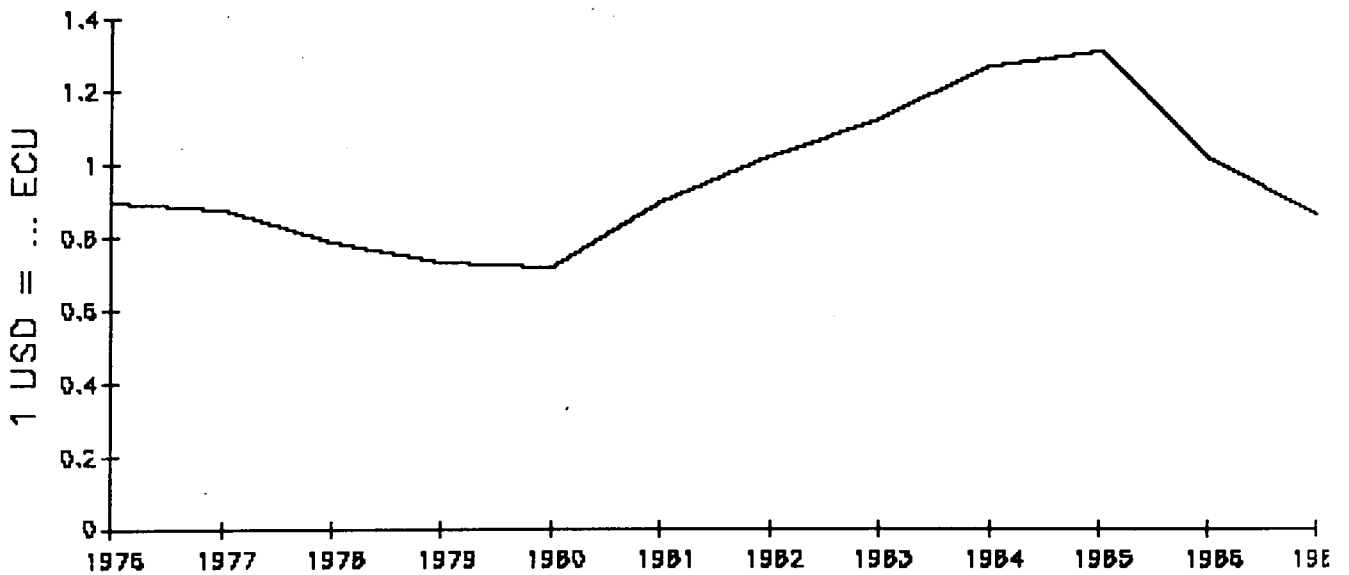
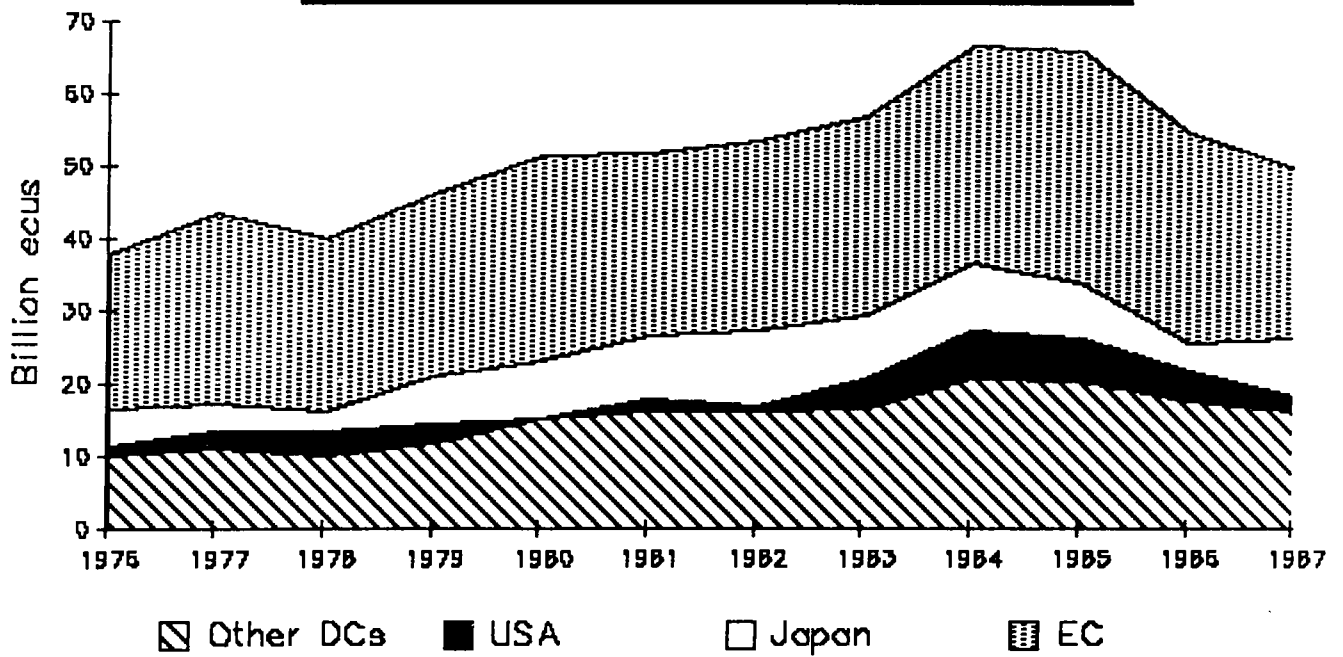
The heavy emphasis of EC imports on commodities, illustrates the fact that the EC is relatively resource-starved in many commodities.

UNCTAD in its publications regularly provides a measure of the EC, USA and Japanese levels of external dependency (Table 1.6). Although the UNCTAD definition of commodities differs from the one adopted here, the information provided is of great interest.

All three economies level of external dependency in primary products is much higher than their overall level of external dependency; in the case of Japan rising to more than five times as much.

<sup>1</sup> In the first four parts of the analysis "commodities" exclude fuels and lubricants that are examined separately in part five.

Illustration 1.1: Imports – ALL COMMODITIES



**Illustration 1.2: Evolution of Commodities Share in Imports**

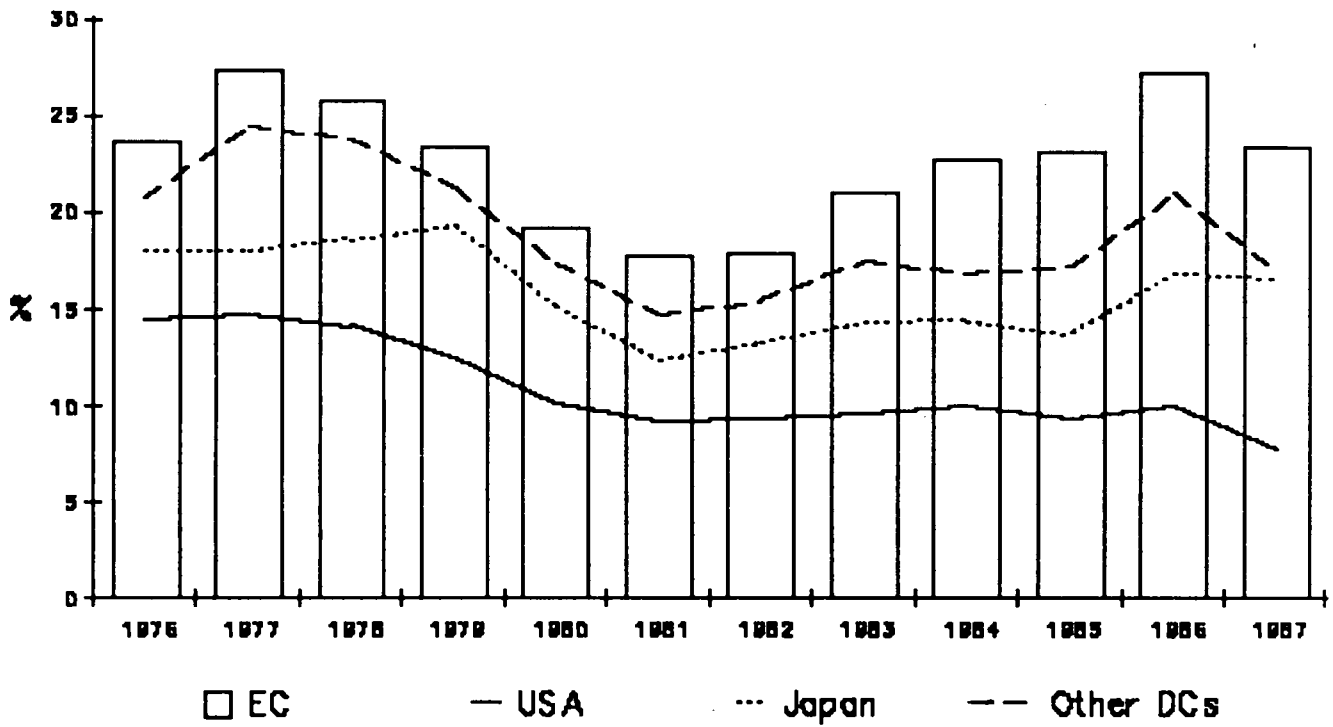
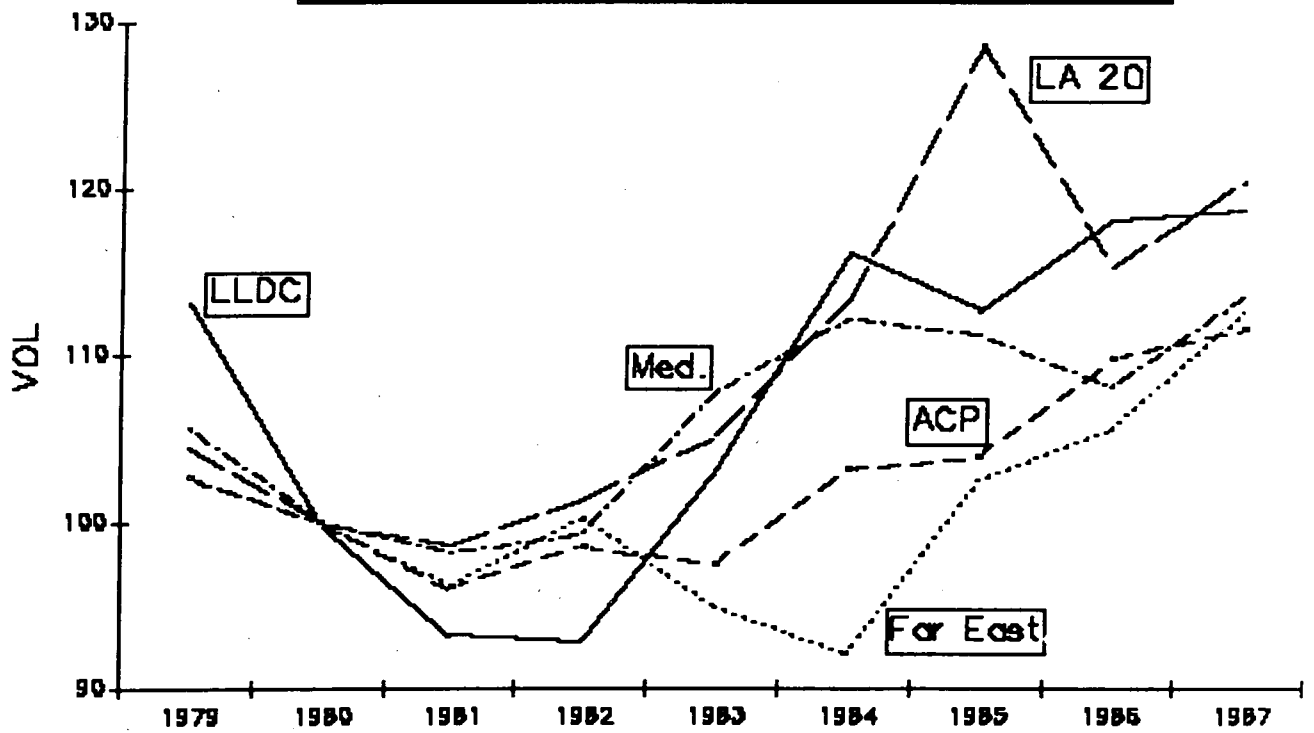


Illustration 1.3: Index of Volume of EC Imports  
SITC 0+1+2+4



Note: 1980=100.0

Source: EUROSTAT, C3, Trend Database, Luxembourg.

The EC's level of external dependency for primary products in 1984-5 (40%) was much higher than that of the USA (17%) and considerably lower than that of Japan (62%).

Relatively speaking the USA has most of this dependency with the developing countries (some 76% of it) and Japan the lowest (about 48%) with the EC being closer to Japan (at 60%).

Compared to 1980-1 and 1982-3 the degree of external dependency was greatly reduced for all three major industrialised economies. This reduction is most noticeable in the case of the USA.

Turning now to particular industries one can note the following:

The sector where the EC has the greatest degree of external dependency is mining and quarrying activities (86% for 1984-5). Its greatest dependency on Third World sources however is in the "coal, petroleum and natural gas" item (38%) where its level of overall external dependency is 57%; it is worth underlining however, as it becomes apparent in the fifth part of this study, that the bulk of this dependency on Class 2 is in petroleum and to a lesser degree natural gas. In agriculture the EC imported in 1984-5 about a fifth of its requirements, half of it from the Third World. In all three of these industries the EC is more externally dependent than the USA but less than Japan.

The degree of the EC, USA and Japanese external dependency for a number of important commodities was presented by Hager and Noekle (Table 1.8). As it appears, not only there exists a high degree of external dependency for most of the commodities examined, but this is in most cases higher than that of the USA and only similar or lower than Japan.

EC commodities imports from Class 2 face none or very small tariff barriers, as a result of bilateral (Mediterranean Accords), regional (Lomé Convention), or global (GSP) preferential agreements.

## **B. THE COMPOSITION OF EC IMPORTS OF COMMODITIES**

An important feature of the composition of the EC imports from Class 2 throughout the 1976-1987 period, is that food and beverages (Groups 1+2+3)<sup>2</sup> and industrial raw materials (Groups 4+5+6+7) each command approximately half the share (calculated from Table 1.7).

On the contrary, industrial raw materials accounted for three quarters the EC commodities imports from Class 1 both in 1976 and 1987 (calculated from Table A.1.1).

Three observations transpire from examining the structure of EC commodities imports from Class 2 (Table 1.7, Illustration 1.4):

The group that dominates the EC imports from Class 2 is primary commodities for food and beverages industry (Group 1), which represents a third of total commodity imports. By comparison, primary commodities for food and beverages industry accounted for only 14% of EC commodities imports from Class 1 in 1987.

The share of food and beverages for household consumption (group 3) increased from 9% in 1976 to 15% in 1987. Between these dates the absolute value of EC imports of this commodity group from Class 2 increased by 2.3 times, which is what roughly happened with imports from Class 1.

The share of all industrial raw materials, except agricultural semi-processed industrial raw materials (Group 7) fell during the 1979-1987 period.

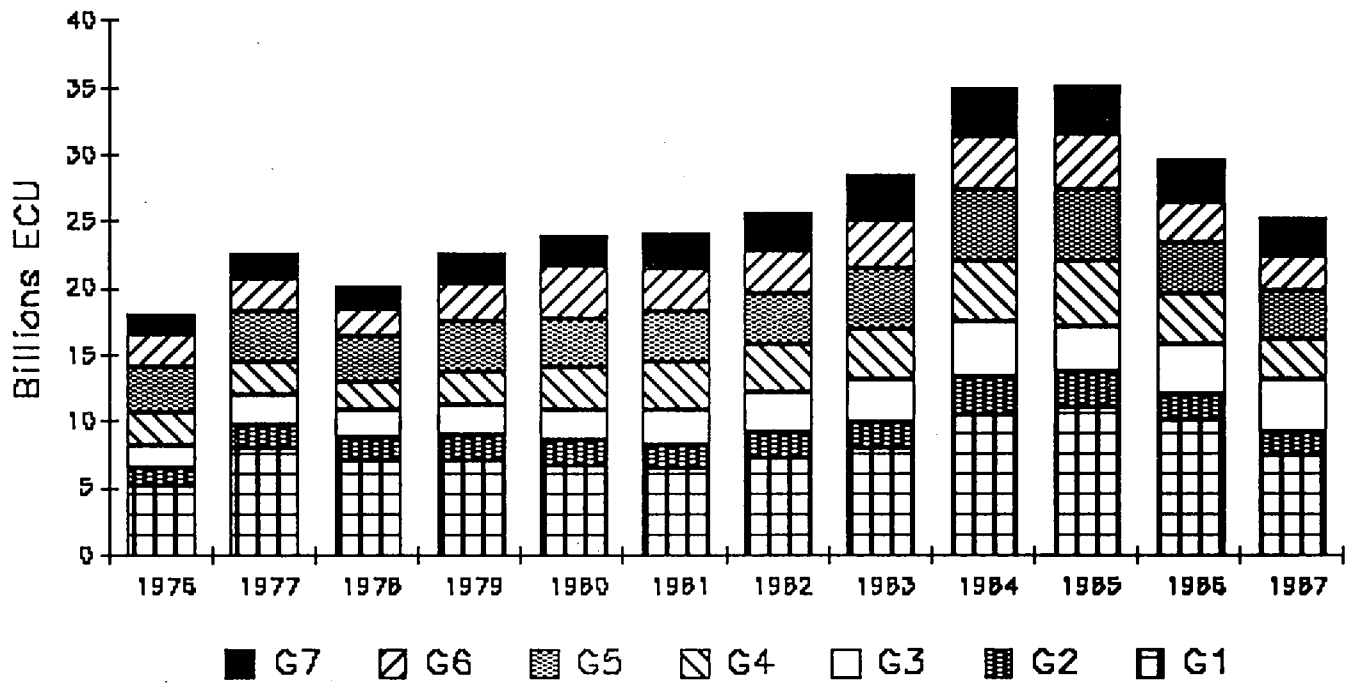
Overall, it may be concluded, that although the relative share of food and beverages and industrial raw materials imported by the EC from Class 2 remained rather stable over the 1979-1987 period, there was an increasing concentration on food and beverages for household consumption in the first case and an increasingly even share among the various groups of the second (Illustration 1.4).

## **C. DIVERSIFICATION OF THE EC SOURCING OF COMMODITIES**

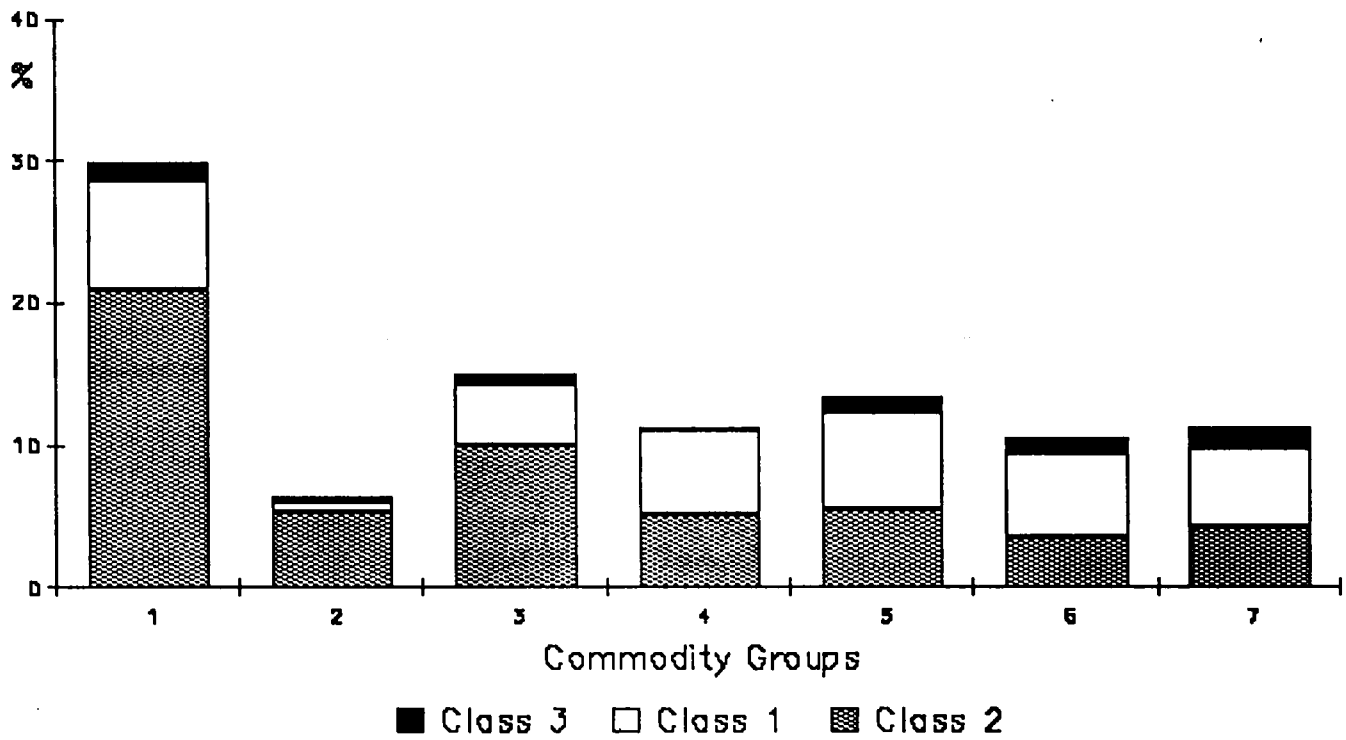
**Class 2 plays a more important role as an EC supplier when it comes to commodities.** While in 1987 it supplied less than a third of total EC imports, it was the source of half the EC imports of commodities. In fact the situation in 1976 was rather different, with Class 2 representing approximately 47% of both total EC imports and EC imports of commodities (Table 1.9) thus increasing the concentration of EC imports from Class 2 on commodities (Illustration 1.5).

<sup>2</sup> The commodities are divided into seven different groups which appear in the methodological annex.

Illustration 1.4: Composition of EC Commodities Imports from Class 2





**Illustration 1.5: Group % Shares in 1987 EC Commodities imports**

While this is also the case with USA imports of commodities from the Third World (Table 1.10), the picture is very different with regard to Japanese imports of commodities (Table 1.11) where Class 2 accounts for 46% of Japan's total imports but only supplies 36% for its commodities imports. The corresponding shares of Class 2 in the rest of the DCs imports illustrate its smaller overall weight in these markets. Class 2 supplied a mere 10% of its overall imports and 28% of its commodities imports (Table 1.12).

### **C1. Regional Breakdown of the EC Commodity Sourcing**

**The different geographical orientation of the various DCs with respect to the different developing regions that is observed in their overall imports also biases their sourcing of commodities from Class 2.**

In 1987 Latin America was the most important broad Class 2 region as a supplier of commodities to the EC (Table 1.9), the USA (Table 1.10) and the rest of the DCs (Table 1.12), with the exception of Japan (Table 1.11) whose most important supplier were the Asian LDCs.

Latin America supplied 5.6% of the EC's total imports in 1987, which is a third of the Asian LDCs' share. By contrast, their share of the EC imports of commodities (20.5%) was almost double that of the Asian LDCs (11.4%).

Latin America's predominance as a commodity supplier is even more pronounced in the USA import market. While the Asian LDCs (21.1%) had double the Latin America's share (10.8%) in USA's overall imports in 1987, Latin America's share of USA commodities imports (34.3%) is three times the Asian LDCs share (11.1%).

Latin America's share of the Japanese import market (4%) was ten times smaller than that of the Asian LDCs (40%) in 1987. It is thus not surprising that the share of commodities that Japan imports from Latin America are half (10.2%) the share of that from Asian Class 2 (21.5%).

The share of Latin America in the rest of the DCs imports in 1987 was a mere 1.9% while that in commodities is 14.5%. The Asian LDCs' share in their commodities imports (6.8%) was almost the same as that in their total imports (6.6%).

The EC's relatively greater emphasis on imports from the ACPs and the Mediterranean LDCs is also illustrated in its imports of commodities. The ACPs are the second most important broad Class 2 region as a commodity supplier to the EC, accounting for 16.6% of its commodities imports in 1987. For USA, Japan and the rest of the DCs it is the third most important supplying well under a fifth of their imports of commodities in 1987. Although the Mediterranean LDCs are the smallest Class 2 commodities supplier for all DCs, its share in the EC import market is markedly greater than that in the USA, Japan and the other DCs. This is not only understandable in terms of the relatively smaller geographical distance, but also in terms of historically established commercial links. The role of tariff preferences is negligible when it comes to commodities imports where the preference margin is minimal or non-existent.

Comparing the 1987 with the 1976 picture, this most important change in terms of the geographical orientation of the EC commodities imports is the increase in the share of LA20. The same change took place with regard to the USA imports, although while in that case the increase in the LA20 share took place at the expense of that of the ACPs, in the case of the EC the increase took place at the expense of imports from Class 1. Class 2 Asia increased its share in Japanese commodities imports at the expense of Class 1.

### **C2. Regional Breakdown of the EC Commodity Sourcing by broad economic category**

#### **C2.a. Agricultural raw materials**

A third of the EC imports of **primary commodities for food and beverages industry** (group 1) in 1987 came from LA20, a quarter from the ACPs and a fifth from the Asian Class 2. The share of Class 2 as a whole increased from 61% in 1976 to 70% in 1987.

More than half the USA's imports of primary commodities for food and beverages industry in 1987 came from Latin America, a tenth from Africa and a mere 4.4% from the Asian LDCs.

Japan imports a much smaller share of primary commodities for food and beverages industry from Class 2 than the EC and the USA. Latin America is the most important supplier providing in 1987 some 13.3% of Japan's imports. The Asian LDCs provide 7.3% and the ACPs 4.2%.

Some 43% of the rest of the DCs imports of primary commodities for food and beverages industry come from LA20, 12% from the ACPs and 5% from the Asian LDCs.

Almost half the 1987 EC's imports of **semi-processed commodities for food and beverages industry** (group 2) came from the ACPs (30% from Africa) a quarter from the Asian LDCs and a mere 7.5% from Latin America. Since 1976, the Asian LDCs increased their share at the expense of the Latin American LDCs.

The USA geographical structure is markedly different. Almost half the 1987 imports of semi-processed commodities for food and beverages industry came from the ASEAN and a third from ALADI, with Africa supplying a mere 7%.

This is similar to the Japanese structure, where some 40% of the 1987 imports of semi-processed commodities for food and beverages industry came from ASEAN, 13% from Latin America and less than 2% from the ACPs.

For the rest of the DCs, 18% came from ASEAN, 11% from Latin America and 8% from the ACPs.

### **C2.b. Commodities for final consumption**

A quarter of the EC's imports of **food and beverages for household consumption** (group 3) in 1987 came from Latin America, a fifth from the Asian LDCs and about 13% from both the ACPs and the Mediterranean LDCs. Most notable is the share coming from the Mediterranean Accords LDCs other than Maghreb and Mashrek. Since 1976 a dramatic increase in the LA20 share took place at the expense of the share of all other regions.

As much as two thirds of the USA imports of food and beverages for household consumption come from Latin America, a fifth from Asian LDCs and only 3% from the ACPs.

A third of Japan's imports of food and beverages for household consumption come from the Asian LDCs, with ALADI providing some 4%.

A fifth of the rest of the DCs imports of food and beverages for household consumption come from Latin America, a tenth from Class 2 Asia and 6.2% from the Mediterranean.

Once again one may notice a clear bias among different DC regions favouring geographically closer sources.

### **C2.c. Industrial raw materials**

A fifth of the EC's imports of **mining primary industrial raw materials** (group 4) in 1987 came from LA20, 13.5% from the ACPs, 6.3% from the Mediterranean LDCs (4.7% from Maghreb) and a mere 3% from the Asian LDCs. Once more, since 1976 Latin America increased its share of the EC import market at the expense of the other regions.

Contrary to expectations, the ACPs supplied a fifth of the 1987 USA imports of mining primary industrial raw materials (equally divided between Africa and the Caribbean and Pacific) while 15% come from ALADI and only less than 2% from Asian LDCs.

Almost 23% of Japan's imports of mining primary industrial raw materials in 1987 came from the Asian LDCs, 18.4% from ALADI and 4.3% from the ACPs, with 3.6% actually originating in the Caribbean and Pacific.

Some 8% of the rest of the DCs imports of mining primary industrial raw materials in 1987 came from Latin America and around half as much from each of Class 2 Asia, the ACPs and the Mediterranean Accords.

The ACPs and Asian LDCs each supplied about 16% of the EC's 1987 imports of **agricultural primary industrial raw materials** (group 5). The Latin American share was uncharacteristically low at 8%, while that of the Mediterranean LDCs was 2.4%. Both the ACPs and the Asian LDCs increased their share since 1976.

The Asian LDCs supplied as much as 38% of the 1987 USA imports of agricultural primary industrial raw materials (some 36% originating in the ASEAN). The Latin America only provided 8.4% and Africa 5.7%.

Almost 29% of Japan's 1987 imports of agricultural primary industrial raw materials came from Asia (the bulk from ASEAN) less than 3% from the ACPs and a mere 1.6% from Latin America.

Less than 12% of the rest of the DCs 1987 imports of agricultural primary industrial raw materials came from the Asian LDCs, some 4% from the ALADI and Africa and about 2% from the Mediterranean Accords LDCs.

The ACPs and Latin America supplied 14.4% and 14.8% respectively of the 1987 EC imports of **mining semi-processed industrial raw materials** (group 6). The Asian LDCs represented a mere 2.6% of EC imports and the Mediterranean LDCs 1.6%. The overall Class 2 share suffered a substantial reduction from its 1976 level, most of illustrating a fall in the ACPs and Asian LDCs share.

The ALADI provided 17.4% of the USA 1987 imports of mining semi-processed industrial raw materials, the ACPs 5.5% and the Asian LDCs a mere 2.3%.

Some 16% of Japan's 1987 imports of mining semi-processed industrial raw materials came from ALADI, 12% from the Asian LDCs and 6% from Africa.

Some 7% of the rest of the DCs imports of mining semi-processed industrial raw materials in 1987 came from the ACPs (as much as 5.2% from the Carribean and the Pacific) and 6% from Latin America.

A fifth of the 1987 EC imports of **agricultural semi-processed industrial raw materials** (group 7) came from Latin America. The Asian LDCs supplied 13.7%, while Africa provided less than 4%. What is noticeable is the increase in Latin America's share since 1976.

Almost a quarter of the USA imports of agricultural semi-processed industrial raw materials in 1987 came from ALADI, a tenth from ASEAN and as little as 2% from the ACPs.

Interestingly enough, some 30% of Japan's imports of agricultural semi-processed industrial raw materials came from ASEAN and only 2.3% from ALADI.

About 5% of the rest of the DCs 1987 imports of agricultural semi-processed industrial raw materials came from ASEAN and 2.4% from ALADI.

Latin America showed the greatest increase in its share of EC commodities imports between 1976 and 1987, thus acquiring the position of greatest importance as an EC commodity supplier relatively to the other developing regions. This development was due to sharp increases in the share of food and beverages for household consumption and agricultural semi-processed industrial raw materials.

On the other hand, the fall of ACP from the first position is attributed to a fall in the share of all categories except agricultural primary industrial raw materials.

The comparatively greater increase in Latin America's importance as a USA commodity supplier over the 1976-1987 period, also owed a lot to a spectacular increase in the share of semi-processed commodities for food and beverages industry where in the case of EC imports Latin America's share actually registered a sharp decrease.

The virtual halving of the ACP's share in USA commodities imports was due to a collapse of their share in most of the sectors.

The Asian LDCs share of Japanese imports registered the greatest increase over the 1976-1987 period. This was due to the increase in the share of primary commodities for food and beverages industry, semi-processed commodities for food and beverages industry and food and beverages for household consumption, with the last one being the sharpest, against a background of falling shares in all other sectors and most notably in agricultural primary industrial raw materials.

The most impressive increase in Latin America's share of Japanese commodities imports over the 1976-1987 period, was noticed in mining semi-processed industrial raw materials.

### **C3. THE RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF THE EC AS COMMODITY IMPORTER FROM CLASS 2**

The combination of the EC's absolute size as an international import market and its relatively pronounced emphasis in importing its commodities from Class 2, make it the most important absorber of DCs imports of commodities from Class 2. Thus, in 1987, **the EC absorbed half the industrialised countries commodities imports from Class 2, USA a fifth, only slightly more than Japan, while the rest of the DCs absorbed a bit less than a tenth (Table 1.1).**

The EC's relative importance as a commodity importer is different among various LDC regions and across different commodity groups, although it is always the most important industrialised economy market for all Class 2 commodity exporters.

It is immediately apparent that the bias that different regions have for the EC import market is also illustrated in the case of commodities.

Indeed, in the cases of the ACPs and the Mediterranean LDCs that the EC represented 56% and 67% respectively in the DCs imports from these regions, it represents in the cases of total commodities imports as much as 71.5% and 73.9% respectively. In the cases of LA20 and Class 2 Asia where the EC represents 28% of the DCs imports, its share in the total commodities imports is 47% and 39% respectively.

It is however worth noticing that the sheer size of the EC as a commodity importer places it at a more important position than the USA with regards to commodities imports from LA20 and at the same level of importance with Japan with regard to commodities imports from Class 2 Asia.

Indeed, while the EC is the most important import market in all commodity groups for the ACPs and the Mediterranean LDCs, it is also the most important importer in four out of the seven commodities categories for LA20 and Class 2 Asia.

#### **C4. EC Import Specialisation by Regions**

The specialisation indicator illustrates the degree to which a certain importer specialises in importing a particular product from the source under examination. This indicator was calculated for the EC (Table 1.13) USA (Table 1.14) Japanese (Table 1.15) and other DCs (Table 1.16) imports of all commodities and the seven generic economic categories defined, for a number of regional sources.

**While the EC specialises in the import of all economic categories from Class 2, it counter-specialises in their import from Class 1 and only specialises (in fact even more than in the case of Class 2) in the import of semi-processed industrial raw materials from Class 3.**

The EC specialises in importing commodities from Class 2 more than the USA but considerably less than the rest of the DCs. Japan in fact counter-specialises in the import of commodities from Class 2 while it specialises in imports of commodities from Class 1, which is the opposite from the case of the EC, the USA and the other DCs.

All DCs, to various degrees, specialise in the imports of commodities from the ACPs, Latin America and the ASEAN. In addition, Japan specialises in the imports of commodities in Mashrek, while the rest of the DCs in all Mediterranean regions.

All DCs specialise in the imports of **primary commodities for food and beverages industry** from the ACPs and Latin America. The degree of specialisation is much greater in the case of the "rest of the DCs". Moreover the EC and the "other DCs" also specialise in the import of primary commodities for food and beverages industry from ASEAN.

All DCs specialise in the imports of **semi-processed commodities for food and beverages industry** from the ACPs and the ASEAN. While the EC and the other DCs also specialise in the imports of commodities in CACM and the USA in all Latin American regions, Japan and the other DCs seem to have an emphasis in the import of semi-processed commodities for food and beverages industry in the cases of Latin American LDCs outside ALADI and the CACM.

The EC has an emphasis in the import of **food and beverages for household consumption** in the cases of the ACPs, Latin America, ASEAN and the Mediterranean partners outside Maghreb and Mashrek. The USA has such a specialisation only in the case of Latin America and the ASEAN, while Japan only in the case of ASEAN.

The EC specialises in the import of **mining primary industrial raw materials** in the cases of the ACPs, Maghreb and ALADI. The pattern of USA specialisation is similar except for Maghreb. Japan only shows a specialisation in imports of mining primary industrial raw materials in the case of ASEAN. Lastly, the rest of the DCs specialise in all cases except CACM and Class 2 Asia.

The EC specialises in the import of **agricultural primary industrial raw materials** in the cases of Lomé Africa, Mashrek, ALADI and ASEAN. The difference with the USA is that it specialises in CACM rather than ALADI. Japan also specialises in the case of CACM rather than ALADI. Like the EC, the rest of the DCs reveal a specialisation in the case of ALADI rather than CACM.

All DCs specialise in the imports of **mining semi-processed industrial raw materials** in the cases of the ACPs and ALADI. It is interesting to note however, that while Japan shows no trade in this economic category with the Caribbean and Pacific Lomé members, the DCs other than the EC, USA and Japan reveal an extraordinary degree of specialisation there.

All DCs specialise in the import of **agricultural semi-processed industrial raw materials** from ASEAN. The EC and the USA and other DCs also specialise in the case of ALADI, while Japan specialises in the case of CACM.

#### **C5. EC Commodity Sourcing from different Class 2 Income Groups**

The regional pattern of the EC commodity sourcing from the Third World may also be examined in terms of the level and source of income of the supplying LDCs. In Table 1.17 the percentage share the EC imports in each of the seven commodities categories and their total, by the OPEC, the NICs, the LLDCs and the middle income LDCs is presented.

