

Negotiating Group on Market Access

DATA AVAILABILITY AND SOFTWARE TOOLS FOR TARIFF NEGOTIATIONS

Note by the Secretariat¹

This note has been prepared in response to a request from the Negotiating Group on Market Access at its meeting of 2 August 2002 for information on the availability of data and software tools for tariff negotiations. It is in two parts. Part I deals with data availability and Part II with software tools.

I. DATA AVAILABILITY

1. Data requirements for non-agricultural market access negotiations include detailed imports (bilateral flows at tariff line level, including values and quantities) for one or several recent years; MFN bound duties and other concession information; and all types of applied duties, including preferences. The tariff and trade data need to be matched at the tariff line level. For specific duties (non-*ad valorem* duties), *ad valorem* equivalents (AVEs) of both bound and applied duties are needed in order to include them in the calculation of tariff profiles and to facilitate the assessment of levels of tariff protection.

WTO Secretariat

2. All this information should be available in the WTO Secretariat's Integrated Data Base (IDB) and Consolidated Tariff Schedules database (CTS). The IDB, based on Members' notifications, contains MFN applied and current bound duties, import statistics and other reference information. It also includes preferences and AVEs if provided by Members on a voluntary basis. The CTS includes final bound duties and other information such as implementation periods, initial negotiating rights etc. It covers all WTO Members, contains all commitments including pre and post Uruguay Round negotiations and will be updated regularly. The trade and tariff data in the IDB are matched at the tariff line level. The CTS database files are currently being standardized and updated after which they will be linked to the IDB applied tariffs and import data at the tariff line level.

3. Whereas the CTS covers all Members, there are gaps in the IDB despite efforts by the Committee on Market Access and the Secretariat to encourage wider participation of Members.

¹ This document has been prepared under the Secretariat's own responsibility and without prejudice to the positions of Members and to their rights and obligations under the WTO.

4. Tables 1 and 2 illustrate the most recent situation with respect to data gaps in the IDB for WTO Members and Acceding countries who have supplied data to the IDB. They indicate the extent to which those gaps could be filled by the Secretariat from official information in databases maintained by other intergovernmental agencies, if authorized. The databases include those maintained by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the United Nations Statistical Division (UNSD), the International Trade Centre (ITC), the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB) and the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Secretariat. A brief description of these databases and the extent to which the information could be suitable for the IDB follows.

UNCTAD

5. UNCTAD's "TRAINS" database contains tariff, non-tariff measures and trade information. The database is widely used by other organizations because of its comprehensive coverage (country wise and also with respect to preferential information and non-tariff measures), and because of the restricted access to the IDB. The tariff information is compiled by UNCTAD based on national, inter-governmental and other sources and is available at the tariff line level. The trade information is mostly sourced from the UNSD's "COMTRADE" database (see below) and is available at the HS 6-digit level only. TRAINS tariff information could be used in the IDB if authorized by UNCTAD and the Member concerned.

UN Statistical Division

6. UNSD "COMTRADE" database contains official import and export data collected from national statistical offices. It is the most comprehensive and the most widely used merchandise trade database in the world. The data are available according to the Standard International Trade Classification (5 digits) and the Harmonised System (6 digits). COMTRADE data are not sufficiently detailed for tariff negotiations. However, the database gives a very good indication of the extent to which detailed trade statistics are available. As well, some of the trade data are supplied to UNSD at the tariff line level, and, if authorized by UNSD and the Member concerned, could be used to fill gaps in the IDB. International organizations have free access to COMTRADE. Governments can purchase COMTRADE data from the UNSD.

International Trade Centre

7. The ITC maintains a very extensive database of trade and tariff information. The tariff information is sourced to a large extent from the TRAINS database and the trade data are sourced from COMTRADE. However, ITC staff actively collect additional tariff and trade information from various official and non-official sources at the tariff line level. Some of this information could be used in the IDB if authorized by ITC and the Member concerned.

Inter-American Development Bank

8. The Inter-American Development Bank's Hemispheric Trade and Tariff Data Base for Market Access (HDB) was set up for the negotiations of the Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA). It contains tariff line imports and exports, bound and applied duties including information on preferences. The country coverage applies to the American hemisphere. This information could be used in the IDB if authorized by IADB and the Member concerned. One Member has already authorized the Secretariat to use its HDB information.

Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation

9. APEC maintains, for public dissemination, a set of tariff files on the internet based on national submissions. These tariff files could also be used to fill gaps in the IDB if authorized by APEC and the country concerned.

II. SOFTWARE TOOLS

10. This section focuses on software tools that can run off IDB and CTS information. They are the software tools developed by the Secretariat; the tools developed by the World Bank, ITC and the Inter-American Development Bank. The World Bank and ITC both of which have access to the IDB and CTS after formally accepting the terms of conditions and use of the information as required by the IDB/CTS dissemination policy (G/MA/115), have indicated to the Secretariat that they intend to incorporate IDB and CTS information for use with their software tools. This means that IDB and CTS data would be reformatted by these organizations so that they could be viewed and analysed with their software tools. As regards the Inter-American Development Bank, their data are similar to the IDB data (for example, trade and tariff information are both available at the tariff line level).

WTO Secretariat

11. The IDB CD-ROM, developed jointly by the Secretariat and the World Bank, has served since 1995 as the main analytical dissemination media for the IDB data. The IDB CD-ROM allows users to generate a range of analytical reports based on a user-defined set of product, trade and tariff criteria. Reports are available for detailed tariff line information, tariff averages (calculated at the tariff line level) and imports, tariff and trade profiles, principal suppliers, status of bindings and GSP/LDC preferences. These analytical reports can only be done for one market and one year at a time. The results can be printed, but not exported for further processing.

12. The IDB Reporting Tools, an ACCESS 97-based software application which uses the IDB database files as input were developed to enable users to export the abovementioned analytical reports for further processing.²

13. The Internet Analysis Facility (IAF), a new software combining online access and improved analytical facilities, is being developed with the aid of extra-budgetary funds as a technical assistance project to provide dissemination and analysis facilities to assist least developed and developing Members in tariff negotiations. Currently an English-language IAF prototype is operational on IDB data. It includes tariff line selection based on duty and import criteria (e.g. tariff lines according to duty value threshold, import value threshold, rank or share of a given supplier, etc) and two reports – detailed tariff line query and tariff averages and imports. A new version of the IAF, to be released in September 2002, will include new reports for tariff and trade profiles, principal suppliers, principal products and facilities to download the data underlying some reports to users' PCs. On completion of the project, the IAF will include all the functionality of the IDB CD-ROM, expanded analytical facilities³ and provision for the inclusion of CTS data elements.

² The IDB Reporting Tools can be downloaded from the IDB Internet File Transfer Facility by authorized users of the IDB.

³ Refer to document TN/AG/S/3 for samples of reports to be developed within the current project.

14. The IAF will be incrementally developed to include wider facilities for product and market selection, additional reports and downloading facilities. WTO divisions and delegations have been consulted regarding additional requirements for the IAF development, resulting in a list of software requirements. Since some requirements cannot be developed within the current project, additional funding has been requested to create: (1) a multi-language version of the IAF; (2) a "portable" IAF that would operate from data distributed on CD-ROMs or DVDs to avoid problems connected with poor online internet connections; (3) facilities for tariff reduction simulations and assessment of offers; and (4) additional multi-market reports.

15. Access to all WTO software and underlying data are free for authorized users as defined in the IDB/CTS dissemination policy. The World Bank, UNCTAD, ITC and the IMF have been granted full access to IDB/CTS data and software for internal use after having formally accepted the terms and conditions of that policy.

World Bank and UNCTAD

16. The World Bank does not collect any primary information on trade and tariffs. However, it has developed, in collaboration with UNCTAD, a powerful software tool, the World Integrated Trade Solution (WITS), that incorporates the COMTRADE database, UNCTAD's TRAINS database and the IDB.⁴ The World Bank has provided the Secretariat with the following information:

Status and Near-Term Plans for World Integrated Trade Solution (WITS)

Available now

- Trade data from COMTRADE for all countries and many years - available without charge to international organizations. Governments can purchase these data from the UN Statistical Office
- Protection data from UNCTAD-TRAINS at the tariff line level. Consistent trade data at the six-digit level also available.
 - Simulation capability to examine the effects of cuts in applied or bound⁵ tariffs in a single market.
- Analytical capability to form aggregates such as totals and averages for user-defined product and country groups, and to make comparisons between regions and products (eg major markets, broad economic categories such as manufactures, agriculture or textiles and clothing)
- Ability to view IDB data on applied tariffs, and other protection measures
- Primary distribution through the internet, but a CD version of the current system is available containing TRAINS data on protection and trade for a single period

⁴ The World Bank and UNCTAD have indicated to the Secretariat that it is planned that WITS will replace UNCTAD's TRAINS dissemination software and will also incorporate the functionality of SMART, an earlier cooperative software project of UNCTAD and the World Bank, which provided a user-friendly interface to access data on trade, tariffs (provided by GATT) and non-tariff barriers (from UNCTAD) as well as a tariff simulation package. SMART was disseminated widely and used extensively by negotiators and analysts during the Uruguay Round.