**Some two thirds of the EC's total commodity imports come from the middle income LDCs. In 1987 the NICs provided a fifth of the total, which is an increase from their 1976 15.6% share. The OPEC and the LLDCs are at the same level providing 7.9% and 6.4% respectively in 1987.**

**The middle income LDCs were most important suppliers in semi-processed commodities for food and beverages industry and mining semi-processed industrial raw materials at over 80% of the total, and weaker in mining primary industrial raw materials and mining semi-processed industrial raw materials at 51% of the total EC imports in 1987.**

**The NICs are stronger in mining primary industrial raw materials and mining semi-processed industrial raw materials where in 1987 supplied 34% and 38.6% of the total respectively. On the other hand they are relatively weak suppliers of semi-processed commodities for food and beverages industry where they commanded a mere 5.5% share in 1987.**

**OPEC is strongest in supplying agricultural primary industrial raw materials (12.6% of the total in 1987) and weakest in mining semi-processed industrial raw materials (3.2% of the total in 1987).**

**The LLDCs are strongest in agricultural primary industrial raw materials (12.6% of the total in 1987), primary commodities for food and beverages industry (9.5%) and mining primary industrial raw materials (8.4%) and quite weak in the rest.**



Table 1.1: Industrialised Countries Commodity Imports: % shares by developing regions origin (1987)

Partner	Total SITC	Group1	Group2	Group3	Group4	Group5	Group6	Group7	Gr1-Gr7
<b>CLASS 2=100%</b>									
EC	33.6	57.9	60.3	44.8	46.8	43.6	39.6	81.2	51.2
USA	39.9	22.6	23.9	34.6	7.7	12.1	25.4	4.3	20.2
Japan	17.8	7.5	8.1	7.3	38.0	35.9	27.6	11.2	19.1
Other DCs	8.5	11.8	7.5	13.1	7.4	8.2	7.3	3.2	9.4
<b>ACP=100%</b>									
EC	56.0	74.6	88.8	82.5	61.4	73.9	54.8	93.1	71.5
USA	32.2	12.8	5.3	11.7	17.8	5.8	17.8	2.6	12.2
Japan	4.9	4.5	0.8	0.6	14.9	12.8	15.6	0.0	8.4
Other DCs	6.7	8.0	4.9	5.0	5.6	7.3	11.6	4.1	7.6
<b>MED.ACCORDS=100%</b>									
EC	67.0	86.0	91.4	75.6	74.0	61.1	86.3	77.8	73.9
USA	21.9	3.3	0.0	2.0	0.4	1.8	6.0	0.0	1.8
Japan	4.1	0.0	2.5	0.8	7.7	20.0	1.1	0.0	5.9
Other DCs	6.8	10.5	5.9	21.4	17.7	16.9	6.4	22.1	18.1
<b>LA20=100%</b>									
EC	27.8	47.4	27.4	34.3	52.6	62.1	33.7	90.4	46.8
USA	57.0	30.3	48.9	49.5	6.8	14.1	34.4	5.8	29.6
Japan	7.4	7.2	11.1	1.4	33.9	12.2	25.6	1.8	12.4
Other DCs	7.6	14.9	12.4	14.7	6.4	11.4	6.0	1.8	11.0
<b>CL2 ASIA=100%</b>									
EC	27.9	65.3	43.0	43.8	13.3	27.8	19.2	68.4	38.8
USA	38.0	10.8	29.5	23.1	1.6	14.5	15.1	2.9	14.3
Japan	24.9	16.4	17.1	20.6	79.3	50.0	62.6	23.9	39.0
Other DCs	9.0	7.2	10.1	12.3	5.6	7.4	3.0	4.6	7.7

Table 1.2: Percentage share of EC commodity imports from Extra EUR 12 (1976-1987)

Year	Total Site	Group1	Group2	Group3	Group4	Group5	Group6	Group7	Gr1-Gr7
1976	100.0	6.9	1.7	2.1	3.3	4.4	3.2	1.9	23.8
1977	100.0	9.9	2.0	2.6	2.9	4.6	3.0	2.2	27.5
1978	100.0	9.1	2.1	2.6	2.7	4.2	2.8	2.1	25.9
1979	100.0	7.4	2.0	2.2	2.6	3.8	3.1	2.2	23.6
1980	100.0	5.4	1.4	1.8	2.5	2.9	3.1	1.7	19.3
1981	100.0	4.6	1.2	1.8	2.6	2.5	2.3	1.8	17.1
1982	100.0	5.2	1.2	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.3	1.9	18.0
1983	100.0	5.9	1.4	2.3	2.8	3.3	2.7	2.5	21.2
1984	100.0	6.9	1.8	2.6	2.9	3.4	2.6	2.4	22.9
1985	100.0	7.2	1.6	2.8	3.1	3.4	2.7	2.3	23.3
1986	100.0	9.3	1.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	2.9	2.8	27.4
1987	100.0	7.1	1.5	3.5	2.8	3.2	2.5	2.7	23.5

Table 1.3: Percentage Share of USA commodity imports from the world (1976-1987)

Year	Total Site	Group1	Group2	Group3	Group4	Group5	Group6	Group7	Gr1-Gr7
1976	100.0	6.1	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.4	2.4	0.1	14.5
1977	100.0	6.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.4	0.1	14.8
1978	100.0	6.4	0.7	1.8	1.1	1.3	2.5	0.1	14.2
1979	100.0	5.0	0.9	1.6	0.9	1.3	2.5	0.1	12.5
1980	100.0	3.9	0.6	1.3	0.9	1.0	2.3	0.0	10.2
1981	100.0	2.9	0.5	1.6	0.8	0.9	2.3	0.0	9.3
1982	100.0	3.3	0.5	2.0	0.8	0.8	1.8	0.0	9.4
1983	100.0	3.0	0.5	1.9	0.6	0.8	2.3	0.0	9.6
1984	100.0	2.9	0.7	2.3	0.6	1.0	2.2	0.0	10.0
1985	100.0	3.2	0.7	2.4	0.3	0.8	1.5	0.0	9.4
1986	100.0	3.9	0.6	2.4	0.3	0.8	1.6	0.0	10.0
1987	100.0	2.3	0.5	2.3	0.3	0.7	1.3	0.1	7.8

Table 1.4: Percentage Share of Japanese Commodity Imports from the world (1976-1987)

YEAR	Total SITC	Group1	Group2	Group3	Group4	Group5	Group6	Group7	Gr1-Gr7
1976	100.0	2.0	1.5	0.7	6.1	5.3	1.8	0.3	18.0
1977	100.0	3.0	1.0	0.8	5.7	5.0	1.9	0.3	18.0
1978	100.0	2.0	0.7	0.8	5.2	6.7	2.6	0.3	18.6
1979	100.0	1.9	0.8	0.6	5.1	7.5	2.8	0.4	19.4
1980	100.0	1.1	0.7	0.4	4.8	5.1	2.4	0.3	15.2
1981	100.0	0.9	0.5	0.5	4.3	3.8	2.2	0.1	12.4
1982	100.0	1.1	0.5	0.5	4.4	3.9	2.4	0.2	13.3
1983	100.0	1.6	0.5	0.6	4.5	3.8	2.8	0.3	14.3
1984	100.0	1.7	0.5	0.6	4.1	3.8	3.1	0.2	14.4
1985	100.0	1.7	0.4	0.8	4.2	3.4	2.7	0.3	13.8
1986	100.0	2.6	0.4	1.2	4.9	4.2	2.8	0.4	16.8
1987	100.0	1.7	0.4	1.1	4.3	4.9	3.3	0.7	16.6

Table 1.5: Percentage Share of Other DCs Commodity Imports from the world (1976-1987)

YEAR	Total SITC	Group1	Group2	Group3	Group4	Group5	Group6	Group7	Gr1-Gr7
1976	100.0	7.9	0.8	3.3	2.5	2.6	2.7	0.8	20.8
1977	100.0	10.9	1.1	3.9	2.4	2.8	2.1	0.8	24.5
1978	100.0	9.9	1.0	4.0	2.6	3.0	2.4	0.6	23.8
1979	100.0	8.2	1.1	3.6	2.5	2.8	2.2	0.6	21.3
1980	100.0	5.8	0.8	2.6	2.7	2.0	2.6	0.5	17.4
1981	100.0	4.6	0.5	2.6	2.4	2.0	2.0	0.4	14.8
1982	100.0	5.0	0.6	2.9	2.3	1.8	2.1	0.4	15.5
1983	100.0	5.6	0.8	3.2	2.7	2.2	2.3	0.4	17.5
1984	100.0	5.8	0.7	3.3	2.0	2.2	2.1	0.4	16.9
1985	100.0	5.9	0.9	3.6	2.0	2.1	2.2	0.4	17.3
1986	100.0	9.1	0.8	4.1	2.0	2.4	1.9	0.4	21.0
1987	100.0	5.7	0.7	4.0	1.7	2.3	1.8	0.4	16.9

Table 1.6: EC, USA and Japan External Dependency (Imports as a percentage of Apparent Consumption); in parenthesis dependency on Class 2

ITEMS	YEARS	EC	USA	Japan
Agriculture	1980-1	20.22(9.82)	7.95(6.62)	31.17(11.73)
	1982-3	18.32(8.69)	7.43(6.08)	30.06(11.08)
	1984-5	20.07(10.65)	7.95(6.32)	29.81(10.70)
Coal,Petroleum,Nat.gas	1980-1	63.49(52.03)	37.84(35.43)	97.20(86.26)
	1982-3	61.06(45.82)	31.83(27.02)	97.09(82.73)
	1984-5	56.81(37.65)	24.07(19.92)	96.75(81.82)
Other mining, quarrying	1980-1	92.99(25.62)	56.46(25.10)	92.12(45.24)
	1982-3	76.58(27.45)	63.60(28.91)	92.01(44.27)
	1984-5	86.09(28.49)	68.25(27.67)	91.61(42.94)
Primary Products	1980-1	44.22(30.11)	25.11(22.33)	65.64(46.37)
	1982-3	40.74(26.71)	20.93(17.06)	65.06(42.36)
	1984-5	39.64(23.52)	16.97(13.18)	61.51(30.16)
Food,Beverages,Tobacco	1980-1	4.91(2.19)	3.32(1.32)	4.48(1.23)
	1982-3	4.85(2.22)	2.89(1.04)	3.92(0.95)
	1984-5	4.66(2.26)	3.10(1.21)	3.53(0.94)
Ferrous,non-ferrous metals	1980-1	9.91(2.56)	5.01(1.35)	4.48(1.77)
	1982-3	7.92(1.99)	5.91(1.26)	4.31(1.92)
	1984-5	8.10(1.99)	6.06(1.74)	4.78(2.12)
Total Industries	1980-1	17.31(7.57)	9.14(5.11)	13.07(7.90)
	1982-3	16.97(7.07)	8.73(4.31)	12.84(7.47)
	1984-5	17.33(6.44)	9.98(4.52)	11.59(6.36)

Source: UNCTAD (1988) Handbook of International Trade and Development Statistics 1987 Supplement, New York.

Notes: Classification used in the table (Rev.2):

Agriculture: 001, 031, 041, 042, 043, 044, 045, 051, 054, 071, (072-072.3), 074, 075, 121, 21, 22, (23-231.2), 241, 242, 244, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 29, 41

Coal, crude petroleum, natural gas: 321, 331, 341

Other mining and quarrying: 27, 281, 283, 285, 286, 667

Food, beverages and tobacco: 01, 02, 032, 046, 047, 048, 052, 053, 055, 06, 072.3, 073, 08, 09, 11, 122

Ferrous and non-ferrous metals: 282, 284, 67, 68

Primary products = Agriculture + Coal, crude petroleum and natural gas + other mining quarrying

Table 1.7: Percentage share of each product group of EC imported commodities (1976-1987)

Year	Group1	Group2	Group3	Group4	Group5	Group6	Group7	Gr1-Gr7
1976	28.9	7.5	8.9	14.1	18.8	13.5	8.0	100.0
1977	36.0	7.3	9.7	10.8	16.9	11.1	8.0	100.0
1978	35.3	8.2	10.3	10.6	16.3	10.8	8.1	100.0
1979	31.4	8.6	9.6	11.0	16.4	13.3	9.4	100.0
1980	28.2	7.7	9.7	13.2	15.4	16.4	9.0	100.0
1981	26.9	7.4	10.6	15.2	15.0	13.6	10.9	100.0
1982	29.0	7.1	11.7	14.2	14.2	12.8	10.6	100.0
1983	28.0	6.8	11.1	13.3	15.6	12.9	12.0	100.0
1984	30.5	7.8	11.5	12.9	15.1	11.4	10.5	100.0
1985	31.2	7.0	12.1	13.4	14.6	11.5	9.9	100.0
1986	34.2	6.2	12.9	12.4	12.7	10.8	10.5	100.0
1987	30.1	6.6	15.1	12.0	13.6	10.7	11.4	100.0

Table 1.8 : EC, USA and Japan level of external dependency for selected commodities (1978)

Commodity	External Dependency (imports as % of consumption)		
	EC	USA	Japan
Aluminium	61(b)	85(b)	100(b)
Oil	88.5		
Copper	81	-	90
Iron Ores	79	29	94
Phosphates	99		
Tin	87	75	97
Zinc	<68	64	80
Lead	53	4	76
Manganese	100	99	90
Nickel	100(a)	71	100
Antimony	95(a)		
Cadmium	36		
Cobalt	100(a)	98	
Tungsten	>99	54	
Chromium	100	91	100
Niobium	100	100	
Germanium	100	35	
Mercury	33	73	
Molybdenum	100	-	
Platinum	100	80	
Selenium	100	42(a)	
Tantalum	100	95	
Titanium	100		
Vanadium	99	36	
Zirconium	100		
Uranium	59(c)		
Phosphates	99	-	100
Potassium	20		
Sulphur	>43	-	
Asbestos	100	83	100

Source: Hager and Noekle (1980) Community-Third World: The Challenge of Interdependence EC Commission, Brussels. The source used by Hager and Noekle (1980) was CCE Perspectives d' evolution structurelles d'ici 1980 doc. de travail, 16 Fevrier 1979.

Notes: The figures represent the 1974-1976 average for the EC, 1974 for the USA and 1972 for Japan. Consumption includes second fusion products.

(a)excluding waste material.

(b)including imported bauxite, alumina and metal. The US figures come from "Mineral development of the eighties- prospects and problems- BNAC 1976". The figures for Japan are taken from the report of the US Council on International Economic Policy "Critical Imported Materials", December 1974.

(c)The proportion will increase rapidly when EC consumption rises and French production will cover a smaller percentage of the requirements



Table 1.9: Percentage Share of the EC Imports of each group of commodities by origin (1976 and 1987)

Partner	Total SITC	Group1	Group2	Group3	Group4	Group5	Group6	Group7	Gr1-Gr7
1976									
CLASS 1	44.9	37.2	6.8	29.2	51.1	56.5	47.7	54.9	45.8
CLASS 2	46.6	61.3	82.8	64.4	44.3	37.0	42.6	32.1	47.6
CLASS 3	8.1	1.5	8.8	6.3	4.3	6.4	8.2	13.0	6.1
ACP	6.8	24.9	46.1	14.0	15.6	12.5	19.5	5.3	17.5
ACP AFRICA	6.3	23.9	34.4	11.1	13.2	12.5	17.8	5.2	15.9
ACP CAR&PAC	0.6	0.9	11.8	3.0	2.3	0.1	1.7	0.1	1.6
MED.ACCORDS	3.8	0.4	0.6	15.7	8.7	2.0	0.5	0.2	3.0
MAGHREB	2.3	0.2	0.4	5.6	8.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	1.7
MASHREK	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.5
LA20	5.8	28.4	16.5	17.1	17.5	10.8	13.7	12.8	17.1
ALADI	5.1	22.7	9.6	10.8	17.2	9.4	13.1	12.3	14.6
CACM	0.4	5.2	0.2	3.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.6	1.6
CL2 ASIA	28.1	7.8	19.1	22.9	2.2	12.9	6.7	13.8	10.2
ASEAN	2.1	6.7	17.2	3.8	0.8	7.7	3.5	11.1	6.3
SE ASIA	3.2	1.0	1.7	8.7	0.5	3.2	3.1	2.6	2.5
W ASIA	21.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.3
1987									
CLASS 1	58.6	25.9	9.6	28.7	49.0	49.9	54.2	50.1	41.2
CLASS 2	31.6	70.1	82.7	67.2	43.4	40.9	34.3	37.6	50.8
CLASS 3	8.7	3.7	6.5	3.9	3.0	8.8	10.2	12.2	7.0
ACP	4.6	26.5	45.5	12.8	13.5	15.9	14.4	3.9	16.6
ACP AFRICA	4.2	24.7	29.9	9.2	11.2	15.8	12.4	3.8	14.5
ACP CAR&PAC	0.4	1.8	15.6	3.6	2.3	0.1	2.0	0.1	2.1
MED.ACCORDS	4.3	0.2	0.9	12.3	6.3	2.4	1.6	0.0	3.1
MAGHREB	2.6	0.1	0.3	3.2	4.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.2
MASHREK	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.4	1.8	1.0	0.0	0.6
LA20	5.6	32.8	7.5	27.1	21.7	8.1	14.8	20.1	20.5
ALADI	5.2	28.1	6.1	19.0	21.3	7.3	14.4	19.9	18.2
CACM	0.3	4.1	0.4	5.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	1.6
CL2 ASIA	16.5	10.9	24.3	20.7	2.9	15.9	2.6	13.7	11.4
ASEAN	3.0	9.9	21.8	4.9	0.4	8.8	1.8	12.9	7.5
SE ASIA	5.2	0.5	2.2	4.6	0.6	4.3	0.3	0.7	1.7
W ASIA	5.2	0.2	0.2	2.0	0.3	1.4	0.4	0.0	0.6

Table 1.10: Percentage Share of USA Imports of each product group of commodities by origin (1976 and 1987)

Partner	Total SITC	Group1	Group2	Group3	Group4	Group5	Group6	Group7	Gr1-Gr7
1976									
CLASS 1	40.0	16.8	7.1	7.5	57.6	30.1	55.8	65.3	36.7
CLASS 2	43.1	82.4	90.1	87.0	38.4	59.0	32.1	34.4	57.2
CLASS 3	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.6	2.0	2.8	1.9	0.0	1.3
ACP	8.0	22.4	8.7	8.7	15.9	6.5	10.8	2.2	14.3
ACP AFRICA	5.7	20.8	6.7	8.3	5.1	6.3	8.0	2.0	10.9
ACP CAR&PAC	2.2	1.6	1.9	0.4	10.8	0.1	2.8	0.2	3.4
MED.ACCORDS	2.3	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1
MAGHREB	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MASHREK	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
LA20	10.8	56.3	25.7	53.3	19.6	8.6	12.3	16.2	29.4
ALADI	9.2	38.9	17.5	25.5	17.0	6.6	11.2	13.3	21.2
CACM	0.9	13.0	3.9	26.3	1.2	1.1	0.0	2.9	6.0
CL2 ASIA	19.4	3.5	55.4	24.4	1.7	43.7	8.4	15.8	12.9
ASEAN	4.8	2.8	54.6	9.1	1.3	37.8	7.6	14.1	10.8
SE ASIA	4.7	0.6	0.7	11.6	0.3	2.7	0.5	0.4	1.4
W ASIA	7.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.4
1987									
CLASS 1	42.5	28.6	3.5	6.4	49.4	35.6	59.2	60.7	37.2
CLASS 2	35.3	67.9	91.9	86.0	39.1	52.3	26.0	38.7	53.1
CLASS 3	2.1	0.2	1.0	1.6	4.0	2.3	3.2	0.0	2.0
ACP	2.5	11.3	7.7	3.0	21.5	5.7	5.5	2.1	7.5
ACP AFRICA	2.0	10.7	7.0	2.5	11.0	5.7	4.7	1.2	6.3
ACP CAR&PAC	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.5	10.4	0.0	0.8	0.8	1.2
MED.ACCORDS	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2
MAGHREB	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MASHREK	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
LA20	10.8	52.1	37.3	64.8	15.4	8.4	17.9	25.2	34.3
ALADI	9.9	35.6	32.9	46.7	14.7	7.3	17.4	23.8	26.6
CACM	0.5	12.9	1.8	14.6	0.2	0.6	0.0	1.3	5.9
CL2 ASIA	21.1	4.4	46.7	18.0	1.9	38.0	2.3	11.4	11.1
ASEAN	4.2	3.6	46.1	10.3	0.4	35.8	1.0	10.3	8.7
SE ASIA	7.8	0.7	0.4	6.7	0.9	1.6	0.2	0.8	1.7
W ASIA	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.3

Table 1.11: Percentage Share of Japanese Imports of each product group of commodities by origin (1976 and 1987)

Partner	Total SITC	Group1	Group2	Group3	Group4	Group5	Group6	Group7	Gr1-Gr7
1976									
CLASS 1	34.2	77.6	47.2	35.2	52.3	52.1	37.1	68.6	55.4
CLASS 2	53.3	19.1	45.5	51.3	45.0	27.1	36.1	27.1	32.6
CLASS 3	4.5	2.2	2.4	8.9	1.2	9.2	13.2	2.2	5.7
ACP	1.8	5.6	2.2	0.6	5.4	1.9	12.8	0.1	4.4
ACP AFRICA	1.4	5.1	2.0	0.6	2.6	1.5	12.7	0.0	3.4
ACP CAR&PAC	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.0	2.7	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.9
MED.ACCORDS	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.5
MAGHREB	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
MASHREK	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.3
LA20	3.6	9.9	8.1	2.4	17.7	5.3	9.6	3.8	9.7
ALADI	3.1	8.5	5.7	2.2	17.6	2.4	9.4	3.7	8.2
CACM	0.3	1.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	1.3
CL2 ASIA	47.1	3.5	37.6	47.9	18.7	19.0	13.5	23.1	17.4
ASEAN	11.7	1.9	29.7	29.2	8.5	17.2	6.0	2.7	11.8
SE ASIA	5.0	1.0	0.2	5.2	9.2	1.4	2.8	11.8	3.7
W ASIA	28.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.5
1987									
CLASS 1	35.3	69.4	36.5	45.8	50.7	54.4	43.4	63.5	53.3
CLASS 2	45.6	24.5	47.6	41.1	46.6	34.0	34.4	32.2	35.7
CLASS 3	7.0	5.0	10.3	10.5	0.9	9.7	15.5	4.0	8.2
ACP	1.1	4.2	1.7	0.3	4.3	2.7	5.9	0.0	3.6
ACP AFRICA	0.7	3.7	0.7	0.3	0.6	1.4	5.9	0.0	2.4
ACP CAR&PAC	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.0	3.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.2
MED.ACCORDS	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.4
MAGHREB	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MASHREK	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.3
LA20	4.0	13.3	12.9	4.2	18.4	1.6	16.2	2.5	10.2
ALADI	3.8	10.6	4.3	3.9	18.4	1.2	15.9	2.3	9.4
CACM	0.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4
CL2 ASIA	40.0	7.3	41.4	36.4	22.7	28.8	12.0	29.7	21.5
ASEAN	13.3	3.5	39.2	23.1	12.5	26.4	7.8	22.9	16.1
SE ASIA	8.1	3.5	1.7	3.6	8.2	1.8	1.3	2.0	3.3
W ASIA	13.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.7

Table 1.12: Percentage Share of Other DCs Imports of each product group of commodities by origin (1976 and 1987)

Partner	Total SITC	Group1	Group2	Group3	Group4	Group5	Group6	Group7	Gr1-Gr7
1976									
CLASS 1	42.8	27.7	39.4	36.5	49.3	41.3	42.3	56.4	40.0
CLASS 2	12.9	55.7	21.0	34.9	25.4	22.3	21.8	20.2	31.4
CLASS 3	5.9	6.8	20.0	3.8	9.7	18.6	9.7	4.8	10.1
ACP	1.2	14.8	4.7	1.9	7.2	5.2	9.2	2.6	7.6
ACP AFRICA	0.9	12.8	1.3	1.3	4.5	5.0	3.7	1.8	5.4
ACP CAR&PAC	0.2	1.9	3.4	0.5	2.7	0.2	5.4	0.7	2.2
MED.ACCORDS	0.5	0.1	0.4	7.2	6.2	1.6	0.2	0.3	2.4
MAGHREB	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.9
MASHREK	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.4
LA20	2.9	36.6	23.9	16.4	6.3	4.4	6.2	6.6	14.9
ALADI	2.4	27.4	5.0	8.9	6.1	3.9	4.5	6.5	10.3
CACM	0.2	8.4	0.1	4.8	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	2.6
CL2 ASIA	8.0	4.3	9.6	14.5	3.1	11.7	5.4	10.6	7.8
ASEAN	0.8	2.5	8.5	2.9	1.0	9.0	1.2	8.9	4.0
SE ASIA	1.7	1.7	0.6	5.8	0.5	1.1	3.7	1.5	2.3
W ASIA	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.2
1987									
CLASS 1	42.7	27.7	25.3	33.5	55.6	36.4	42.2	63.1	39.9
CLASS 2	10.1	59.3	33.4	35.1	20.8	20.9	14.7	9.2	28.1
CLASS 3	4.9	3.8	9.3	3.8	6.4	20.8	9.7	9.1	9.2
ACP	0.6	11.7	8.0	1.3	3.7	4.3	7.1	1.0	5.3
ACP AFRICA	0.5	9.6	4.3	0.9	3.1	4.2	1.8	0.7	3.5
ACP CAR&PAC	0.1	2.1	3.7	0.4	0.6	0.0	5.2	0.3	1.7
MED.ACCORDS	0.5	0.1	0.1	6.2	4.6	1.8	0.2	0.0	2.2
MAGHREB	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.5	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8
MASHREK	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.2	0.2	0.0	0.5
LA20	1.9	42.6	10.9	20.8	8.0	4.0	6.1	2.4	14.5
ALADI	1.6	32.3	6.5	12.8	7.9	3.8	5.5	2.4	11.0
CACM	0.1	9.6	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.4
CL2 ASIA	6.6	4.9	18.5	10.4	3.7	11.6	0.9	5.6	6.8
ASEAN	1.1	2.9	18.0	3.6	0.8	7.8	0.5	5.0	3.9
SE ASIA	2.4	1.7	0.3	2.6	0.4	1.6	0.0	0.5	1.2
W ASIA	1.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.3

Table 1.13: Specialisation<sup>3</sup> of the EC Imports of each product group of commodities in 1987 from:

Partner	Group1	Group2	Group3	Group4	Group5	Group6	Group7	Gr1-Gr7
CLASS 1	0.44	0.16	0.49	0.84	0.85	0.93	0.85	0.70
CLASS 2	2.22	2.61	2.13	1.37	1.29	1.08	1.19	1.61
CLASS 3	0.43	0.75	0.45	0.35	1.01	1.18	1.41	0.80
ACP	5.71	9.81	2.76	2.92	3.43	3.11	0.83	3.59
ACP AFRICA	5.84	7.07	2.17	2.65	3.73	2.93	0.90	3.43
ACP CAR&PAC	4.38	38.69	8.94	5.69	0.21	5.03	0.14	5.23
MED.ACCORDS	0.07	0.21	2.85	1.47	0.57	0.39	0.01	0.72
MAGHREB	0.02	0.11	1.24	1.83	0.01	0.25	0.00	0.45
MASHREK	0.04	0.59	0.08	0.53	2.15	1.19	0.02	0.68
LA20	5.82	1.32	4.81	3.84	1.44	2.63	3.56	3.64
ALADI	5.45	1.17	3.69	4.13	1.42	2.79	3.86	3.53
CACM	15.95	1.42	20.34	0.53	0.83	0.04	0.52	6.19
CL2 ASIA	0.66	1.47	1.25	0.18	0.96	0.16	0.83	0.69
ASEAN	3.27	7.16	1.61	0.13	2.90	0.59	4.26	2.46
SE ASIA	0.10	0.43	0.90	0.12	0.84	0.06	0.14	0.33
W ASIA	0.04	0.03	0.38	0.05	0.28	0.08	0.00	0.12

Table 1.14: USA Specialisation of each product group of commodities imported in 1987 from

Partner	Group1	Group2	Group3	Group4	Group5	Group6	Group7	Gr1-Gr7
CLASS 1	0.67	0.08	0.15	1.16	0.84	1.39	1.43	0.88
CLASS 2	1.92	2.60	2.44	1.11	1.48	0.74	1.10	1.51
CLASS 3	0.13	0.51	0.75	1.88	1.08	1.54	0.02	0.97
ACP	4.52	3.09	1.20	8.60	2.31	2.23	0.85	3.02
ACP AFRICA	5.38	3.50	1.25	5.52	2.87	2.38	0.64	3.14
ACP CAR&PAC	1.05	1.45	1.01	20.99	0.05	1.63	1.66	2.55
MED.ACCORDS	0.02	0.00	0.42	0.16	0.26	0.11	0.00	0.16
MAGHREB	0.02	0.00	0.10	0.27	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.06
MASHREK	0.11	0.00	0.48	0.00	2.31	0.20	0.00	0.41
LA20	4.79	3.43	5.96	1.42	0.78	1.65	2.32	3.16
ALADI	3.59	3.32	4.72	1.49	0.74	1.76	2.40	2.69
CACM	5.54	3.64	28.78	0.52	1.33	0.00	2.75	11.63
CL2 ASIA	0.21	2.21	0.86	0.09	1.80	0.11	0.54	0.53
ASEAN	0.87	10.80	2.42	0.11	8.39	0.25	2.41	2.04
SE ASIA	0.09	0.06	0.86	0.13	0.21	0.04	0.11	0.23
W ASIA	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.10	0.05	0.39	0.00	0.16

<sup>3</sup> For the definition of the Specialisation Indicator see the methodological annex.

Table 1.15: Japan Specialisation of each product group of commodities imported in 1987 from

Partner	Group1	Group2	Group3	Group4	Group5	Group6	Group7	Gr1-Gr7
CLASS 1	1.96	1.03	1.30	1.44	1.54	1.23	1.80	1.51
CLASS 2	0.54	1.04	0.90	1.02	0.74	0.75	0.71	0.78
CLASS 3	0.72	1.47	1.51	0.13	1.39	2.21	0.58	1.17
ACP	3.84	1.58	0.35	3.91	2.50	5.31	0.01	3.31
ACP AFRICA	5.08	1.08	0.50	0.92	1.99	8.12	0.00	3.33
ACP CAR&PAC	1.49	2.57	0.07	9.52	3.44	0.00	0.02	3.27
MED.ACCORDS	0.00	0.14	0.68	1.22	1.13	0.04	0.00	0.65
MAGHREB	0.00	0.00	0.39	2.11	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.45
MASHREK	0.00	0.47	0.00	2.20	4.57	0.03	0.00	1.90
LA20	3.28	3.18	1.04	4.53	0.39	3.97	0.62	2.50
ALADI	2.79	1.14	1.04	4.82	0.33	4.17	0.62	2.47
CACM	9.56	0.00	0.41	0.03	2.90	0.00	1.36	4.02
CL2 ASIA	0.18	1.03	0.91	0.57	0.72	0.30	0.74	0.54
ASEAN	0.26	2.93	1.73	0.94	1.97	0.59	1.71	1.21
SE ASIA	0.43	0.21	0.45	1.01	0.23	0.16	0.25	0.42
W ASIA	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.08	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.05

Table 1.16: Other DCs Specialisation of each product group of commodities in 1987 from:

Partner	Group1	Group2	Group3	Group4	Group5	Group6	Group7	Gr1-Gr7
CLASS 1	0.65	0.59	0.79	1.30	0.85	0.99	1.48	0.94
CLASS 2	5.86	3.30	3.47	2.06	2.07	1.46	0.91	2.78
CLASS 3	0.79	1.91	0.78	1.31	4.25	1.98	1.87	1.88
ACP	16.92	11.64	2.01	5.40	6.20	10.30	1.52	7.69
ACP AFRICA	18.35	8.23	1.81	5.93	8.11	3.60	1.43	6.80
ACP CAR&PAC	12.54	22.05	2.64	3.76	0.37	30.77	1.81	10.40
MED.ACCORDS	0.26	0.34	11.29	8.32	3.27	0.53	0.09	4.15
MAGHREB	0.04	0.24	9.98	8.95	0.15	0.11	0.00	3.25
MASHREK	0.70	0.51	0.44	20.86	14.12	2.61	0.09	6.35
LA20	21.86	5.61	10.68	4.11	2.08	3.17	1.28	7.48
ALADI	19.96	4.05	7.95	4.90	2.39	3.41	1.53	6.83
CACM	61.39	0.30	29.37	0.00	0.81	0.00	0.10	15.63
CL2 ASIA	0.75	2.78	1.56	0.56	1.74	0.14	0.85	1.03
ASEAN	2.53	15.62	3.17	0.73	6.82	0.51	4.38	3.44
SE ASIA	0.71	0.14	1.08	0.19	0.67	0.04	0.24	0.51
W ASIA	0.16	0.00	0.12	0.06	0.75	0.10	0.00	0.22

Table 1.17: Percentage share of Class2 regions -by level of income- in different groups of commodities supply to the EC (1976-1987)

Partner	Group1	Group2	Group3	Group4	Group5	Group6	Group7	Gr1-Gr7
1976								
OPEC	7.4	5.7	8.0	9.6	11.2	3.6	8.7	7.9
NICs	19.9	10.2	5.9	22.9	10.6	6.1	30.8	15.6
LLDCs	9.7	2.6	4.1	7.2	13.3	2.3	3.9	7.5
MID INCOME	62.8	81.3	81.9	60.1	64.7	87.7	56.5	68.7
1977								
OPEC	8.0	9.4	7.3	8.0	10.3	6.1	5.7	8.1
NICs	19.1	8.5	5.7	21.6	12.0	7.2	36.6	16.2
LLDCs	8.1	4.0	5.2	7.0	12.1	2.1	2.9	7.0
MID INCOME	64.6	77.9	81.6	63.1	65.4	84.4	54.7	68.6
1978								
OPEC	9.2	8.6	6.1	8.0	9.2	6.6	7.1	8.2
NICs	13.1	9.1	7.0	24.3	9.9	6.7	37.8	14.1
LLDCs	7.4	4.8	4.0	7.3	11.4	2.6	2.7	6.6
MID INCOME	70.1	77.3	82.8	60.2	69.3	83.9	52.2	70.9
1979								
OPEC	8.7	10.2	5.5	8.9	11.3	6.1	8.5	8.6
NICs	12.8	8.7	8.5	24.2	9.3	5.6	36.9	14.1
LLDCs	8.0	3.2	3.5	6.5	12.1	2.0	2.2	6.3
MID INCOME	70.3	77.7	82.3	60.1	67.1	86.2	52.2	70.8
1980								
OPEC	7.4	11.6	5.5	7.5	10.1	10.8	8.5	8.6
NICs	17.6	11.6	8.6	24.2	10.0	8.3	38.9	16.4
LLDCs	9.1	3.5	3.3	6.6	10.9	1.5	2.5	6.2
MID INCOME	65.7	73.1	82.4	61.5	68.8	79.2	49.9	68.6
1981								
OPEC	5.8	7.3	4.8	7.7	9.5	6.7	7.2	6.9
NICs	17.7	9.1	10.7	25.9	10.9	8.0	50.4	18.8
LLDCs	8.2	3.3	2.9	7.6	10.5	1.2	2.0	5.9
MID INCOME	68.0	80.1	81.4	58.6	68.9	84.0	40.2	68.2

Table 1.17 (continued) : Percentage share of Class2 regions -by level of income- in different groups of commodities supply to the EC (1976-1987)

Partner	Group1	Group2	Group3	Group4	Group5	Group6	Group7	Gr1-Gr7
1982								
OPEC	4.6	8.7	4.8	6.8	10.0	6.2	8.4	6.6
NICs	16.9	6.7	11.2	28.2	14.3	7.9	44.3	18.5
LLDCs	8.5	2.6	3.4	6.7	10.1	1.0	1.6	5.7
MID INCOME	69.8	81.8	80.4	58.1	65.5	84.6	45.5	68.9
1983								
OPEC	4.9	11.4	4.7	5.6	8.9	9.8	6.9	6.9
NICs	21.1	7.3	12.2	27.9	15.8	9.8	44.7	20.6
LLDCs	9.8	2.3	3.2	7.7	10.0	1.5	1.7	6.3
MID INCOME	64.0	78.9	79.6	58.5	65.1	78.7	46.6	66.0
1984								
OPEC	4.3	6.7	5.4	6.5	9.2	5.1	6.2	5.9
NICs	21.3	7.7	11.5	29.5	11.6	11.0	48.9	20.4
LLDCs	10.2	3.1	3.6	9.6	13.3	1.7	0.9	7.3
MID INCOME	64.0	82.3	79.4	54.2	65.6	81.9	43.8	66.1
1985								
OPEC	4.7	16.2	6.3	7.1	9.6	4.8	7.0	7.0
NICs	26.0	7.7	11.9	30.8	12.7	7.2	47.5	21.7
LLDCs	9.2	1.9	3.5	8.9	12.4	1.9	0.8	6.7
MID INCOME	59.9	74.0	78.0	53.0	65.2	85.9	44.5	64.4
1986								
OPEC	4.8	14.2	7.8	6.8	12.0	4.7	7.2	7.2
NICs	14.6	6.0	11.3	32.0	12.3	9.2	41.6	17.8
LLDCs	11.6	2.4	2.9	7.9	11.6	1.9	0.8	7.2
MID INCOME	68.8	77.2	77.7	53.1	63.9	84.0	50.2	67.6
1987								
OPEC	6.5	9.5	9.3	6.3	12.6	3.2	8.8	7.9
NICs	19.0	5.5	12.7	33.9	12.1	10.6	38.6	19.4
LLDCs	9.5	2.8	2.4	8.4	12.6	1.6	1.1	6.4
MID INCOME	64.8	82.0	75.3	51.2	62.5	84.3	51.3	66.1



Table 1.18: Unit value and Volume Indices of EC Imports of Food, Beverages and Tobacco, Crude Inedible Materials, Animal and Vegetable Oils (SITC 0+1+2+4) 1979-1988

YEAR	Extra EUR12	Class 2	ACP	LA20	Far East	LLDC	Med
<b>Unit Value Indices</b>							
1979	91.0	92.9	96.4	91.7	92.3	95.1	87.6
1980	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1981	113.5	108.2	102.9	112.3	106.6	108.0	113.6
1982	117.8	113.6	109.6	119.0	108.1	116.0	115.4
1983	125.0	122.9	118.6	127.3	122.3	124.9	119.7
1984	144.5	143.9	143.3	145.3	147.6	152.3	132.7
1985	142.0	140.4	145.4	137.2	136.3	153.0	143.2
1986	121.2	120.1	123.6	121.4	109.9	130.7	122.5
1987	110.7	103.6	102.8	100.6	102.7	103.6	115.6
1988	118.3	108.2	100.2	109.9	106.6	101.4	119.1
<b>Volume Indices</b>							
1979	101.5	103.9	102.7	104.4	102.7	113.1	105.6
1980	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1981	94.6	97.7	96.0	98.6	96.2	93.2	98.2
1982	95.0	99.8	98.5	101.3	100.3	92.8	99.3
1983	95.0	100.3	97.4	105.1	94.9	103.0	107.7
1984	96.1	105.5	103.1	113.1	92.0	116.0	112.1
1985	99.2	112.6	103.9	128.6	102.5	112.5	111.2
1986	98.4	110.0	109.6	115.1	105.5	118.0	108.0
1987	102.9	113.5	111.4	120.3	112.5	118.6	113.3
1988	104.5	117.6	112.4	129.2	114.8	118.1	111.5

Note: 1980=100.0

Source: EUROSTAT, C3, Trend Database, Luxembourg.

## PART TWO: ANALYSIS BY INDIVIDUAL COMMODITIES

Table 2.1 presents a ranking of the thirty most important individual commodities imported by the EC in 1987 from Class 2. In Table 2.2 these thirty products are ranked according to the increase of their values in the 1976-1987 period. These products are examined here individually under their corresponding generic category.

These thirty products accounted for 85.8% of the EC imports from Class 2 in 1987. Each category however, is represented by a very different weight. The five primary commodities for food and beverages industry examined here account for as much as 28.6% of total EC commodities imports in 1987, the five agricultural primary industrial raw materials for 15.5%, the six food and beverages commodities for household consumption for 12.6%, the five mining primary industrial raw materials for 9.5%, the five mining semi-processed industrial raw materials for 8.6%, the one agricultural semi-processed industrial raw material for 6.9% and the three semi-processed commodities for food and beverages industry for a mere 4.1%.

### A. PRIMARY COMMODITIES FOR FOOD AND BEVERAGES INDUSTRY (Group 1)

The individual primary commodities for the food and beverages industry included among the thirty most important individual commodities imported by the EC from the Third World in 1987 were: coffee, cocoa beans raw and roasted, fresh and dry roots and tubers, soya beans excluding flour and fresh and frozen bovine meat.

**Coffee** (0711) is the single most important individual commodity imported by the EC from Class 2 accounting for between 15% and 22% over the 1976-1987 period, of the total EC commodities imports from there. Although the actual quantities imported did not change very much during the 1976-1987 period, a considerable volatility in prices (doubled within a year in 1977 fell back to close its 1976 levels in 1981, doubled again by 1986 and fell to the 1981 levels in 1987) made for the ups and downs in the actual value of coffee imported.

**Cocoa beans** (0721) prices also exhibited volatility while the quantities imported did not react as much. Indeed, their unit value almost doubled in 1977, peaked in 1978 at 216% its 1976 value, dropped to 143% in 1983, peaked again at 223% its 1976 level and fell back at the 1983 levels by 1987. Accordingly their share of the EC commodities imports fluctuated between about 4% (1976) and almost 8% (1978).

The EC imported in 1987 more than twice as much **fresh and dry roots and tubers** (05481) as it did in 1976. Their unit value fell in 1977 and 1978, increased up to 1984 and subsequently came down to a 1987 level that is 22% more than their 1976 level. In 1987 it represented some 3.2% of total EC commodities imports.

Both the amounts of **soya beans** (2214) imported by the EC and their unit values exhibited considerable volatility. Quantities imported increased by 46% up to 1979 but collapsed to a third of the quantities imported in 1976 by 1982. They subsequently increased to twice the 1976 level. Unit values increased up to 1984 and fell well below (84%) their 1976 level by the end of the period. In 1987 soya beans represented some 3% of the EC commodities imports.

The value of the **bovine meat** (0111) imported by the EC in 1987 was twice as much as in 1976 although the actual quantities imported were only 60% the 1976 level. This was due to a 250% increase in the unit value. In 1987 imports of bovine meat represented 1.6% of the EC commodities imports.

## **B. SEMI-PROCESSED COMMODITIES FOR FOOD AND BEVERAGES INDUSTRY (Group 2)**

There were three individual semi-processed commodities for the food and beverages industry included among the thirty most important individual commodities imported by the EC from the Third World in 1987: raw beet and cane sugar, groundnut and peanut oil and molasses.

In 1987 the EC imported some 81% the amount of **raw beet and cane sugar** (0611) that they imported in 1976 while the unit value had an increase of 42.6% and it accounted for 2.5% of total EC commodities imports.

Up to 1985 the EC imported less **groundnut and peanut oil** (4222) than in 1976 only to import 21% more in 1987. Meantime its unit value increased up to 153% in 1984 only to fall at 82% its 1976 level in 1987. It represents around 1% the EC commodities imports.

**Molasses** (0615) represent less than 1% of the EC imports of commodities. In 1987 the quantities imported were 50% more and its unit value 44% more than its 1976 level.

## **C. FOOD AND BEVERAGES FOR HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION (Group 3)**

The individual food and beverages for household consumption commodities included among the thirty most important individual commodities imported by the EC from the Third World in 1987 were: fresh bananas plantains, fresh and frozen fruits, tea, fresh fruit not elsewhere specified, oranges, tangerines, etc. and edible fresh or dry nuts.

The quantities of **fresh bananas, plantains** (0513) that the EC imported from Class 2 remained at similar levels throughout the 1976-1987 period, the unit values however, had doubled by 1984. In 1987 fresh bananas plantain accounted for 4.5% of total EC commodities imports from Class 2.

The quantities of **fresh and frozen fruits** (053) that the EC imported registered a 54% increase by 1987. Their unit values more than tripled in 1985 but limited themselves to a 106% increase on the 1976 level by 1987, when they represented 3.1% of total EC commodities imports from Class 2.

Throughout most of the period the EC imported less **tea** (0741) than in 1976. The unit values in 1987 were 40% higher although they were more than three times as much in 1984 as in 1976.

The quantity of **fresh fruit not elsewhere specified** (0519) imported in 1987 was 147.5% more and the unit values 45.5% more than their 1976 levels.

The quantities of **oranges, tangerines, etc.** (0511) imported remained at similar levels throughout the period although the unit values more than doubled in 1985 and in 1987 were 55% more than 1976.

**Edible fresh or dry nuts** (0517) imported by the EC from Class 2 registered the second greatest increase during the 1976-1987 period, their quantities increasing by 75% while their unit value more than doubling making them account for about 1% of the EC commodities imported from Class 2.

## **D. MINING PRIMARY INDUSTRIAL RAW MATERIALS (Group 4)**

The individual mining primary industrial raw materials included among the thirty most important individual commodities imported by the EC from the Third World in 1987 were: iron ore etc. excluding pyrites, natural phosphate not elsewhere specified, bauxite, copper ores excluding matte and zinc ores and concentrates.

**Iron ore etc. excluding pyrites** (2813) was the third most important individual commodity imported in 1987 by the EC from Class 2, accounting for 5.4% of the total. The quantities imported fluctuated

around the 1976 levels, while their unit value peaked in 1985 with a 76.4% increase only to come down to 117.6% its 1976 level by 1987.

The quantities of **natural phosphate not elsewhere specified** (2713) imported by the EC in 1987 from Class 2 was at its 1976 level while its unit value fell to 82% its 1976 level, making it the commodity whose imports in the EC suffered the greatest reduction over the 1976-1987 period.

The quantities of **bauxite** (2833) imported in 1987 were 54% more than 1976 while the unit values 30% more having reached a 111% increase in 1985.

Both quantities and unit values of **copper ores excluding matte** (28311) imported by the EC from Class 2 in 1987 were slightly more than 1976 accounting for a 30% increase over the period in the value imported.

The evolution of the EC imports of **zinc ores and concentrates** (2835) during the 1976-87 was similar.

#### E. AGRICULTURAL PRIMARY INDUSTRIAL RAW MATERIALS (Group 5)

The individual agricultural primary industrial raw materials included among the thirty most important individual commodities imported by the EC from the Third World in 1987 were: non-conifer rough logs and lumber sawn etc., unmanufactured tobacco, raw cotton excluding linters and natural rubber and gums.

While **non-conifer lumber sawn etc** (24331) represented in 1987 4.3% of the EC commodities imports from Class 2, **non-conifer rough logs** (24231) represented half as much (2.1%). Although their unit values over the period increased by the about the same amount (69% and 66% respectively) the quantities of lumber sawn imported actually increased by 26%, those of rough logs were actually halved, making them the commodity whose fall in the value of EC imports over the 1976-1987 period was the second greatest.

**Unmanufactured tobacco** (1210) accounted for 3.1% of the EC commodities imports from Class 2 in 1987. Although the quantities imported remained at similar levels throughout the period, their unit values in 1987 were 71% more than in 1976.

In 1987 **raw cotton excluding linters** (2631) represented 3% of the EC commodities imports. The quantities imported were moderately greater (by 17%) and their unit value slightly less (by 5%) than the 1976 levels.

The 32% increase in the value of EC imports of **natural rubber and gums** (2311) in the end of the 1976-1987 period was mostly due to an increase of their unit value. Imports of this product represented 3% of total EC commodity imports from Class 2 in 1987.

#### F. MINING SEMI-PROCESSED INDUSTRIAL RAW MATERIALS (Group 6)

The individual mining semi-processed industrial raw materials included among the thirty most important individual commodities imported by the EC from the Third World in 1987 were: refined and unrefined copper, unwrought aluminium alloys and aluminium oxide and hydroxid and other ferro-alloys.

EC imports of copper have lost part of their relative importance in EC commodities imports over the 1976-1987 period. While **refined copper** (68212) accounted for 6.2% of the EC commodities imports from Class 2 in 1976 its relative weight decreased to 4.7% by 1987. This was due to a decrease in the quantities imported. Imports of **unrefined copper** (68211) that accounted for 1.7% in 1976 accounted

for 1.1% in 1976. Here the quantities imported decreased even more while the unit value had a modest increase (13%) similar to that of refined copper (17%).

**Unwrought aluminium alloys (6841)** accounted for almost double (1.2%) the **aluminium oxide and hydroxid (51365)** (0.7%) relative weight in EC commodity imports from Class 2 in 1987. It is perhaps worth noticing that the situation in 1976 was the exact opposite, with alluminum oxide and hydroxide accounting for 0.6% and alluminum alloys for 0.3%. Indeed, while the value of imports of aluminium oxide and hydroxide increased during the period by 61% due to an equal increase in the quantities imported and their unit value, that of aluminium alloys increased almost four times, due to three fold increase in the quantities imported and a 65% increase in its unit value. In fact this was by far the most spectacular increase over the period among the thirty products examined.

**Other ferro-alloys (6715)** make up about 1% of the EC commodities imports from Class 2. While the quantities imported increased by 51% over the 1976-1987 period, its unit value lost 26.5%.

#### **G. AGRICULTURAL SEMI-PROCESSED INDUSTRIAL RAW MATERIALS (Group 7)**

The only agricultural semi-processed industrial raw material included among the thirty most important individual commodities imported by the EC from the Third World in 1987 is **vegetable oil residues (0813)**. It was the second most important individual commodity imported by the EC in 1987 accounting for about 7% of its total commodity imports from Class 2, a share that starting from 5% in 1976 went as high as 8.4% in 1983. The quantities imported increased gradually up to 1985 when they reached 223% the 1976 level, only to fall back at 188% the 1976 level by 1987. Unit values peaked in 1984 with a 66% increase on 1976, but in 1987 were back at the same levels.

Table 2.1 : Ranking of the individual commodities imported by the EC from Class 2 according to value (millions of ECU in 1987) and percentage increase (1976-1987)

SITC Rev1	LABEL	VALUE	SITC Rev1	LABEL 1976-1987	% INCREASE
071.1	Coffee	4042.1	684.1	Aluminium, alloys unwrought	383.0
081.3	Vegetable oil residues	1772.8	051.7	Nuts edible fresh or dry	275.9
281.3	Iron Ore etc, excl. pyrites	1382	051.9	Fresh fruit nes.	260.2
072.1	Cocoa beans raw roasted	1316.7	053	Fruits fresh frozen	217.2
682.12	Copper refined	1220.7	054.81	Roots, tubers fresh, dry	157.0
051.3	Bananas, plantains fresh	1153.0	051.3	Bananas, plantains fresh	132.1
243.31	Lumber sawn etc non-conifer	1095.0	061.5	Molasses	114.6
054.81	Roots, tubers fresh, dry	833.1	243.31	Lumber sawn etc. non-conifer	112.9
053	Fruits fresh frozen	792.7	011.1	Bovine meat fresh, frozen	108.5
121.0	Tobacco unmodified	791.8	283.3	Bauxite	93.5
263.1	Raw cotton excluding linters	778.8	081.3	Vegetable oil residues	93.0
231.1	Natural rubber, gums	775.1	072.1	Cocoa beans raw roasted	87.4
221.4	Soya beans excluding flour	739.7	121.0	Tobacco unmfed.	67.1
061.1	Raw beet and cane sugar	660.9	051.1	Oranges, tangerines, etc.	67.1
242.31	Logs rough non-conifer	552.1	513.65	Aluminium oxide, hydroxid	61.3
271.3	Natural phosphate nes.	439.7	221.4	Soya beans excl. flour	58.9
011.1	Bovine meat fresh, frozen	426.1	071.1	Coffee	44.7
074.1	Tea	373.4	283.5	Zinc ores and concentrates	32.7
051.9	Fresh fruit nes.	362.1	231.1	Natural rubber, gums	31.6
051.1	Oranges, tangerines, etc	348.4	283.11	Copper ores excl. matte	29.6
684.1	Aluminium, alloys unwrought	306.8	671.5	Other ferro-alloys	26.5
682.11	Copper unrefined	298.4	281.3	Iron Ore etc., excl. pyrites	23.1
422.2	Groundnut, peanut oil	250.8	074.1	Tea	21.7
671.5	Other ferro-alloys	245.9	061.1	Raw beet and cane sugar	15.2
051.7	Nuts edible fresh or dry	245.7	263.1	Raw cotton excl. linters	11.2
283.3	Bauxite	232.4	682.12	Copper refined	7.1
283.11	Copper ores excluding matte	229.5	422.2	Groundnut, peanut oil	-1.1
061.5	Molasses	188.5	682.11	Copper unrefined	-5.0
513.65	Aluminium oxide, hydroxid	181.4	242.31	Logs rough non-conifer	-9.5
283.5	Zinc ores and concentrates	170.0	271.3	Natural phosphate nes.	-16.4

Table 2.2: EC Imports of individual commodities from Class2 (1976-1987)

Year	Value 000 ECU	Quantity	Unit Value	Value Index (1976 = 100)	Quantity Index (1976 = 100)	UV Index (1976=100)	% of Total Commodity Imports
SITC 071.1: Coffee							
1976	2793070	1362397	2.05	100.0	100.0	100.0	15.3
1977	4914541	1193558	4.11	175.9	87.6	200.8	21.4
1978	3755318	1317524	2.85	134.4	96.7	139.0	18.5
1979	3811567	1511326	2.52	136.4	110.9	123.0	16.7
1980	3828376	1485589	2.57	137.0	109.0	125.7	15.8
1981	3565320	1537729	2.31	127.6	112.8	113.0	14.6
1982	4259527	1561169	2.72	152.5	114.5	133.0	16.4
1983	4736686	1567204	3.02	169.5	115.0	147.3	16.4
1984	5752752	1536598	3.74	205.9	112.7	182.5	16.3
1985	6076210	1613971	3.76	217.5	118.4	183.6	16.7
1986	6502136	1614640	4.02	232.7	118.5	196.3	21.7
1987	4042055	1726987	2.34	144.7	126.8	114.1	15.8
SITC 081.3: Vegetable oil residues							
1976	918376	6158378	0.14	100.0	100.0	100.0	5.0
1977	1289164	6967266	0.18	140.3	113.1	124.1	5.6
1978	1077855	7298727	0.14	117.3	118.5	98.6	5.3
1979	1285311	8375637	0.15	139.9	136.0	102.6	5.6
1980	1321748	8184218	0.16	143.9	132.8	108.0	5.4
1981	1893659	8869855	0.21	206.1	144.0	142.9	7.7
1982	1958796	9326943	0.21	213.2	151.4	140.9	7.5
1983	2423061	10705093	0.22	263.8	173.8	151.6	8.4
1984	2647269	10683159	0.24	288.2	173.4	165.7	7.5
1985	2586187	13719843	0.18	281.6	222.7	126.1	7.1
1986	2172947	12828572	0.16	236.6	208.3	113.4	7.2
1987	1772808	11586918	0.15	193.0	188.1	102.6	6.9
SITC 281.3: Iron Ore etc. Excluding pyrites							
1976	1122006	62961328	0.01	100.0	100.0	100.0	6.1
1977	1018319	55435472	0.01	90.7	88.0	105.8	4.4
1978	918708	57813600	0.01	81.8	91.8	88.2	4.5
1979	1064097	66060096	0.01	94.8	104.9	94.1	4.6
1980	1173248	62330544	0.01	104.5	98.9	105.8	4.8
1981	1470230	64178448	0.02	131.0	101.9	129.4	6.0
1982	1560398	59306288	0.02	139.0	94.1	152.9	6.0
1983	1538347	54654144	0.02	137.1	86.8	164.7	5.3
1984	1899204	66593296	0.02	169.2	105.7	164.7	5.3
1985	2081926	68880416	0.03	185.5	109.4	176.4	5.7
1986	1674477	64214608	0.02	149.2	101.9	152.9	5.6
1987	1381971	66895376	0.02	123.1	106.2	117.6	5.4

Table 2.2 (continued): EC Imports of individual commodities from Class2 (1976-1987)

Year	Value 000 ECU	Quantity	Unit Value	Value Index (1976 = 100)	Quantity Index (1976 = 100)	UV Index (1976=100)	% of Total Commodity Imports
SITC 072.1: Cocoa beans raw roasted							
1976	702571	508615	1.38	100.0	100.0	100.0	3.8
1977	1341843	499889	2.68	190.9	98.2	194.3	5.8
1978	1574819	528743	2.97	224.1	103.9	215.6	7.7
1979	1370020	514539	2.66	195.0	101.1	192.7	6.0
1980	1196863	547822	2.18	170.3	107.7	158.1	4.9
1981	1081129	587508	1.84	153.8	115.5	133.2	4.4
1982	1197375	642883	1.86	170.4	126.3	134.8	4.6
1983	1117868	566025	1.97	159.1	111.2	142.9	3.8
1984	1709221	613720	2.78	243.2	120.6	201.6	4.8
1985	1984076	643050	3.08	282.4	126.4	223.3	5.4
1986	1605367	639507	2.51	228.4	125.7	181.7	5.3
1987	1316722	657342	2.00	187.4	129.2	145.0	5.1
SITC 682.12: Copper refined							
1976	1130531	937085	1.20	100.0	100.0	100.0	6.2
1977	1118782	976379	1.14	98.9	104.1	94.9	4.8
1978	888160	869680	1.02	78.5	92.8	84.6	4.3
1979	1324958	972701	1.36	117.1	103.8	112.9	5.8
1980	1524256	1003853	1.51	134.8	107.1	125.8	6.2
1981	1287846	840514	1.53	113.9	89.6	127.0	5.2
1982	1352665	898005	1.50	119.6	95.8	124.8	5.2
1983	1366639	779416	1.75	120.8	83.1	145.3	4.7
1984	1502987	862002	1.74	132.9	91.9	144.5	4.2
1985	1680389	906016	1.85	148.6	96.6	153.7	4.6
1986	1370339	951084	1.44	121.2	101.4	119.4	4.5
1987	1220675	862852	1.41	107.9	92.0	117.2	4.7
SITC 051.3: Bananas, plantains fresh							
1976	496634	1844276	0.26	100.0	100.0	100.0	2.7
1977	569087	1953477	0.29	114.5	105.9	108.1	2.4
1978	584017	2023931	0.28	117.5	109.7	107.0	2.8
1979	586500	1975886	0.29	118.0	107.1	110.0	2.5
1980	624522	1780715	0.35	125.7	96.5	130.1	2.5
1981	744964	1741035	0.42	150.0	94.4	158.7	3.0
1982	829335	1790378	0.46	166.9	97.0	172.1	3.2
1983	891218	1695757	0.52	179.4	91.9	195.1	3.0
1984	1006255	1788755	0.56	202.6	96.9	208.9	2.8
1985	1136805	1909009	0.59	228.9	103.5	221.1	3.1
1986	1129890	1994774	0.56	227.5	108.1	210.4	3.7
1987	1152981	2091360	0.55	232.1	113.3	204.8	4.5



Table 2.2 (continued): EC Imports of individual commodities from Class2 (1976-1987)

Year	Value 000 ECU	Quantity	Unit Value	Value Index (1976 = 100)	Quantity Index (1976 = 100)	UV Index (1976=100)	% of Total Commodity Imports
SITC 243.31: Lumber sawn etc. non-conifer							
1976	514276	1957086	0.26	100.0	100.0	100.0	2.8
1977	508151	1815647	0.27	98.8	92.7	106.4	2.2
1978	529837	1928498	0.27	103.0	98.5	104.5	2.6
1979	818691	2481547	0.32	159.1	126.7	125.5	3.5
1980	822699	2229948	0.36	159.9	113.9	140.4	3.3
1981	729892	1771871	0.41	141.9	90.5	156.8	2.9
1982	763157	1750928	0.43	148.3	89.4	166.0	2.9
1983	985279	2096143	0.47	191.5	107.1	179.3	3.4
1984	998661	1900255	0.52	194.1	97.0	200.3	2.8
1985	996210	1992347	0.50	193.7	101.8	190.8	2.7
1986	919680	2094152	0.43	178.8	107.0	167.5	3.0
1987	1094992	2461515	0.44	212.9	125.7	169.4	4.3
SITC 054.81: Roots, tubers fresh, dry							
1976	324055	2980710	0.10	100.0	100.0	100.0	1.7
1977	389600	3873382	0.10	120.2	129.9	92.5	1.7
1978	512015	6250245	0.08	158.0	209.6	75.0	2.5
1979	557229	5535282	0.10	171.9	185.7	92.5	2.4
1980	567127	4722197	0.12	175.0	158.4	111.1	2.3
1981	800456	6404489	0.12	247.0	214.8	114.8	3.2
1982	1058237	8509388	0.12	326.5	285.4	114.8	4.0
1983	812181	5291347	0.15	250.6	177.5	141.6	2.8
1984	875719	5508365	0.15	270.2	184.8	146.2	2.4
1985	807161	5896335	0.13	249.0	197.8	125.9	2.2
1986	730870	5055578	0.14	225.5	169.6	133.3	2.4
1987	833109	6266138	0.13	257.0	210.2	122.2	3.2
SITC 053: Fruits, fresh frozen							
1976	249911	543972	0.45	100.0	100.0	100.0	1.3
1977	303217	572137	0.52	121.3	105.1	115.2	1.3
1978	328625	566472	0.58	131.4	104.1	126.3	1.6
1979	362990	626876	0.57	145.2	115.2	126.1	1.5
1980	402023	632622	0.63	160.8	116.2	138.3	1.6
1981	528993	686975	0.77	211.6	126.2	167.7	2.1
1982	611647	632030	0.96	244.7	116.1	210.6	2.3
1983	678236	663321	1.02	271.3	121.9	222.6	2.3
1984	844941	646467	1.30	338.0	118.8	284.7	2.4
1985	960466	636282	1.50	384.3	116.9	328.7	2.6
1986	733191	769363	0.95	293.3	141.4	207.4	2.4
1987	792746	838617	0.94	317.2	154.1	205.8	3.1

Table 2.2 (continued): EC Imports of individual commodities from Class2 (1976-1987)

Year	Value 000 ECU	Quantity	Unit Value	Value Index (1976 = 100)	Quantity Index (1976 = 100)	UV Index (1976=100)	% of Total Commodity Imports
SITC 121.0: Tobacco unmanufactured							
1976	473764	293052	1.61	100.0	100.0	100.0	2.6
1977	567431	304920	1.86	119.7	104.0	115.0	2.4
1978	562235	306611	1.83	118.6	104.6	113.4	2.7
1979	586171	323535	1.81	123.7	110.4	112.0	2.5
1980	615615	333711	1.84	129.9	113.8	114.1	2.5
1981	716410	318912	2.24	151.2	108.8	138.9	2.9
1982	873753	301728	2.89	184.4	102.9	179.1	3.3
1983	990760	322631	3.07	209.1	110.0	189.9	3.4
1984	962943	281234	3.42	203.2	95.9	211.8	2.7
1985	1085741	314831	3.44	229.1	107.4	213.3	2.9
1986	864128	276386	3.12	182.3	94.3	193.4	2.8
1987	791775	286208	2.76	167.1	97.6	171.1	3.1
SITC 263.1: Raw cotton excluding linters							
1976	700214	555076	1.26	100.0	100.0	100.0	3.8
1977	810921	518021	1.56	115.8	93.3	124.1	3.5
1978	621503	507778	1.22	88.7	91.4	96.9	3.0
1979	659736	516312	1.27	94.2	93.0	101.2	2.8
1980	728328	543553	1.33	104.0	97.9	106.1	3.0
1981	674440	380472	1.77	96.3	68.5	140.5	2.7
1982	714235	424569	1.68	102.0	76.4	133.3	2.7
1983	1116676	592064	1.88	159.4	106.6	149.5	3.8
1984	1452250	602681	2.40	207.4	108.5	191.0	4.1
1985	1462182	695654	2.10	208.8	125.3	166.6	4.0
1986	907671	713299	1.27	129.6	128.5	100.8	3.0
1987	778761	647255	1.20	111.2	116.6	95.4	3.0
SITC 231.1: Natural rubber, gums							
1976	588654	874641	0.67	100.0	100.0	100.0	3.2
1977	679338	878163	0.77	115.4	100.4	114.8	2.9
1978	636258	801197	0.79	108.0	91.6	117.9	3.1
1979	800552	849850	0.94	135.9	97.1	139.8	3.5
1980	868776	823217	1.05	147.5	94.1	156.7	3.5
1981	849842	775625	1.09	144.3	88.6	162.7	3.4
1982	734789	782315	0.93	124.8	89.4	139.5	2.8
1983	864384	768180	1.12	146.8	87.8	167.1	3.0
1984	1062754	795605	1.33	180.5	90.9	198.3	3.0
1985	968852	858136	1.12	164.5	98.1	167.7	2.6
1986	759774	859239	0.88	129.0	98.2	131.3	2.5
1987	775104	898548	0.86	131.6	102.7	128.0	3.0

Table 2.2 (continued): EC Imports of individual commodities from Class2 (1976-1987)

Year	Value 000 ECU	Quantity	Unit Value	Value Index (1976 = 100)	Quantity Index (1976 = 100)	UV Index (1976=100)	% of Total Commodity Imports
SITC 221.4: Soya beans excluding flour							
1976	465236	2148366	0.21	100.0	100.0	100.0	2.5
1977	579787	2255218	0.25	124.6	104.9	118.9	2.5
1978	488385	2394178	0.20	104.9	111.4	93.9	2.4
1979	652016	3128424	0.20	140.1	145.6	96.2	2.8
1980	625401	3046295	0.20	134.4	141.7	94.9	2.5
1981	401503	1462769	0.27	86.3	68.0	126.8	1.6
1982	202538	777757	0.26	43.5	36.2	120.3	0.7
1983	625999	2110258	0.29	134.5	98.2	137.0	2.1
1984	1442136	3882371	0.37	309.9	180.7	171.7	4.0
1985	1617173	5391153	0.29	347.6	250.9	138.4	4.4
1986	690677	3299445	0.20	148.4	153.5	96.7	2.3
1987	739674	4063936	0.18	158.9	189.1	84.2	2.9
SITC 061.1: Raw beet and cane sugar							
1976	573583	1923962	0.29	100.0	100.0	100.0	3.1
1977	536290	1859982	0.28	93.4	96.6	96.6	2.3
1978	562005	1751641	0.32	97.9	91.0	107.3	2.7
1979	531354	1544762	0.34	92.6	80.2	115.1	2.3
1980	590597	1598704	0.36	102.9	83.0	123.8	2.4
1981	607601	1474970	0.41	105.9	76.6	137.9	2.4
1982	618271	1446989	0.42	107.7	75.2	143.2	2.3
1983	576242	1410353	0.40	100.4	73.3	136.9	2.0
1984	742480	1666243	0.44	129.4	86.6	149.3	2.1
1985	692437	1571749	0.44	120.7	81.6	147.6	1.9
1986	651656	1490407	0.43	113.6	77.4	146.6	2.1
1987	660910	1551446	0.42	115.2	80.6	142.6	2.5
SITC 242.31: Logs rough non-conifer							
1976	609495	4235116	0.14	100.0	100.0	100.0	3.3
1977	641589	4003059	0.16	105.2	94.5	111.8	2.8
1978	522504	3409087	0.15	85.7	80.4	106.9	2.5
1979	609133	3561777	0.17	99.9	84.1	119.5	2.6
1980	858580	4247405	0.20	140.8	100.2	141.2	3.5
1981	662465	3196022	0.20	108.6	75.4	144.7	2.7
1982	618878	2944355	0.21	101.5	69.5	146.8	2.3
1983	626380	2909361	0.21	102.7	68.6	150.3	2.1
1984	684587	2832127	0.24	112.3	66.8	168.5	1.9
1985	675354	2616949	0.25	110.8	61.7	180.4	1.8
1986	646765	2559616	0.25	106.1	60.4	176.2	2.1
1987	552093	2321248	0.23	90.5	54.8	165.7	2.1

Table 2.2 (continued): EC Imports of individual commodities from Class2 (1976-1987)

Year	Value 000 ECU	Quantity	Unit Value	Value Index (1976 = 100)	Quantity Index (1976 = 100)	UV Index (1976=100)	% of Total Commodity Imports
SITC 271.3: Natural phosphates nes.							
1976	525557	11823230	0.04	100.0	100.0	100.0	2.8
1977	491268	12994667	0.03	93.4	109.9	84.0	2.1
1978	434230	13083055	0.03	82.6	110.6	75.0	2.1
1979	454799	13899588	0.03	86.5	117.5	72.7	1.9
1980	640856	14827518	0.04	121.9	125.4	97.7	2.6
1981	759304	13574357	0.05	144.4	114.8	125.0	3.1
1982	714647	12360670	0.05	135.9	104.5	129.5	2.7
1983	683706	12695828	0.05	130.0	107.3	120.4	2.3
1984	815724	13961685	0.05	155.2	118.0	131.8	2.3
1985	767467	12959310	0.05	146.0	109.6	134.0	2.1
1986	596802	12998273	0.04	113.5	109.9	102.2	1.9
1987	439701	11955916	0.03	83.6	101.1	81.8	1.7
SITC 011.1: Bovine meat fresh, frozen							
1976	204328	174030	1.17	100.0	100.0	100.0	1.1
1977	257679	201191	1.28	126.1	115.6	109.0	1.1
1978	240815	172951	1.39	117.8	99.3	118.5	1.1
1979	301604	151375	1.99	147.6	86.9	169.6	1.3
1980	250420	104316	2.40	122.5	59.9	204.4	1.0
1981	264724	90426	2.92	129.5	51.9	249.3	1.0
1982	308438	111275	2.77	150.9	63.9	236.0	1.1
1983	335756	114118	2.94	164.3	65.5	250.5	1.1
1984	329891	102387	3.22	161.4	58.8	274.4	0.9
1985	374662	119138	3.14	183.3	68.4	267.8	1.0
1986	328845	94310	3.48	160.9	54.1	296.9	1.1
1987	426117	104351	4.08	208.5	59.9	347.7	1.6
SITC 074.1: Tea							
1976	306791	243903	1.25	100.0	100.0	100.0	1.6
1977	591931	275127	2.15	192.9	112.8	171.1	2.5
1978	356395	204447	1.74	116.1	83.8	138.6	1.7
1979	360829	223714	1.61	117.6	91.7	128.2	1.5
1980	419080	248988	1.68	136.6	102.0	133.8	1.7
1981	357042	193168	1.84	116.3	79.1	147.0	1.4
1982	447588	228740	1.95	145.8	93.7	155.6	1.7
1983	466011	200673	2.32	151.8	82.2	184.7	1.6
1984	924661	237419	3.89	301.3	97.3	309.7	2.6
1985	671772	215948	3.11	218.9	88.5	247.4	1.8
1986	482483	232761	2.07	157.2	95.4	164.8	1.6
1987	373447	212288	1.75	121.7	87.0	139.9	1.4

Table 2.2 (continued): EC Imports of individual commodities from Class2 (1976-1987)

Year	Value 000 ECU	Quantity	Unit Value	Value Index (1976 = 100)	Quantity Index (1976 = 100)	UV Index (1976=100)	% of Total Commodity Imports
SITC 051.9: Fresh fruit nes.							
1976	100512	166842	0.60	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.5
1977	119673	171266	0.69	119.0	102.6	115.9	0.5
1978	136778	211269	0.64	136.0	126.6	107.4	0.6
1979	148468	224809	0.66	147.7	134.7	109.6	0.6
1980	146479	203366	0.72	145.7	121.8	119.6	0.6
1981	159441	197804	0.80	158.6	118.5	133.8	0.6
1982	214916	217772	0.98	213.8	130.5	163.7	0.8
1983	236273	225337	1.04	235.0	135.0	174.0	0.8
1984	276933	272087	1.01	275.5	163.0	168.9	0.7
1985	324289	349796	0.92	322.6	209.6	153.9	0.8
1986	331540	363345	0.91	329.8	217.7	151.4	1.1
1987	362054	412947	0.87	360.2	247.5	145.5	1.4
SITC 051.1: Oranges, tangerines, etc.							
1976	208454	828843	0.25	100.0	100.0	100.0	1.1
1977	246878	894177	0.27	118.4	107.8	109.9	1.0
1978	252145	911058	0.27	120.9	109.9	109.9	1.2
1979	271483	925597	0.29	130.2	111.6	116.7	1.1
1980	305352	958106	0.31	146.4	115.5	126.6	1.2
1981	308997	843370	0.36	148.2	101.7	145.8	1.2
1982	334512	892559	0.37	160.4	107.6	149.0	1.2
1983	349699	826166	0.42	167.7	99.6	168.5	1.2
1984	289298	752679	0.38	138.7	90.8	152.9	0.8
1985	459601	876225	0.52	220.4	105.7	208.7	1.2
1986	376313	923437	0.40	180.5	111.4	162.1	1.2
1987	348382	891689	0.39	167.1	107.5	155.3	1.3
SITC 684.1: Aluminium alloys unwrought							
1976	63518	81485	0.77	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.3
1977	91138	98577	0.92	143.4	120.9	118.6	0.3
1978	65309	74244	0.87	102.8	91.1	112.8	0.3
1979	90209	88538	1.01	142.0	108.6	130.6	0.3
1980	200037	160454	1.24	314.9	196.9	159.9	0.8
1981	118317	93297	1.26	186.2	114.4	162.7	0.4
1982	194233	164900	1.17	305.7	202.3	151.0	0.7
1983	222611	155360	1.43	350.4	190.6	183.8	0.7
1984	337775	184379	1.83	531.7	226.2	235.0	0.9
1985	322185	205704	1.56	507.2	252.4	201.0	0.8
1986	377970	277559	1.36	595.0	340.6	174.7	1.2
1987	306810	238629	1.28	483.0	292.8	164.9	1.2

Table 2.2 (continued): EC Imports of individual commodities from Class2 (1976-1987)

Year	Value 000 ECU	Quantity	Unit Value	Value Index (1976 = 100)	Quantity Index (1976 = 100)	UV Index (1976=100)	% of Total Commodity Imports
SITC 682.11: Copper unrefined							
1976	313992	280361	1.11	100.0	100.0	100.0	1.7
1977	321998	308442	1.04	102.5	110.0	93.2	1.4
1978	243586	263429	0.92	77.5	93.9	82.5	1.2
1979	307319	239764	1.28	97.8	85.5	114.4	1.3
1980	349255	222955	1.56	111.2	79.5	139.9	1.4
1981	392449	259098	1.51	124.9	92.4	135.2	1.6
1982	376109	267488	1.40	119.7	95.4	125.6	1.4
1983	394901	231039	1.70	125.7	82.4	152.7	1.3
1984	502974	294044	1.71	160.1	104.8	152.8	1.4
1985	494247	272165	1.81	157.4	97.0	162.1	1.3
1986	405460	303444	1.33	129.1	108.2	119.3	1.3
1987	298381	235879	1.26	95.0	84.1	112.9	1.1
SITC 422.2: Groundnut, peanut oil							
1976	253356	744738	0.34	100.0	100.0	100.0	1.3
1977	322304	702860	0.45	127.2	94.3	134.7	1.4
1978	287957	680870	0.42	113.6	91.4	124.1	1.4
1979	343310	739836	0.46	135.5	99.3	136.4	1.5
1980	301554	710675	0.42	119.0	95.4	124.7	1.2
1981	312945	617957	0.50	123.5	82.9	148.8	1.2
1982	312178	632378	0.49	123.2	84.9	145.0	1.2
1983	330784	697736	0.47	130.5	93.6	139.4	1.1
1984	493504	572646	0.86	194.7	76.8	253.2	1.4
1985	489052	663090	0.73	193.0	89.0	216.7	1.3
1986	312878	944542	0.33	123.4	126.8	97.3	1.0
1987	250789	900194	0.27	98.9	120.8	81.7	0.9
SITC 671.5: Other ferro-alloys							
1976	194300	172623	1.12	100.0	100.0	100.0	1.0
1977	166577	156669	1.06	85.7	90.7	94.4	0.7
1978	106998	105484	1.01	55.0	61.1	90.1	0.5
1979	257997	241662	1.06	132.7	139.9	94.8	1.1
1980	305336	316893	0.96	157.1	183.5	85.6	1.2
1981	330290	266940	1.23	169.9	154.6	109.9	1.3
1982	286818	246366	1.16	147.6	142.7	103.4	1.1
1983	277170	248721	1.11	142.6	144.0	99.0	0.9
1984	398451	259876	1.53	205.0	150.5	136.2	1.1
1985	496030	291908	1.69	255.2	169.1	151.0	1.3
1986	311501	280214	1.11	160.3	162.3	98.7	1.0
1987	245944	261367	0.94	126.5	151.4	83.5	0.9

Table 2.2 (continued): EC Imports of individual commodities from Class2 (1976-1987)

Year	Value 000 ECU	Quantity	Unit Value	Value Index (1976 = 100)	Quantity Index (1976 = 100)	UV Index (1976=100)	% of Total Commodity Imports
SITC 051.7: Nuts edible fresh or dry							
1976	65361	90245	0.72	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.3
1977	106439	89545	1.18	162.8	99.2	164.0	0.4
1978	106142	97072	1.09	162.3	107.5	150.9	0.5
1979	128837	108275	1.18	197.1	119.9	164.2	0.5
1980	115845	93791	1.23	177.2	103.9	170.5	0.4
1981	121751	91932	1.32	186.2	101.8	182.8	0.4
1982	126202	97405	1.29	193.0	107.9	178.8	0.4
1983	144997	99976	1.45	221.8	110.7	200.2	0.5
1984	177082	95115	1.86	270.9	105.3	257.0	0.5
1985	181599	111359	1.63	277.8	123.3	225.1	0.4
1986	183209	127833	1.43	280.3	141.6	197.9	0.6
1987	245734	157573	1.55	375.9	174.6	215.3	0.9
SITC 283.3: Bauxite							
1976	120074	4295586	0.02	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.6
1977	122685	4244844	0.02	102.1	98.8	103.7	0.5
1978	121114	4221639	0.02	100.8	98.2	103.7	0.5
1979	124833	4222304	0.02	103.9	98.2	107.4	0.5
1980	154526	4282173	0.03	128.6	99.6	133.3	0.6
1981	221226	5285729	0.04	184.2	123.0	151.8	0.9
1982	222539	4464073	0.04	185.3	103.9	181.4	0.8
1983	263141	5247979	0.05	219.1	122.1	185.1	0.9
1984	374179	6613071	0.05	311.6	153.9	207.4	1.0
1985	392415	6766163	0.05	326.8	157.5	211.1	1.0
1986	279158	6248138	0.04	232.4	145.4	162.9	0.9
1987	232398	6614018	0.03	193.5	153.9	129.6	0.9
SITC 283.11: Copper ores excluding matte							
1976	176989	530744	0.33	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.9
1977	161356	516907	0.31	91.1	97.3	93.6	0.7
1978	165016	575250	0.28	93.2	108.3	85.8	0.8
1979	184813	457612	0.40	104.4	86.2	121.0	0.8
1980	293374	528521	0.55	165.7	99.5	166.6	1.2
1981	297480	524706	0.56	168.0	98.8	169.9	1.2
1982	267315	513748	0.52	151.0	96.7	156.1	1.0
1983	273538	485576	0.56	154.5	91.4	169.0	0.9
1984	269766	0	0	152.4	0	0	0.7
1985	255561	471955	0.54	144.3	88.9	162.4	0.7
1986	301598	707832	0.42	170.4	133.3	127.9	1.0
1987	229542	621627	0.36	129.6	117.1	110.8	0.9

Table 2.2 (continued): EC Imports of individual commodities from Class2 (1976-1987)

Year	Value 000 ECU	Quantity	Unit Value	Value Index (1976 = 100)	Quantity Index (1976 = 100)	UV Index (1976=100)	% of Total Commodity Imports
<b>SITC 061.5: Molasses</b>							
1976	87821	1667719	0.05	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.4
1977	103432	1971217	0.05	117.7	118.1	100.0	0.4
1978	101549	2051728	0.04	115.6	123.0	94.2	0.5
1979	199728	2590149	0.07	227.4	155.3	148.0	0.8
1980	215175	2185733	0.09	245.0	131.0	188.4	0.8
1981	193803	1767395	0.10	220.6	105.9	209.6	0.7
1982	175225	2208710	0.07	199.5	132.4	151.9	0.6
1983	197838	2483474	0.07	225.2	148.9	151.9	0.6
1984	223673	2382139	0.09	254.6	142.8	178.8	0.6
1985	206436	2336909	0.08	235.0	140.1	169.2	0.5
1986	239194	2643685	0.09	272.3	158.5	173.0	0.8
1987	188510	2505281	0.07	214.6	150.2	144.2	0.7
<b>SITC 513.65: Aluminium oxide, hydroxid</b>							
1976	112388	985248	0.11	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.6
1977	134046	1012553	0.13	119.2	102.7	115.7	0.5
1978	180072	1335827	0.13	160.2	135.5	117.5	0.8
1979	203711	1460571	0.13	181.2	148.2	121.9	0.8
1980	272867	1654876	0.16	242.7	167.9	143.8	1.1
1981	228839	1031428	0.22	203.6	104.6	193.8	0.9
1982	167348	730735	0.22	148.9	74.1	200.8	0.6
1983	218229	969353	0.22	194.1	98.3	197.3	0.7
1984	181559	755905	0.24	161.5	76.7	210.5	0.5
1985	200179	938528	0.21	178.1	95.2	186.8	0.5
1986	173953	1114320	0.15	154.7	113.1	136.8	0.5
1987	181358	1253574	0.14	161.3	127.2	126.3	0.7
<b>SITC 283.5: Zinc ores and concentrates</b>							
1976	128078	690185	0.18	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.7
1977	123592	729020	0.16	96.4	105.6	91.3	0.5
1978	71104	588461	0.12	55.5	85.2	64.8	0.3
1979	109726	660599	0.16	85.6	95.7	89.7	0.4
1980	155489	739118	0.21	121.4	107.0	113.5	0.6
1981	186113	645571	0.28	145.3	93.5	155.6	0.7
1982	212838	751910	0.28	166.1	108.9	152.9	0.8
1983	244927	689096	0.35	191.2	99.8	191.8	0.8
1984	306491	752732	0.40	239.3	109.0	220.0	0.8
1985	277768	810697	0.34	216.8	117.4	184.8	0.7
1986	178228	772642	0.23	139.1	111.9	124.3	0.5
1987	170006	761603	0.22	132.7	110.3	120.5	0.6



## **PART THREE: EC IMPORTS OF COMMODITIES FROM CLASS 2 BY STAGES OF PROCESSING**

### **A. EC COMMODITIES IMPORTS FROM CLASS 2 BY STAGES OF PROCESSING**

Since this study adopts a wider definition of the concept of commodities that also includes certain semi-processed ones, it is of interest to investigate the structure of the EC imports of commodities in terms of the degree of processing. In particular the questions arising with respect to commodities that may be imported in various stages of processing are:

- What was the composition of EC commodities imports from Class 2 in terms of different stages of production in 1987. How did this composition change between 1976 and 1987.
- How different this composition is among different supplying regions of Class 2 and what changes took place between 1976 and 1987 in the structure of these imports in terms of their value added.

A number of commodities were classified into three stages, the first one being the one with the least or no processing (see methodological annex) and each successive stage involving greater value added. Not all the products examined in this study could be considered as commodities at successive stages of processing. So we came up with an indicative list of fourteen such products with their component stages of processing, covering about a quarter of the 1987 EC commodities imports from Class 2.

For the fourteen commodities imported by the EC from Class 2 in 1976 that were examined, **stage 1** (that is the stage corresponding to the lowest value added) **represented a bit more than two thirds (68.5%), stage 2 a bit more than a fifth (21.9%) and stage 3 almost a tenth (9.6%)**. These shares were only marginally different in 1987 with a slight decrease of the stage two share, in favour of the other two stages (Table 3.3).

In the stage 1 it is the ACPs and Latin America that are the most important suppliers in most of the cases. In stage 2 in 1976 it was the ACPs, the Asian LDCs and Latin America. By 1987 Latin America was a main supplier in fewer cases. In stage 3 in 1976 the ACP were the main supplier in most of the cases. By 1987 however, Latin America was the main supplier, while the Asian LDCs overtook the ACPs, and the Mediterranean Accords LDCs' presence became more pronounced than before (Table 3.2).

### **B. EC COMMODITIES IMPORTS BY STAGES OF PROCESSING FROM DIFFERENT CLASS 2 REGIONS**

#### **B1. ACP**

In 1976, 66.5% of the 14 commodities imported by the EC from the ACP belonged to stage 1, 21% to stage 2 and 12% to stage 3. By 1987, the stage 3 share fell to 8%.

In 1976 the share of **stage 3** in the EC imports from the ACPs of the selected commodities examined was greater than that on EC imports from Class 2. By 1987 the **stage 3** share in imports from the ACPs was smaller than that of the EC imports from Class 2, while the **stage 2** share grew larger than the one of Class 2 (Table 3.3).

In Table 3.4 one can see the percentage share that each commodity and component stage of processing represent in the EC imports from the ACPs of the group of selected commodities examined here, which gives an indication of the relative size of the trade involved in each product. This share is compared to the corresponding percentage share of EC imports from Class 2 as a whole in Table 3.5 in order to provide an indication of the relative concentration of the EC imports from the ACPs in particular commodities and stages of production. The products that have the greatest trade are discussed here separately.

**Tropical beverages** (like coffee) were about one third of the EC imports from the ACPs examined here, most of it in stage 1. Although this share is higher than that in Class 2 as a whole (1.2) the difference in the share is even higher for stage 2 (1.8). Both the beverage's percentage share of the trade examined here and the difference over the share representing in Class 2 were even greater in 1987.

**Copper** accounted for 16.6% of trade examined in 1976 with stage 3 alone covering 11.7%. The share is greater than that in Class 2 in all three stages but it is more so in stage 3 (1.5). Both the percentage share and the degree of difference over Class 2 in stage 3 decreased in 1987, although there was a marked increase of emphasis in stage 2 (1.7).

**Wood** represents around a tenth of the trade examined, most of it in stage 1, where the share it represented in the imports from the ACPs was double that of Class 2 in 1976 and as much as 180% more in 1987.

Although **Oleagenous products** represented 11% of the trade examined in 1976, 7% in stage 1 and 4% in stage 2, these were half the Class 2 share in the first case and 90% of it in the second. The percentage of oleagenous products in EC imports from the ACPs examined here decreased dramatically by 1987, down to 4%, and thus dropped to a tenth the corresponding Class 2 share for stage 1 and 70% the Class 2 share for oleagenous products as a whole.

**Iron** represented 6.7% of the trade examined in 1976 and 8.9% in 1987. In 1976 it was all in stage 1, but in 1987 stages 2 and 3 appeared in the scene. Although the stage 1 share is just smaller than that in Class 2, the share of the other categories is much smaller.

**Aluminium** represented 4.7% of the trade examined here in 1976 and as much as 7.3% in 1987. Stage 1 increased its share from 2% in 1976 to 3.1% in 1987. Stage 2 increased from 2.7% in 1976 to 4.2% in 1987.

An already greater share than that of Class 2 increased in 1987 to 2.7 in stage 1 and 1.8 in stage 2.

**Sugar** increased its 6.3% 1976 share to 8% in 1987. It is almost exclusively stage 1, which was 1.5 compared to Class 2 in 1976 and as much as 2.3 in 1987.

**Cotton** represents more than 4%, it is in stage 1 and it is about the same as the Class 2 share.

Although **Fruits** almost doubled their 3.8% 1976 share to a 6.6% in 1987, mostly in stage 1, remained well below the corresponding Class 2 share.

**B2. LA20**

In 1976 stage 1 accounted for 77.2% of the EC imports of commodities examined from LA20, stage 2 some 12.6% and stage 1 10.2%. By 1987 the stage 1 share increased to 79.5% , the stage 3 to 13.1%, while stage 2 fell to 7.3%.

The share of **stage 2** in EC imports form LA20 in 1976 was smaller than that of imports from Class 2, showing a considerable degree of counter-emphasis in imports of commodities in this stage of processing. By 1987 this counter-emphasis increased while an emphasis in supplying the other two stages and especially **stage 3** increased (Table 3.3).

**Tropical beverages**, mostly stage 1, representing almost a third of the 1976 EC imports from LA20 examined here, decreased to a fourth in 1987. This was about the Class 2 share.

The share of **Oleagenous products** increased from over a fifth in 1976 to a fourth in 1987; this is mostly in stage 1. This share was 50% more than that of Class 2 in 1976 and as much as 90% more in 1987.

**Iron** represented 15% in 1976 with stage 1 being 12.7%. By 1987 iron's share was at 13.3% and stage 1 at 10.8%. In both dates however, the share was 60% more than that in Class 2 as a whole.