⁵ Bound rates available from the IDB CD-ROM 1997 only.

End September, 2002

- Global simulation capability to allow analysis of changes in applied or bound tariff rates, where bound tariff rates are available
 - This will allow users to analyze the consequences of tariff reductions on products of interest in a potential request-offer context, or to consider the impacts of a wide range of potential formulas on their market access opportunities, and on their own tariffs.

End October, 2002

- Incorporate the latest IDB data on applied MFN and preferential rates.
 - With the analytical capabilities for market aggregation and comparison currently available using the TRAINS data
- Creation of an HS-6 version of the IDB and CTS data to allow distribution to independent analysts
- Incorporation of the latest version of the CTS bound rates

17. The WITS software has been customized to preserve the dissemination policies of the database providers.

18. The WITS software has been customized to preserve the dissemination policies of the database providers. The World Bank will make the WITS software available without charge to WTO Member governments. This software may be used to access other data such as the UNCTAD TRAINS data and COMTRADE data, but users will need to make arrangements and pay any relevant charges to the suppliers of data.

International Trade Centre

19. Using its expertise in trade-related technical assistance, the ITC has developed a range of tools. These tools include some customized analytical data sets for country-specific analysis (Market Access Map - MAcMap) and some web based facilities (TradeMap). ITC has provided the Secretariat with the following information:

20. MAcMap is a tariff database that integrates the major instruments of market access (*ad valorem* and specific duties, prohibitions, tariff quotas, anti-dumping duties and *ad valorem* equivalents) at the bilateral and tariff line level. It covers most bilateral and regional preferential agreements. The Market Access Profile CD-ROM, derived from the MAcMap database compiles, for one country, all tariff measures that it applies and faces in every partner country. In addition, the Market Access Profile CD-ROM calculates the impact of different tariff reduction formulae (e.g. linear reductions, elimination of tariff peaks or the Swiss formula). It also allows the user to test his/her own tariff reduction formulae. An internet version is planned for mid-2003.

21. Interactive TradeMap includes most of the MAcMap tariffs (but not yet the *ad valorem* equivalents). It provides complete HS 6-digit level trade data for 133 reporting countries and over 200 partner countries. This tool is particularly useful for trade promotion purposes and for analysing world market trends and market access conditions for any HS 6-digit level subheading. It uses a 'drill-down' approach, which allows the user, starting from an initial selection, to request more detailed information by clicking on the respective data cells.

22. The ITC software is available to the public but only against a contribution which is used to fund the ongoing data and software development work. For MAcMap, the fee is US\$10,000 for developed countries and US\$5,000 for developing countries. For Interactive Trade Map free temporary passwords are available. The national franchise fees are as follows: US\$20,000 for developed countries (annual fee); US\$36,000 for developing countries first year) then US\$5,000 annually; US\$18,000 for LDCs (first three years) then US\$1,000 annually. Fees cover provision of a customised website, user training and the right to give access to companies and institutions within the country.

Inter-American Development Bank

23. The Inter-American Development Bank has developed jointly with Central American Secretariat for Economic Integration (SIECA) the software for the Hemispheric Trade and Tariff Data Base for Market Access (HDB), a web-based interactive database viewing facility. It is also available on CD-ROM. The HDB is a multilingual interactive data viewing and exploration tool. It allows for the calculation of a range of market access indicators based on a selection of product or product groups for a single reporter and year . The system allows the user to view, based on certain selection criteria, tariff averages, tariff profiles, leading trading partners and products. It uses a 'drill-down' approach, which allows the user, starting from an initial selection, to request more detailed information by clicking on the respective data cells. Access to the HDB is free to the public via the FTAA internet site.

24. It should be noted that the software tools described above reflect the different focus and variety of user requirements in the various organizations for which they were developed. As one software tool alone cannot respond to the diversity of user requirements, the relative strengths and weaknesses of the different tools should be taken into consideration when selecting the most appropriate one for the use required.