**Copper** is around a tenth of the products examined here. In 1976 three quarters of it were stage 3 and the rest stage 2, a share that was at the Class 2 level in the first case and 20% more in the second. By 1987 the stage 2 gave half its share to stage 1 thus both of them coming to 90% the share in Class 2, while the stage 3 share became 30% more than that in the case of Class 2.

In 1976 **Fruits** were almost 8% of the products examined with stage 1 representing 6.7%, which was the share in Class 2. By 1987 the fruits' share more than doubled, with stage 1 now representing a bit more than three quarters which was about the Class 2 share, but stage 3 representing most of the rest, a share that was 50% more than that of Class 2.

Both **Cotton** and **Sugar** represented 4% of the products examined that were imported from LA20 in 1976. By 1987 however this share was down to about 1%, which was only 30% and 20% respectively the corresponding share in the case of EC imports from Class 2.

**B3. Class2 Asia**

Stage 1 accounted for 56.3% of the 1976 EC imports of commodities examined from Class 2 Asia, with stage 2 accounting for as much as 39.5% and stage 3 only 4.1%. By 1987 stage 1 fell to 47%, almost reached by stage 2 which now accounted for 42.8%, with the stage 3 covering the remaining 10.2%.

A heavy relative emphasis in **stage 2** in 1976 was matched by a pronounced counter-emphasis in **stage 3**. By 1987 the emphasis on **stage 2** was increased, the counter-emphasis in **stage 3** disappeared, while a counter-emphasis in **stage 1** increased (Table 3.3).

In 1976 almost a third (30.2%) of the EC imports from Class 2 Asia of commodities examined here were **Oleagenous products**, with stage 1 representing 18.9% and stage 2 some 11%. These were shares that were 40% and 160% more than the coresponding Class 2 shares. By 1987 oleagenous products represented only a fifth as the stage 2 share fell to 8.6%. Now stage 1 was only 70% the Class 2 share while stage 2 that maintained its 11.3%, represented a share that was 260% more than the Class 2 share.

In 1976 **Wood** was a fifth of the EC imports from Class 2 Asia of commodities examined here, with stage 2 being 15.8% and stage 1 14.8%. By 1987 the stage 1 disappeared while stage 2 was practically all the 22.2% that wood represented. While stage 1 had the Class 2 share in 1976, the stage 2 share was at both dates four times the corresponding Class 2 share.

**Fruits** represented 13.8% in 1976, with stage 1 representing 9.4%, stage 2 2.3% and stage 3 2%, all three being larger than the corresponding Class 2 shares with the stages 2 and 3 as much as 170% and 140% more.

By 1987 the share of fruits almost doubled, with stage 1 now representing 15.1%, stage 2 4.3% and stage 3 5.2%. The stage 2 share in fact soared to almost four times the corresponding Class 2 share.

**Tropical beverages** that represent about 13% of the EC imports from Class 2 examined here, were almost exclusively in stage 1, but represented only half the corresponding Class 2 share.

**Tin** accounted for as much as 8.4% in 1976 with the bulk of it on stage 2. Although by 1987 these shares were more than halved, they always represented almost five times the corresponding Class 2 share.

**Cotton** represented 7.5% of the EC imports of the products examined from Class 2 Asia in 1976, practically all of it in stage 1. This share was 50% more than that in Class 2 as a whole and it went up to more than twice the share in 1987, when stage 1 cotton represented 8% of the EC imports from Class 2 Asia.

#### **B4. Mediterranean**

In 1976 stage 1 accounted for 80.5% with the other two stages sharing the rest of the EC imports of commodities examined from the Mediterranean region. By 1987 the share of stage 1 fell to 64.1%, that of stage 2 increased to 14.3%, while the share of stage 3 more than doubled reaching 21.7%. In 1976 there was a counter-emphasis in stage 1. This was moderated in 1987, but a clear emphasis on stage 2 was developed (Table 3.3).

More than half (56.7%) the EC imports from the Mediterranean Accord LDCs in 1976 of the commodities examined, were **fruits**. Stage 1 represented a 44.9%, stage 2 a 3.9% and stage 3 a 7.9%. These shares were as much as 6.5 times the corresponding Class 2 share for stage 1, 4.5 times for stage 2 and 9.2 times in stage 3.

Although the overall fruits share increased by 1987 to 62.5%, with stage 1 now representing 42.5%, stage 2 the same 3.9% and stage 3 twice as much as in 1976 (16.1%), their difference to the Class 2 corresponding share was decreased to 3.6 times in the first two stages and 6 times in stage 3.

In 1976 **Cotton** was 22.7% of total EC imports of the commodities examined from the Mediterranean Accord LDCs, all of it in stage 1, representing a share that was 4.4 the corresponding Class 2 share. By 1987 the share of stage 1 cotton fell to 15.3%, still 4 times the corresponding Class 2 share.

**Iron** represented 7.5% in 1976, 5.2% in stage 1, 1.5% in stage 2 and 0.8% in stage 3. Although the first stages had the greater shares they were smaller than the corresponding Class 2 share, while the stage 3 share was 3 times as much.

By 1987 the share of iron was more than halved (3.1%) due to a fall in the share of the first two stages. On the contrary the stage 3 share more than doubled to 2.1%, now accounting for 2.8 times the Class 2 share.

**Oleagenous products** had a 3.2% share in 1976, all of it in stage 1, which was however only 20% the Class 2 share. By 1987 the share was down to a third now only accounting for 10% the Class 2 share.

**Lead** represented 2.7% in 1976, stage 1 representing 1.1% and stage 2 1.7%. These shares were 2.9 times the corresponding Class 2 share in the case of stage 1 and nearly 9 times as much in the case of stage 2.

By 1987 the share of lead was up to 3.2% with stage 1 down to 0.9% but stage 2 up to 2.2%. These shares now represented 1.3 times the Class 2 share in stage 1 and more than 11 times that of Class 2 in the case of stage 2.

In 1987, two new products emerged in importance with regard to their 1976 position.

**Aluminium** now represented 9.3% of the EC imports of the commodities under examination from the Mediterranean Accords LDCs. Stage 2 accounted for 7% which is 3 times the corresponding Class 2 share and stage 3 was 1.9% which was 7.7 times the corresponding Class 2 share.

The stage 1 of **Copper** now represented 3.1% which was 2.4 times the Class 2 share.

#### **B5. LLDCs**

It is interesting to examine, along with the different Class 2 regions, the size and the evolution of the value added component of the EC imports of commodities from the Least Developed Countries (LLDCs). Indeed, as it was to be expected, EC imports from the LLDCs concentrate in primary commodities to the virtual exclusion of semi-processed commodities. This situation did not change at all between 1976 and 1987.

In fact the EC imports from the LLDCs seem to mostly concentrate on four out of the fourteen commodities examined, all of them in their first stage of production.

**Tropical beverages** represented 37% of the EC imports from there in 1976, while in 1987 this share went up to 53.2%. This is greater than the corresponding share for imports from Class 2, in the case of 1987 being almost double.

**Cotton** represented a fifth of the EC imports from there in 1976 and 15.5% in 1987, both shares being four times the share of stage 1 cotton in EC imports from Class 2.

**Oleagenous products** represented 21% of the EC imports examined from the LLDCs, a share that is 60% greater than the corresponding share of EC imports from Class 2. By 1987 the share of oleagenous products fell to a mere 3.5% of the EC imports from the LLDCs which is only 30% the share they had in EC imports from Class 2 that year.

In **Aluminium** the LLDCs also supply some stage 2 to the EC, although stage 1 is always much more important.

Stage 1 represented 7.8% of the EC imports from the LLDCs in 1976 and double as much in 1987. Stage 2 on the other hand represents around 3%. The stage 1 share was more than 9 times the corresponding Class 2 share in 1976 and more than 13 times the corresponding 1987 share. The 1976 share of stage 2 was 2.5 times the corresponding Class 2 share in 1976 while it was slightly greater than the Class 2 share in 1987.

Table 3.1: Geographical Composition of the EC Imports of Commodities from Class 2 by stages of processing, in 1976 and 1987 (#1 = stage 1, #2 = stage 2 and #3 = stage 3)

Commodity	Class 2	1976					LLDC
		ACP	LA20	CL2 Asia	Mediterr.		
Fruits #1	100.0	17.9	35.2	23.2	31.6	1.3	
Fruits #2	100.0	35.5	5.2	45.6	21.7	0.8	
Fruits #3	100.0	6.0	46.2	40.7	44.6	0.1	
Fruits	100.0	18.5	33.2	27.2	31.9	1.1	
Sugars #1	100.0	20.0	20.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	
Sugars #2	100.0	63.9	27.9	4.6	0.0	1.2	
Sugars #3	100.0	22.1	55.8	27.8	9.4	2.3	
Sugars	100.0	58.4	31.6	7.7	1.2	1.4	
Tropical bev. #1	100.0	50.8	41.0	8.3	0.0	10.0	
Tropical bev. #2	100.0	77.7	21.2	1.2	0.0	0.1	
Tropical bev.	100.0	51.9	40.1	8.0	0.0	9.6	
Cotton #1	100.0	36.5	27.9	24.9	21.4	29.6	
Cotton #2	100.0	2.3	60.7	36.7	24.9	1.6	
Cotton #3	100.0	0.0	5.2	0.0	94.7	0.0	
Cotton	100.0	36.2	28.2	25.0	21.4	29.3	
Wood #1	100.0	82.6	0.3	16.8	0.0	1.2	
Wood #2	100.0	19.6	10.8	69.4	0.0	0.7	
Wood #3	100.0	89.0	0.4	9.9	0.4	0.0	
Wood	100.0	54.6	5.0	40.2	0.0	1.0	
Oleaginous Products #1	100.0	21.9	52.9	24.3	1.1	11.6	
Oleaginous Products #2	100.0	39.8	14.3	45.0	0.1	4.3	
Oleaginous Products	100.0	26.3	43.5	29.4	0.8	9.8	
Aluminium #1	100.0	97.8	0.0	1.3	1.4	66.4	
Aluminium #2	100.0	93.3	0.0	2.7	3.8	17.8	
Aluminium #3	100.0	0.9	0.7	97.6	68.1	0.0	
Aluminium	100.0	93.4	0.0	4.0	4.1	37.0	
Copper #1	100.0	59.9	21.2	15.6	7.3	0.7	
Copper #2	100.0	54.5	44.6	0.7	0.7	1.0	
Copper #3	100.0	63.0	36.6	0.2	0.0	1.8	
Copper	100.0	60.9	36.4	2.1	1.0	1.5	
Iron #1	100.0	35.9	59.6	1.3	3.2	0.1	
Iron #2	100.0	0.5	40.3	0.8	4.1	0.0	
Iron #3	100.0	0.2	39.7	45.5	14.6	0.0	
Iron	100.0	28.6	55.6	2.5	3.7	0.0	
Lead #1	100.0	0.5	74.9	1.4	14.1	0.1	
Lead #2	100.0	5.7	50.0	1.6	42.9	0.0	
Lead #3	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Lead	100.0	2.3	66.4	1.5	23.9	0.0	

Table 3.1 (continued): Geographical Composition of the EC Imports of Commodities from Class 2 by stages of processing, in 1976 and 1987 (#1 = stage 1, #2 = stage 2 and #3 = stage 3)

Commodity	Class 2	ACP	LA20	CL2 Asia	Mediterr.	LLDC
<b>1976</b>						
Nickel #1	100.0	9.8	36.8	41.1	24.2	0.0
Nickel #2	100.0	0.9	32.7	16.8	0.6	0.0
Nickel #3	100.0	0.0	50.7	42.0	0.0	0.0
Nickel	100.0	1.0	32.7	17.0	0.8	0.0
Tin #1	100.0	27.8	61.3	10.8	0.0	6.4
Tin #2	100.0	11.3	5.6	83.0	0.0	0.0
Tin #3	100.0	0.0	0.0	99.3	2.4	0.0
Tin	100.0	16.3	22.5	61.0	0.0	1.9
Zinc #1	100.0	2.1	76.3	3.1	8.0	0.0
Zinc #2	100.0	62.1	33.9	2.6	0.9	6.1
Zinc #3	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Zinc	100.0	14.5	67.5	3.0	6.5	1.2
Tungsten #1	100.0	10.2	55.5	34.1	0.0	4.7
Tungsten #2	100.0	0.0	0.0	99.9	9.8	0.0
Tungsten	100.0	9.7	52.5	37.6	0.6	4.4
ALL TOGETHER	100.0	41.8	33.4	19.3	6.8	7.0
SITC TOTAL	100.0	14.6	12.3	60.3	8.2	2.2
<b>1987</b>						
Fruits #1	100.0	18.0	46.1	21.8	19.6	1.3
Fruits #2	100.0	16.9	8.2	66.9	19.5	0.7
Fruits #3	100.0	2.1	63.0	33.0	32.3	0.0
Fruits	100.0	15.1	46.3	26.9	21.8	1.0
Sugars #1	100.0	53.8	3.0	40.0	1.5	3.0
Sugars #2	100.0	82.9	0.8	0.1	0.0	2.2
Sugars #3	100.0	22.2	34.4	40.1	8.1	10.2
Sugars	100.0	69.4	8.3	9.0	1.8	4.0
Tropical bev. #1	100.0	50.6	41.4	8.1	0.0	12.2
Tropical bev. #2	100.0	75.1	17.4	9.2	0.1	0.1
Tropical bev.	100.0	51.5	40.4	8.2	0.0	11.7
Cotton #1	100.0	40.0	11.3	35.9	21.6	25.6
Cotton #2	100.0	12.5	38.2	49.2	22.2	8.4
Cotton #3	100.0	27.9	4.4	53.4	27.9	5.1
Cotton	100.0	39.7	11.5	36.0	21.6	25.4
Wood #1	100.0	97.9	0.3	1.6	0.0	4.3
Wood #2	100.0	20.7	11.2	67.9	0.0	0.7
Wood #3	100.0	37.6	62.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wood	100.0	45.7	8.0	46.1	0.0	1.8

Table 3.1 (continued): Geographical Composition of the EC Imports of Commodities from Class 2 by stages of processing, in 1976 and 1987 (#1 = stage 1, #2 = stage 2 and #3 = stage 3)

Commodity	Class 2	ACP	1987			
			LA20	CL2 Asia	Mediterr.	LLDC
Oleaginous Products #1	100.0	4.3	84.0	11.5	0.4	1.7
Oleaginous Products #2	100.0	26.3	11.1	61.9	0.0	1.9
Oleaginous Products	100.0	8.6	69.8	21.3	0.3	1.7
Aluminium #1	100.0	95.3	1.8	2.7	2.0	83.6
Aluminium #2	100.0	63.7	17.9	2.4	16.1	7.4
Aluminium #3	100.0	0.5	26.9	58.1	41.4	0.2
Aluminium	100.0	69.2	13.5	6.2	13.4	30.5
Copper #1	100.0	44.8	39.7	7.5	12.8	0.4
Copper #2	100.0	61.2	37.9	0.5	0.3	0.0
Copper #3	100.0	43.1	55.3	1.3	0.0	0.6
Copper	100.0	46.4	50.0	2.1	2.0	0.5
Iron #1	100.0	27.5	70.7	1.7	0.1	0.0
Iron #2	100.0	19.6	49.3	6.5	3.1	0.0
Iron #3	100.0	3.9	49.1	32.6	14.9	0.0
Iron	100.0	24.1	65.2	5.2	1.8	0.0
Lead #1	100.0	1.4	82.8	4.0	7.0	1.1
Lead #2	100.0	1.2	37.7	1.6	60.8	0.0
Lead #3	100.0	0.0	5.3	21.3	78.8	0.0
Lead	100.0	1.3	72.6	3.6	19.1	0.8
Nickel #1	100.0	10.1	0.1	78.7	28.2	3.5
Nickel #2	100.0	44.5	12.4	0.3	0.2	0.0
Nickel #3	100.0	12.2	4.4	82.2	61.1	0.0
Nickel	100.0	43.1	11.9	3.6	1.4	0.2
Tin #1	100.0	21.8	71.7	6.4	0.0	2.5
Tin #2	100.0	4.2	14.1	81.5	0.0	0.4
Tin #3	100.0	6.7	1.4	91.7	0.6	0.0
Tin	100.0	8.1	26.8	64.9	0.0	0.8
Zinc #1	100.0	0.1	82.3	1.8	3.5	0.0
Zinc #2	100.0	72.8	0.0	18.2	9.4	3.3
Zinc #3	100.0	0.0	24.0	66.0	22.9	0.0
Zinc	100.0	1.1	81.2	2.1	3.6	0.0
Tungsten #1	100.0	4.8	10.4	84.7	0.0	0.0
Tungsten #2	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Tungsten	100.0	1.5	3.4	94.9	0.0	0.0
ALL TOGETHER	100.0	34.8	39.5	20.3	7.2	5.9
SITC TOTAL	100.0	14.6	17.8	52.1	13.6	2.6



TABLE 3.2: Main Supplying Region for EC Commodities Imports From Class 2 by Stages of Processing

PRODUCT	STAGE1		STAGE2		STAGE3	
	1976	1987	1976	1987	1976	1987
FRUIT	LA20 35% Med 32%	LA20 46%	Asia 46%	Asia 67%	LA20 46% Med 45%	LA20 63%
SUGAR	Asia 40%	ACP 54%	ACP 63%	ACP 83%	LA20 56%	Asia 40%
BEVERAGES	ACP 51%	ACP 51%	ACP 78%	ACP 75%	-	-
COTTON	ACP 36%	ACP 40%	LA20 60%	Asia 68%	Med 94%	Asia 53%
WOOD	ACP 83%	ACP 98%	Asia 69%	Asia 68%	ACP 89%	LA20 62%
OLEAGINOUS	ACP 53%	LA20 84%	Asia 45% ACP 40%	Asia 62%	-	-
ALUMINIUM	ACP 98%	ACP 64%	ACP 93%	ACP 45%	Asia 98%	Asia 58%
COPPER	ACP 60%	ACP 45% LA20 40%	ACP 54.5%	ACP 61% LA20 37%	ACP 63%	LA20 55% ACP 43%
IRON	LA20 60%	LA20 70%	LA20 40%	LA20 49%	LA20 40%	LA20 49%
LEAD	LA20 75%	LA20 83%	LA20 50%	Med 61%	LA20 100%	Med 79%
NICKEL	Asia 42%	Asia 79%	LA20 33%	ACP 44%	LA20 51%	Med 61%
TIN	LA20 61%	LA20 71%	Asia 83%	Asia 81.5%	Asia 99%	Asia 92%
ZINC	LA20 76%	LA20 82%	ACP 62%	ACP 73%	LA20 100%	Asia 66%
TUNGSTEN	LA20 55%	Asia 85%	Asia 100%	Asia 100%	-	-

TABLE 3.3: EC Imports of Selected Commodities from Class 2

<u>Values in Mio of ECU</u>						
COMMODITY	CLASS 2	ACP	LA20	CL2 ASIA	MEDIT	LLDC
1976						
STAGE 1	9,890.9	4,051.0	4,058.6	1,388.6	563.4	937.7
STAGE 2	3,165.6	1,297.4	662.3	974.6	63.2	76.6
STAGE 3	1,389.2	741.1	536.0	102.1	73.1	23.4
STAGE1+2+3	14,445.7	6,089.5	5,256.8	2,465.3	699.8	1,037.7
1987						
STAGE 1	14,466.1	5,063.4	7,229.3	1,671.2	725.2	1,214.6
STAGE 2	4,261.1	1,753.4	666.6	1,522.1	161.5	76.3
STAGE 3	2,198.3	591.8	1,195.4	363.1	245.1	28.2
STAGE 1+2+3	20,925.5	7,408.6	9,091.2	3,556.4	1,131.7	1,319.0

<u>% Share of Each Stage</u>						
COMMODITY	CLASS 2	ACP	LA20	CL2 ASIA	MEDIT	LLDC
1976						
STAGE 1	68.5	66.5	77.2	56.3	80.5	90.4
STAGE 2	21.9	21.3	12.6	39.5	9.0	7.4
STAGE 3	9.6	12.2	10.2	4.1	10.4	2.3
STAGE1+2+3	100	100	100	100	100	100
1987						
STAGE 1	69.1	68.3	79.5	47.0	64.1	92.1
STAGE 2	20.4	23.7	7.3	42.8	14.3	5.8
STAGE 3	10.5	8.0	13.1	10.2	21.7	2.1
STAGE1+2+3	100	100	100	100	100	100

Deviation from the structure of EC Imports from Class 2  
 (For any Stage: % Share in EC Imports from any Region divided by % Share in EC Imports from Class 2)

COMMODITY	CLASS 2	ACP	LA20	CL2 ASIA	MEDIT	LLDC
1976						
STAGE 1	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.2	1.3
STAGE 2	1.0	1.0	0.6	1.8	0.4	0.3
STAGE 3	1.0	1.3	1.1	0.4	1.1	0.2
1987						
STAGE 1	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.7	0.9	1.3
STAGE 2	1.0	1.2	0.4	2.1	0.7	0.3
STAGE 3	1.0	0.8	1.3	1.0	2.1	0.2

TABLE 3.4: % Share of Individual Products and their Stages in EC Imports of Selected Commodities

COMMODITY	CLASS 2	ACP	LA20	1976	
				CL2 ASIA	MEDIT
FRUITS#1	6.9	2.9	6.7	9.4	44.9
FRUITS#2	0.9	0.7	0.1	2.3	3.9
FRUITS#3	0.9	0.1	1.1	2.0	7.9
FRUITS	8.6	3.8	7.9	13.8	56.7
SUGARS#1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SUGARS#2	4.0	6.0	3.1	1.1	0.0
SUGARS#3	0.6	0.3	0.9	1.0	1.2
SUGARS	4.6	6.3	4.0	2.1	1.2
BEV#1	26.3	31.7	29.7	12.9	0.1
BEV#2	1.2	2.1	0.7	0.1	0.0
BEV	27.5	33.9	30.4	13.0	0.1
COTTON#1	5.1	4.4	3.9	7.4	22.4
COTTON#2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3
COTTON#3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COTTON	5.1	4.4	4.0	7.5	22.7
WOOD#1	4.8	9.5	0.1	4.8	0.1
WOOD#2	3.9	1.8	1.2	15.8	0.0
WOOD#3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WOOD	8.7	11.3	1.2	20.6	0.1
OLEAG#1	13.3	6.9	19.3	18.9	3.1
OLEAG#2	4.3	4.1	1.7	11.3	0.1
OLEAG	17.5	11.0	21.0	30.2	3.2
ALU#1	0.8	2.0	0.0	0.1	0.3
ALU#2	1.2	2.7	0.0	0.2	1.0
ALU#3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6
ALU	2.1	4.7	0.0	0.5	1.8
COPPER#1	1.4	1.9	0.8	1.2	2.0
COPPER#2	2.3	3.0	2.8	0.1	0.3
COPPER#3	7.8	11.7	7.9	0.1	0.0
COPPER	11.5	16.6	11.5	1.5	2.4
IRON#1	7.8	6.6	12.7	0.6	5.2
IRON#2	1.7	0.0	1.9	0.1	1.5
IRON#3	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.8
IRON	9.8	6.7	15.0	1.4	7.5
LEAD#1	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.1
LEAD#2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.7
LEAD#3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LEAD	0.6	0.0	1.0	0.0	2.7
NICKEL#1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NICKEL#2	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.1
NICKEL#3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NICKEL	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.1
TIN#1	0.7	0.5	1.2	0.5	0.0
TIN#2	1.6	0.4	0.2	7.9	0.0
TIN#3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TIN	2.3	0.9	1.5	8.4	0.0
ZINC#1	0.9	0.0	1.9	0.2	1.5
ZINC#2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0
ZINC#3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ZINC	1.1	0.4	2.1	0.2	1.5
TUNGS#1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0
TUNGS#2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
TUNGS	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 3.4 (continued): % Share of Individual Products and their Stages in EC Imports of Selected Commodities

COMMODITY	CLASS 2	ACP	LA20	1987	
				CL2 ASIA	MEDIT
FRUITS#1	11.7	6.0	12.4	15.1	42.5
FRUITS#2	1.1	0.5	0.2	4.3	3.9
FRUITS#3	2.7	0.2	3.9	5.2	16.1
FRUITS	15.5	6.6	16.6	24.6	62.5
SUGARS#1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SUGARS#2	3.2	7.4	0.1	0.0	0.0
SUGARS#3	0.9	0.6	0.7	2.1	1.4
SUGARS	4.1	8.0	0.8	2.2	1.4
BEV#1	27.4	39.2	26.1	13.2	0.1
BEV#2	1.1	2.4	0.4	0.6	0.0
BEV	28.5	41.5	26.6	13.8	0.1
COTTON#1	3.8	4.3	1.0	8.0	15.2
COTTON#2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
COTTON#3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
COTTON	3.8	4.3	1.0	8.1	15.3
WOOD#1	2.6	7.3	0.0	0.3	0.0
WOOD#2	5.5	3.2	1.4	22.0	0.0
WOOD#3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
WOOD	8.2	10.6	1.5	22.2	0.0
OLEAG#1	12.8	1.6	24.7	8.6	1.1
OLEAG#2	3.1	2.3	0.8	11.3	0.0
OLEAG	15.9	3.9	25.5	19.9	1.1
ALU#1	1.2	3.1	0.0	0.2	0.4
ALU#2	2.3	4.2	1.0	0.3	7.0
ALU#3	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.9	1.9
ALU	3.7	7.3	1.2	1.4	9.3
COPPER#1	1.3	1.7	1.2	0.6	3.1
COPPER#2	1.4	2.5	1.3	0.0	0.1
COPPER#3	5.8	7.1	7.4	0.5	0.1
COPPER	8.6	11.3	9.9	1.1	3.3
IRON#1	6.6	5.1	10.8	0.7	0.1
IRON#2	1.5	0.8	1.7	0.6	0.9
IRON#3	0.8	0.1	0.9	1.5	2.1
IRON	8.9	6.1	13.3	2.7	3.1
LEAD#1	0.7	0.0	1.3	0.2	0.9
LEAD#2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.2
LEAD#3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
LEAD	0.9	0.0	1.5	0.2	3.2
NICKEL#1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NICKEL#2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
NICKEL#3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NICKEL	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
TIN#1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0
TIN#2	0.7	0.1	0.2	3.5	0.0
TIN#3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TIN	0.9	0.2	0.6	3.6	0.0
ZINC#1	0.8	0.0	1.5	0.1	0.5
ZINC#2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ZINC#3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ZINC	0.8	0.0	1.5	0.1	0.6
TUNGS#1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TUNGS#2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
TUNGS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 3.5: Deviation from the structure of EC Imports from Class 2 (For any Stage: % Share in EC Imports from any Region divided by % Share in EC Imports from Class 2)

COMMODITY	ACP	LA20	CL2 ASIA	MEDIT	LLDC
				1976	
FRUITS#1	0.4	1.0	1.4	6.5	0.2
FRUITS#2	0.8	0.1	2.7	4.5	0.1
FRUITS#3	0.1	1.3	2.4	9.2	0.0
FRUITS	0.4	0.9	1.6	6.6	0.2
SUGARS#1	0.5	0.5	2.3	0.0	0.0
SUGARS#2	1.5	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.2
SUGARS#3	0.5	1.5	1.6	1.9	0.3
SUGARS	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.2
BEV#1	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.0	1.4
BEV#2	1.8	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0
BEV	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.0	1.3
COTTON#1	0.9	0.8	1.5	4.4	4.1
COTTON#2	0.1	1.7	2.2	5.2	0.2
COTTON#3	0.0	0.1	0.0	19.6	0.0
COTTON	0.9	0.8	1.5	4.4	4.1
WOOD#1	2.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.2
WOOD#2	0.5	0.3	4.1	0.0	0.1
WOOD#3	2.1	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.0
WOOD	1.3	0.1	2.4	0.0	0.1
OLEAG#1	0.5	1.5	1.4	0.2	1.6
OLEAG#2	0.9	0.4	2.6	0.0	0.6
OLEAG	0.6	1.2	1.7	0.2	1.4
ALU#1	2.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	9.2
ALU#2	2.2	0.0	0.2	0.8	2.5
ALU#3	0.0	0.0	5.7	14.1	0.0
ALU	2.2	0.0	0.2	0.8	5.2
COPPER#1	1.4	0.6	0.9	1.5	0.1
COPPER#2	1.3	1.2	0.0	0.2	0.2
COPPER#3	1.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
COPPER	1.4	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.2
IRON#1	0.9	1.6	0.1	0.7	0.0
IRON#2	0.0	1.1	0.1	0.9	0.0
IRON#3	0.0	1.1	2.7	3.0	0.0
IRON	0.7	1.5	0.1	0.8	0.0
LEAD#1	0.0	2.1	0.1	2.9	0.0
LEAD#2	0.1	1.4	0.1	8.9	0.0
LEAD#3	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
LEAD	0.1	1.8	0.1	4.9	0.0
NICKEL#1	0.2	1.0	2.4	5.0	0.0
NICKEL#2	0.0	0.9	1.0	0.1	0.0
NICKEL#3	0.0	1.4	2.5	0.0	0.0
NICKEL	0.0	0.9	1.0	0.2	0.0
TIN#1	0.7	1.7	0.6	0.0	0.9
TIN#2	0.3	0.2	4.9	0.0	0.0
TIN#3	0.0	0.0	5.8	0.5	0.0
TIN	0.4	0.6	3.6	0.0	0.3
ZINC#1	0.1	2.1	0.2	1.7	0.0
ZINC#2	1.5	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.9
ZINC#3	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
ZINC	0.3	1.9	0.2	1.4	0.2
TUNGS#1	0.2	1.5	2.0	0.0	0.7
TUNGS#2	0.0	0.0	5.9	2.0	0.0
TUNGS	0.2	1.4	2.2	0.1	0.6

TABLE 3.5 (continued): Deviation from the structure of EC Imports from Class 2 (For any Stage: % Share in EC Imports from any Region divided by % Share in EC Imports from Class 2)

COMMODITY	ACP	LA20	CL2 ASIA	1987	
				MEDIT	LLDC
FRUITS#1	0.5	1.1	1.3	3.6	0.2
FRUITS#2	0.5	0.2	3.9	3.6	0.1
FRUITS#3	0.1	1.5	1.9	6.0	0.0
FRUITS	0.4	1.1	1.6	4.0	0.2
SUGARS#1	1.5	0.1	2.4	0.3	0.5
SUGARS#2	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
SUGARS#3	0.6	0.8	2.4	1.5	1.6
SUGARS	2.0	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.6
BEV#1	1.4	1.0	0.5	0.0	1.9
BEV#2	2.1	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0
BEV	1.5	0.9	0.5	0.0	1.9
COTTON#1	1.1	0.3	2.1	4.0	4.1
COTTON#2	0.4	0.9	2.9	4.1	1.3
COTTON#3	0.8	0.1	3.1	5.2	0.8
COTTON	1.1	0.3	2.1	4.0	4.0
WOOD#1	2.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.7
WOOD#2	0.6	0.3	4.0	0.0	0.1
WOOD#3	1.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
WOOD	1.3	0.2	2.7	0.0	0.3
OLEAG#1	0.1	1.9	0.7	0.1	0.3
OLEAG#2	0.7	0.3	3.6	0.0	0.3
OLEAG	0.2	1.6	1.3	0.1	0.3
ALU#1	2.7	0.0	0.2	0.4	13.3
ALU#2	1.8	0.4	0.1	3.0	1.2
ALU#3	0.0	0.6	3.4	7.7	0.0
ALU	2.0	0.3	0.4	2.5	4.8
COPPER#1	1.3	0.9	0.4	2.4	0.1
COPPER#2	1.7	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0
COPPER#3	1.2	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
COPPER	1.3	1.2	0.1	0.4	0.1
IRON#1	0.8	1.6	0.1	0.0	0.0
IRON#2	0.6	1.1	0.4	0.6	0.0
IRON#3	0.1	1.1	1.9	2.8	0.0
IRON	0.7	1.5	0.3	0.4	0.0
LEAD#1	0.0	1.9	0.2	1.3	0.2
LEAD#2	0.0	0.9	0.1	11.2	0.0
LEAD#3	0.0	0.1	1.3	14.6	0.0
LEAD	0.0	1.7	0.2	3.5	0.1
NICKEL#1	0.3	0.0	4.6	5.2	0.6
NICKEL#2	1.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
NICKEL#3	0.3	0.1	4.8	11.3	0.0
NICKEL	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.0
TIN#1	0.6	1.7	0.4	0.0	0.4
TIN#2	0.1	0.3	4.8	0.0	0.1
TIN#3	0.2	0.0	5.4	0.1	0.0
TIN	0.2	0.6	3.8	0.0	0.1
ZINC#1	0.0	1.9	0.1	0.7	0.0
ZINC#2	2.1	0.0	1.1	1.7	0.5
ZINC#3	0.0	0.6	3.9	4.2	0.0
ZINC	0.0	1.9	0.1	0.7	0.0
TUNGS#1	0.1	0.2	5.0	0.0	0.0
TUNGS#2	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0
TUNGS	0.0	0.1	5.6	0.0	0.0

## PART FOUR: EC IMPORTS OF COMMODITIES FROM INDIVIDUAL LDCs

The first thirty individual LDCs commodities suppliers to the EC in 1987 accounted for 79.2% of the EC imports from Class 2.

The eight Latin American countries accounted for 34.9%, the twelve ACPs for 22.1%, the seven Asian LDCs for 17.1% and the three Mediterranean Accords LDCs for 5.1%.

### A. IMPORTS FROM LATIN AMERICAN LDCs

**Latin America is the most important Class 2 region as EC commodities supplier.** The Latin American countries that are important commodities suppliers to the EC are: Brazil, Argentina, Colombia, Chile, Peru, Mexico, Costa Rica and Paraguay. Brazil is the single most important Class 2 supplier of commodities to the EC market. Commodities constitute the bulk of the EC imports from the Latin American countries (with the exception of Mexico in the 1980's were oil imports gradually eclipsed the commodities in relative importance).

Primary commodities for food and beverages industry account for almost a third of the EC's commodities imports from **Brazil**, agricultural semi-processed industrial raw materials a fourth, mining primary industrial raw materials a fifth and food and beverages for household consumption a tenth.

Some 40% of the EC's imports of commodities from **Argentina** in 1987 were agricultural semi-processed industrial raw materials, a group that accounted for as little as 13% in 1976. On the contrary, agricultural primary industrial raw materials that accounted for 43% in 1976, only covered 14% in 1987. Primary commodities for food and beverages industry throughout the period represented about a third of total EC commodity imports from there.

Primary commodities for food and beverages industry accounted for three quarters of the 1976 EC commodity imports from **Colombia**. This share increased to 83% in 1980 and 82% in 1987. Food and beverages for household consumption accounted for 12% in 1987.

Mining semi-processed industrial raw materials accounted for 65% of the 1987 EC imports of commodities from **Chile**. This share was as high as 77% in 1976. The sector that saw its relative importance soaring was food and beverages for household consumption that from a 4% in 1976, increased more than five-fold by 1987.

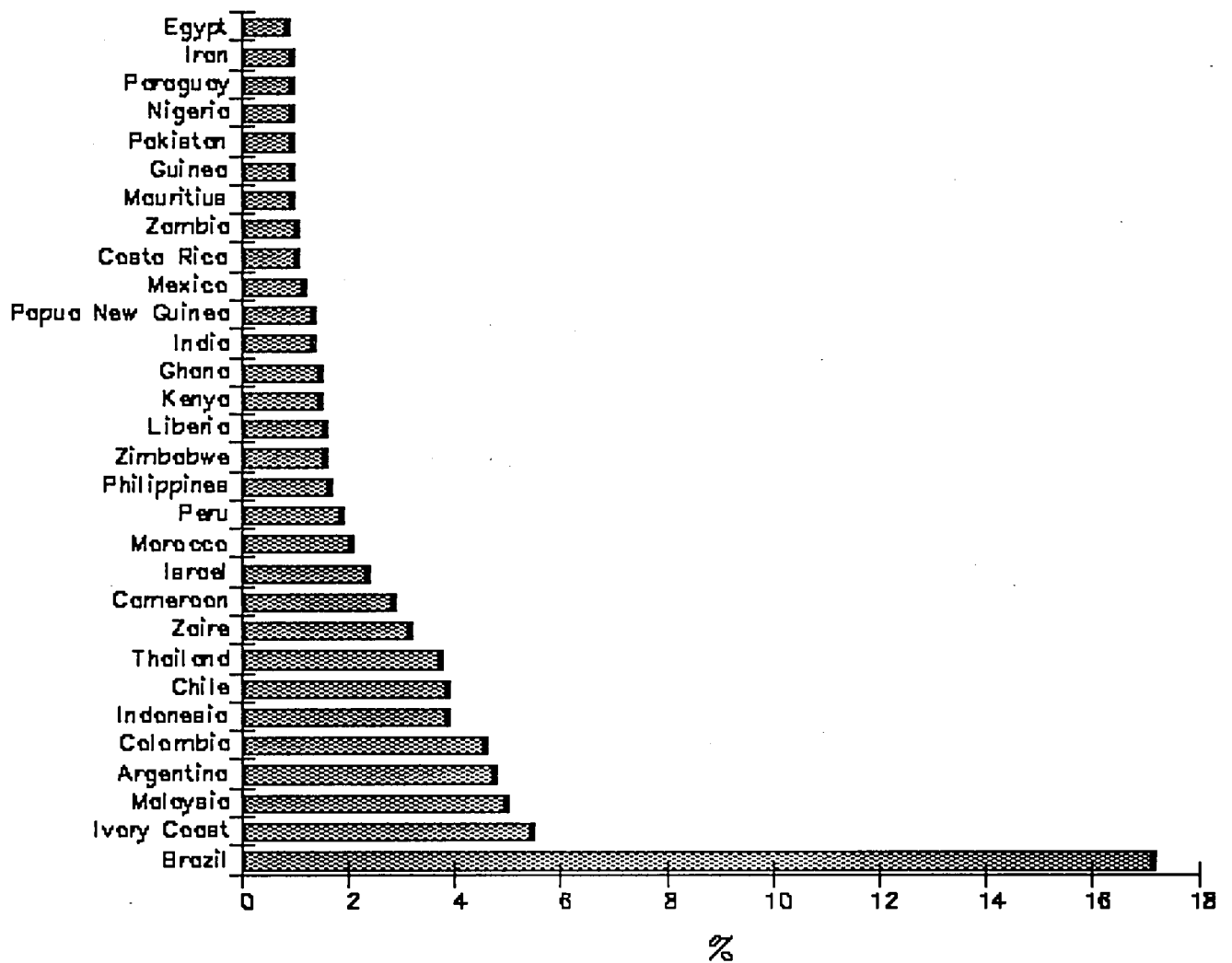
EC imports from **Peru** in 1987 were almost equally distributed between mining primary industrial raw materials and mining semi-processed industrial raw materials, especially after the reduction of imports of agricultural primary industrial raw materials that represented 11% in 1976 and a mere 1.6% in 1987.

The volatility that was observed in the relative importance of commodities in the EC imports from **Mexico** may also be observed in changes in its structure. Primary commodities for food and beverages industry that represented 46.5% of total EC commodity imports in 1976 from there, were limited to 23% in 1980 and 1987. On the contrary, mining primary industrial raw materials increased their share from 13% in 1976 to 38% in 1987. Lastly, the 19% share of mining semi-processed industrial raw materials in 1976 doubled in 1980 only to come back to 20% in 1987.

Half the EC commodity imports from **Costa Rica** are food and beverages for household consumption and the other half primary commodities for food and beverages industry.

Up to 1980 primary commodities for food and beverages industry accounted for half the EC commodity imports from **Paraguay**. By 1987 this share was in the region of 85%. This increase forced agricultural primary industrial raw materials and agricultural semi-processed industrial raw materials that made up the rest of the EC commodities imports from Paraguay (41% and 7.5% respectively in 1980) to shrink to 14% and 1% respectively in 1987.

Illustration 4.1: Individual LDCs Percentage Share  
in 1987 EC Commodities Imports from Class 2





## **B. IMPORTS FROM ACPs**

Twelve ACPs figure among the thirty most important Class 2 commodities suppliers to the EC: Ivory Coast, Zaire, United Republic of Cameroon, Zimbabwe, Liberia, Kenya, Ghana, Papua New Guinea, Zambia, Mauritius, Guinea and Nigeria.

More than half (56%) of the EC commodities imports from the **Ivory Coast** in 1987 were primary commodities for food and beverages industry. Agricultural primary industrial raw materials that represented as much as 33% in 1980 were reduced to 12% in 1987, which was the share of food and beverages for household consumption and little more than agricultural semi-processed industrial raw materials (10%) and semi-processed commodities for food and beverages industry (9%).

Nearly two thirds (62%) of the 1987 EC commodities imports from **Zaire** were mining semi-processed industrial raw materials while most of the rest (31%) were primary commodities for food and beverages industry.

Half the 1987 EC imports of commodities from **Cameroon** were primary commodities for food and beverages industry and a quarter agricultural primary industrial raw materials.

All EC commodities imports from **Zimbabwe** in 1976 were agricultural primary industrial raw materials. Moreover, in 1976, commodities constituted a mere one eleventh of the EC imports from there. By 1980 the picture was very different. Commodities were practically all that the EC imported from Zimbabwe. Imports of agricultural primary industrial raw materials were now only a third of them, while imports of mining semi-processed industrial raw materials were more than half (53%). The structure of EC commodities imports changed radically once more in 1987. The share of mining semi-processed industrial raw materials was halved (26%) while agricultural primary industrial raw materials recovered their position as the most important group with 43.5% of total EC imports from Zimbabwe. Also, imports of primary commodities for food and beverages industry now constituted 13.4% of total EC commodities imports.

More than two thirds (68%) of the 1987 EC imports of commodities from **Liberia** were mining primary industrial raw materials, with most of the rest (28%) taken up by agricultural primary industrial raw materials.