Table 1 WTO Members - Availability of recent tariff and trade information as of August 2002

Members	MFN applied tariffs, 1998-2002									Import statistics 1998-2001					
	WTO IDB		UNCTAD TRAINS		ITC TradeMap MAcMap		IADB HDB		APEC Data base	WTO IDB		IADB HDB		UNSD COMTRADE (HS 6 digit only)	
	# yrs	Last year	# yrs	Last year	# yrs	Last year	# yrs	Last year	Last year	# yrs	Last year	# yrs	Last year	# yrs	Last year
Albania	1	2001	1	2001	2	2001				1	2000			4	2001
Angola															
Antigua and Barbuda			3	2001	2	2001									
Argentina	4	2001	4	2001	2	2001	4	2001		4	2001	3	2000	4	2001
Australia	4	2001	4	2001	2	2001			2001	2	1999			4	2001
Bahrain, Kingdom of			2	2001	2	2001				2	1999			1	2000
Bangladesh	2	1999	2	2000	2	2000								1	1998
Barbados	4	2001	3	2001	2	2001	4	2001		4	2001	2	1999	4	2001
Belize			2	2001	2	2001	4	2001				2	1999	2	1999
Benin			1	2001	1	2001								1	1998
Bolivia	3	2001	2	1999	2	2001	4	2001		3	2000	2	1999	4	2001
Botswana					1	2000								1	2000
Brazil	5	2002	4	2001	2	2001	4	2001		3	2000	3	2000	4	2001
Brunei Darussalam	4	2001			2	2001			2001	2	1999			1	1998
Bulgaria	5	2002	1	2001	1	2001								3	2000
Burkina Faso			1	2001	1	2001									
Burundi														3	2000
Cameroon			1	2001	1	2001								4	2001
Canada	5	2002	4	2001	2	2001	4	2001	2001	4	2001	3	2000	4	2001
Central African Republic			1	2001	1	2001									
Chad			1	2001	1	2001									
Chile	4	2001	4	2001	2	2001	3	2001	2001	4	2001	3	2000	3	2000
China			5	2002	2	2001			2001	4	2001			4	2001
Colombia	4	2001	3	2001	2	2001	4	2001		3	2000	3	2000	4	2001
Congo			1	2001	1	2001									
Congo, Democratic Republic of															
Costa Rica	5	2002	3	2001	2	2001	4	2001		3	2000	3	2000	3	2000

Member	MFN applied tariffs, 1998-2002									Import statistics 1998-2001					
	WTO IDB		UNCTAD TRAINS		ITC TradeMap MAcMap		IADB HDB		APEC Data base	WTO IDB		IADB HDB		UNSD COMTRADE (HS 6 digit only)	
	# yrs	Last year	# yrs	Last year	# yrs	Last year	# yrs	Last year	Last year	# yrs	Last year	# yrs	Last year	# yrs	Last year
Côte d'Ivoire	1	2002	1	2001	1	2001				1	2000			3	2000
Croatia	1	2001	1	2001	1	2001				1	2000			4	2001
Cuba	5	2002			2	2001									
Cyprus	5	2002			1	2001				3	2000			4	2001
Czech Republic	4	2002	1	1999	2	2001				3	2000			4	2001
Djibouti	3	2000								2	2001				
Dominica	4	2001	3	2001	2	2001	4	2001				2	2000	3	2001
Dominican Republic	5	2002	1	2000	2	2000	3	2000		4	2001	3	2000		
Ecuador	4	2002	2	1999	1	1999	2	1999		4	2001	3	2000	4	2001
Egypt	1	1998	1	1998	2	2001				2	1999			3	2001
El Salvador	4	2002	3	2001	2	2001	3	2000		3	2000	3	2000	4	2001
Estonia	5	2002			2	2001				3	2000			4	2001
European Union	5	2002	4	2001	2	2001				4	2001			4	2001
Fiji														1	2000
Gabon	1	2000	2	2001	1	2001				3	2000				
Gambia														1	1998
Georgia			1	1999	1	1999				1	2000			2	2000
Ghana	1	2000	1	2000	1	2000				1	2000			4	2001
Grenada			2	2001	2	2001	4	2001				2	1999	2	1999
Guatemala	2	1999	3	2001	2	2001	4	2001		1	1998	3	2000	4	2001
Guinea	1	1998			1	2001								2	2001
Guinea-Bissau			1	2001	1	2001									
Guyana			3	2001	2	2001									
Haiti															
Honduras	3	2000	3	2001	2	2001	2	1999		2	1999	3	2000	3	2000
Hong Kong, China	5	2002	1	1998	2	2001			2001	4	2001			4	2001
Hungary	4	2001			2	2001				4	2001			4	2001
Iceland	3	2000	1	2001	2	2001				4	2001			4	2001
India	3	2002	2	2001	1	1999				3	2000			2	1999
Indonesia	3	2000	2	2000	1	1999				3	2000			4	2001