Half the 1987 EC commodity imports from **Kenya** were food and beverages for household consumption (from being a third in 1976) and the rest were primary commodities for food and beverages industry (from being two thirds in 1976).

Primary commodities for food and beverages industry represented 43% of the EC imports of commodities from **Ghana** in 1987. Semi-processed commodities for food and beverages industry represented 17% while agricultural primary industrial raw materials (14%), agricultural semi-processed industrial raw materials (12%) and semi-processed commodities for food and beverages industry (11%) made up the rest.

Mining primary industrial raw materials decreased from representing over 60% of the 1976 EC imports of commodities from **Papua New Guinea** to more than 40% in 1987, while primary commodities for food and beverages industry increased from 27% in 1976 to 40% in 1987. Semi-processed commodities for food and beverages industry almost doubled their 1976 8% share by 1987.

Most of the EC's imports from **Zambia** (94.4% in 1987) are agricultural semi-processed industrial raw materials.

Practically all EC commodities imports from **Mauritius** are semi-processed commodities for food and beverages industry.

Three quarters of the EC imports of commodities from **Guinea** in 1987 were mining primary industrial raw materials and some 15% mining semi-processed industrial raw materials. Mining primary industrial raw materials rose to this position from a 68% in 1976, while mining semi-processed industrial raw materials fell from a 35% share in 1980.

Commodities are not an important share of EC imports from **Nigeria** because of the relatively more important imports of oil. Indeed, commodities were a tenth of total EC imports from there in 1976, one twenty-fourth in 1980 and two twenty sevenths in 1987. Primary commodities for food and beverages industry accounted for 63% of total EC commodity imports in 1987, agricultural primary industrial raw materials 19% (from being 9% in 1980) and semi-processed commodities for food and beverages industry 9% (from being 20% in 1980).

### **C. IMPORTS FROM ASIAN LDCs**

Seven Asian LDCs qualify among the thirty most important Class 2 commodities suppliers to the EC: Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand, Philippines, India, Pakistan and Iran.

The common characteristic of the Asian LDCs is that commodities make a relatively smaller share of the total EC imports from there.

Commodities were half the 1987 EC imports from **Malaysia**. Agricultural semi-processed industrial raw materials accounted for 40% in 1987 from being a fourth in 1976, while agricultural primary industrial raw materials were a third in 1987 from being 45% in 1980.

Commodities are the most important EC imports from **Indonesia**. Primary commodities for food and beverages industry constituted 29% of the 1987 (from less than 20% in 1976), agricultural semi-processed industrial raw materials made up a quarter (from 19% in 1976), agricultural primary industrial raw materials 18% (from 31% in 1976), semi-processed commodities for food and beverages industry 13.5% (from 9% from 1976) and food and beverages for household consumption 11.5% (from 6% in 1976).

Commodities accounted for two fifths of the 1987 EC imports from **Thailand**. Some three quarters of that were primary commodities for food and beverages industry and a tenth agricultural primary industrial raw materials.

Commodities made up just more than a third of the 1987 EC imports from the **Philippines**. 44% of that was agricultural semi-processed industrial raw materials, while semi-processed commodities for food and beverages industry accounted for 31%. In 1976 when most of the EC imports from the Philippines were commodities, agricultural semi-processed industrial raw materials were a fourth, semi-processed commodities for food and beverages industry were a mere 13%, while primary commodities for food and beverages industry accounted for as much as 38% of total EC commodities imports from there.

Commodities were less than an eighth of the 1987 EC imports from **India**. Half of it was food and beverages for household consumption (which increased their relative importance from representing a little more than a fifth of the EC commodities imports from there in 1976). Agricultural primary industrial raw materials accounted for 15% in 1987, primary commodities for food and beverages industry for 14% and agricultural semi-processed industrial raw materials for 11%. Mining semi-processed industrial raw materials that made up 29% of the EC commodities imports from India in 1976, seized to be imported by 1987.

Commodities were a bit less than a fifth of total 1987 EC imports from **Pakistan**. Three quarters of it were agricultural primary industrial raw materials while semi-processed commodities for food and beverages industry accounted for a bit less than a fifth.

The EC mostly imports oil from **Iran**. Half its 1987 commodities imports from there were food and beverages for household consumption, 40% agricultural primary industrial raw materials, 7% mining semi-processed industrial raw materials and 2% mining primary industrial raw materials. This composition of the EC commodities imports from Iran has been subject to radical changes. Food and beverages for household consumption were a mere 7% in 1976, agricultural primary industrial raw materials were as much as three quarters of total EC commodities imports from Iran, there were practically no imports of mining semi-processed industrial raw materials and mining primary industrial raw materials were 13.5%.

#### **D. IMPORTS FROM MEDITERRANEAN ACCORDS LDCs**

Three Mediterranean Accords LDCs qualify among the thirty most important Class 2 suppliers of commodities to the EC: Israel, Morocco and Egypt.

Commodities also decreased in relative importance in EC imports from **Israel** from being a third in 1976 to almost being a fifth in 1987. Almost three quarters of the 1987 commodities imports were food and beverages for household consumption and some 14% mining primary industrial raw materials.

Commodities are also decreasing in relative importance among EC imports from **Morocco**. While in 1976 they represented well over half the total EC imports from this country, in 1987 their importance was halved. Mining primary industrial raw materials represented three quarters of the EC commodities imports from Morocco only to be reduced to some 58% by 1987. On the contrary, food and beverages for household consumption that represented a fifth in 1976 rose to almost a third by 1987.

Commodities are not the most important EC imports from **Egypt**, representing only a sixth of total EC imports in 1976 and as little as a tenth in 1987. Half of the EC imports of commodities from Egypt in 1987 were agricultural primary industrial raw materials. This sector however is shrinking in relative importance from 1976 when it represented three quarters of the commodities imports. The sector that is quickly emerging is mining semi-processed industrial raw materials that from 6% in 1976 rose to 39% in 1987.

Table 4.1: Ranking of the value of EC commodity imports from individual LDCs in 1987 (millions of ECU)

SUPPLIER LDC	VALUE	% of imports from Class2
Brazil	4345.6	17.1
Ivory Coast	1384.9	5.4
Malaysia	1240.8	4.9
Argentina	1199.5	4.7
Colombia	1152.3	4.5
Indonesia	979.9	3.8
Chile	961.5	3.8
Thailand	931.8	3.7
Zaire	783.8	3.1
Untd. Rep. Cameroon	681.0	2.8
Israel	585.6	2.3
Morocco	502.6	2.0
Peru	456.1	1.8
Philippines	414.8	1.6
Zimbabwe	381.4	1.5
Liberia	377.5	1.5
Kenya	357.4	1.4
Ghana	355.	1.4
India	327.5	1.3
Papua New Guinea	324.4	1.3
Mexico	289.0	1.1
Costa Rica	255.2	1.0
Zambia	244.8	1.0
Mauritius	241.8	0.9
Guinea	238.9	0.9
Pakistan	238.8	0.9
Nigeria	223.2	0.9
Paraguay	221.6	0.9
Iran	218.2	0.9
Egypt	204.5	0.8

Table 4.2: Composition of the Individual LDC Supply of Commodities to the EC (Total Gr1-Gr7=100)

Partner	Product	1976	1980	1987
ARGENTINA	Total SITC	163.9	166.1	160.3
	Primary com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.1)	34.6	47.6	30.6
	Semi-processed com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.2)	1.2	4.2	1.5
	Food & bev. com. for household consumpt. (Gr.3)	5.8	7.8	12.1
	Primary ind. raw materials mining (Gr.4)	0.4	1.2	0.7
	Primary ind. raw materials agricultural (Gr.5)	42.7	17.5	13.7
	Semi-processed ind. raw mater. mining (Gr.6)	2.2	2.7	1.3
Semi-processed ind. raw mater. agricultural (Gr.7)	12.8	18.6	39.8	
BRAZIL	Total SITC	129.8	145.7	165.3
	Primary com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.1)	38.8	34.5	31.7
	Semi-processed com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.2)	5.2	6.1	1.6
	Food & bev. com. for household consumpt. (Gr.3)	3.0	5.6	10.3
	Primary ind. raw materials mining (Gr.4)	22.4	21.3	20.9
	Primary ind. raw materials agricultural (Gr.5)	9.3	5.3	6.8
	Semi-processed ind. raw mater. mining (Gr.6)	4.3	3.1	4.4
Semi-processed ind. raw mater. agricultural (Gr.7)	16.8	23.9	24.0	
CHILE	Total SITC	120.5	130.2	145.7
	Primary com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.1)	0.1	0.0	0.0
	Semi-processed com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.2)	0.0	0.1	0.4
	Food & bev. com. for household consumpt. (Gr.3)	4.3	7.4	20.6
	Primary ind. raw materials mining (Gr.4)	15.5	16.4	10.7
	Primary ind. raw materials agricultural (Gr.5)	2.3	2.3	1.8
	Semi-processed ind. raw mater. mining (Gr.6)	76.8	71.2	64.5
Semi-processed ind. raw mater. agricultural (Gr.7)	0.8	2.3	1.7	
COLOMBIA	Total SITC	114.9	122.3	115.5
	Primary com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.1)	74.2	83.1	82.1
	Semi-processed com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.2)	0.5	0.8	0.1
	Food & bev. com. for household consumpt. (Gr.3)	8.2	10.8	11.8
	Primary ind. raw materials agricultural (Gr.5)	15.7	4.8	2.8
	Semi-processed ind. raw mater. mining (Gr.6)	0.1	0.0	2.9
	Semi-processed ind. raw mater. agricultural (Gr.7)	0.9	0.1	0.0
COSTA RICA	Total SITC	105.4	106.8	112.2
	Primary com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.1)	53.6	44.0	47.9
	Semi-processed com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.2)	0.0	0.0	0.1
	Food & bev. com. for household consumpt. (Gr.3)	44.2	55.2	51.6
	Primary ind. raw materials mining (Gr.4)	1.1	0.0	0.1
	Primary ind. raw materials agricultural (Gr.5)	0.4	0.4	0.0
	Semi-processed ind. raw mater. agricultural (Gr.7)	0.4	0.0	0.0
EGYPT	Total SITC	660.2	1632.1	1037.7
	Primary com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.1)	6.5	3.6	1.1
	Semi-processed com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.2)	2.5	2.8	5.0
	Food & bev. com. for household consumpt. (Gr.3)	6.3	4.0	1.2
	Primary ind. raw materials mining (Gr.4)	0.9	2.6	2.8
	Primary ind. raw materials agricultural (Gr.5)	74.6	60.1	50.4
	Semi-processed ind. raw mater. mining (Gr.6)	6.2	25.8	38.8
Semi-processed ind. raw mater. agricultural (Gr.7)	2.7	0.8	0.5	

Table 4.2 (continued): Composition of the Individual LDC Supply of Commodities to the EC (Total Gr1-Gr7=100)

Partner	Product	1976	1980	1987
GHANA	Total SITC	107.6	107.8	109.8
	Primary com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.1)	46.9	52.6	42.7
	Semi-processed com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.2)	15.7	18.5	10.7
	Food & bev. com. for household consumpt. (Gr.3)	0.5	0.2	0.6
	Primary ind. raw materials mining (Gr.4)	6.6	3.6	3.3
	Primary ind. raw materials agricultural (Gr.5)	15.4	4.1	13.6
	Semi-processed ind. raw mater. mining (Gr.6)	7.3	15.2	17.1
	Semi-processed ind. raw mater. agricultural (Gr.7)	7.3	5.6	11.6
GUINEA	Total SITC	101.7	112.1	126.8
	Primary com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.1)	2.7	4.9	7.5
	Food & bev. com. for household consumpt. (Gr.3)	0.0	0.2	0.2
	Primary ind. raw materials mining (Gr.4)	67.6	59.0	75.8
	Primary ind. raw materials agricultural (Gr.5)	0.2	0.0	0.5
	Semi-processed ind. raw mater. mining (Gr.6)	28.9	35.3	15.2
	Semi-processed ind. raw mater. agricultural (Gr.7)	0.2	0.3	0.5
	INDIA	Total SITC	242.9	455.5
Primary com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.1)		12.6	5.9	13.7
Semi-processed com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.2)		1.8	5.2	0.2
Food & bev. com. for household consumpt. (Gr.3)		22.0	44.0	50.4
Primary ind. raw materials mining (Gr.4)		3.3	2.0	8.2
Primary ind. raw materials agricultural (Gr.5)		12.6	16.0	15.3
Semi-processed ind. raw mater. mining (Gr.6)		29.0	2.6	0.5
Semi-processed ind. raw mater. agricultural (Gr.7)		18.3	23.9	11.2
INDONESIA	Total SITC	121.9	134.1	167.7
	Primary com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.1)	19.5	27.8	29.3
	Semi-processed com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.2)	9.1	12.3	13.5
	Food & bev. com. for household consumpt. (Gr.3)	6.2	4.4	11.5
	Primary ind. raw materials mining (Gr.4)	4.8	3.9	0.0
	Primary ind. raw materials agricultural (Gr.5)	30.6	17.8	17.8
	Semi-processed ind. raw mater. mining (Gr.6)	10.4	14.7	2.6
	Semi-processed ind. raw mater. agricultural (Gr.7)	19.1	18.7	25.1
IRAN	Total SITC	10471.1	5254.5	1790.6
	Primary com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.1)	1.8	1.7	0.2
	Semi-processed com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.2)	0.0	8.8	1.1
	Food & bev. com. for household consumpt. (Gr.3)	6.7	18.4	49.5
	Primary ind. raw materials mining (Gr.4)	13.5	11.5	1.7
	Primary ind. raw materials agricultural (Gr.5)	77.3	59.2	40.4
	Semi-processed ind. raw mater. mining (Gr.6)	0.5	0.0	6.8
	ISRAEL	Total SITC	301.0	389.2
Primary com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.1)		2.9	2.1	2.5
Semi-processed com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.2)		0.1	0.3	0.4
Food & bev. com. for household consumpt. (Gr.3)		77.8	66.8	73.9
Primary ind. raw materials mining (Gr.4)		6.7	13.6	13.8
Primary ind. raw materials agricultural (Gr.5)		11.6	15.9	8.4
Semi-processed ind. raw mater. mining (Gr.6)		0.3	0.9	0.5
Semi-processed ind. raw mater. agricultural (Gr.7)		0.3	0.0	0.1

Table 4.2 (continued): Composition of the Individual LDC Supply of Commodities to the EC (Total Gr1-Gr7=100)

Partner	Product	1976	1980	1987
IVORY COAST	Total SITC	106.1	110.7	123.6
	Primary com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.1)	51.4	45.8	56.0
	Semi-processed com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.2)	6.3	7.4	9.4
	Food & bev. com. for household consumpt. (Gr.3)	8.5	9.1	12.3
	Primary ind. raw materials mining (Gr.4)	0.1	0.1	0.0
	Primary ind. raw materials agricultural (Gr.5)	28.9	32.6	12.2
	Semi-processed ind. raw mater. agricultural (Gr.7)	4.6	4.9	9.9
KENYA	Total SITC	132.8	131.0	135.8
	Primary com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.1)	60.9	55.7	45.9
	Semi-processed com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.2)	1.4	2.9	0.4
	Food & bev. com. for household consumpt. (Gr.3)	26.6	34.7	49.3
	Primary ind. raw materials mining (Gr.4)	0.3	0.3	0.2
	Primary ind. raw materials agricultural (Gr.5)	9.0	6.0	3.6
	Semi-processed ind. raw mater. mining (Gr.6)	0.8	0.0	0.0
Semi-processed ind. raw mater. agricultural (Gr.7)	0.7	0.2	0.2	
LIBERIA	Total SITC	113.4	121.8	156.4
	Primary com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.1)	1.9	5.3	3.4
	Semi-processed com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.2)	0.4	0.7	0.3
	Primary ind. raw materials mining (Gr.4)	79.8	66.4	67.9
	Primary ind. raw materials agricultural (Gr.5)	15.1	24.8	27.6
	Semi-processed ind. raw mater. agricultural (Gr.7)	2.6	2.6	0.6
MALAYSIA	Total SITC	122.6	141.3	200.6
	Primary com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.1)	1.1	3.7	4.2
	Semi-processed com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.2)	17.4	13.3	13.6
	Food & bev. com. for household consumpt. (Gr.3)	2.3	1.8	2.6
	Primary ind. raw materials mining (Gr.4)	0.6	0.5	0.5
	Primary ind. raw materials agricultural (Gr.5)	41.8	44.6	34.3
	Semi-processed ind. raw mater. mining (Gr.6)	10.9	10.8	5.4
Semi-processed ind. raw mater. agricultural (Gr.7)	25.7	24.9	39.1	
MAURITIUS	Total SITC	121.2	134.9	236.1
	Semi-processed com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.2)	99.5	98.9	97.4
	Food & bev. com. for household consumpt. (Gr.3)	0.2	1.0	2.4
MEXICO	Total SITC	191.9	443.9	1063.2
	Primary com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.1)	46.5	23.0	23.7
	Semi-processed com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.2)	2.3	3.6	6.9
	Food & bev. com. for household consumpt. (Gr.3)	3.1	1.8	4.7
	Primary ind. raw materials mining (Gr.4)	12.9	17.4	38.2
	Primary ind. raw materials agricultural (Gr.5)	15.4	13.5	6.4
	Semi-processed ind. raw mater. mining (Gr.6)	19.2	40.2	19.7
Semi-processed ind. raw mater. agricultural (Gr.7)	0.1	0.0	0.0	

Table 4.2 (continued): Composition of the Individual LDC Supply of Commodities to the EC (Total Gr1-Gr7=100)

Partner	Product	1976	1980	1987
MOROCCO	Total SITC	176.3	190.2	384.7
	Primary com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.1)	2.8	1.6	1.1
	Semi-processed com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.2)	1.1	0.5	1.0
	Food & bev. com. for household consumpt. (Gr.3)	19.5	24.7	31.7
	Primary ind. raw materials mining (Gr.4)	74.4	69.3	57.9
	Primary ind. raw materials agricultural (Gr.5)	0.6	0.4	0.2
	Semi-processed ind. raw mater. mining (Gr.6)	1.1	3.2	7.9
	Semi-processed ind. raw mater. agricultural (Gr.7)	0.2	0.1	0.0
NIGERIA	Total SITC	987.8	2391.5	1341.6
	Primary com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.1)	68.0	58.8	63.4
	Semi-processed com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.2)	7.6	20.0	9.0
	Food & bev. com. for household consumpt. (Gr.3)	0.2	0.0	0.4
	Primary ind. raw materials mining (Gr.4)	1.4	2.0	2.6
	Primary ind. raw materials agricultural (Gr.5)	12.7	9.3	18.7
	Semi-processed ind. raw mater. mining (Gr.6)	5.6	7.2	1.6
	Semi-processed ind. raw mater. agricultural (Gr.7)	4.1	2.5	4.0
PAKISTAN	Total SITC	576.1	683.8	471.0
	Primary com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.1)	3.5	3.4	0.5
	Semi-processed com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.2)	13.9	26.5	18.3
	Food & bev. com. for household consumpt. (Gr.3)	1.7	2.5	1.3
	Primary ind. raw materials mining (Gr.4)	0.0	0.6	1.5
	Primary ind. raw materials agricultural (Gr.5)	71.5	54.7	76.6
	Semi-processed ind. raw mater. agricultural (Gr.7)	9.1	12.0	1.5
PAPUA N.GUI	Total SITC	100.5	100.8	102.7
	Primary com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.1)	26.9	38.4	39.9
	Semi-processed com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.2)	7.9	11.1	14.8
	Food & bev. com. for household consumpt. (Gr.3)	1.5	0.5	0.3
	Primary ind. raw materials mining (Gr.4)	62.2	48.4	43.3
	Primary ind. raw materials agricultural (Gr.5)	0.3	0.4	1.0
	Semi-processed ind. raw mater. agricultural (Gr.7)	0.8	1.0	0.3
PARAGUAY	Total SITC	131.0	107.4	113.5
	Primary com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.1)	49.2	51.3	84.5
	Semi-processed com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.2)	0.5	0.0	0.1
	Food & bev. com. for household consumpt. (Gr.3)	0.1	0.0	0.0
	Primary ind. raw materials agricultural (Gr.5)	40.8	40.9	14.0
	Semi-processed ind. raw mater. mining (Gr.6)	0.0	0.1	0.0
	Semi-processed ind. raw mater. agricultural (Gr.7)	9.2	7.5	1.2
PERU	Total SITC	134.2	131.4	139.4
	Primary com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.1)	3.8	1.4	2.7
	Semi-processed com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.2)	2.4	0.7	0.2
	Food & bev. com. for household consumpt. (Gr.3)	0.2	0.5	1.3
	Primary ind. raw materials mining (Gr.4)	45.3	35.8	49.2
	Primary ind. raw materials agricultural (Gr.5)	11.2	5.7	1.6
	Semi-processed ind. raw mater. mining (Gr.6)	36.7	55.1	44.7
	Semi-processed ind. raw mater. agricultural (Gr.7)	0.0	0.2	0.0



Table 4.2 (continued): Composition of the Individual LDC Supply of Commodities to the EC (Total Gr1-Gr7=100)

Partner	Product	1976	1980	1987
<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	<b>Total SITC</b>	<b>124.4</b>	<b>182.7</b>	<b>281.6</b>
	Primary com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.1)	37.7	6.3	3.0
	Semi-processed com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.2)	12.6	28.5	31.3
	Food & bev. com. for household consumpt. (Gr.3)	5.5	11.1	14.9
	Primary ind. raw materials mining (Gr.4)	0.7	1.0	0.9
	Primary ind. raw materials agricultural (Gr.5)	13.3	10.9	5.0
	Semi-processed ind. raw mater. mining (Gr.6)	2.3	4.0	0.4
	Semi-processed ind. raw mater. agricultural (Gr.7)	27.6	37.9	44.2
<b>THAILAND</b>	<b>Total SITC</b>	<b>143.8</b>	<b>152.6</b>	<b>266.3</b>
	Primary com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.1)	74.9	62.5	77.8
	Semi-processed com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.2)	3.0	0.0	1.3
	Food & bev. com. for household consumpt. (Gr.3)	2.1	2.1	6.2
	Primary ind. raw materials mining (Gr.4)	1.2	6.6	1.1
	Primary ind. raw materials agricultural (Gr.5)	9.4	8.2	9.7
	Semi-processed ind. raw mater. mining (Gr.6)	7.6	20.0	2.8
	Semi-processed ind. raw mater. agricultural (Gr.7)	1.6	0.4	0.7
<b>UNTDRP.CAM</b>	<b>Total SITC</b>	<b>109.8</b>	<b>120.9</b>	<b>165.8</b>
	Primary com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.1)	58.0	60.3	50.9
	Semi-processed com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.2)	5.0	7.4	7.3
	Food & bev. com. for household consumpt. (Gr.3)	7.8	3.8	3.9
	Primary ind. raw materials mining (Gr.4)	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Primary ind. raw materials agricultural (Gr.5)	23.7	22.5	25.1
	Semi-processed ind. raw mater. mining (Gr.6)	2.4	1.5	8.0
	Semi-processed ind. raw mater. agricultural (Gr.7)	2.7	4.0	4.3
<b>ZAIRE</b>	<b>Total SITC</b>	<b>124.9</b>	<b>170.8</b>	<b>135.1</b>
	Primary com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.1)	19.3	18.8	31.0
	Semi-processed com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.2)	2.9	1.6	0.2
	Food & bev. com. for household consumpt. (Gr.3)	0.3	0.1	0.0
	Primary ind. raw materials mining (Gr.4)	3.5	3.5	1.3
	Primary ind. raw materials agricultural (Gr.5)	3.1	3.5	3.8
	Semi-processed ind. raw mater. mining (Gr.6)	69.6	71.0	61.7
	Semi-processed ind. raw mater. agricultural (Gr.7)	1.0	1.1	1.6
<b>ZAMBIA</b>	<b>Total SITC</b>	<b>101.1</b>	<b>107.7</b>	<b>105.2</b>
	Primary com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.1)	0.3	0.0	0.5
	Food & bev. com. for household consumpt. (Gr.3)	0.0	0.0	1.0
	Primary ind. raw materials mining (Gr.4)	1.3	0.8	0.5
	Primary ind. raw materials agricultural (Gr.5)	1.7	2.5	3.4
	Semi-processed ind. raw mater. mining (Gr.6)	96.5	96.4	94.4
<b>ZIMBABWE</b>	<b>Total SITC</b>	<b>1722.4</b>	<b>109.3</b>	<b>120.4</b>
	Primary com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.1)	0.0	0.8	13.4
	Semi-processed com. for food & bev. ind. (Gr.2)	0.0	5.0	7.4
	Food & bev. com. for household consumpt. (Gr.3)	0.0	1.6	3.1
	Primary ind. raw materials mining (Gr.4)	0.0	5.6	5.7
	Primary ind. raw materials agricultural (Gr.5)	100.0	34.0	43.5
	Semi-processed ind. raw mater. mining (Gr.6)	0.0	52.7	26.5

## PART FIVE: EC IMPORTS OF PRIMARY FUELS AND LUBRICANTS

In 1987 the total value of the five energy commodities imported by the EC represented an amount of 48.5 billions of ECU, of which 31.3 billions came from Class 2. This is roughly at the same level with the value of the non-fuel commodities imported by the EC (50 billions in 1987). The fuels represent some 14% of the 341 billions ECU total EC imports in 1987.

The value of the 1987 fuels imports is not very different to that of 1976 (50.7 billions of ECU) but it is less than half the 1985 value of fuels imports (101.9 billions of ECU). These differences are partly due to the dollar effect. Indeed, the dollar equivalents of the EC fuel imports are 69.5 billions in 1976, 77.8 billions in 1985 and 56 billions in 1987.

Of the five primary fuels and the lubricants examined (Table 5) **Class 2 is only an important EC supplier in the case of crude petroleum (SITC 331.01) and natural gas (SITC 341.1).**

The data provided by COMTRADE for EC **natural gas** imports do not allow us to draw precise conclusions about their geographical structure. Indeed, the sum of the declared value of imports from each region falls far short from the total value of imports declared (Table A.5).

**Class 2 is the predominant EC supplier of crude petroleum, although it gradually moved from a position of virtual monopoly in 1976 to supplying four fifths in 1987.** Its share of the EC market was mostly taken up by Class 1 which in 1987 supplied 12% of the EC imports while in 1976 was well under 1%. Class 3 that supplied 3% of the EC imports in 1976, saw its share increasing threefold.

Sourcing among Class 2 regions had notable changes. **While in 1976 Asian LDCs supplied about 73% of the EC imports of crude petroleum, their share was halved by 1987.** The decrease took place mostly between 1982 and 1985, when the share of Class 2 Asia fell from 55% to 31% of total EC imports of crude petroleum. The ACPs' share absorbed most of the relative benefit by increasing from 9.5% to 19.4%. Over the 1976-1987 period, the **ACPs and Mediterranean Accords LDCs saw their 6.8% share of the EC imports increase to 11.9% and 11.5% respectively by 1987.** The most notable change was **the entrance into the picture of Latin America that by 1987 commanded 8% of the EC imports of crude petroleum.**

It is also interesting to note the gradual but quite significant emergence of non-OPEC LDCs (Egypt, Angola, Cameroon, Mexico, Oman and Colombia in 1983 and 1987, Democratic Yemen in 1980 and Brunei in 1982) as EC suppliers of crude oil. Their percentage share of the EC imports of crude oil from Class 2 rose from 1% in 1976 to 15% in 1987.

Meanwhile, as with natural gas, it is difficult from these data to draw precise conclusions on the evolution of the shares, as a result of discrepancies between total and regional import data. For example, the sum of the values of EC imports of energy commodities from the ACPs, the Mediterranean Accords, LA20 and Class 2 Asia for 1976 and 1985, cover 92% and 85% respectively of the value declared by the EC. This fall in the amount of the total trade covered by the regional trade declared, which mainly took place in 1981-1982, could very well provide part of the explanation for the rather dramatic fall in the share of the imports coming from Class 2 Asia that was observed before.

Table 5: Share of Energy Commodities imported by the EC (1976-1987) from different regions (Extra EUR 12= 100%):

Partner	Product in SITC revision 1														
	2411	3214	3216	3101	3411 <sup>1</sup>	2411	3214	3216	3101	3411	2411	3214	3216	3101	3411
Year:	1976					1980					1984				
CLASS 1	69.9	57.5	5.4	0.6	1.5	65.9	69.8	6.0	2.4	18.4	37.5	70.5	2.4	6.4	16.8
CLASS 2	0.2	0.3	0.0	95.0	21.5	0.4	0.4	0.0	93.1	15.5	1.9	0.3	0.0	83.3	25.8
ACP	0.1	0.0	0.0	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.0	0.0
MED.ACCORDS	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	11.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	8.4	6.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	10.4	20.3
LA20	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	8.5	0.0
CL2 ASIA	0.0	0.0	0.0	72.8	1.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	62.6	4.9	1.6	0.0	0.0	37.2	3.9
Non-OPEC LDCs				1.0					5.0					14.0	
CLASS 3	29.7	42.1	94.4	2.9	6.7	33.3	19.6	93.9	3.7	11.6	60.5	19.7	97.5	10.0	14.1
Year:	1977					1981					1985				
CLASS 1	55.6	56.8	4.6	0.6	2.1	46.3	79.8	2.4	2.9	17.1	34.4	73.2	3.4	8.9	17.7
CLASS 2	0.1	0.4	0.0	94.8	16.6	0.5	0.1	0.0	92.7	17.5	1.4	0.8	0.0	84.0	25.5
ACP	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.4	0.0
MED.ACCORDS	0.0	0.1	0.0	6.4	8.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	9.3	8.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	12.2	22.2
LA20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.0	9.2	0.4
CL2 ASIA	0.0	0.2	0.0	73.4	1.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	61.9	7.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	30.9	1.2
Non-OPEC LDCs				1.0					8.0					16.0	
CLASS 3	44.1	35.1	95.3	3.1	8.3	53.0	7.5	97.5	4.0	13.5	64.0	15.0	96.5	6.9	13.3
Year:	1978					1982					1986				
CLASS 1	55.6	53.8	3.1	1.6	14.5	48.7	77.6	3.3	3.3	17.4	33.2	74.8	0.7	9.5	18.5
CLASS 2	0.4	0.5	0.0	94.4	12.7	0.7	0.1	0.0	90.8	20.0	0.6	1.9	0.0	83.8	26.5
ACP	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.2	0.0
MED.ACCORDS	0.0	0.1	0.0	7.6	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.7	13.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	10.2	24.2
LA20	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	6.1	0.2	0.0	1.7	0.0	6.4	0.0
CL2 ASIA	0.2	0.3	0.0	71.4	1.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	55.0	4.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	40.0	1.3
Non-OPEC LDCs				2.0					9.0					11.0	
CLASS 3	43.9	36.8	96.8	3.3	8.4	50.4	11.1	96.6	5.6	14.5	66.1	12.8	99.2	6.5	19.0
Year:	1979					1983					1987				
CLASS 1	65.8	62.9	4.8	2.1	19.6	39.5	72.3	2.8	5.6	17.1	37.8	74.2	0.6	12.0	21.1
CLASS 2	0.4	0.2	0.0	93.7	13.4	1.0	0.1	0.0	86.7	20.0	1.9	2.1	0.0	79.2	27.8
ACP	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.3	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	11.9	0.0
MED.ACCORDS	0.0	0.1	0.0	8.4	6.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	10.2	15.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.5	24.8
LA20	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	8.1	0.0
CL2 ASIA	0.2	0.0	0.0	65.9	2.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	43.8	2.8	1.6	0.0	0.0	37.4	2.1
Non-OPEC LDCs				3.0					11.0					15.0	
CLASS 3	33.7	28.7	95.1	3.3	7.7	59.4	16.9	97.1	7.4	13.6	60.0	13.4	99.3	8.5	13.6

<sup>1</sup>2411=Fuel wood and wood waste, including sawdust; 3214=Coal (anthracite, bituminous); 3216=Lignite, briquettes; 33101=Crude petroleum; 3411=natural gas.



## METHODOLOGICAL ANNEX

### I. GEOGRAPHICAL CLASSIFICATION

#### **A. EUROPEAN COMMUNITY (EUR-12)**

It comprises of all EC Member-States as of January 1st 1986.

EC international trade comprise of all international commercial transactions excluding intra-EC trade. This trade will be henceforth referred to as trade with Extra-EUR12. For the rest of the countries, or groups of countries international trade will simply refer to the total of international commercial transactions.

#### **B. CLASS 1**

**Class 1** includes all industrialised countries except the EC. In this study when we refer to Developed Countries (DCs) we will include the EC and the following countries:

**USA + Japan + Other DCs** (Australia, Austria, Canada, Finland, Iceland, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland).

#### **C. CLASS 2**

It includes all Less Developed Countries (LDCs).

#### **C1. CLASS 2 GEONOMENCLATURE BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGION**

##### **1. ACP**

- a. African Lomé signatories.
- b. Caribbean and Pacific Lomé signatories.

##### **2. MEDITERRANEAN ACCORDS**

- a. Maghreb: Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia.
- b. Mashrek: Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria.
- c. Other Med: Israel, Yugoslavia, Cyprus.

##### **3. LA20**

- a. ALADI: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela.
- b. CACM: Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua.

##### **4. ASIAN LDCs**

- a. ASEAN: Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand.
- b. S and SE Asia: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Burma, Democratic Kampuchea, India, Rep. of Korea, Lao, Sri Lanka, East Timor, Hong Kong, Macau, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan.
- c. W Asia (excluding Mediterranean Asian LDCs): Bahrain, Dem. Yemen, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen.

## **C2. CLASS 2 GEONOMENCLATURE BY INCOME LEVEL AND SOURCE**

### **1. OIL-PRODUCING LDCs (OPEC)**

Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela

### **2. NIC6s (Newly Industrialised Countries)**

Brazil, Mexico, Hong Kong, South Korea, Singapore, Taiwan.

### **3. MIDDLE INCOME LDCs**

Class 2 - (OPEC+NIC6s+LLDCs)

### **4. LLDCs (Least Developed Countries)**

Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burundi, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Equatorial Guinea, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Haiti, Laos, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Togo, Tonga, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yemen, Democratic Yemen.

## **D. CLASS 3**

Centrally planned economies: Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, German D.R., Hungary, Poland, Romania, USSR, Albania, China, Cuba, Korea D.P.R., Mongolia, S.R. Vietnam.

<b>II. PRODUCT NOMENCLATURE</b>
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### **A. THE DEFINITION OF COMMODITIES**

The classification used throughout this study is SITC, Revision 1. The definition of "commodities" was made on the basis of the UNCTAD (1988) Monthly Commodity Price Bulletin Vol. VIII, No. 4 and UN lists and consultation with EC Commission specialists.

It could be said that the main features of commodities are the absence of product differentiation and considerable price volatility over time. An important decision was to consider the concept of commodities as a dynamic one and include as such a number of semi-processed products that today possess the characteristics of commodities.

Moreover, the list of commodities examined only includes those commodities for which the EC has some import trade.

### **B. CLASSIFICATION IN BROAD ECONOMIC CATEGORIES**

The commodities chosen were classified into seven broad economic categories according to the UN (1971) Classification by Broad Economic Categories Statistical Papers, Series M, No. 53. An eighth category singled out because of its particular nature for separate consideration were primary fuels and lubricants.

**BROAD ECONOMIC CATEGORIES OF COMMODITIES****1. FOOD AND BEVERAGES COMMODITIES****1.1 FOOD AND BEVERAGES COMMODITIES MAINLY FOR INDUSTRY****1.1.1 Primary commodities for food and beverages industry (GROUP 1)**

<b>No</b>	<b>ITEM</b>	<b>SITC-Rev.1</b>
1	Bovine meat fresh, frozen	011.1
2	Wheat etc. unmilled	041
3	Rice in husk or husked	042.1
4	Barley unmilled	043
5	Rye unmilled	045.1
6	Other cereals unmilled	045.9
7	Fruits temporary preserved, unfrozen	053.63
8	Roots, tubers fresh, dry	054.81
9	Sugar beet fresh, dry, cane	054.82
10	Chicory unrstd fresh, dry	054.83
11	Hops	054.84
12	Vegetable products nes. fresh, dry	054.89
13	Coffee	071.1
14	Cocoa beans raw roasted	072.1
15	Groundnuts green	221.1
16	Copra excluding flour, meal	221.2
17	Palm nuts, kernels	221.3
18	Soya beans excluding flour	221.4
19	Cotton seed excluding flour	221.6
20	Castor oil seed	221.7
21	Oil seeds, nuts, etc. nes.	221.8

**1.1.2 Semi-processed commodities for food and beverages industry (GROUP 2)**

22	Fruit preserved by freezing without sugar	053.61
23	Fruit preserved by freezing with sugar	053.62
24	Fruit peel without sugar	053.64
25	Raw beet and cane sugar	061.1
26	Molasses	061.5
27	Cocoa paste	072.31
28	Cocoa butter	072.32
29	Cotton seed oil	421.3
30	Groundnut, peanut oil	421.4
31	Palm oil	422.2
32	Coconut (copra) oil	422.3
33	Palm kernel oil	422.4

**1.2 FOOD & BEVERAGES COMMODITIES FOR HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION (GROUP 3)**

<b>No</b>	<b>ITEM</b>	<b>SITC-Rev.1</b>
34	Oranges, tangerines, etc.	051.1
35	Lemons, grapefruit, etc.	051.2
36	Bananas, plantains fresh	051.3
37	Apples fresh	051.4
38	Grapes fresh	051.5
39	Nuts edible fresh or dry	051.7
40	Fresh fruit nes.	051.9
41	Fruit preserved by sugar	053.2
42	Fruit jams, jellies etc.	053.3
43	Fruit or vegetable juice	053.5
44	Fruit nuts nes. preserved	053.9
45	Tea	074.1
46	Pepper and pimiento	075.1
47	Vanilla	075.21
48	Cinnamon	075.22
49	Cloves	075.23
50	Nutmeg mace cardamoms	075.24
51	Spice seeds nes.	075.25
52	Spices nes.	075.29
53	Sunflower seed oil	421.6

**2. INDUSTRIAL RAW MATERIALS****2.1 PRIMARY INDUSTRIAL RAW MATERIALS****2.1.1 Primary industrial raw materials extracted (GROUP 4)**

54	Natural phosphate nes.	271.3
55	Iron pyrites unroasted	274.2
56	Clay etc.	276.21
57	Asbestos crude, simply worked	276.4
58	Industrial diamonds	275.1
59	Iron ore, etc., excluding pyrites	281.3
60	Copper ores excluding matte	283.11
61	Copper matte	283.12
62	Nickel ores excluding matte	283.21
63	Nickel matte, speiss, etc.	283.22
64	Bauxite	283.3
65	Lead ores and concentrates	283.4
66	Zinc ores and concentrates	283.5
67	Tin ores and concentrates	283.6
68	Manganese ores and concentrates	283.7



No	ITEM	SITC-Rev.1
69	Chromium ore and concentrates	283.91
70	Tungsten ore and concentrates	283.92
71	Vanadium molybdenum etc. ores	283.93
72	Other non-ferrous ores and concentrates nes.	283.99
73	Metaliferous, nonferrous waste	284.01
74	Copper scrap	284.02
75	Nickel scrap	284.03
76	Aluminium scrap	284.04
77	Magnesium scrap	284.05
78	Lead scrap	284.06
79	Zinc scrap	284.07
80	Silver, etc ore and concentrates	285.01
81	Silver, etc wastes	285.02

#### 2.1.2 Primary industrial raw materials non-extracted (GROUP 5)

82	Maize unmilled	044
83	Oats unmilled	045.2
84	Tobacco unmd	121.0
85	Bovine, equine hides	211.1
86	Calf and kip skins	211.2
87	Goat and kid skins	211.4
88	Sheepskin common with wool	211.6
89	Sheepskin without wool	211.7
90	Waste and used leather	211.8
91	Hides, skins nes.	211.9
92	Fur skins undressed	212
93	Linseed, excluding flour, meal	221.5
94	Castor oil seed	221.7
95	Oil seed flour and meal	221.9
96	Natural rubber, gums	231.1
97	Pulp wood	242.1
98	Logs rough conifer	242.21
100	Logs roughly square conifer	242.22
101	Logs rough non-conifer	242.31
102	Logs roughly squared non-conifer	242.32
103	Pitprops	242.4
104	Poles, peeling, posts, etc.	242.9
105	Cork unworked	244.01
106	Silk worm cocoons	261.1
107	Cocoon waste etc.	261.2
108	Wool greasy, fleece washed	262.1
109	Wool degreased	262.2

No	ITEM	SITC-Rev.1
110	Raw cotton excluding linters	263.1
111	Cotton linters	263.2
112	Cotton waste uncombed	263.3
113	Jute	264.0
114	Flax and tow and waste	265.1
115	True hemp, tow, waste	265.2
116	Ramie and noils and waste	265.3
117	Agave fibres and waste	265.4
118	Manilla fibre, tow, waste	265.5
119	Vegetable textile fibre, waste, nes.	265.8

## 2.2 SEMI-PROCESSED INDUSTRIAL RAW MATERIALS

### 2.2.1 Semi-processed industrial raw materials extracted (GROUP 6)

120	Linseed oil	422.1
121	Castor oil	422.5
122	Metalloids nes.	513.24
123	Alkali, rare earth metals	513.26
124	Aluminium oxide, hydroxid	513.65
125	All precious metal compounds	514.37
126	Spiegeleisen	671.1
127	Pig iron, including cast iron	671.2
128	Iron, steel shot, grit, etc	671.31
129	Iron, steel powders	671.32
130	Sponge iron or steel	671.33
131	Ferro-manganese	671.4
132	Other ferro-alloys	671.5
133	Silver unworked, partly worked	681.11
134	Metals of platinum group	681.12
135	Platinum unworked, worked not rolled	681.21
136	Rolled platinum partly worked	681.22
137	Copper unrefined	682.11
138	Copper refined	682.12
139	Master alloy of copper	682.13
140	Nickel, alloys unwrought	683.1
141	Aluminium, alloys unwrought	684.1
142	Lead, alloys unwrought	685.1
143	Zinc, alloys unrought	686.1
144	Tin, alloys unrought	687.1
145	Magnesium unrought	689.31
146	Tungstene	689.41
147	Molybdenum	689.42

No	ITEM	SITC-Rev.1
148	Tantalum	689.43
149	Base metals nes.	689.5

### 2.2.2 Semi-processed industrial raw materials non-extracted (GROUP 7)

150	Vegetable oil residues	081.3
151	Lumber sawn etc. conifer	243.21
152	Lumber sawn etc. non-conifer	243.31
153	Mechanical wood pulp	251.2
154	Cotton carded combed	263.4

### 3. PRIMARY FUELS AND LUBRICANTS (GROUP 8)

155	Fuel wood and wood waste, including sawdust	241.1
156	Coal (anthracite, bituminous)	321.4
157	Lignite, briquettes and lignite	321.6
158	Crude petroleum	331.01
159	Gas, natural	341.1

### C. CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO STAGES OF PROCESSING

The decision to include semi-processed products, to the extent that they conformed to the commodity criteria adopted, into the list of commodities defined here, necessitated a classification into stages of production.