Members	MFN applied tariffs, 1998-2002									Import statistics 1998-2001					
	WTO IDB		UNCTAD TRAINS		ITC TradeMap MAcMap		IADB HDB		APEC Data base	WTO IDB		IADB HDB		UNSD COMTRADE (HS 6 digit only)	
	# yrs	Last year	# yrs	Last year	# yrs	Last year	# yrs	Last year	Last year	# yrs	Last year	# yrs	Last year	# yrs	Last year
Israel	1	1999			2	2001				1	2000			3	2000
Jamaica	1	1999	3	2001	2	2001	4	2001				3	2000	3	2000
Japan	4	2001	4	2001	2	2001			2001	3	2000			4	2001
Jordan	3	2002	2	2001	1	2001				2	2000			4	2001
Kenya	3	2000	2	2001	2	2001				2	1999			3	2000
Korea, Republic of	5	2002	1	1999	1	1999			2001	3	2000			4	2001
Kuwait					1	2001									
Kyrgyz Republic	2	2001			2	2001									
Latvia	4	2001	1	2001	2	2001				3	2000			4	2001
Lesotho					1	2000									
Lithuania					2	2001				1				4	2001
Macao, China	5	2002								4	2001			4	2001
Madagascar	2	2000								2	2000			2	1999
Malawi	1	2000	2	2001	2	2001									
Malaysia	3	2001			2	2001			2001	2	2000			4	2001
Maldives	1	2002	2	2001	2	2001								4	2001
Mali	2	1999	1	2001	1	2001				1	1998				
Malta	4	2001	1	2000	2	2000				3	2000			4	2001
Mauritania			1	2001	1	2001				2	1999				
Mauritius	4	2001	1	1998	2	2001				3	2000			4	2001
Mexico	5	2002	4	2001	2	2001	4	2001	2001	4	2001	3	2000	4	2001
Moldova			2	2001	2	2001								4	2001
Mongolia										4	2001				
Morocco			2	2001	2	2001				2	1999			3	2000
Mozambique			1	2001	1	2001								2	2001
Myanmar															
Namibia	1	1998			1	2000				1	1998				
New Zealand	5	2002	3	2000	2	2000			2001	4	2001			4	2001
Nicaragua	5	2002	4	2001	2	2001	4	2001		3	2000	3	2000	4	2001

Members	MFN applied tariffs, 1998-2002									Import statistics 1998-2001					
	WTO IDB		UNCTAD TRAINS		ITC TradeMap MAcMap		IADB HDB		APEC Data base	WTO IDB		IADB HDB		UNSD COMTRADE (HS 6 digit only)	
	# yrs	Last year	# yrs	Last year	# yrs	Last year	# yrs	Last year	Last year	# yrs	Last year	# yrs	Last year	# yrs	Last year
Niger			1	2001	1	2001								2	2001
Nigeria					2	2001								3	2000
Norway	5	2002	4	2001	2	2001				4	2001			4	2001
Oman	1	2001			2	2001								3	2000
Pakistan	2	2001	2	2001	2	2001				4	2001				
Panama	1	2001	3	2001	2	2001	4	2001				3	2000	3	2000
Papua New Guinea									2001					2	2000
Paraguay	5	2002	4	2001	2	2001	4	2001		2	1999	3	2000	4	2001
Peru	1	1998	3	2000	2	2001	3	2000	1999	1	1998	3	2000	4	2001
Philippines	5	2002	4	2001	2	2001			2001	4	2001			4	2001
Poland	4	2002	1	2000	2	2000				2	2001			3	2000
Qatar					1	2001								1	2001
Romania	2	1999	2	2001	2	2001				1	1998			3	2000
Rwanda			1	2001	1	2001									
Senegal			1	2001	1	2001								4	2001
Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu	5	2002			2	2000			2001	4	2001				
Sierra Leone															
Singapore	5	2002	1	2001	2	2001			2001	4	2001			4	2001
Slovak Republic	5	2002			1	2001				3	2000			4	2001
Slovenia	4	2002	2	2001	2	2001				2	2000			4	2001
Solomon Islands	1	1998													
South Africa	2	2001	2	2001	1	2000				2	2000			3	2000
Sri Lanka	2	2001	2	2001	2	2001				4	2001			1	1999
St. Kitts and Nevis			3	2001	2	2001	4	2001						2	2000
St. Lucia			3	2001	2	2001	4	2001				3	2000	4	2001
St. Vincent and the Grenadines			3	2001	2	2001	4	2001				3	2000	3	2000
Suriname			2	2000	2	2001								1	2000
Swaziland					1	2000								1	2001

Members	MFN applied tariffs, 1998-2002									Import statistics 1998-2001					
	WTO IDB		UNCTAD TRAINS		ITC TradeMap MAcMap		IADB HDB		APEC Data base	WTO IDB		IADB HDB		UNSD COMTRADE (HS 6 digit only)	
	# yrs	Last year	# yrs	Last year	# yrs	Last year	# yrs	Last year	Last year	# yrs	Last year	# yrs	Last year	# yrs	Last year
Switzerland	5	2002	4	2001	2	2001				4	2001			4	2001
Tanzania, United Republic of			2	2000	2	2000								2	1999
Thailand	1	1999	1	2000	2	2000				3	2000			3	2000
Togo	2	1999	1	2001	1	2001				1	1998			4	2001
Trinidad and Tobago			2	2001	2	2001	4	2001				3	2000	3	2000
Tunisia	1	1999	1	1998	2	2001				1	1998			3	2000
Turkey	4	2001	1	1999	2	2001				3	2000			3	2000
Uganda	1	2001	2	2001	1	2001								3	2000
United Arab Emirates														1	1999
United States	5	2002	4	2001	2	2001	4	2001	2001	3	2000	3	2000	4	2001
Uruguay	5	2002	4	2001	2	2001	4	2001		4	2001	3	2000	4	2001
Venezuela	4	2001	3	2000	2	2000	3	2000		3	2000	2	1999	4	2001
Zambia															
Zimbabwe	5	2002	2	2001	2	2001				3	2000			1	2000

Note:

The number of years (# yrs) indicates the number periods for which data are available in the respective databases. The last year indicates the most recent year available. In the case of the IDB the information refers to IDB submissions not all of which have yet been processed for dissemination. The information listed under ITC includes information taken from UNCTAD's TRAINS database.

Sources:

WTO IDB, administrative records;
UNCTAD, information supplied by UNCTAD;
ITC, information supplied by ITC;
IADB, information taken from internet (http://alca-ftaa.iadb.org/eng/ngmadb_e.htm)
APEC, information taken from internet (<http://apectariff.org>)

Table 2 Accessing countries or territories in the IDB - Availability of tariff and trade information as of August 2002

Countries or territories in accession	MFN applied tariffs, 1998-2002									Import statistics 1998-2001					
	WTO IDB		UNCTAD TRAINS		ITC TradeMap MAcMap		IADB HDB		APEC Data base	WTO IDB		IADB HDB		UNSD COMTRADE (HS 6 digit only)	
	# yrs	Last year	# yrs	Last year	# yrs	Last year	# yrs	Last year	Last year	# yrs	Last year	# yrs	Last year	# yrs	Last year
Belarus	2	2001			2	2001				1	2000			3	2000
Russian Federation	1	2001	1	2001	1	2001				2	2000			3	2000
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	1	2001	1	2001	1	2001				3	2000			4	2001
Yugoslavia			1	2001	1	2001				1	2000			3	2000

Note:

The number of years (# yrs) indicates the number periods for which data are available in the respective databases. The last year indicates the most recent year available. In the case of the IDB the information refers to IDB submissions not all of which have yet been processed for dissemination. The information listed under ITC includes information taken from UNCTAD's TRAINS database.

Sources:

- WTO IDB, administrative records;
- UNCTAD, information supplied by UNCTAD;
- ITC, information supplied by ITC;
- IADB, information taken from internet (http://alca-ftaa.iadb.org/eng/ngmadb_e.htm)
- APEC, information taken from internet (<http://apectariff.org>)