This classification is presented here and it only include those commodities for which more than one stages of production are included in our list of commodities.

It is apparent that the classification attempted here is only for the purposes of the current study and should be considered as such.

The individual products noted by an asterisc (\*) were added to the original commodities list for use in Part III in order to enable a more systematic comparison of trade in individual products in successive stages of processing.

**CLASSIFICATION OF THE COMMODITIES ACCORDING TO THE STAGES OF PROCESSING**  
**(rev 1)**

<i>Fruits</i>
---------------

	<b>Stage n°1</b>	
Fresh fruits and nuts		051
	<b>Stage n°2</b>	
Fruit preserved by freezing without sugar		053.61
Fruits temporary preserved, unfrozen		053.63
Fruit peel without sugar		053.64
Fruit nuts n.e.s.. preserved		053.9
	<b>Stage n°3</b>	
Fruit preserved by sugar		053.2
Fruit jams, jellies etc.		053.3
Fruit or vegetable juice		053.5
Fruit preserved by freezing with sugar		053.62

<i>Sugar</i>
--------------

	<b>Stage n°1</b>	
Sugar beet fresh or dry and cane		054.82
	<b>Stage n°2</b>	
Raw beet and cane sugar		061.1
	<b>Stage n°3</b>	
Molasses		061.5

<i>Commodity for tropical beverages</i>
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**Stage n°1**

Coffee green or roasted	071.1
Cocoa beans raw or roasted	072.1
Tea	074.1

**Stage n°2**

Cocoa paste	072.31
Cocoa butter	072.32

<i>Cotton</i>
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**Stage n°1**

Raw cotton excluding linters	263.1
Cotton waste uncombed	263.3

**Stage n°2**

Cotton linters	263.2
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**Stage n°3**

Cotton carded combed	263.4
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<i>Trees and related products</i>
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**Stage n°1**

Logs rough conifer	242.21
Logs rough non-conifer	242.31

**Stage n°2**

Fuel wood and wood waste, including sawdust	241.1
Logs roughly squared conifer	242.22

Logs roughly squared non-conifer	242.32
Lumber sawn etc. conifer	243.21
Lumber sawn etc. non-conifer	243.31
Mechanical wood pulp	251.2

**Stage n°3**

Pulp wood	242.1
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*Oil products***Stage n°1**

Vegetable oil residues	081.3
Oleagineous seeds, nuts and almonds and their flours	221

**Stage n°2**

* Soya seed oil	421.2
Cotton seed oil	421.3
Groundnut, peanut oil	421.4
Sunflower seed oil	421.6
Linseed oil	422.1
Palm oil	422.2
Coconut (copra) oil	422.3
Palm kernel oil	422.4
Castor oil	422.5

*Aluminium***Stage n°1**

Bauxite	283.3
Aluminium scrap and waste	284.04

**Stage n°2**

Aluminium oxyde and hydroxyde	513.65
Aluminium raw	684.1

## Stage n°3

* Aluminium and its alloys	684.2
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<i>Tungstene</i>
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## Stage n°1

Tungstene ore	283.92
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## Stage n°2

Tungstene raw or worked, wastes	689.41
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<i>Copper</i>
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## Stage n°1

Copper ores excluding matte	283.11
Copper scrap and waste	284.02

## Stage n°2

Copper matte	283.12
Copper unrefined	682.11

## Stage n°3

Copper refined	682.12
Master alloy of copper	682.13

<i>Iron</i>
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## Stage n°1

Iron pyrites unroasted	274.2
Iron ore	281.3

**Stage n°2**

Pig irons, spiegeleisen, sponge iron, etc.	671
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**Stage n°3**

* Ingots	672
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<i>Lead</i>
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**Stage n°1**

Lead ores and concentrates	283.4
Lead waste and scrap	284.06

**Stage n°2**

Lead raw	685.1
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**Stage n°3**

* Lead and its alloys	685.2
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<i>Nickel</i>
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**Stage n°1**

Nickel ores excluding matte	283.21
Nickel scrap and waste	284.03

**Stage n°2**

Nickel matte, speiss, etc.	283.22
Nickel raw	683.1

**Stage n°3**

* Nickel and its alloys	683.2
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**Tin**

		<b>Stage n°1</b>	
	Tin ores		283.6
*	Tin waste and scrap		284.09
		<b>Stage n°2</b>	
	Tin raw		687.1
		<b>Stage n°3</b>	
*	Tin and its alloys		687.2

**Zinc**

		<b>Stage n°1</b>	
	Zinc ores and concentrates		283.5
	Zinc scrap and waste		284.07
		<b>Stage n°2</b>	
	Zinc raw		686.1
		<b>Stage n°3</b>	
*	Zinc and its alloys		686.2

**III. INDICATORS****A. RATES OF GROWTH****A1. Average Rate of Growth (ARG)**

If  $X_1$  and  $X_t$  are the values at the first and last years respectively, of a time series with  $t$  number of yearly observations, then the average rate of growth will be defined as:

$$ARG = (X_t/X_1)^{1/t-1} \cdot 100$$

**A2. Relative Rate of Growth (RRG)**

In order to assess the growth of a bilateral trade relationship over a specific number of years in relation to the growth of the trade relationship of a comparable reporter to the same partner, both time series will be indexed to the same base year. This will also be called "index" of the size in question.

### **B. SPECIALISATION INDICATOR**

The specialisation indicator measures the extent to which economy A tends to specialise in product h in its imports from B. In order to assess that, one has to compare the share of B in A's imports of h, to B's overall share in A's imports. The specialisation indicator is defined as:

$$S_{AB}^h = (M_{AB}^h / M_{AW}^h) / (M_{AB} / M_{AW})$$

Where:  $M_{AB}^h$  is A's imports of product h from B,  $M_{AW}^h$  is A's total imports of h,  $M_{AB}$  is A's total imports from B and  $M_{AW}$  is A's total imports.

If  $S_{AB}^h = 1$  then A imports as much of sector h from B as in the total of products.

If  $S_{AB}^h > 1$  then A tends to specialise in imports of h from B.

If  $S_{AB}^h < 1$  then A tends to import less of h than its overall imports from B.

## **IV. DATA**

### **A. DATA SOURCE**

COMTRADE, UNSO Data Base, Geneva; unless stated otherwise.

### **B. CURRENCY**

The currency used throughout the analysis is ECU. COMTRADE data are compiled in US dollars. Our values are derived in ECU in current prices.

It should thus be borne in mind that part of the trade effects observed in this study may be a purely monetary phenomenon reflecting changes in the value of ECU with respect to the US dollar. In order to provide an indication of the magnitude of the monetary bias in the observed effects, the ECU-US dollar parity for the 1979-1987 period is given here:

#### **Exchange rate US dollar-ECU (1 US\$=ECU)**

<b>1979</b>	<b>1980</b>	<b>1981</b>	<b>1982</b>	<b>1983</b>
0.729581	0.718221	0.895696	1.020710	1.123318
<b>1984</b>	<b>1985</b>	<b>1986</b>	<b>1987</b>	
1.267379	1.310461	1.016601	0.866220	

## STATISTICAL ANNEX

TABLE A.1.1: Value of EC Imports of each group of commodities (1976-1987) from:

Partner	Total SITC	Group1	Group2	Group3	Group4	Group5	Group6	Group7	Tot.Gr1-Gr7
1976									
EXTRA EUR 12	163924.4	8604.4	1656.8	2542.3	5802.9	9263.7	5777.0	4595.6	38236.5
CLASS 1	73649.8	3197.1	113.2	743.6	2962.7	5234.1	2754.4	2524.6	17528.1
CLASS 2	76348.0	5271.4	1372.3	1638.1	2570.6	3426.1	2462.6	1474.9	18214.1
CLASS 3	13270.7	131.3	146.1	160.3	250.2	591.1	472.5	596.1	2347.6
ACP	11211.0	2140.3	764.0	357.1	902.5	1160.0	1126.9	243.0	6693.7
ACP AFRICA	10298.5	2059.2	569.3	281.1	767.5	1154.9	1026.5	239.0	6097.3
ACP CAR&PAC	912.4	81.2	194.7	75.9	135.0	5.1	100.4	4.0	596.4
MED.ACCORDS	6295.3	38.5	10.3	399.5	508.9	186.6	30.3	9.8	1183.8
MAGHREB	3785.6	15.7	6.5	141.2	466.9	6.3	22.1	4.3	663.0
MASHREK	1532.4	11.0	3.0	7.3	10.7	145.8	7.3	4.3	189.4
LA20	9450.2	2443.3	273.2	433.8	1015.5	1000.0	791.1	589.6	6546.3
ALADI	8319.9	1951.1	158.5	274.5	995.5	874.9	755.6	563.2	5573.1
CACH	651.7	447.9	2.5	75.2	10.5	60.3	0.1	25.7	622.1
CL2 ASIA	46046.8	672.6	316.1	582.5	128.0	1192.0	389.1	633.7	3913.9
ASEAN	3490.1	572.2	284.8	95.4	43.6	713.5	204.3	509.3	2422.9
SE ASIA	5296.1	82.9	27.8	220.9	28.4	297.9	179.6	121.0	958.6
W ASIA	34605.6	2.2	*	9.6	12.6	81.8	3.8	0.6	110.6
1977									
EXTRA EUR 12	178797.7	12165.5	1962.9	3252.8	5682.7	9533.6	6013.8	5141.0	43746.0
CLASS 1	80389.5	3755.2	110.9	810.3	2989.8	5021.3	2875.7	2666.6	18228.0
CLASS 2	83290.4	8249.1	1681.3	2239.7	2482.6	3877.2	2544.8	1838.5	22910.6
CLASS 3	14158.2	154.6	152.3	202.0	183.1	623.4	491.7	635.8	2442.7
ACP	13425.5	3623.8	943.2	527.6	930.4	1228.7	1163.4	261.0	8677.9
ACP AFRICA	12288.3	3444.4	699.6	441.7	791.4	1220.5	1048.4	255.6	7901.5
ACP CAR&PAC	1137.2	179.4	243.6	85.9	139.0	8.3	114.9	5.4	776.4
MED.ACCORDS	6557.7	42.5	8.2	453.7	488.1	217.3	47.2	9.8	1266.9
MAGHREB	3855.7	6.6	2.5	165.0	441.2	6.1	23.0	5.2	649.5
MASHREK	1478.4	22.3	3.9	4.9	6.9	165.0	23.6	2.7	229.4
LA20	11630.2	3721.1	326.9	601.8	901.6	1235.4	817.2	931.8	8535.6
ALADI	10027.5	2874.9	216.1	406.1	882.7	1077.1	782.8	896.7	7136.1
CACH	1082.0	772.3	2.1	124.1	6.5	110.5	*	33.4	1048.8
CL2 ASIA	48841.7	886.3	376.2	819.0	141.7	1343.0	416.0	634.9	4616.9
ASEAN	4407.2	802.0	361.3	147.7	68.3	826.5	302.6	486.5	2994.8
SE ASIA	5978.6	62.6	10.8	364.1	20.2	321.6	106.0	144.4	1029.6
W ASIA	35392.4	2.3	0.9	17.0	5.6	60.8	6.2	0.7	93.5

TABLE A.1.1 (continued): Value of EC Imports of each group of commodities (1976-1987) from:

Partner	Total SITC	Group1	Group2	Group3	Group4	Group5	Group6	Group7	Tot.Gr1-Gr7
1978									
EXTRA EUR 12	181500.8	11121.7	1916.1	3179.8	4970.2	8729.4	5450.9	5035.2	40397.7
CLASS 1	87985.6	3783.2	130.4	901.7	2283.5	4829.2	2675.1	2828.6	17429.9
CLASS 2	78177.3	7181.4	1673.5	2108.3	2164.3	3310.7	2201.8	1650.3	20288.0
CLASS 3	14736.1	145.2	97.1	169.1	184.0	553.4	448.2	556.0	2152.7
ACP	12670.2	3105.7	902.7	487.4	780.1	1043.7	937.2	205.3	7462.0
ACP AFRICA	11382.2	2947.3	637.3	391.1	633.0	1033.8	795.1	200.3	6637.6
ACP CAR&PAC	1288.1	158.5	265.4	96.3	147.1	9.9	142.1	5.1	824.3
MED.ACCORDS	6980.1	28.6	15.6	475.5	414.2	181.7	45.6	7.5	1168.6
MAGHREB	3767.5	7.1	6.9	168.7	366.6	4.2	18.3	4.3	576.1
MASHREK	1719.8	8.7	7.9	4.5	6.1	144.0	26.5	3.1	200.9
LA20	10944.9	3141.5	288.2	639.2	856.2	1029.2	723.1	841.2	7518.5
ALADI	9625.3	2540.8	228.9	446.3	814.2	880.3	696.8	808.7	6416.1
CACM	848.6	545.8	4.3	119.5	11.1	99.9	0.7	32.2	813.5
CL2 ASIA	45473.3	920.8	394.2	668.5	140.3	1159.9	443.0	595.8	4322.4
ASEAN	4545.8	865.4	363.6	134.9	57.3	714.6	326.2	505.3	2967.2
SE ASIA	6261.4	37.2	27.6	214.2	23.5	282.4	111.8	89.9	786.4
W ASIA	31301.6	2.7	2.2	11.7	12.3	64.2	4.1	0.1	97.5
1979									
EXTRA EUR 12	219192.4	11518.3	2220.9	3319.8	6584.3	9516.9	7238.7	6238.0	46631.4
CLASS 1	103237.2	4138.3	117.5	978.0	3172.6	5172.3	3599.4	3452.2	20627.7
CLASS 2	96550.4	7184.5	1962.2	2193.3	2524.0	3746.1	3037.7	2164.9	22809.9
CLASS 3	18485.9	186.8	133.5	147.4	192.6	567.2	588.7	620.2	2436.3
ACP	15574.4	2859.1	931.2	461.2	837.5	1254.4	1246.1	237.4	7826.7
ACP AFRICA	14066.8	2638.1	684.9	376.4	691.4	1245.9	1072.3	231.8	6940.8
ACP CAR&PAC	1507.6	220.9	246.2	84.7	146.1	8.5	173.8	5.6	885.8
MED.ACCORDS	9183.3	25.5	22.8	535.1	464.3	201.0	65.4	7.3	1321.2
MAGHREB	4953.9	6.9	11.0	170.6	403.5	5.0	33.6	5.6	636.1
MASHREK	2491.1	6.1	9.8	4.0	10.6	131.2	30.3	1.7	193.8
LA20	13356.9	3384.1	356.1	704.0	1108.5	1036.7	1075.8	979.5	8644.4
ALADI	11778.5	2752.3	261.1	457.2	1062.7	867.1	1039.5	949.3	7389.1
CACM	974.2	585.3	9.5	174.2	14.4	109.8	6.4	29.6	929.1
CL2 ASIA	54812.7	932.3	604.4	759.8	163.8	1380.9	467.6	940.0	5248.7
ASEAN	5741.3	878.9	520.2	124.9	59.6	902.9	367.9	782.5	3636.7
SE ASIA	7673.0	36.3	79.8	252.5	24.8	272.0	67.6	156.6	889.6
W ASIA	37158.3	1.3	1.9	16.3	20.0	87.2	28.0	0.5	155.1

TABLE A.1.1 (continued): Value of EC Imports of each group of commodities (1976-1987) from:

Partner	Total SITC	Group1	Group2	Group3	Group4	Group5	Group6	Group7	Tot.Gr1-Gr7
1980									
EXTRA EUR 12	273400.3	11481.4	2121.7	3660.2	8050.9	9664.2	10114.2	6835.3	51922.3
CLASS 1	124310.9	4374.9	114.7	1183.4	3659.9	5327.9	5177.6	3927.0	23762.2
CLASS 2	125390.7	6850.8	1875.6	2352.8	3220.2	3738.0	3983.2	2203.6	24220.7
CLASS 3	22426.0	252.0	117.1	121.9	208.2	571.9	698.2	703.8	2672.9
ACP	20200.4	2619.1	931.5	471.7	977.2	1423.1	1566.1	239.4	8227.9
ACP AFRICA	18137.5	2425.7	688.6	395.3	771.9	1412.9	1291.3	232.3	7217.8
ACP CAR&PAC	2063.0	193.4	242.9	76.4	205.4	10.2	274.8	7.0	1010.1
MED.ACCORDS	12704.2	31.7	11.1	558.2	629.3	209.7	96.7	6.3	1542.9
MAGHREB	7045.8	11.7	4.7	192.2	538.8	4.5	44.2	4.1	800.2
MASHREK	3671.3	6.9	4.8	6.7	21.0	134.8	48.3	1.7	224.1
LA20	16283.7	3321.8	392.2	816.4	1422.9	806.1	1394.4	1066.7	9220.5
ALADI	14710.4	2753.9	306.2	546.9	1334.4	639.0	1368.7	1045.4	7994.5
CACM	930.8	498.0	6.0	179.7	47.5	128.1	*	20.9	880.2
CL2 ASIA	71124.6	902.1	479.9	806.0	246.3	1404.9	757.3	891.1	5487.4
ASEAN	6487.0	853.7	429.8	140.0	108.0	951.6	472.9	770.2	3726.1
SE ASIA	8712.2	32.8	40.8	286.4	30.6	287.7	56.1	118.7	853.1
W ASIA	50644.1	1.2	7.4	12.9	20.2	54.9	214.6	0.6	311.7
1981									
EXTRA EUR 12	310547.5	12288.8	2162.2	4037.6	8331.0	10410.8	8044.6	6995.9	52264.5
CLASS 1	140723.5	5379.3	166.9	1280.9	3515.5	6018.4	4070.5	3761.9	24190.5
CLASS 2	142398.0	6582.7	1815.6	2601.8	3718.1	3679.6	3322.7	2671.2	24388.7
CLASS 3	25464.8	318.6	161.6	153.4	222.3	686.6	578.6	562.1	2683.0
ACP	18320.6	2325.5	882.4	510.6	1222.4	1355.0	1387.6	204.3	7887.6
ACP AFRICA	16484.1	2162.7	548.3	416.0	988.4	1340.9	1170.6	199.9	6826.7
ACP CAR&PAC	1836.5	162.7	334.1	94.6	234.1	14.1	217.0	4.4	1060.9
MED.ACCORDS	16119.2	36.8	16.6	600.7	743.2	237.3	70.3	5.5	1710.1
MAGHREB	9109.7	12.1	5.8	165.9	642.6	2.5	30.4	2.5	861.8
MASHREK	4916.9	8.5	5.8	4.2	24.2	149.9	35.5	1.9	230.0
LA20	20343.3	3150.2	316.1	957.5	1585.8	874.2	1173.9	1585.0	9642.7
ALADI	18710.4	2500.1	230.5	625.7	1537.4	746.0	1147.2	1560.7	8347.5
CACM	938.6	596.6	0.8	194.3	10.5	66.7	*	22.0	891.0
CL2 ASIA	81635.3	1085.4	586.2	842.0	200.2	1329.2	531.8	876.0	5450.6
ASEAN	7056.9	1006.9	537.2	151.5	70.5	884.9	427.8	737.7	3816.3
SE ASIA	9739.4	58.8	43.9	240.5	24.1	274.1	52.5	136.2	830.1
W ASIA	58754.6	1.3	0.1	10.2	7.1	45.7	46.0	0.3	110.6

TABLE A.1.1 (continued): Value of EC Imports of each group of commodities (1976-1987) from:

Partner	Total SITC	Group1	Group2	Group3	Group4	Group5	Group6	Group7	Tot.Gr1-Gr7
1982									
EXTRA EUR 12	328376.6	13843.9	2153.9	4519.4	7730.9	10254.2	8202.6	7139.9	53837.8
CLASS 1	153024.0	6059.0	175.7	1263.5	3287.1	5792.2	4015.6	3753.9	24344.4
CLASS 2	143376.9	7534.1	1848.0	3054.7	3684.7	3705.1	3321.4	2767.6	25912.4
CLASS 3	30004.6	236.7	113.7	199.9	159.6	726.9	778.8	618.0	2833.4
ACP	19603.8	2761.2	996.7	589.1	1196.4	1336.4	1360.3	220.5	8460.4
ACP AFRICA	17643.3	2599.2	647.7	475.6	983.5	1327.3	1161.5	215.3	7409.9
ACP CAR&PAC	1960.6	162.0	349.0	113.5	213.0	9.1	198.7	5.1	1050.5
MED.ACCORDS	18719.8	40.1	15.5	665.4	695.9	261.1	127.4	2.8	1808.1
MAGHREB	12238.5	12.6	5.9	190.8	598.2	2.7	46.9	1.0	858.1
MASHREK	4220.1	3.4	8.2	3.0	18.2	152.6	78.6	1.5	265.5
LA20	21907.1	3378.9	225.5	1164.7	1666.4	977.2	1266.0	1559.5	10238.1
ALADI	20216.0	2776.5	155.7	828.8	1630.2	834.6	1251.2	1532.5	9009.3
CACM	931.2	551.3	19.2	192.7	7.9	73.6	*	22.0	866.7
CL2 ASIA	75033.0	1368.9	584.0	949.8	174.9	1298.3	443.4	984.4	5803.5
ASEAN	7517.7	1274.6	532.6	170.0	29.5	774.7	379.8	817.4	3978.3
SE ASIA	10954.2	66.9	49.9	287.5	39.3	305.8	40.8	165.4	955.5
W ASIA	50542.9	1.7	*	11.4	11.3	79.0	20.5	0.5	124.4
1983									
EXTRA EUR 12	333539.3	13602.3	2266.9	4628.1	8388.5	10715.0	9287.0	8451.2	57330.9
CLASS 1	163825.3	5259.0	167.2	1171.3	4127.1	5550.3	4536.6	4260.7	25069.6
CLASS 2	135681.1	8068.9	1978.8	3209.4	3844.9	4496.2	3729.4	3458.3	28782.5
CLASS 3	32030.8	219.9	103.2	245.0	205.1	645.9	806.9	730.5	2956.4
ACP	21097.1	2908.2	977.1	662.5	1288.2	1466.1	1380.6	260.4	8942.9
ACP AFRICA	19452.1	2711.8	681.0	530.9	1073.7	1457.6	1148.1	254.4	7857.2
ACP CAR&PAC	1645.2	196.4	296.1	131.6	214.5	8.5	232.5	6.1	1085.7
MED.ACCORDS	18501.9	43.0	24.2	709.5	696.1	408.4	138.0	3.6	2022.8
MAGHREB	11752.1	11.3	9.8	192.3	571.4	3.1	58.6	1.6	848.2
MASHREK	4248.3	7.4	12.7	5.9	25.9	285.4	78.4	1.7	417.4
LA20	24583.1	4039.5	199.0	1210.8	1648.9	1293.4	1431.3	1992.7	11815.5
ALADI	22739.2	3391.0	172.3	843.7	1605.3	1113.9	1404.9	1979.9	10510.8
CACM	972.6	567.3	8.4	193.3	13.7	102.6	*	12.8	898.2
CL2 ASIA	63961.5	1117.6	741.9	995.0	286.3	1573.9	669.3	1201.6	6585.3
ASEAN	8273.9	1023.1	660.8	177.4	79.7	907.5	366.3	1035.2	4249.8
SE ASIA	11460.7	64.4	77.0	284.6	63.8	392.4	116.2	165.0	1163.3
W ASIA	37583.8	0.7	*	13.1	17.1	56.4	185.3	0.4	273.1

TABLE A.1.1 (continued): Value of EC Imports of each group of commodities (1976-1987) from:

Partner	Total SITC	Group1	Group2	Group3	Group4	Group5	Group6	Group7	Tot.Gr1-Gr7
1984									
EXTRA EUR 12	389750.8	16561.7	3139.1	5747.5	9845.2	12474.7	10555.3	8648.4	66962.7
CLASS 1	193680.8	5526.9	195.7	1381.9	4426.7	6495.5	5349.0	4106.6	27479.7
CLASS 2	153533.5	10739.3	2778.8	4056.2	4559.2	5313.1	4036.0	3697.3	35175.5
CLASS 3	39874.0	258.9	146.8	300.7	291.6	640.0	996.1	843.7	3477.5
ACP	27614.1	3937.5	1429.1	937.2	1551.4	1797.2	1440.5	247.8	11340.5
ACP AFRICA	25666.1	3681.9	920.6	785.5	1315.5	1788.1	1287.3	242.2	10020.9
ACP CAR&PAC	1948.0	255.6	508.6	151.7	235.8	9.1	153.2	5.6	1319.6
MED.ACCORDS	21717.2	52.3	17.6	699.2	787.1	610.1	200.6	3.8	2370.6
MAGHREB	13203.7	8.1	5.2	162.6	646.2	5.7	42.2	1.8	871.8
MASHREK	5596.4	16.6	10.3	4.7	40.6	438.3	155.0	1.1	666.5
LA20	28644.3	5471.0	275.2	1414.8	2010.7	1344.9	1702.2	2341.2	14559.8
ALADI	26715.5	4784.2	218.3	1015.3	1958.8	1164.5	1670.3	2326.3	13137.6
CACM	1056.6	602.4	8.8	233.3	24.1	101.7	0.4	14.9	985.7
CL2 ASIA	67975.2	1322.5	1000.8	1357.1	294.5	1979.6	542.4	1104.9	7601.6
ASEAN	10480.0	1208.3	912.5	300.3	49.1	1080.7	388.3	959.8	4898.8
SE ASIA	13647.4	83.7	81.1	496.5	89.5	402.7	130.2	143.6	1427.2
W ASIA	35603.1	0.7	2.0	18.3	19.4	101.6	18.7	0.1	160.7
1985									
EXTRA EUR 12	403329.5	15844.5	2956.0	6302.7	10605.8	12351.8	10409.1	7734.6	66195.3
CLASS 1	206127.0	4069.3	213.0	1591.4	4893.7	6347.7	5229.2	3386.3	25728.4
CLASS 2	155743.3	11350.2	2559.4	4399.1	4891.5	5314.7	4208.2	3628.0	36346.3
CLASS 3	37931.7	366.2	166.3	297.6	306.3	649.2	800.6	719.2	3305.1
ACP	30001.6	4190.5	1297.9	981.7	1527.1	1814.3	1520.5	263.5	11595.2
ACP AFRICA	28003.1	3916.5	869.2	780.3	1335.7	1804.2	1341.4	259.2	10306.3
ACP CAR&PAC	1998.6	274.0	428.6	201.4	191.4	10.1	179.0	4.3	1288.9
MED.ACCORDS	24167.3	46.3	17.2	927.6	775.1	459.9	189.2	1.6	2416.7
MAGHREB	15299.1	13.0	7.4	253.1	619.8	5.3	49.9	0.5	948.9
MASHREK	5702.4	6.1	7.8	5.5	49.0	319.2	137.5	0.1	525.3
LA20	30217.1	5828.2	267.4	1661.0	2240.0	1533.8	1761.3	2331.5	15623.1
ALADI	28118.1	5132.9	224.9	1226.2	2171.0	1348.0	1710.8	2315.8	14129.4
CACM	1130.3	597.1	18.7	274.9	41.0	104.6	*	15.0	1051.3
CL2 ASIA	63201.9	1334.8	920.0	1321.0	438.9	1814.1	522.1	1031.5	7382.1
ASEAN	10517.8	1234.9	830.8	278.9	80.1	998.0	435.4	940.0	4797.8
SE ASIA	13926.6	69.2	86.2	336.7	151.6	430.6	69.0	88.9	1232.1
W ASIA	30027.8	1.1	*	25.3	50.7	103.2	13.9	1.2	195.4

TABLE A.1.1 (continued): Value of EC Imports of each group of commodities (1976-1987) from:

Partner	Total SITC	Group1	Group2	Group3	Group4	Group5	Group6	Group7	Tot.Gr1-Gr7
1986									
EXTRA EUR 12	337196.0	13986.5	2256.4	5662.3	8120.8	8745.6	8520.1	7641.4	54925.8
CLASS 1	194637.3	3265.2	216.5	1530.6	3802.3	4251.0	4328.8	3603.8	20996.3
CLASS 2	108914.6	10209.4	1874.9	3871.0	3720.9	3796.0	3241.9	3137.6	29847.8
CLASS 3	30100.4	465.4	146.0	249.3	240.1	665.7	827.1	896.7	3490.3
ACP	19137.6	4244.9	959.1	824.6	1169.3	1454.5	1312.2	251.8	10216.3
ACP AFRICA	17551.2	4015.5	623.0	599.6	966.9	1447.0	1147.7	247.6	9047.1
ACP CAR&PAC	1586.5	229.4	336.1	225.0	202.4	7.5	164.5	4.2	1169.1
MED.ACCORDS	15536.6	34.2	15.7	751.9	608.1	299.5	149.5	3.3	1862.2
MAGHREB	10064.9	7.9	4.7	238.8	475.1	2.8	41.6	1.2	772.0
MASHREK	2515.8	3.7	8.1	2.8	42.9	202.5	105.1	1.1	366.3
LA20	20361.8	4793.5	158.9	1452.3	1773.4	776.0	1355.2	1885.5	12194.7
ALADI	18512.8	3973.2	133.2	1049.7	1744.2	674.4	1318.6	1871.2	10764.4
CACM	1103.0	702.6	8.8	255.6	13.9	35.5	0.3	14.2	1030.8
CL2 ASIA	51388.9	1188.8	617.3	1140.4	244.3	1472.4	328.4	997.5	5988.8
ASEAN	9353.7	1084.0	548.2	262.7	21.3	778.2	218.8	916.9	3830.0
SE ASIA	14695.6	70.5	57.0	304.4	58.1	411.4	31.4	78.4	1011.2
W ASIA	18798.2	5.6	9.1	54.8	32.7	103.1	74.5	1.1	280.8
1987									
EXTRA EUR 12	341298.9	10959.1	2056.1	5747.0	7065.7	8513.8	7971.8	7754.7	50061.9
CLASS 1	200064.5	2840.3	197.9	1651.3	3460.8	4249.0	4323.5	3884.9	20605.1
CLASS 2	107942.3	7682.6	1700.2	3863.9	3068.3	3480.4	2730.5	2919.6	25442.2
CLASS 3	29540.2	406.3	133.5	223.1	211.4	745.0	816.1	947.3	3482.4
ACP	15827.8	2903.2	935.6	735.1	955.8	1353.3	1150.2	299.0	8332.1
ACP AFRICA	14455.7	2710.4	615.7	528.7	794.1	1346.3	988.9	294.6	7278.5
ACP CAR&PAC	1372.1	192.9	319.8	206.5	161.7	7.1	161.3	4.3	1053.5
MED.ACCORDS	14751.3	30.8	18.8	708.1	450.0	210.8	134.1	2.3	1554.9
MAGHREB	8793.8	6.2	5.9	183.3	333.4	2.5	50.8	0.1	582.1
MASHREK	2881.9	4.0	10.2	3.7	31.6	154.9	79.8	1.2	285.4
LA20	19236.1	3592.0	153.3	1557.8	1530.7	688.7	1180.4	1556.9	10259.8
ALADI	17607.1	3078.6	124.5	1094.4	1503.9	621.5	1146.3	1545.9	9115.1
CACM	885.4	453.6	7.6	303.2	9.7	18.4	0.8	10.5	803.7
CL2 ASIA	56307.4	1189.8	499.6	1189.7	205.2	1349.7	204.0	1061.6	5699.3
ASEAN	10372.3	1089.9	447.5	281.0	27.9	750.4	142.6	1004.0	3743.2
SE ASIA	17595.0	53.8	46.1	265.4	44.1	369.4	24.5	55.9	859.1
W ASIA	17711.5	23.5	3.1	113.5	18.5	122.5	31.8	0.4	313.1



Table A.1.2: Value of USA Imports of each group of commodities (1976-1987) from:

Partner	Total SITC	Group1	Group2	Group3	Group4	Group5	Group6	Group7	Tot.Gr1-Gr7
1976									
WORLD	108473.3	3498.0	676.2	724.9	2111.4	1139.0	3628.3	162.9	11940.6
CLASS 1	43491.8	589.7	48.2	54.7	1217.9	343.3	2027.5	106.5	4387.7
CLASS 2	46857.6	2884.0	609.6	631.3	811.2	672.9	1167.9	56.1	6832.8
CLASS 3	954.8	2.5	0.1	12.0	42.8	32.3	71.0	*	160.8
ACP	8716.9	784.5	58.9	63.5	337.5	74.7	394.6	3.7	1717.3
ACP AFRICA	6239.9	727.8	45.8	60.4	109.2	72.8	290.9	3.3	1310.2
ACP CAR&PAC	2477.0	56.6	13.2	3.1	228.2	1.9	103.7	0.4	407.2
MED.ACCORDS	2510.1	0.1	0.7	4.1	2.6	9.2	1.8	*	18.5
MAGHREB	2033.9	*	*	1.2	2.1	*	1.3	*	4.7
MASHREK	96.5	*	0.7	0.3	*	8.9	*	*	9.9
LA20	11794.3	1969.6	174.3	386.7	415.8	98.1	449.4	26.5	3520.3
ALADI	9997.3	1362.9	118.5	185.5	360.4	76.3	406.8	21.8	2532.1
CACM	1074.6	456.4	26.7	191.0	26.1	13.6	0.6	4.7	719.2
CL2 ASIA	21123.0	124.4	375.0	177.5	37.5	498.3	306.3	25.8	1544.9
ASEAN	5280.9	100.9	369.8	66.6	29.2	430.8	278.9	23.1	1299.2
SE ASIA	5144.6	23.2	5.2	84.6	6.7	31.1	21.7	0.7	173.2
W ASIA	7632.5	0.3	*	17.9	*	28.9	3.5	*	50.6
1977									
WORLD	129379.6	4583.4	822.3	934.6	2087.1	1176.3	3988.4	213.4	13805.5
CLASS 1	48661.8	525.0	28.1	59.7	1174.2	293.4	2085.6	147.1	4313.0
CLASS 2	58945.6	4036.6	773.3	825.0	812.8	775.2	1470.8	65.9	8759.7
CLASS 3	983.5	1.7	0.2	16.0	39.9	25.8	61.4	*	144.9
ACP	10476.0	1028.4	55.6	97.4	353.2	67.3	434.3	3.2	2039.4
ACP AFRICA	7504.9	962.6	43.9	94.5	106.2	66.2	282.6	2.9	1558.7
ACP CAR&PAC	2971.0	65.8	11.8	2.9	247.0	1.1	151.7	0.3	480.7
MED.ACCORDS	3404.1	*	*	4.8	5.8	15.9	3.1	*	29.6
MAGHREB	2696.5	*	*	0.7	5.4	0.3	1.0	*	7.3
MASHREK	202.9	*	*	0.8	*	14.5	*	*	15.4
LA20	14302.8	2769.6	286.9	472.8	385.2	93.3	592.5	27.0	4627.3
ALADI	12132.5	1781.6	213.2	259.4	320.1	72.4	547.9	24.6	3219.3
CACM	1333.1	716.2	44.3	187.8	31.6	14.9	0.6	2.4	997.9
CL2 ASIA	26773.4	238.0	429.4	251.9	44.4	612.3	409.0	35.8	2020.7
ASEAN	6337.5	200.8	425.9	100.1	42.2	533.3	382.3	32.0	1716.7
SE ASIA	6001.8	36.7	3.5	112.0	1.5	36.8	12.7	1.6	204.7
W ASIA	10650.0	0.4	*	28.0	*	28.2	6.9	*	63.7

Table A.1.2 (continued): Value of USA Imports of each group of commodities (1976-1987) from:

Partner	Total SITC	Group1	Group2	Group3	Group4	Group5	Group6	Group7	Tot.Gr1-Gr7
<b>1978</b>									
WORLD	142340.4	4728.7	496.1	1231.8	1345.4	1273.5	4367.2	259.2	13701.8
CLASS 1	55943.1	851.2	16.5	94.5	605.5	337.5	2309.1	191.3	4405.5
CLASS 2	59510.2	3841.1	456.8	1085.0	658.2	813.0	1531.7	67.5	8453.3
CLASS 3	1320.8	1.7	3.1	17.1	39.1	26.6	78.9	*	166.5
ACP	8503.7	983.2	38.3	79.7	384.2	70.1	400.3	5.7	1961.5
ACP AFRICA	5886.1	935.1	33.0	76.2	90.0	68.6	243.3	5.0	1451.2
ACP CAR&PAC	2617.6	48.0	5.3	3.5	294.2	1.5	157.0	0.8	510.3
MED.ACCORDS	3665.9	*	*	8.0	21.4	15.5	6.7	*	51.5
MAGHREB	2944.7	*	*	0.9	20.7	0.3	5.3	*	27.2
MASHREK	133.0	*	*	1.4	*	14.9	1.0	*	17.4
LA20	15229.2	2652.7	112.5	714.0	176.2	113.3	683.8	31.2	4483.6
ALADI	13245.8	1830.9	90.1	448.0	122.1	86.8	657.8	29.0	3264.7
CACM	1249.4	625.8	10.0	226.1	21.6	17.9	1.8	2.1	905.3
CL2 ASIA	28480.6	201.9	302.1	288.6	55.8	628.3	406.7	30.6	1914.1
ASEAN	6702.7	161.3	299.6	178.3	48.7	552.4	389.8	26.3	1656.4
SE ASIA	7246.3	39.8	2.3	63.2	5.9	39.8	14.4	2.6	167.9
W ASIA	9451.7	0.5	*	22.7	0.2	21.7	0.9	*	46.0
<b>1979</b>									
WORLD	156246.6	4792.6	704.3	1291.3	1373.2	1428.4	4998.0	266.5	14854.3
CLASS 1	56990.0	1197.5	14.6	83.8	573.7	364.7	2485.7	185.3	4905.3
CLASS 2	70843.9	3572.0	663.5	1134.6	694.2	941.5	1828.4	81.1	8915.3
CLASS 3	1510.6	3.0	2.4	19.4	33.9	31.7	110.6	*	201.0
ACP	11342.0	695.0	35.9	63.1	333.0	67.5	467.6	4.0	1666.2
ACP AFRICA	8356.8	653.9	23.2	60.5	79.4	66.3	345.3	3.1	1231.6
ACP CAR&PAC	2985.3	41.1	12.8	2.6	253.7	1.3	122.4	0.9	434.6
MED.ACCORDS	5032.7	*	*	7.1	21.8	15.6	4.7	*	49.1
MAGHREB	4036.8	*	*	0.4	21.0	*	3.1	*	24.5
MASHREK	435.0	*	*	1.8	*	15.6	*	*	17.4
LA20	18707.2	2651.8	175.3	733.2	244.0	133.3	860.4	26.6	4824.6
ALADI	16409.5	1682.7	144.8	452.6	187.5	105.2	820.9	23.1	3416.8
CACM	1470.6	779.6	14.5	232.3	24.1	18.1	1.5	3.5	1073.6
CL2 ASIA	31004.6	223.5	440.7	336.5	86.9	740.3	465.5	50.4	2343.8
ASEAN	7321.8	180.7	429.9	193.5	75.6	667.1	443.8	41.6	2032.2
SE ASIA	7377.8	42.0	10.8	84.7	6.6	26.9	19.9	7.4	198.3
W ASIA	10986.2	0.4	*	34.9	*	30.3	*	0.1	65.8

Table A.1.2 (continued): Value of USA Imports of each group of commodities (1976-1987) from:

Partner	Total SITC	Group1	Group2	Group3	Group4	Group5	Group6	Group7	Tot.Gr1-Gr7
1980									
WORLD	175978.3	4502.2	544.7	1247.7	1641.7	1282.2	6139.4	195.5	15553.4
CLASS 1	62784.5	1100.0	11.9	97.4	682.2	326.0	3446.9	127.8	5792.1
CLASS 2	83496.4	3313.0	506.3	1089.2	798.0	848.0	1972.0	67.1	8593.6
CLASS 3	1868.2	4.9	1.7	15.3	38.0	21.6	131.0	0.2	212.7
ACP	14083.8	643.8	43.5	75.8	352.9	81.8	488.7	2.3	1688.8
ACP AFRICA	10644.3	618.3	32.3	70.5	108.6	80.8	363.9	1.6	1275.9
ACP CAR&PAC	3439.5	25.6	11.2	5.4	244.3	1.0	124.7	0.8	413.0
MED.ACCORDS	5986.0	*	*	5.1	10.9	12.6	5.1	*	33.7
MAGHREB	4910.9	*	*	0.2	9.8	0.3	3.3	*	13.6
MASHREK	387.8	*	*	0.9	*	12.3	*	*	13.2
LA20	21704.0	2434.3	165.8	694.3	302.8	129.4	969.3	37.3	4733.3
ALADI	19385.0	1683.5	137.5	397.3	257.1	105.2	907.1	35.7	3523.3
CACM	1410.0	621.8	14.6	267.5	18.6	15.7	0.5	1.6	940.3
CL2 ASIA	35249.5	234.6	293.0	317.9	115.4	636.0	491.9	26.9	2115.8
ASEAN	9306.7	201.5	289.4	213.5	107.8	585.5	463.3	22.2	1883.2
SE ASIA	7864.3	32.2	3.0	75.6	5.8	31.7	25.1	3.8	177.2
W ASIA	12169.6	0.6	*	2.0	*	6.2	*	0.1	8.8
1981									
WORLD	241548.7	4602.6	690.1	1968.8	1999.8	1716.4	7140.2	272.2	18390.0
CLASS 1	89171.1	1097.6	17.7	130.4	836.8	522.2	3906.1	178.9	6689.6
CLASS 2	108458.2	3248.5	635.2	1748.6	959.4	1003.0	2500.7	92.5	10187.8
CLASS 3	3333.4	181.5	4.2	22.6	56.7	47.8	120.5	0.4	433.8
ACP	16716.5	795.3	65.5	111.0	448.5	87.2	637.5	3.7	2148.7
ACP AFRICA	12647.2	764.7	47.7	103.4	171.5	86.8	409.0	2.8	1585.8
ACP CAR&PAC	4069.4	30.6	17.8	7.6	277.1	0.4	228.5	0.9	562.9
MED.ACCORDS	6293.8	2.2	*	8.9	2.0	16.1	4.9	*	34.1
MAGHREB	4685.8	*	*	2.1	*	0.6	0.6	*	3.3
MASHREK	463.3	0.8	*	1.2	*	15.4	*	*	17.5
LA20	29534.4	2102.2	215.6	1241.3	366.9	146.4	1315.7	52.0	5440.0
ALADI	26689.3	1479.7	163.3	779.9	300.2	122.2	1250.3	48.6	4144.1
CACM	1534.5	477.1	25.4	392.3	29.0	11.7	0.9	3.4	939.7
CL2 ASIA	49712.8	344.9	349.2	392.9	129.7	768.2	520.3	36.4	2541.5
ASEAN	12811.2	229.4	343.0	270.7	116.6	722.3	477.4	28.9	2188.3
SE ASIA	11771.6	109.6	6.1	80.9	10.2	17.6	36.9	6.2	267.6
W ASIA	16201.7	0.7	*	7.5	0.1	12.1	0.5	*	20.8

Table A.1.2 (continued): Value of USA Imports of each group of commodities (1976-1987) from:

Partner	Total SITC	Group1	Group2	Group3	Group4	Group5	Group6	Group7	Tot.Gr1-Gr7
1982									
WORLD	256986.6	4939.1	597.4	2448.0	1650.7	1585.7	5847.0	247.1	17315.0
CLASS 1	100905.1	1359.2	13.7	163.3	621.1	558.8	3151.8	185.2	6053.1
CLASS 2	105265.2	3487.0	528.3	2144.7	916.4	845.5	1963.5	61.1	9946.4
CLASS 3	3722.3	18.1	17.4	27.6	28.3	45.1	112.1	0.3	248.9
ACP	16073.8	825.1	53.6	139.5	461.6	59.2	560.4	2.8	2102.1
ACP AFRICA	12577.6	801.5	37.9	132.5	203.8	58.5	478.7	1.9	1714.7
ACP CAR&PAC	3496.2	23.5	15.7	7.0	257.8	0.7	81.7	0.9	387.4
MED.ACCORDS	4797.0	*	*	18.4	1.8	14.6	11.4	*	46.3
MAGHREB	2950.1	*	*	4.0	*	0.6	5.9	*	10.5
MASHREK	615.3	*	*	2.4	*	13.8	0.1	*	16.4
LA20	33993.3	2378.7	130.2	1578.7	354.7	134.5	1061.5	32.5	5670.8
ALADI	31077.0	1599.3	95.7	1051.5	308.3	109.6	1054.6	26.7	4245.8
CACM	1666.9	577.4	10.6	444.2	17.5	12.8	0.3	2.6	1065.3
CL2 ASIA	48779.0	283.1	341.9	419.9	99.1	645.5	316.5	25.5	2131.4
ASEAN	12052.0	232.6	339.1	290.5	91.4	610.9	272.8	20.9	1858.1
SE ASIA	14355.1	49.4	2.8	81.9	5.1	16.3	37.1	3.6	196.2
W ASIA	11366.2	0.5	*	10.6	*	6.0	*	*	17.2
1983									
WORLD	297280.0	5111.6	796.1	2744.9	1579.4	1933.8	8626.6	460.9	21253.3
CLASS 1	120781.7	1343.3	20.1	202.1	658.4	711.2	3915.8	357.8	7208.6
CLASS 2	119122.4	3641.6	711.4	2351.3	822.8	1042.3	2845.5	102.0	11516.8
CLASS 3	4382.7	24.2	13.1	38.6	12.1	43.1	140.9	0.6	272.6
ACP	14114.7	787.5	57.7	104.5	359.6	84.4	521.2	3.1	1918.0
ACP AFRICA	9792.0	759.4	31.1	98.3	179.2	83.2	350.7	1.5	1503.5
ACP CAR&PAC	4322.7	28.1	26.6	6.2	180.4	1.2	170.5	1.5	414.5
MED.ACCORDS	6161.6	1.3	0.2	15.6	1.6	12.7	12.7	*	44.0
MAGHREB	4308.1	*	*	5.1	*	0.2	2.1	*	7.4
MASHREK	394.0	1.2	*	2.3	1.0	12.4	5.7	*	22.6
LA20	40748.4	2544.3	182.6	1737.8	396.8	133.1	1887.2	53.2	6934.9
ALADI	37160.2	1709.0	138.2	1118.5	367.5	105.7	1837.9	48.7	5325.4
CACM	1951.8	640.0	18.2	500.6	26.1	19.4	0.3	2.3	1206.9
CL2 ASIA	56815.8	308.4	469.1	501.7	65.8	822.6	411.2	45.3	2624.1
ASEAN	15575.2	268.0	462.1	307.6	47.5	781.9	341.4	36.4	2245.0
SE ASIA	19478.7	39.0	6.8	148.8	6.7	20.1	36.8	7.0	265.1
W ASIA	6835.0	0.3	*	13.4	6.3	9.7	23.7	*	53.3

Table A.1.2 (continued): Value of USA Imports of each group of commodities (1976-1987) from:

Partner	Total SITC	Group1	Group2	Group3	Group4	Group5	Group6	Group7	Tot.Gr1-Gr7
1984									
WORLD	428020.0	6338.3	1220.8	4401.7	2052.0	2821.2	10280.9	576.2	27690.9
CLASS 1	181590.1	1379.2	39.8	300.8	890.0	907.8	5443.2	435.1	9396.0
CLASS 2	159388.7	4773.7	1124.0	3805.5	989.0	1670.6	3513.2	139.0	16014.8
CLASS 3	7257.1	16.4	15.2	62.2	26.7	55.8	177.3	0.4	354.1
ACP	15111.8	919.3	114.0	138.1	494.0	137.5	729.4	3.9	2536.2
ACP AFRICA	10487.5	886.3	83.8	116.2	209.2	135.4	447.9	3.0	1881.8
ACP CAR&PAC	4624.3	33.0	30.3	21.9	284.8	2.1	281.5	1.0	654.4
MED.ACCORDS	7436.8	0.8	3.2	20.9	2.5	7.9	27.5	*	62.8
MAGHREB	4861.3	*	*	3.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	*	4.4
MASHREK	247.4	0.8	3.2	3.0	*	7.4	11.9	*	26.3
LA20	54957.3	3475.6	285.8	2876.5	424.9	357.8	2213.1	72.1	9705.7
ALADI	50388.1	2425.6	207.5	2151.5	401.1	303.3	2134.0	70.0	7693.0
CACM	2464.8	796.4	33.3	604.4	18.8	35.3	15.3	2.0	1505.5
CL2 ASIA	81398.5	377.2	714.5	782.8	68.7	1171.2	538.1	62.7	3715.2
ASEAN	21348.2	337.0	705.4	436.2	51.8	1111.5	360.8	47.7	3050.3
SE ASIA	28825.4	38.7	9.1	243.2	6.4	49.7	47.3	10.6	405.0
W ASIA	8519.0	*	*	53.7	1.2	4.6	111.0	*	170.5
1985									
WORLD	465194.2	6970.0	1333.8	4639.7	1607.6	2505.2	8937.1	564.5	26557.7
CLASS 1	206065.3	1536.5	52.0	345.8	818.7	861.4	5159.7	406.0	9180.0
CLASS 2	158383.5	5206.1	1214.1	3896.8	604.2	1402.7	2465.9	153.5	14943.3
CLASS 3	8218.5	12.8	26.0	70.4	43.6	44.5	182.0	0.7	380.1
ACP	13583.3	955.8	139.1	129.2	336.8	106.6	447.8	5.8	2121.1
ACP AFRICA	9959.0	914.3	110.8	101.2	213.3	105.0	300.4	4.7	1749.7
ACP CAR&PAC	3624.3	41.5	28.3	28.0	123.5	1.6	147.4	1.1	371.4
MED.ACCORDS	6251.9	0.7	0.6	23.6	1.6	11.5	12.0	0.3	50.3
MAGHREB	3221.1	*	0.6	4.9	*	*	*	*	5.5
MASHREK	157.4	0.5	*	2.0	0.1	11.3	2.6	0.1	16.6
LA20	57961.6	3846.3	355.9	2916.8	243.6	311.3	1616.5	73.1	9363.4
ALADI	53166.6	2698.4	307.6	2068.8	229.9	262.7	1548.5	71.1	7186.9
CACM	2480.5	887.7	20.8	631.5	9.7	31.5	1.0	1.5	1583.8
CL2 ASIA	82257.4	403.3	714.9	843.9	23.2	982.4	373.9	73.9	3415.6
ASEAN	20230.4	343.8	693.2	496.5	17.0	918.0	225.0	64.4	2757.9
SE ASIA	30417.2	58.0	18.6	247.8	3.2	41.7	37.3	6.9	413.5
W ASIA	5655.2	0.1	3.1	50.9	0.2	7.3	95.1	*	156.6

Table A.1.2 (continued): Value of USA Imports of each group of commodities (1976-1987) from:

Partner	Total SITC	Group1	Group2	Group3	Group4	Group5	Group6	Group7	Tot.Gr1-Gr7
1986									
WORLD	387320.6	6496.9	865.1	3754.8	1203.6	1904.4	7614.6	368.0	22207.2
CLASS 1	174121.1	1227.7	39.9	282.4	596.4	681.1	4428.4	261.4	7517.4
CLASS 2	125891.2	5035.1	788.4	3141.4	460.4	1029.3	2042.0	99.4	12595.9
CLASS 3	7409.6	14.4	18.1	56.5	46.0	40.8	174.0	5.4	355.1
ACP	8559.8	814.1	83.5	107.1	290.5	110.9	331.7	4.0	1741.8
ACP AFRICA	6458.8	761.3	80.1	81.6	166.5	109.9	275.4	2.7	1477.4
ACP CAR&PAC	2100.9	52.8	3.4	25.6	124.0	1.0	56.4	1.4	264.5
MED.ACCORDS	4804.6	1.2	0.7	23.1	1.2	12.1	4.2	0.2	42.6
MAGHREB	2071.6	0.5	0.7	2.0	0.9	0.2	*	*	4.3
MASHREK	176.5	0.6	*	2.3	*	11.5	0.3	*	14.7
LA20	41436.9	3728.1	290.3	2287.6	151.6	228.1	1441.8	53.6	8181.1
ALADI	37284.3	2467.4	248.2	1653.5	143.6	198.6	1408.8	51.2	6171.4
CACM	2291.0	997.8	16.9	494.7	4.1	16.8	1.6	2.3	1534.1
CL2 ASIA	73097.2	483.5	412.7	742.2	16.7	688.8	251.5	41.1	2636.4
ASEAN	15416.8	401.9	398.5	389.7	6.2	653.4	103.1	34.9	1987.7
SE ASIA	27362.0	80.2	14.2	295.8	8.0	22.2	19.4	5.0	444.8
W ASIA	6131.7	*	*	17.3	0.7	2.1	119.9	*	140.1
1987									
WORLD	363005.7	4418.3	733.9	3467.5	1292.3	1855.3	6714.6	400.4	18882.2
CLASS 1	154338.3	1266.7	25.8	223.1	639.3	661.5	3977.1	243.1	7036.6
CLASS 2	128176.8	3000.3	674.9	2984.5	506.3	971.5	1751.0	155.2	10043.7
CLASS 3	7760.0	12.1	8.0	55.8	51.8	42.7	221.1	0.2	391.7
ACP	9088.4	499.7	56.8	104.4	278.2	107.4	374.6	8.5	1429.7
ACP AFRICA	7281.3	476.7	51.5	86.9	143.2	106.8	320.1	5.1	1190.4
ACP CAR&PAC	1807.0	23.0	5.3	17.5	135.0	0.5	54.5	3.3	239.3
MED.ACCORDS	4831.5	1.2	*	19.4	2.7	6.5	9.4	*	39.2
MAGHREB	1951.9	0.5	*	1.9	1.9	0.1	1.2	*	5.7
MASHREK	524.7	0.7	*	2.4	*	6.2	1.9	*	11.2
LA20	39462.1	2301.9	273.9	2248.1	199.9	157.0	1205.5	101.0	6487.2
ALADI	35976.2	1573.6	241.6	1621.8	190.2	135.7	1170.1	95.4	5028.3
CACM	1846.9	574.1	13.6	507.7	3.4	12.6	*	5.6	1117.1
CL2 ASIA	76687.6	197.9	343.1	627.5	24.9	705.9	160.2	45.7	2105.1
ASEAN	15511.5	163.4	338.8	359.2	6.0	665.4	72.5	41.3	1646.7
SE ASIA	28486.4	31.0	3.5	234.9	12.7	31.3	20.0	3.5	336.9
W ASIA	7545.4	0.9	*	3.8	2.8	1.9	53.8	*	63.2

TABLE A.1.3: Value of Japanese Imports of each group of commodities (1976-1987) from:

Partner	Total SITC	Group1	Group2	Group3	Group4	Group5	Group6	Group7	Tot.Gr1-Gr7
1976									
WORLD	57449.4	3275.8	1021.1	460.8	4176.4	6016.4	1540.0	439.8	16930.0
CLASS 1	19686.5	2542.6	482.0	162.6	2185.9	3139.2	571.6	302.0	9385.7
CLASS 2	30625.2	628.2	465.3	236.7	1881.5	1632.9	557.1	119.4	5521.2
CLASS 3	2586.6	73.9	25.5	41.3	53.5	559.5	203.9	9.8	967.4
ACP	1041.7	186.1	22.8	3.1	226.1	115.1	197.5	0.7	751.4
ACP AFRICA	832.0	168.4	20.6	3.0	111.5	91.1	196.6	0.1	591.3
ACP CAR&PAC	209.7	17.7	2.3	0.1	114.6	24.0	0.9	0.6	160.1
MED.ACCORDS	187.6	*	*	3.5	31.2	57.2	1.9	*	93.8
MAGHREB	43.7	*	*	0.9	25.0	*	*	*	25.9
MASHREK	72.6	*	*	*	6.0	57.2	1.9	*	65.1
LA20	2105.7	326.6	83.4	11.5	739.5	321.2	149.2	16.9	1648.3
ALADI	1795.8	280.1	58.2	10.3	738.1	147.4	145.9	16.5	1396.5
CACM	228.0	44.3	*	1.2	1.0	173.7	*	0.4	220.6
CL2 ASIA	27107.6	116.4	*384.3	221.1	782.4	1144.7	208.5	101.9	2959.3
ASEAN	6761.6	63.7	303.5	134.8	357.6	1036.3	93.9	12.2	2001.9
SE ASIA	2900.7	34.2	2.2	24.4	387.5	87.8	44.2	52.3	632.6
W ASIA	16302.3	2.0	*	3.6	20.6	2.2	57.5	*	85.9
1977									
WORLD	61740.4	3528.6	860.4	533.8	4336.3	6224.4	1743.2	506.2	17732.5
CLASS 1	20118.9	2414.4	386.4	186.0	2277.9	3176.6	661.4	365.9	9468.5
CLASS 2	33477.6	1028.6	357.9	277.3	1936.7	1701.1	636.7	116.8	6055.1
CLASS 3	2953.6	71.9	32.1	41.8	60.9	695.8	237.8	10.8	1151.0
ACP	1078.5	318.2	29.3	4.3	236.8	116.2	209.5	1.5	915.8
ACP AFRICA	820.4	295.8	29.3	4.2	100.3	87.1	204.6	*	721.3
ACP CAR&PAC	258.1	22.4	*	0.1	136.5	29.1	4.9	1.5	194.5
MED.ACCORDS	224.1	*	*	4.5	35.1	61.7	11.8	*	113.0
MAGHREB	56.2	*	*	0.9	26.7	0.1	*	*	27.7
MASHREK	82.6	*	*	*	8.2	61.5	11.8	*	81.5
LA20	2591.4	585.4	77.5	5.6	747.6	409.0	171.4	21.7	2018.3
ALADI	2223.0	489.7	46.2	5.1	744.6	225.9	165.5	20.9	1698.0
CACM	281.0	90.5	*	0.6	2.4	182.6	*	0.8	277.0
CL2 ASIA	29517.0	129.4	282.5	266.5	824.8	1119.2	239.4	93.6	2955.4
ASEAN	7655.5	85.6	223.3	146.3	408.3	999.6	131.6	16.0	2010.7
SE ASIA	3043.5	32.1	1.5	35.8	387.5	100.6	39.7	47.8	645.0
W ASIA	17591.3	2.9	*	4.3	14.9	2.5	61.0	*	85.7

TABLE A.1.3 (continued): Value of Japanese Imports of each group of commodities (1976-1987) from:

Partner	Total SITC	Group1	Group2	Group3	Group4	Group5	Group6	Group7	Tot.Gr1-Gr7
1978									
WORLD	61508.8	3028.1	667.5	583.4	3752.3	6053.8	2140.9	492.8	16718.4
CLASS 1	20579.2	2277.3	329.8	234.6	1967.6	3188.0	843.3	368.2	9208.7
CLASS 2	33014.3	686.5	263.5	277.5	1740.6	2215.7	865.9	112.9	6162.6
CLASS 3	3073.8	53.5	54.9	51.4	32.5	603.4	298.1	10.7	1104.5
ACP	989.5	211.7	3.6	4.7	185.5	109.0	179.9	0.8	695.2
ACP AFRICA	740.1	189.5	3.6	4.6	55.4	85.0	170.1	*	508.3
ACP CAR&PAC	249.3	22.2	*	0.1	130.0	24.0	9.8	0.8	186.9
MED.ACCORDS	293.1	*	*	3.4	27.8	38.2	28.9	*	98.4
MAGHREB	67.9	*	*	0.5	19.7	0.1	*	*	20.3
MASHREK	81.2	*	*	*	7.8	38.1	28.9	*	74.8
LA20	2299.0	374.4	73.0	11.2	668.2	311.8	229.4	17.8	1685.7
ALADI	1953.7	313.3	16.5	10.8	665.8	195.3	221.6	16.6	1439.8
CACM	185.4	60.0	1.8	0.4	1.6	115.8	0.1	1.2	180.8
CL2 ASIA	29601.0	101.2	241.6	261.0	817.5	1759.5	426.8	94.3	3701.8
ASEAN	8835.5	64.2	207.4	166.2	508.6	1621.1	293.7	21.9	2883.1
SE ASIA	3307.2	27.6	3.9	27.6	283.2	114.9	24.7	34.8	516.7
W ASIA	15930.7	1.1	*	4.0	10.0	4.5	98.6	*	118.2
1979									
WORLD	79140.3	3598.6	738.5	636.1	4854.1	8190.1	2832.8	771.5	21621.3
CLASS 1	25004.6	2612.7	304.0	275.2	2469.5	4025.7	1070.2	552.5	11309.8
CLASS 2	44567.6	864.5	358.3	287.4	2306.2	3379.8	1266.2	202.7	8665.2
CLASS 3	3934.1	107.6	61.1	52.8	41.4	730.8	317.7	14.9	1326.1
ACP	1460.0	221.0	4.8	3.5	268.7	146.7	298.0	4.9	947.6
ACP AFRICA	1093.4	189.6	2.5	3.4	70.1	106.7	282.9	*	655.1
ACP CAR&PAC	366.7	31.4	2.3	0.1	198.7	40.0	15.1	4.9	292.5
MED.ACCORDS	322.9	*	*	4.5	36.2	52.1	15.3	*	108.1
MAGHREB	92.2	*	*	0.8	26.5	*	*	*	27.3
MASHREK	81.4	*	*	*	9.1	52.1	15.3	*	76.5
LA20	3119.7	513.1	76.1	10.5	888.9	282.6	504.3	16.4	2291.9
ALADI	2680.3	432.0	14.3	9.5	874.3	167.7	491.4	15.0	2004.2
CACM	208.2	75.2	0.9	0.5	11.9	114.9	*	1.5	204.8
CL2 ASIA	39740.4	132.7	336.0	273.1	1055.6	2898.0	440.7	181.2	5317.4
ASEAN	13055.5	70.8	310.1	172.7	690.9	2775.2	339.5	55.5	4414.7
SE ASIA	3989.7	48.5	1.8	33.4	333.4	101.5	38.6	70.7	627.8
W ASIA	20753.2	2.2	*	3.8	9.9	3.7	51.6	*	71.2



TABLE A.1.3 (continued): Value of Japanese Imports of each group of commodities (1976-1987) from:

Partner	Total SITC	Group1	Group2	Group3	Group4	Group5	Group6	Group7	Tot.Gr1-Gr7
1980									
WORLD	98361.2	3721.6	1081.5	589.3	5901.9	7890.2	3562.8	860.1	23606.8
CLASS 1	28530.8	2938.9	504.5	248.8	2936.6	4164.1	1534.1	657.8	12984.7
CLASS 2	59352.0	694.4	460.2	261.7	2889.3	3059.7	1475.9	183.6	9024.6
CLASS 3	4786.8	76.2	103.8	60.7	42.3	625.2	354.5	17.5	1280.2
ACP	1527.9	191.0	27.2	4.2	314.3	157.1	321.4	4.1	1019.4
ACP AFRICA	1134.9	161.8	5.4	4.1	99.0	104.3	315.5	0.1	690.2
ACP CAR&PAC	393.0	29.2	21.8	0.2	215.2	52.9	6.0	4.0	329.2
MED.ACCORDS	659.0	*	*	3.7	47.0	56.9	1.4	*	108.9
MAGHREB	378.0	*	*	0.7	31.3	*	*	*	32.0
MASHREK	117.2	*	*	*	15.0	56.9	1.4	*	73.3
LA20	3892.7	343.4	121.6	9.5	1064.0	234.4	663.7	22.2	2458.8
ALADI	3582.2	272.0	18.6	9.1	1056.2	190.3	649.2	20.9	2216.2
CACM	120.4	69.5	0.2	0.3	1.4	44.1	*	1.3	116.9
CL2 ASIA	53191.0	159.6	414.1	247.2	1394.1	2612.1	477.4	157.3	5461.8
ASEAN	17188.6	70.8	337.4	163.9	979.3	2457.8	403.6	82.1	4494.7
SE ASIA	3512.0	72.0	0.5	25.0	379.6	138.2	38.7	42.0	695.9
W ASIA	30696.6	1.1	*	1.7	6.8	0.7	26.2	*	36.4
1981									
WORLD	125426.9	4671.5	940.3	847.0	6624.2	8718.9	4336.7	700.2	26838.4
CLASS 1	36931.9	3857.9	415.8	370.6	3300.6	5173.4	1885.7	540.0	15543.9
CLASS 2	74776.0	674.0	383.5	387.6	3239.3	2849.9	1652.4	147.1	9333.8
CLASS 3	6538.7	121.9	120.0	72.4	49.5	631.3	472.3	11.4	1478.8
ACP	1903.2	201.0	43.4	7.7	308.0	182.1	342.7	1.8	1086.7
ACP AFRICA	1469.7	168.6	12.5	7.5	93.7	119.5	342.7	*	744.4
ACP CAR&PAC	433.5	32.4	30.8	0.2	214.3	62.7	*	1.8	342.2
MED.ACCORDS	1110.0	*	0.1	4.9	56.6	88.2	21.2	*	171.0
MAGHREB	717.5	*	*	1.3	40.9	*	0.1	*	42.3
MASHREK	210.7	*	*	*	15.3	88.1	21.1	*	124.5
LA20	5795.4	304.3	142.2	16.5	1350.6	337.7	711.1	29.7	2892.1
ALADI	5320.2	232.6	25.8	16.0	1344.4	202.5	702.5	27.4	2551.3
CACM	210.6	68.1	0.5	0.5	*	135.1	*	2.3	206.5
CL2 ASIA	65848.2	170.8	313.8	362.1	1460.6	2250.5	558.4	115.6	5231.8
ASEAN	21251.5	80.0	272.9	250.4	967.0	2109.5	423.8	65.5	4169.0
SE ASIA	4922.8	79.9	2.3	25.8	464.1	121.4	27.7	16.2	737.4
W ASIA	37219.8	0.9	*	4.0	3.8	*	101.6	*	110.3

TABLE A.1.3 (continued): Value of Japanese Imports of each group of commodities (1976-1987) from:

Partner	Total SITC	Group1	Group2	Group3	Group4	Group5	Group6	Group7	Tot.Gr1-Gr7
1982									
WORLD	132354.7	4686.7	763.5	964.3	6997.1	8871.8	4575.9	845.7	27704.4
CLASS 1	40541.0	3641.9	265.9	415.0	3500.9	5111.0	1907.3	632.8	15474.7
CLASS 2	76988.7	895.8	389.0	454.7	3408.1	3017.9	1884.1	197.0	10246.6
CLASS 3	7288.8	124.2	82.7	75.1	58.3	658.6	514.0	14.1	1527.0
ACP	1450.7	230.6	13.3	5.9	296.7	174.8	313.6	1.7	1036.7
ACP AFRICA	1022.1	194.6	9.7	5.7	91.9	95.7	313.6	*	711.2
ACP CAR&PAC	428.6	36.1	3.7	0.2	204.8	79.1	*	1.7	325.6
MED.ACCORDS	1021.9	0.1	0.1	8.9	57.8	76.6	5.0	*	148.4
MAGHREB	643.0	0.1	*	1.5	40.0	*	*	*	41.6
MASHREK	188.9	*	*	*	17.4	75.0	4.9	*	97.4
LA20	6141.3	463.6	105.5	19.7	1508.2	293.3	868.5	14.1	3272.9
ALADI	5687.7	376.8	27.8	18.7	1501.0	172.8	857.9	11.4	2966.5
CACM	212.6	80.2	*	1.0	0.4	120.6	0.2	2.7	204.9
CL2 ASIA	68456.9	204.1	347.7	427.5	1496.7	2474.6	677.8	181.2	5809.6
ASEAN	22383.7	90.0	309.3	286.0	935.4	2351.4	414.5	130.4	4516.9
SE ASIA	5532.5	100.9	5.5	29.1	516.4	107.7	43.3	17.3	820.3
W ASIA	37849.6	0.9	*	2.6	8.4	0.2	216.7	*	228.8
1983									
WORLD	138690.4	5487.4	734.4	1082.8	7144.3	9228.7	5230.7	898.4	29806.1
CLASS 1	44501.2	3993.4	185.3	472.9	3471.1	5510.8	2191.8	618.4	16443.7
CLASS 2	77450.8	1241.2	460.1	485.2	3530.2	2979.8	2181.9	251.2	11129.5
CLASS 3	7752.7	231.6	68.0	103.8	51.0	657.1	459.7	27.5	1598.7
ACP	1473.4	239.3	10.9	7.6	382.9	224.2	275.2	2.6	1142.6
ACP AFRICA	996.8	199.8	7.4	7.3	113.0	156.1	275.2	*	758.7
ACP CAR&PAC	476.6	39.5	3.5	0.3	269.9	68.2	*	2.6	383.9
MED.ACCORDS	1028.0	0.5	*	7.3	65.3	82.5	8.7	*	164.2
MAGHREB	507.4	*	*	2.3	41.9	*	7.3	*	51.5
MASHREK	311.2	0.5	*	*	22.1	81.8	0.8	*	105.2
LA20	6964.2	765.3	109.2	21.3	1453.9	295.6	976.0	60.3	3681.6
ALADI	6525.3	686.2	41.6	16.2	1444.3	149.5	964.4	57.8	3359.9
CACM	242.1	74.6	*	3.1	8.3	146.2	*	2.5	234.6
CL2 ASIA	68147.4	235.8	403.7	456.0	1602.6	2378.1	900.8	188.3	6165.3
ASEAN	21863.0	108.8	382.0	296.1	995.4	2224.1	635.4	139.9	4781.7
SE ASIA	6259.8	113.1	4.4	38.6	530.1	139.0	30.2	11.4	866.7
W ASIA	36880.2	1.7	*	3.3	30.4	*	226.5	*	261.8

TABLE A.1.3 (continued): Value of Japanese Imports of each group of commodities (1976-1987) from:

Partner	Total SITC	Group1	Group2	Group3	Group4	Group5	Group6	Group7	Tot.Gr1-Gr7
1984									
WORLD	169919.3	7233.4	764.6	1363.7	8148.1	11543.8	6950.5	919.0	36922.1
CLASS 1	55325.2	5209.6	173.6	597.1	4105.8	6944.2	2946.5	627.8	20604.6
CLASS 2	93039.7	1658.6	504.4	600.6	3900.5	3625.4	2886.4	259.8	13435.6
CLASS 3	10118.8	321.9	62.0	141.2	63.9	824.0	573.1	30.0	2016.1
ACP	1783.5	314.7	14.0	8.1	327.6	282.0	392.4	1.5	1340.4
ACP AFRICA	1262.9	231.8	8.6	7.7	104.7	185.1	388.2	0.1	926.2
ACP CAR&PAC	520.6	82.9	5.4	0.4	222.9	96.9	4.2	1.5	414.2
MED.ACCORDS	870.6	*	*	7.4	73.4	120.4	16.1	*	217.3
MAGHREB	266.0	*	*	1.9	43.2	*	5.2	*	50.4
MASHREK	362.6	*	*	*	29.7	120.4	10.1	*	160.2
LA20	8891.3	896.0	91.0	20.6	1767.9	410.5	1239.2	47.6	4472.8
ALADI	8198.7	744.0	35.7	17.9	1755.2	227.4	1218.2	45.1	4043.4
CACM	357.2	148.5	*	1.9	10.9	182.5	*	2.5	346.2
CL2 ASIA	81738.6	447.4	454.7	570.6	1703.4	2817.2	1214.2	210.6	7418.2
ASEAN	27854.4	173.7	442.5	389.5	974.8	2688.3	881.8	155.7	5706.3
SE ASIA	8405.6	257.7	4.0	55.0	600.3	107.8	53.9	16.3	1095.1
W ASIA	41140.2	1.4	*	3.0	60.4	1.8	265.5	*	332.2
1985									
WORLD	165367.1	6549.7	622.1	1551.2	8081.5	10064.1	6237.4	1023.4	34128.8
CLASS 1	55217.3	4710.2	167.1	623.7	4210.6	5684.0	2796.7	637.9	18830.2
CLASS 2	87794.5	1519.2	356.3	734.1	3725.9	3068.7	2382.0	349.8	12136.0
CLASS 3	10877.1	299.9	74.3	158.0	73.2	1201.5	593.2	33.0	2433.0
ACP	1645.6	258.3	18.5	8.1	263.4	230.7	388.4	1.1	1168.6
ACP AFRICA	1113.4	200.2	8.4	7.7	64.2	119.5	384.8	0.1	784.8
ACP CAR&PAC	532.2	58.1	10.1	0.4	199.3	111.3	3.6	1.0	383.8
MED.ACCORDS	1359.0	*	*	16.7	78.7	118.5	3.1	*	217.0
MAGHREB	331.4	*	*	1.9	46.4	*	0.2	*	48.6
MASHREK	748.3	*	*	*	30.7	118.5	0.1	*	149.2
LA20	7800.7	874.1	101.7	64.4	1657.1	341.1	919.5	39.0	3996.8
ALADI	7299.5	748.8	37.0	61.9	1654.2	224.4	900.1	36.2	3662.6
CACM	251.8	114.9	*	1.2	2.7	116.5	*	2.8	238.0
CL2 ASIA	77226.2	390.9	300.8	660.8	1690.8	2380.5	1039.1	309.7	6772.6
ASEAN	26191.3	212.3	285.3	459.3	932.0	2187.2	849.0	251.0	5176.0
SE ASIA	8652.9	164.0	3.0	54.3	652.5	181.9	37.3	18.5	1111.6
W ASIA	37669.9	2.0	*	3.7	39.4	0.1	131.0	*	176.1

TABLE A.1.3 (continued): Value of Japanese Imports of each group of commodities (1976-1987) from:

Partner	Total SITC	Group1	Group2	Group3	Group4	Group5	Group6	Group7	Tot.Gr1-Gr7
1986									
WORLD	121289.8	5036.1	529.4	1609.1	5850.5	7601.7	4476.3	949.1	26051.9
CLASS 1	44204.9	3270.1	148.3	689.0	3002.9	4072.1	1988.5	623.8	13794.7
CLASS 2	56297.1	1476.4	261.7	707.2	2762.2	2384.2	1628.5	277.6	9497.8
CLASS 3	8076.4	261.0	91.8	176.7	40.3	1045.3	524.3	45.5	2184.8
ACP	1464.5	234.9	6.8	7.7	223.9	186.1	297.6	0.4	957.4
ACP AFRICA	1033.9	210.3	3.0	7.3	46.9	102.2	295.0	0.2	664.8
ACP CAR&PAC	430.6	24.6	3.8	0.5	176.9	83.9	2.6	0.2	292.6
MED.ACCORDS	939.8	*	*	8.2	53.5	79.0	1.3	*	142.0
MAGHREB	312.5	*	*	1.3	29.5	*	*	*	30.8
MASHREK	297.6	*	*	*	23.6	78.7	0.1	*	102.5
LA20	5952.2	921.5	107.9	56.8	1165.6	275.4	682.4	39.2	3248.8
ALADI	5468.8	723.6	25.3	55.4	1163.3	230.7	672.7	37.6	2908.6
CACM	251.6	185.2	*	1.0	1.9	44.7	*	1.5	234.3
CL2 ASIA	48270.2	329.0	229.6	641.7	1308.2	1845.2	634.4	238.0	5226.1
ASEAN	16751.9	195.4	213.0	451.3	702.0	1673.1	473.0	178.7	3886.5
SE ASIA	8395.0	121.2	7.5	56.9	520.9	155.9	26.8	18.0	907.2
W ASIA	17991.4	2.2	*	3.4	35.7	*	103.1	*	144.5
1987									
WORLD	125510.0	4091.5	481.8	1542.6	5338.9	8426.1	5525.3	1247.6	26653.4
CLASS 1	44383.3	2840.3	176.2	706.7	2709.3	4586.3	2401.3	792.4	14212.4
CLASS 2	57337.1	1006.1	229.6	634.1	2489.6	2865.7	1902.6	403.0	9530.5
CLASS 3	8817.0	207.1	49.7	163.5	49.2	823.2	856.7	50.5	2199.9
ACP	1403.1	175.5	8.5	6.0	233.1	235.1	327.7	0.1	986.1
ACP AFRICA	916.4	151.8	3.8	5.6	36.0	122.7	327.7	*	647.7
ACP CAR&PAC	486.6	23.7	4.8	0.4	197.1	112.4	*	0.1	338.4
MED.ACCORDS	910.4	*	0.5	7.6	47.1	69.0	1.8	*	126.0
MAGHREB	274.6	*	*	1.3	24.6	0.2	*	*	26.2
MASHREK	220.2	*	0.4	*	20.6	67.6	0.3	*	88.9
LA20	5129.2	548.2	62.6	65.5	987.3	135.1	897.5	31.4	2727.6
ALADI	4811.4	437.4	21.1	61.3	986.7	107.8	883.0	29.5	2526.8
CACM	140.2	89.4	*	0.7	0.2	27.3	*	1.9	119.6
CL2 ASIA	50247.8	299.8	199.5	561.7	1215.1	2428.3	663.7	371.4	5739.4
ASEAN	16804.5	143.6	189.0	356.8	670.1	2228.1	434.0	286.1	4307.8
SE ASIA	10225.5	144.7	8.2	56.1	438.4	159.5	71.9	25.1	903.8
W ASIA	16645.3	1.7	*	9.1	55.2	1.2	123.0	*	190.1

Table A.1.4: Value of Other DC's Imports of each group of commodities (1976-1987)

PARTNER	Total SITC	Group1	Group2	Group3	Group4	Group5	Group6	Group7	Tot.Gr1-Gr7
1976									
WORLD	121481.4	2226.0	625.9	1490.1	1588.3	1841.5	1960.1	670.2	10401.8
EXTRA EUR 12	75617.6	2060.9	526.8	1140.6	1362.6	1602.7	1469.5	569.6	8732.4
CLASS 1	52086.4	617.8	246.8	545.2	784.1	761.0	829.5	378.1	4162.0
CLASS 2	15703.7	1241.8	131.6	520.8	403.8	411.0	428.7	135.9	3273.2
CLASS 3	7214.9	152.4	125.8	57.6	155.0	342.6	191.3	32.6	1057.3
ACP	1470.1	330.4	29.8	28.8	115.8	97.1	180.6	17.8	800.4
ACP AFRICA	1149.3	286.0	8.2	20.6	72.3	93.2	73.9	12.5	566.6
ACP CAR&PAC	320.8	44.4	21.6	8.2	43.5	4.0	106.8	5.3	233.7
MED.ACCORDS	629.5	3.2	2.8	108.2	99.0	31.0	4.0	2.6	250.9
MAGHREB	266.6	0.5	0.2	18.3	77.9	0.5	1.5	1.7	100.6
MASHREK	98.0	0.9	*	10.9	8.3	20.0	2.4	0.2	42.6
LA20	3610.2	815.9	149.8	245.7	100.5	82.0	121.5	44.7	1560.1
ALADI	3015.9	611.3	31.4	132.6	98.2	73.1	89.9	43.8	1080.4
CACM	281.1	188.8	1.2	72.8	*	6.2	2.7	0.8	272.6
CL2 ASIA	9816.9	97.2	60.6	217.3	50.6	216.7	107.6	71.4	821.5
ASEAN	998.7	56.4	53.6	43.5	16.8	166.1	23.7	59.8	419.8
SE ASIA	2114.1	38.5	4.2	87.1	8.3	21.0	74.1	10.6	243.9
W ASIA	5791.8	0.3	0.2	2.1	4.4	9.9	9.2	*	26.1
1977									
WORLD	130861.2	2785.6	615.7	1785.0	1571.7	1934.3	1878.3	746.8	11317.2
EXTRA EUR 12	79874.0	2681.1	487.4	1362.9	1338.2	1700.4	1317.3	615.9	9502.9
CLASS 1	54917.9	708.8	207.4	599.2	759.3	799.8	750.5	414.1	4238.7
CLASS 2	16584.4	1818.5	198.3	661.7	414.0	477.1	363.8	139.8	4072.8
CLASS 3	7826.3	86.7	59.2	77.2	148.5	347.7	185.9	50.7	955.8
ACP	1542.9	493.4	54.3	45.6	141.4	113.4	177.3	21.0	1046.4
ACP AFRICA	1097.6	409.4	14.1	33.3	77.7	109.0	44.9	16.9	705.3
ACP CAR&PAC	445.3	83.9	40.2	12.3	63.7	4.5	132.4	4.2	341.1
MED.ACCORDS	748.7	4.5	3.6	107.6	76.4	35.1	6.1	0.8	233.9
MAGHREB	326.5	0.4	0.2	22.2	57.0	3.4	1.6	*	84.9
MASHREK	128.7	1.5	*	7.2	6.3	22.6	4.4	0.5	42.4
LA20	3994.0	1171.4	112.7	299.5	101.5	97.1	111.5	42.8	1936.2
ALADI	3301.4	845.0	65.8	169.7	97.8	87.1	97.2	41.3	1404.0
CACM	404.1	298.6	0.2	87.0	*	7.8	0.9	1.5	396.0
CL2 ASIA	10112.8	152.9	71.9	287.4	58.7	247.4	58.7	75.9	952.8
ASEAN	1217.8	98.8	66.9	63.4	20.6	192.9	25.0	62.2	529.8
SE ASIA	2285.1	50.8	1.5	136.7	12.7	22.3	31.5	12.9	268.3
W ASIA	5585.6	0.3	*	4.6	6.0	10.7	1.9	*	23.5

Table A.1.4 (continued): Value of Other DC's Imports of each group of commodities (1976-1987)

PARTNER	Total SITC	Group1	Group2	Group3	Group4	Group5	Group6	Group7	Tot.Gr1-Gr7
<b>1978</b>									
WORLD	126449.2	2395.2	512.4	1727.1	1409.3	1728.1	1897.4	740.0	10409.2
EXTRA EUR 12	75522.4	2262.8	392.2	1321.3	1209.0	1541.4	1330.8	605.5	8662.6
CLASS 1	52381.8	667.3	160.6	603.0	665.5	703.3	769.3	429.0	3997.6
CLASS 2	15112.8	1496.9	155.2	618.9	393.9	466.9	369.0	104.1	3604.7
CLASS 3	7535.6	67.9	62.0	75.5	139.4	314.1	176.3	56.4	891.6
ACP	1409.1	436.4	43.7	38.2	108.9	91.4	203.5	13.3	935.4
ACP AFRICA	1027.7	375.8	12.3	28.9	76.6	87.0	50.6	11.1	642.3
ACP CAR&PAC	381.4	60.6	31.4	9.3	32.3	4.4	152.9	2.2	293.1
MED.ACCORDS	816.1	6.1	4.3	104.6	49.4	53.2	6.0	0.6	224.2
MAGHREB	225.4	0.3	*	18.5	30.9	3.3	2.2	0.2	55.4
MASHREK	245.8	4.0	*	0.9	10.1	43.3	3.5	0.1	61.9
LA20	3496.8	960.7	88.7	328.6	134.4	104.8	97.6	33.3	1748.0
ALADI	2870.2	679.4	44.8	202.3	131.7	94.0	84.8	30.6	1267.4
CACM	343.9	244.0	0.1	80.3	*	8.7	1.0	2.8	336.9
CL2 ASIA	9361.7	115.1	65.1	232.5	41.6	231.0	47.4	57.1	789.9
ASEAN	1177.7	78.8	58.0	58.2	11.1	174.7	22.9	49.8	453.5
SE ASIA	2154.8	33.4	2.8	81.7	7.9	25.8	24.0	6.8	182.4
W ASIA	4869.0	0.4	*	4.0	4.1	11.2	*	*	19.7
<b>1979</b>									
WORLD	147961.1	2537.4	560.5	1828.6	1915.5	2104.3	2409.1	837.0	12192.2
EXTRA EUR 12	88026.2	2359.1	429.7	1382.8	1612.7	1848.3	1643.8	699.2	9975.5
CLASS 1	60223.2	776.4	128.3	637.5	1001.6	962.8	992.6	494.3	4993.1
CLASS 2	17844.2	1475.0	200.6	654.8	451.0	506.5	406.1	121.5	3815.4
CLASS 3	9448.4	70.1	85.0	74.4	151.2	313.8	227.4	59.6	981.5
ACP	1502.3	357.8	48.2	40.2	114.4	103.2	158.4	14.0	836.2
ACP AFRICA	1119.9	295.4	12.2	29.8	84.8	98.4	63.3	11.2	595.1
ACP CAR&PAC	382.4	62.4	36.0	10.4	29.6	4.9	95.1	2.8	241.2
MED.ACCORDS	974.9	6.0	4.2	127.7	61.3	47.2	19.8	0.3	266.5
MAGHREB	403.0	0.7	0.9	25.8	45.5	1.2	2.9	*	77.0
MASHREK	202.5	3.8	*	2.9	5.4	36.5	16.9	0.1	65.5
LA20	4003.4	1007.4	128.6	340.1	155.2	85.0	118.3	34.7	1869.0
ALADI	3363.6	733.8	57.9	216.8	152.6	75.6	99.0	30.6	1366.1
CACM	359.1	248.6	0.2	88.5	*	7.6	1.2	4.1	350.2
CL2 ASIA	11085.9	115.8	89.7	246.3	43.5	289.8	73.0	72.8	930.7
ASEAN	1636.1	80.0	84.1	59.7	12.3	227.6	43.9	64.7	572.3
SE ASIA	2369.3	32.8	2.3	81.7	14.3	25.5	19.0	7.8	183.5
W ASIA	5783.6	0.4	*	1.6	0.8	8.7	4.3	*	15.8

Table A.1.4 (continued): Value of Other DC's Imports of each group of commodities (1976-1987)

PARTNER	Total SITC	Group1	Group2	Group3	Group4	Group5	Group6	Group7	Tot.Gr1-Gr7
1980									
WORLD	177895.7	2801.5	792.9	1974.1	2891.0	2272.0	3823.6	920.5	15473.3
EXTRA EUR 12	109587.3	2546.0	624.6	1491.3	2534.6	1978.9	2357.5	776.0	12307.8
CLASS 1	68593.5	935.4	245.6	731.0	1651.8	970.0	1337.3	534.6	6405.4
CLASS 2	25499.8	1499.5	221.8	671.9	696.6	535.3	682.4	133.5	4440.8
CLASS 3	11501.8	75.1	138.7	67.3	173.6	390.5	309.9	73.0	1228.1
ACP	2077.9	342.8	84.5	43.3	128.4	110.4	216.3	16.3	941.9
ACP AFRICA	1658.7	287.7	30.6	30.5	109.1	104.5	63.1	12.2	637.6
ACP CAR&PAC	419.2	55.1	53.9	12.8	19.4	5.9	153.2	4.1	304.3
MED.ACCORDS	996.1	5.7	5.4	127.7	100.3	47.9	39.8	0.5	327.3
MAGHREB	383.1	0.5	3.9	29.4	60.7	0.4	9.1	0.2	104.2
MASHREK	216.4	3.7	*	1.5	26.7	43.3	30.3	0.1	105.5
LA20	5350.2	1050.4	184.7	354.0	300.0	95.0	231.0	35.7	2250.8
ALADI	4535.2	781.3	62.3	215.0	261.8	87.1	183.1	34.8	1625.2
CACM	383.2	252.2	2.4	93.3	17.2	6.5	2.6	0.9	375.1
CL2 ASIA	16127.7	106.7	67.5	242.7	80.4	292.1	189.9	81.1	1060.4
ASEAN	2170.5	67.8	65.7	63.1	11.5	230.7	78.7	71.7	589.3
SE ASIA	2676.7	36.5	0.1	75.4	26.2	32.7	16.1	9.1	196.2
W ASIA	9691.6	0.2	*	1.7	3.3	8.3	78.1	*	91.6
1981									
WORLD	224975.6	2999.4	885.3	2418.7	3158.0	2840.1	3172.4	1116.3	16588.2
EXTRA EUR 12	146154.2	2625.5	714.8	1890.5	2804.7	2448.4	2273.7	951.1	13708.5
CLASS 1	94286.4	1011.5	279.7	926.1	1770.0	1197.1	1359.7	661.8	7205.7
CLASS 2	31908.7	1478.0	191.3	830.9	766.7	645.6	662.9	153.8	4728.9
CLASS 3	14692.5	104.2	213.2	106.8	237.1	498.0	226.3	95.8	1481.2
ACP	2074.4	345.0	58.9	45.4	159.6	136.1	385.9	17.1	1147.9
ACP AFRICA	1502.7	283.3	28.6	29.0	130.9	129.9	142.7	11.6	756.1
ACP CAR&PAC	571.7	61.8	30.2	16.4	28.6	6.1	243.2	5.5	391.8
MED.ACCORDS	1995.5	8.1	3.4	153.0	128.4	69.2	13.3	0.4	375.8
MAGHREB	1211.2	0.1	1.5	35.4	80.1	0.4	3.5	*	121.0
MASHREK	294.3	4.9	*	2.3	31.3	60.6	9.8	*	109.0
LA20	6580.3	1028.1	254.5	456.2	278.0	119.6	213.9	47.9	2398.0
ALADI	5724.1	758.9	58.6	274.9	268.4	113.0	171.9	46.6	1692.2
CACM	381.1	248.9	0.9	111.4	3.1	5.2	*	1.3	370.7
CL2 ASIA	20276.2	102.8	70.6	290.1	80.3	336.8	39.8	88.7	1009.1
ASEAN	2792.1	54.2	67.8	80.8	13.3	259.8	35.6	79.0	590.5
SE ASIA	3809.4	43.6	0.5	85.2	16.8	35.4	1.2	9.2	191.8
W ASIA	11359.3	0.9	0.1	0.8	1.9	11.2	2.6	*	17.6

Table A.1.4 (continued): Value of Other DC's Imports of each group of commodities (1976-1987)

PARTNER	Total SITC	Group1	Group2	Group3	Group4	Group5	Group6	Group7	Tot.Gr1-Gr7
1982									
WORLD	233869.8	3210.6	750.4	2721.6	2866.2	2823.5	3086.8	1070.2	16529.1
EXTRA EUR 12	148973.2	2919.1	551.5	2122.9	2543.2	2400.9	2232.7	862.3	13632.4
CLASS 1	97208.3	1196.0	233.4	1064.1	1567.5	1208.9	1298.4	596.5	7164.3
CLASS 2	31209.6	1577.8	190.0	922.7	727.2	591.4	683.1	151.6	4843.4
CLASS 3	16017.5	117.1	104.9	98.7	239.9	518.5	222.3	82.4	1383.8
ACP	2305.1	363.3	62.8	43.2	162.3	115.0	404.2	16.1	1166.9
ACP AFRICA	1749.7	296.5	22.1	27.3	141.1	112.1	159.1	10.1	768.3
ACP CAR&PAC	555.3	66.8	40.7	15.9	21.2	2.9	245.1	6.1	398.6
MED.ACCORDS	1817.4	4.6	1.9	163.3	110.6	88.1	20.7	0.6	389.8
MAGHREB	872.3	0.9	*	41.6	73.8	0.5	9.8	*	126.7
MASHREK	384.5	1.1	*	0.4	29.2	77.7	10.7	*	119.1
LA20	6274.5	1102.8	141.7	538.1	264.9	120.3	193.7	54.5	2416.0
ALADI	5536.4	864.1	51.3	354.3	259.9	112.6	155.6	54.1	1851.8
CACM	352.7	219.3	0.1	113.6	0.1	5.1	*	0.4	338.6
CL2 ASIA	19135.8	110.7	72.0	297.7	62.4	293.9	52.3	80.9	970.0
ASEAN	3395.9	66.4	65.3	83.6	3.5	224.9	40.0	70.3	554.0
SE ASIA	4450.7	40.5	4.5	85.8	17.6	40.4	1.2	9.8	199.8
W ASIA	8718.6	0.1	0.2	0.7	2.8	3.3	10.7	*	17.8
1983									
WORLD	230723.7	3018.6	685.7	2829.2	3097.7	2740.5	3451.7	1137.0	16960.1
EXTRA EUR 12	148733.5	2760.5	506.6	2184.7	2755.4	2311.1	2419.0	922.6	13859.5
CLASS 1	101828.5	998.0	176.8	1088.3	1738.0	1124.3	1470.2	691.7	7286.7
CLASS 2	29565.3	1685.0	252.1	960.0	819.7	653.9	681.2	139.7	5191.2
CLASS 3	16985.4	74.2	77.7	117.3	197.6	532.7	263.5	91.2	1354.1
ACP	1928.3	357.7	81.7	46.8	159.7	108.4	338.7	14.0	1107.1
ACP AFRICA	1444.4	292.3	45.5	25.2	139.0	104.3	137.6	8.9	752.7
ACP CAR&PAC	483.9	65.4	36.3	21.7	20.7	4.2	201.1	5.1	354.4
MED.ACCORDS	2214.5	3.7	3.4	168.1	156.3	94.8	27.0	0.4	453.7
MAGHREB	1305.5	0.3	0.7	42.3	97.5	0.7	12.2	*	153.7
MASHREK	441.6	1.5	0.3	0.6	49.6	83.5	14.6	*	150.2
LA20	6022.0	1217.1	122.8	547.6	309.2	117.7	256.9	34.9	2606.0
ALADI	5185.8	942.3	63.5	327.9	289.4	108.8	177.1	34.7	1943.5
CACM	411.3	253.8	0.1	124.2	4.1	7.9	6.7	0.2	397.0
CL2 ASIA	17714.4	110.1	101.0	320.5	71.3	357.0	49.9	90.6	1100.5
ASEAN	2919.9	68.8	90.8	108.3	3.9	285.5	43.0	78.4	678.6
SE ASIA	4542.7	37.9	7.5	81.7	3.6	41.3	4.0	11.5	187.5
W ASIA	7642.9	0.3	*	0.5	7.1	6.4	2.5	*	16.8



Table A.1.4 (continued): Value of Other DC's Imports of each group of commodities (1976-1987)

PARTNER	Total SITC	Group1	Group2	Group3	Group4	Group5	Group6	Group7	Tot.Gr1-Gr7
1984									
WORLD	288683.8	3826.9	844.8	3595.1	3617.8	3563.2	4218.8	1391.2	21057.6
EXTRA EUR 12	189273.0	3549.6	606.8	2774.2	3199.0	3048.9	2849.0	1127.1	17154.3
CLASS 1	132906.6	1285.6	215.8	1341.3	2173.9	1558.5	1689.9	843.2	9107.7
CLASS 2	36999.8	2155.7	291.4	1254.3	769.3	845.5	777.4	177.4	6270.5
CLASS 3	18595.0	104.1	99.6	168.8	255.7	644.4	376.5	106.6	1755.6
ACP	2479.1	485.8	81.8	71.6	178.8	152.8	343.1	20.7	1334.6
ACP AFRICA	1786.7	392.4	40.8	41.7	152.3	147.5	106.7	10.5	891.8
ACP CAR&PAC	692.4	93.4	41.0	29.9	26.5	5.3	236.5	10.2	442.9
MED.ACCORDS	2807.2	8.8	3.4	171.0	130.2	120.8	26.1	0.5	460.7
MAGHREB	1793.4	1.5	0.4	41.8	79.4	0.3	14.7	*	138.0
MASHREK	408.7	4.1	0.1	0.6	39.0	102.0	11.3	*	157.1
LA20	7849.6	1529.5	135.8	702.0	298.7	126.5	303.3	40.5	3136.0
ALADI	6788.5	1199.6	56.6	470.7	276.6	118.7	217.7	40.4	2380.1
CACM	472.5	302.3	0.2	137.5	4.5	6.2	*	0.1	450.8
CL2 ASIA	22087.8	135.0	144.8	437.7	64.8	473.8	75.2	116.2	1447.4
ASEAN	3916.2	96.1	140.6	161.2	2.7	380.9	59.3	99.7	940.5
SE ASIA	6096.1	34.8	1.2	139.5	9.8	44.6	5.2	15.6	250.5
W ASIA	8456.9	*	*	0.8	1.3	19.1	9.5	*	30.7
1985									
WORLD	308108.0	3628.3	853.7	3659.5	3526.3	3724.6	4194.6	1277.6	20864.2
EXTRA EUR 12	196502.1	3351.2	594.0	2835.4	3065.9	3064.7	2973.8	1039.2	16924.0
CLASS 1	140741.1	1026.0	196.4	1335.5	2031.2	1543.2	1833.3	800.5	8765.6
CLASS 2	36286.8	2177.0	329.7	1309.1	754.9	784.3	804.3	152.4	6311.4
CLASS 3	18166.2	142.5	67.9	179.4	279.6	736.9	331.0	86.2	1823.3
ACP	2737.5	451.0	61.3	61.4	143.1	151.8	321.5	15.4	1205.5
ACP AFRICA	2131.1	367.6	26.2	33.6	118.4	146.1	88.1	8.0	788.0
ACP CAR&PAC	606.4	83.4	35.1	27.9	24.7	5.7	233.4	7.4	417.5
MED.ACCORDS	2928.0	3.9	2.3	188.6	139.4	88.1	28.2	0.4	450.9
MAGHREB	1899.2	0.7	0.4	50.5	82.8	0.5	19.3	*	154.1
MASHREK	407.9	0.5	*	1.0	37.6	73.2	8.9	0.2	121.4
LA20	7832.5	1601.6	104.2	770.3	322.1	140.6	346.9	35.0	3320.6
ALADI	6984.9	1282.3	62.3	524.8	312.6	134.1	298.5	34.9	2649.3
CACM	478.6	301.7	1.0	145.9	2.9	5.1	0.3	0.1	457.1
CL2 ASIA	21014.7	124.5	203.3	423.5	86.3	419.5	87.0	101.9	1446.0
ASEAN	3673.5	86.2	195.7	160.3	9.8	334.7	81.7	89.0	957.5
SE ASIA	5947.0	34.9	5.7	116.1	8.8	47.0	1.1	12.1	225.4
W ASIA	7750.1	0.1	*	2.4	10.8	19.6	2.4	*	35.3

Table A.1.4 (continued): Value of Other DC's Imports of each group of commodities (1976-1987)

PARTNER	Total SITC	Group1	Group2	Group3	Group4	Group5	Group6	Group7	Tot.Gr1-Gr7
1986									
WORLD	275584.5	3664.1	717.1	3255.0	2851.8	3013.1	3271.4	1205.4	17976.2
EXTRA EUR 12	164269.0	3447.5	483.2	2416.4	2459.0	2403.3	2185.8	976.9	14372.0
CLASS 1	121883.7	827.6	181.8	1141.9	1717.1	1135.8	1362.2	756.1	7122.1
CLASS 2	27198.8	2500.5	222.7	1139.0	551.0	654.6	536.0	114.2	5717.8
CLASS 3	13978.4	114.1	78.7	128.1	190.8	612.5	277.9	106.6	1508.5
ACP	2023.5	468.4	52.4	50.6	102.5	120.8	262.4	13.5	1070.6
ACP AFRICA	1553.7	383.9	35.1	32.8	81.6	116.5	84.6	8.7	743.1
ACP CAR&PAC	469.9	84.5	17.3	17.8	20.9	4.3	177.7	4.9	327.4
MED.ACCORDS	1542.0	6.6	2.2	179.8	110.9	79.6	12.0	0.4	391.4
MAGHREB	682.6	0.2	*	55.2	50.9	0.1	6.5	*	113.0
MASHREK	292.3	0.5	0.4	0.6	49.1	64.5	5.4	*	120.6
LA20	6075.8	1842.4	93.2	668.2	232.0	106.7	202.5	28.3	3173.2
ALADI	5198.8	1425.2	42.9	432.9	219.9	102.5	185.7	28.2	2437.1
CACM	542.4	387.8	1.6	127.4	4.1	3.1	*	0.1	524.1
CL2 ASIA	16999.4	191.7	123.3	363.6	91.0	374.0	48.2	72.4	1264.1
ASEAN	3029.6	108.3	115.8	117.1	7.8	256.3	38.1	62.3	705.7
SE ASIA	5944.8	76.7	5.7	104.5	7.1	59.7	1.3	9.6	264.5
W ASIA	4336.7	*	*	6.8	15.8	31.5	7.7	*	61.8
1987									
WORLD	272454.7	2654.2	637.1	3206.6	2337.5	3130.6	3416.9	1255.4	16635.8
EXTRA EUR 12	158663.9	2426.6	435.4	2335.7	1939.3	2451.1	2290.2	1025.2	12903.4
CLASS 1	116536.4	735.3	161.8	1077.1	1300.7	1141.7	1444.3	793.2	6653.7
CLASS 2	27591.2	1576.2	212.9	1128.2	487.3	655.8	505.7	116.2	4682.0
CLASS 3	13379.5	103.4	59.9	123.1	150.1	652.7	332.2	115.4	1536.7
ACP	1896.3	312.5	51.6	44.9	87.8	135.2	244.9	13.3	890.1
ACP AFRICA	1428.8	255.4	27.5	30.4	72.7	133.2	64.5	9.4	593.1
ACP CAR&PAC	467.5	57.1	24.1	14.5	15.1	2.0	180.4	3.9	297.0
MED.ACCORDS	1507.6	3.8	1.2	200.4	107.6	58.3	10.1	0.6	382.0
MAGHREB	699.5	0.3	0.4	82.2	53.7	1.2	1.0	*	138.9
MASHREK	250.3	1.7	0.3	1.3	44.8	40.6	8.2	0.1	97.0
LA20	5309.9	1130.8	69.6	667.2	187.3	126.7	211.0	31.3	2423.7
ALADI	4420.2	859.5	41.9	413.6	186.0	121.5	189.0	31.2	1842.5
CACM	428.7	256.4	0.3	148.2	*	4.0	*	0.2	409.0
CL2 ASIA	18168.3	132.5	118.0	334.6	86.8	363.3	32.4	71.4	1139.0
ASEAN	3142.4	77.6	114.8	117.2	19.8	246.2	20.2	63.4	659.1
SE ASIA	6564.5	45.6	2.2	83.6	10.8	50.9	3.1	7.2	203.4
W ASIA	4330.8	6.6	*	6.3	2.3	37.5	5.5	*	58.2

**Table A.4: Value of the EC Imports of Commodities from the 30 first individual LDC (1976, 1980 and 1987)**

Partner	Product	1976	1980	1987
BRAZIL	Total SITC	3189743.0	4670512.0	7183721.0
	Group 1	953200.0	1106460.0	1381004.0
	Group 2	128789.0	196047.0	71693.0
	Group 3	74176.0	179760.0	449004.0
	Group 4	552119.0	683397.0	910327.0
	Group 5	228775.0	169921.0	297237.0
	Group 6	106059.0	100857.0	191702.0
	Group 7	412865.0	767533.0	1043990.0
	Tot.Gr1-Gr7	2455888.0	3203894.0	4344855.0
EGYPT	Total SITC	758294.0	2629865.0	2121730.0
	Group 1	7579.0	5866.0	2374.0
	Group 2	2886.0	4545.0	10228.0
	Group 3	7243.0	6503.0	2490.0
	Group 4	1093.0	4304.0	5765.0
	Group 5	85677.0	96940.0	103242.0
	Group 6	7191.0	41622.0	79341.0
	Group 7	3181.0	1353.0	1025.0
	Tot.Gr1-Gr7	114848.0	161130.0	204463.0
MOROCCO	Total SITC	944088.0	1348155.0	1931657.0
	Group 1	15095.0	11511.0	5646.0
	Group 2	6243.0	3643.0	5417.0
	Group 3	104701.0	175668.0	159228.0
	Group 4	398237.0	491202.0	290873.0
	Group 5	3282.0	2934.0	1093.0
	Group 6	6191.0	22766.0	39764.0
	Group 7	1484.0	1044.0	0.0
	Tot.Gr1-Gr7	535232.0	708767.0	502019.0
COSTA RICA	Total SITC	97017.0	183308.0	286360.0
	Group 1	49366.0	75592.0	122340.0
	Group 2	0.0	140.0	290.0
	Group 3	40661.0	94820.0	131802.0
	Group 4	1048.0	146.0	502.0
	Group 5	428.0	804.0	75.0
	Group 6	34.0	0.0	4.0
	Group 7	436.0	17.0	31.0
	Tot.Gr1-Gr7	91972.0	171519.0	255043.0

Table A.4 (continued): Value of the EC Imports of Commodities from the 30 first individual LDC (1976, 1980 and 1987)

Partner	Product	1976	1980	1987
ARGENTINA	Total SITC	1557378.0	2005023.0	1923576.0
	Group 1	329563.0	574930.0	367352.0
	Group 2	11717.0	51186.0	19025.0
	Group 3	55285.0	94789.0	145802.0
	Group 4	3909.0	14485.0	8768.0
	Group 5	406447.0	212120.0	164644.0
	Group 6	21384.0	33677.0	15695.0
	Group 7	121600.0	225368.0	478215.0
	Tot.Gr1-Gr7	949896.0	1206516.0	1199460.0
CHILE	Total SITC	752559.0	1393614.0	1400764.0
	Group 1	680.0	505.0	731.0
	Group 2	12.0	1282.0	4483.0
	Group 3	26950.0	79321.0	198045.0
	Group 4	96774.0	176221.0	103222.0
	Group 5	14840.0	25408.0	18082.0
	Group 6	479687.0	762415.0	619985.0
	Group 7	5076.0	25035.0	16385.0
	Tot.Gr1-Gr7	624016.0	1070163.0	960926.0
COLOMBIA	Total SITC	584869.0	1153023.0	1332008.0
	Group 1	377800.0	783901.0	946223.0
	Group 2	2908.0	8234.0	1579.0
	Group 3	42075.0	102079.0	136647.0
	Group 4	285.0	906.0	1132.0
	Group 5	80364.0	46161.0	33026.0
	Group 6	592.0	97.0	33557.0
	Group 7	4991.0	954.0	117.0
	Tot.Gr1-Gr7	509014.0	942323.0	1152262.0
MEXICO	Total SITC	403971.0	1938345.0	3073369.0
	Group 1	98048.0	100849.0	68774.0
	Group 2	5030.0	15895.0	20169.0
	Group 3	6670.0	8178.0	13673.0
	Group 4	27272.0	76372.0	110484.0
	Group 5	32566.0	59251.0	18625.0
	Group 6	40526.0	175677.0	57133.0
	Group 7	320.0	367.0	189.0
	Tot.Gr1-Gr7	210430.0	436588.0	289045.0

Table A.4 (continued): Value of the EC Imports of Commodities from the 30 first individual LDC (1976, 1980 and 1987)

Partner	Product	1976	1980	1987
PARAGUAY	Total SITC	115581.0	190100.0	251541.0
	Group 1	43424.0	90870.0	187336.0
	Group 2	482.0	0.0	347.0
	Group 3	136.0	1.0	7.0
	Group 4	0.0	0.0	57.0
	Group 5	36035.0	72452.0	31111.0
	Group 6	5.0	221.0	0.0
	Group 7	8114.0	13328.0	2709.0
	Tot.Gr1-Gr7	88195.0	176872.0	221567.0
PERU	Total SITC	320360.0	520934.0	630746.0
	Group 1	9166.0	5930.0	12532.0
	Group 2	5904.0	3042.0	992.0
	Group 3	600.0	2371.0	6305.0
	Group 4	108297.0	142178.0	222574.0
	Group 5	26935.0	22882.0	7538.0
	Group 6	87681.0	218638.0	202304.0
	Group 7	6.0	1132.0	5.0
	Tot.Gr1-Gr7	238587.0	396172.0	452248.0
PAPUA N.GUI	Total SITC	164668.0	327290.0	333288.0
	Group 1	44180.0	124820.0	129722.0
	Group 2	13105.0	36038.0	48006.0
	Group 3	2560.0	1868.0	1130.0
	Group 4	101943.0	157184.0	140552.0
	Group 5	568.0	1337.0	3560.0
	Group 6	79.0	0.0	236.0
	Group 7	1393.0	3383.0	1148.0
	Tot.Gr1-Gr7	163827.0	324630.0	324354.0
GHANA	Total SITC	362094.0	407292.0	390896.0
	Group 1	157908.0	198694.0	152074.0
	Group 2	53004.0	69950.0	38202.0
	Group 3	1864.0	1069.0	2268.0
	Group 4	22341.0	13799.0	12072.0
	Group 5	51839.0	15526.0	48715.0
	Group 6	24684.0	57482.0	60988.0
	Group 7	24721.0	21221.0	41466.0
	Tot.Gr1-Gr7	336359.0	377740.0	355784.0

Table A.4 (continued): Value of the EC Imports of Commodities from the 30 first individual LDC (1976, 1980 and 1987)

Partner	Product	1976	1980	1987
IVORY COAST	Total SITC	1145941.0	1560734.0	1712376.0
	Group 1	555229.0	645746.0	776233.0
	Group 2	68137.0	104357.0	130276.0
	Group 3	92380.0	128335.0	170860.0
	Group 4	1080.0	1654.0	895.0
	Group 5	312857.0	459457.0	169084.0
	Group 6	124.0	148.0	30.0
	Group 7	49970.0	69624.0	137514.0
	Tot.Gr1-Gr7	1079761.0	1409281.0	1384857.0
LIBERIA	Total SITC	372900.0	480379.0	590753.0
	Group 1	6276.0	21003.0	13024.0
	Group 2	1373.0	2818.0	1197.0
	Group 3	11.0	1.0	0.0
	Group 4	262556.0	261932.0	256498.0
	Group 5	49750.0	98103.0	104267.0
	Group 6	0.0	20.0	0.0
	Group 7	8761.0	10364.0	2498.0
	Tot.Gr1-Gr7	328726.0	394241.0	377484.0
UNTD.RP.CAM	Total SITC	393435.0	743785.0	1129740.0
	Group 1	207830.0	371358.0	347203.0
	Group 2	18108.0	46012.0	50021.0
	Group 3	28266.0	23547.0	27125.0
	Group 4	367.0	906.0	805.0
	Group 5	85205.0	138914.0	171514.0
	Group 6	8722.0	9307.0	55010.0
	Group 7	9783.0	25048.0	29310.0
	Tot.Gr1-Gr7	358279.0	615090.0	680988.0
ZAIRE	Total SITC	913458.0	1286545.0	1059580.0
	Group 1	141106.0	142048.0	243086.0
	Group 2	21438.0	12752.0	2336.0
	Group 3	2395.0	802.0	559.0
	Group 4	25771.0	27071.0	10632.0
	Group 5	23257.0	26799.0	30383.0
	Group 6	509166.0	534719.0	483942.0
	Group 7	7828.0	8935.0	12817.0
	Tot.Gr1-Gr7	730960.0	753121.0	783754.0

**Table A.4 (continued): Value of the EC Imports of Commodities from the 30 first individual LDC (1976, 1980 and 1987)**

Partner	Product	1976	1980	1987
ZAMBIA	Total SITC	415537.0	575837.0	257620.0
	Group 1	1332.0	294.0	1360.0
	Group 3	6.0	42.0	2496.0
	Group 4	5551.0	4653.0	1387.0
	Group 5	7079.0	13806.0	8414.0
	Group 6	396540.0	515424.0	231160.0
	Group 7	235.0	7.0	3.0
	Tot.Gr1-Gr7	410742.0	534225.0	244820.0
ZIMBABWE	Total SITC	844.0	180129.0	458629.0
	Group 1	0.0	1441.0	51318.0
	Group 2	0.0	8314.0	28261.0
	Group 3	0.0	2683.0	12160.0
	Group 4	0.0	9308.0	21994.0
	Group 5	49.0	56071.0	165786.0
	Group 6	0.0	86890.0	101134.0
	Group 7	0.0	20.0	151.0
Tot.Gr1-Gr7	49.0	164727.0	380803.0	
GUINEA	Total SITC	110423.0	163655.0	302950.0
	Group 1	3024.0	7207.0	18085.0
	Group 2	0.0	0.0	21.0
	Group 3	50.0	348.0	504.0
	Group 4	73446.0	86108.0	181326.0
	Group 5	296.0	76.0	1218.0
	Group 6	31354.0	51598.0	36547.0
	Group 7	322.0	531.0	1212.0
Tot.Gr1-Gr7	108491.0	145868.0	238913.0	
NIGERIA	Total SITC	3238639.0	7990393.0	2993888.0
	Group 1	223185.0	196533.0	141675.0
	Group 2	25024.0	66845.0	20098.0
	Group 3	829.0	86.0	894.0
	Group 4	4650.0	6690.0	5848.0
	Group 5	41963.0	31155.0	41924.0
	Group 6	18646.0	24205.0	3624.0
	Group 7	13550.0	8595.0	9097.0
Tot.Gr1-Gr7	327844.0	334107.0	223158.0	

Table A.4 (continued): Value of the EC Imports of Commodities from the 30 first individual LDC (1976, 1980 and 1987)

Partner	Product	1976	1980	1987
KENYA	Total SITC	286828.0	442370.0	486761.0
	Group 1	131546.0	188075.0	164587.0
	Group 2	3186.0	9903.0	1563.0
	Group 3	57564.0	117423.0	176886.0
	Group 4	754.0	1144.0	907.0
	Group 5	19521.0	20282.0	13061.0
	Group 6	1869.0	0.0	262.0
	Group 7	1539.0	821.0	925.0
	Tot.Gr1-Gr7	215975.0	337646.0	358190.0
MAURITIUS	Total SITC	192248.0	315457.0	570903.0
	Group 1	0.0	0.0	2.0
	Group 2	157882.0	231284.0	235549.0
	Group 3	421.0	2405.0	6041.0
	Group 4	97.0	43.0	103.0
	Group 5	66.0	47.0	52.0
	Group 6	69.0	0.0	46.0
	Group 7	0.0	8.0	0.0
	Tot.Gr1-Gr7	158535.0	233787.0	241792.0
IRAN	Total SITC	9160930.0	3503996.0	3907163.0
	Group 1	1599.0	1160.0	466.0
	Group 2	7.0	5908.0	2517.0
	Group 3	5906.0	12325.0	108150.0
	Group 4	11882.0	7730.0	3730.0
	Group 5	67628.0	39544.0	88300.0
	Group 6	443.0	0.0	15030.0
	Group 7	24.0	19.0	0.0
	Tot.Gr1-Gr7	87487.0	66685.0	218192.0
ISRAEL	Total SITC	843478.0	1691763.0	2754607.0
	Group 1	8183.0	9263.0	15174.0
	Group 2	535.0	1629.0	2651.0
	Group 3	218014.0	290691.0	432877.0
	Group 4	18855.0	59444.0	81119.0
	Group 5	32700.0	69399.0	49659.0
	Group 6	844.0	3922.0	3042.0
	Group 7	1028.0	308.0	758.0
	Tot.Gr1-Gr7	280156.0	434654.0	585277.0



**Table A.4 (continued): Value of the EC Imports of Commodities from the 30 first individual LDC (1976, 1980 and 1987)**

Partner	Product	1976	1980	1987
INDONESIA	Total SITC	676479.0	1232498.0	1643903.0
	Group 1	108324.0	256140.0	287287.0
	Group 2	50559.0	113574.0	132700.0
	Group 3	34785.0	40801.0	113298.0
	Group 4	26640.0	35845.0	169.0
	Group 5	170046.0	164259.0	174550.0
	Group 6	58028.0	135846.0	25545.0
	Group 7	106218.0	172340.0	246338.0
	Tot.Gr1-Gr7	554597.0	918786.0	979876.0
MALAYSIA	Total SITC	1194606.0	1860683.0	2489636.0
	Group 1	11342.0	48887.0	52533.0
	Group 2	169852.0	175944.0	169803.0
	Group 3	23047.0	24783.0	32409.0
	Group 4	5997.0	7642.0	6465.0
	Group 5	407170.0	588196.0	425664.0
	Group 6	106224.0	143070.0	68235.0
	Group 7	250393.0	327768.0	485730.0
	Tot.Gr1-Gr7	974018.0	1316261.0	1240809.0
PHILIPPINES	Total SITC	473378.0	854833.0	1168211.0
	Group 1	143588.0	29490.0	12802.0
	Group 2	48162.0	133763.0	129917.0
	Group 3	21199.0	52205.0	61951.0
	Group 4	2793.0	4833.0	3841.0
	Group 5	50661.0	51044.0	21128.0
	Group 6	8793.0	18951.0	1702.0
	Group 7	105097.0	177445.0	183422.0
	Tot.Gr1-Gr7	380291.0	467731.0	414762.0
THAILAND	Total SITC	587685.0	1260008.0	2479571.0
	Group 1	306230.0	516542.0	725326.0
	Group 2	12261.0	62.0	13031.0
	Group 3	8788.0	17458.0	57984.0
	Group 4	5142.0	54586.0	10248.0
	Group 5	38433.0	67743.0	91189.0
	Group 6	31129.0	165185.0	26786.0
	Group 7	6650.0	3708.0	6549.0
	Tot.Gr1-Gr7	408630.0	825266.0	931105.0

**Table A.4 (continued): Value of the EC Imports of Commodities from the 30 first individual LDC (1976, 1980 and 1987)**

Partner	Product	1976	1980	1987
INDIA	Total SITC	1431221.0	1775419.0	2796997.0
	Group 1	74694.0	23311.0	45076.0
	Group 2	11130.0	20466.0	969.0
	Group 3	129931.0	171818.0	165309.0
	Group 4	19991.0	8169.0	27000.0
	Group 5	74285.0	62367.0	50121.0
	Group 6	170955.0	10448.0	1959.0
	Group 7	108218.0	93154.0	36999.0
	Tot.Gr1-Gr7	589200.0	389731.0	327433.0
PAKISTAN	Total SITC	292217.0	456583.0	1128832.0
	Group 1	1816.0	2285.0	1373.0
	Group 2	7076.0	17717.0	44024.0
	Group 3	900.0	1697.0	3321.0
	Group 4	5.0	427.0	3667.0
	Group 5	36308.0	36555.0	183631.0
	Group 6	0.0	47.0	9.0
	Group 7	4618.0	8036.0	3602.0
	Tot.Gr1-Gr7	50722.0	66763.0	239626.0

Table A.5: Value of Energy Commodities imported by the EC (1976-1987) from::

Partner	Product in SITC revision 2				
	2411	3214	3216	33101	3411
1976					
EXTRA EUR 12	28.0	1960.6	17.3	47054.4	1625.6
CLASS 1	19.6	1128.6	1.0	327.1	25.8
CLASS 2	0.1	6.2	*	44745.0	349.8
CLASS 3	8.3	825.8	16.3	1364.6	110.1
ACP	*	0.3	*	3201.0	1.6
MED.ACCORDS	*	1.4	*	3225.8	189.1
LA20	*	2.6	*	432.7	12.0
CL2 ASIA	*	1.9	*	34266.5	30.2
1977					
EXTRA EUR 12	22.2	2000.1	20.5	47595.8	2183.4
CLASS 1	12.3	1138.0	0.9	299.5	47.7
CLASS 2	*	9.5	*	45146.8	363.5
CLASS 3	9.8	703.7	19.6	1516.9	183.3
ACP	*	0.6	*	3270.8	*
MED.ACCORDS	*	2.2	*	3078.4	190.2
LA20	*	1.3	*	340.5	13.7
CL2 ASIA	*	5.4	*	34948.9	28.1
1978					
EXTRA EUR 12	13.9	1756.9	19.9	42405.6	3303.3
CLASS 1	7.7	946.9	0.6	706.4	481.8
CLASS 2	0.1	9.9	*	40045.9	420.2
CLASS 3	6.1	646.8	19.3	1432.6	278.0
ACP	*	0.2	*	3096.9	1.1
MED.ACCORDS	*	2.9	*	3255.6	210.3
LA20	*	*	*	387.8	15.3
CL2 ASIA	*	5.7	*	30315.8	59.7
1979					
EXTRA EUR 12	19.8	2371.3	22.6	53998.0	4126.9
CLASS 1	13.1	1492.4	1.1	1186.6	811.9
CLASS 2	0.1	5.2	*	50616.2	555.8
CLASS 3	6.7	681.1	21.5	1789.3	319.8
ACP	*	0.5	*	5181.3	0.4
MED.ACCORDS	*	4.7	*	4544.7	252.5
LA20	*	*	*	802.4	31.0
CL2 ASIA	0.1	*	*	35632.8	111.7

Table A.5 (continued): Value of Energy Commodities imported by the EC (1976-1987) from::

Partner	Product in SITC revision 2				
	2411	3214	3216	33101	3411
1980					
EXTRA EUR 12	24.3	3343.3	35.3	77073.8	6952.7
CLASS 1	16.0	2334.5	2.1	1868.0	1286.1
CLASS 2	0.1	13.8	*	71817.9	1083.3
CLASS 3	8.1	656.8	33.1	2864.9	809.7
ACP	*	5.4	*	8539.5	2.7
MED.ACCORDS	*	7.1	*	6514.5	446.5
LA20	*	1.3	*	2485.8	53.9
CL2 ASIA	0.1	*	*	48318.0	346.1
1981					
EXTRA EUR 12	24.1	4875.5	59.8	90501.5	11044.3
CLASS 1	11.2	3893.9	1.4	2647.2	1899.1
CLASS 2	0.1	7.1	*	83931.3	1938.2
CLASS 3	12.8	367.9	58.4	3657.9	1492.3
ACP	*	1.5	*	7110.6	4.7
MED.ACCORDS	*	5.6	*	8438.0	909.2
LA20	*	*	*	5433.3	34.2
CL2 ASIA	0.1	*	*	56089.2	815.0
1982					
EXTRA EUR 12	24.0	5328.6	72.6	87996.7	13594.6
CLASS 1	11.7	4140.2	2.4	2976.6	2373.3
CLASS 2	0.2	6.7	*	79986.0	2726.9
CLASS 3	12.1	595.5	70.2	4972.9	1978.8
ACP	*	*	*	8395.6	9.3
MED.ACCORDS	*	4.4	*	8588.7	1785.4
LA20	0.1	2.2	*	5434.9	39.8
CL2 ASIA	0.1	*	*	48412.0	670.3
1983					
EXTRA EUR 12	27.6	4172.5	79.7	76349.5	13322.8
CLASS 1	10.9	3017.6	2.3	4300.0	2284.6
CLASS 2	0.3	5.9	*	66259.5	2674.8
CLASS 3	16.4	709.3	77.4	5710.6	1822.0
ACP	*	0.5	*	9462.3	9.3
MED.ACCORDS	*	4.9	*	7825.1	2080.6
LA20	*	0.4	*	6439.9	2.5
CL2 ASIA	0.2	0.2	*	33509.8	379.9

Table A.5 (continued) : Value of Energy Commodities imported by the EC (1976-1987) from::

Partner	Product in SITC revision 2				
	2411	3214	3216	33101	3411
<b>1984</b>					
EXTRA EUR 12	32.6	5292.6	97.0	82403.3	16582.1
CLASS 1	12.2	3734.1	2.4	5328.5	2801.6
CLASS 2	0.6	17.3	*	68678.5	4285.3
CLASS 3	19.8	1046.9	94.6	8299.3	2354.1
ACP	*	1.0	*	13189.3	10.2
MED.ACCORDS	*	8.3	*	8619.6	3377.3
LA20	0.1	6.7	*	7040.5	14.0
CL2 ASIA	0.5	0.2	*	30657.4	655.6
<b>1985</b>					
EXTRA EUR 12	34.4	6422.9	83.7	77620.3	17692.9
CLASS 1	11.9	4702.2	2.9	6957.4	3139.4
CLASS 2	0.5	55.3	*	65269.8	4516.2
CLASS 3	22.0	963.8	80.9	5371.1	2366.7
ACP	*	1.2	*	15103.3	1.2
MED.ACCORDS	*	7.7	*	9471.7	3932.0
LA20	0.1	43.8	*	7144.3	79.7
CL2 ASIA	0.4	1.4	*	24054.0	221.1
<b>1986</b>					
EXTRA EUR 12	33.1	4814.6	81.4	37241.9	13986.5
CLASS 1	11.0	3603.9	0.6	3538.6	2600.2
CLASS 2	0.2	95.6	*	31243.9	3712.1
CLASS 3	21.9	620.1	80.8	2424.3	2662.9
ACP	*	1.3	*	6054.9	1.6
MED.ACCORDS	*	7.6	*	3830.1	3390.7
LA20	*	82.4	*	2395.1	2.5
CL2 ASIA	0.2	1.1	*	14914.7	184.4
<b>1987</b>					
EXTRA EUR 12	27.2	3625.6	62.2	36358.4	8461.3
CLASS 1	10.3	2691.8	0.4	4397.2	1790.8
CLASS 2	0.5	76.3	*	28828.3	2360.1
CLASS 3	16.4	485.8	61.8	3109.6	1151.9
ACP	0.1	8.2	*	4343.2	*
MED.ACCORDS	*	2.9	*	4188.4	2105.0
LA20	*	65.2	*	2966.4	1.8
CL2 ASIA	0.4	0.7	*	13598.6	185.8



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