

# WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

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## FREE TRADE AREA BETWEEN THE EFTA STATES AND THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA

### Communication from the Parties

#### **I. BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON THE AGREEMENT**

##### **1. Membership, Dates of Signature, Ratification and Entry into Force**

The Parties to the Agreement (hereinafter "the Agreement") are the EFTA States (Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland) on the one hand, and the Republic of Macedonia (hereinafter "Macedonia"), on the other hand.

The Agreement and the bilateral agricultural arrangements were signed on 19 June 2000 and are expected to enter into force in the second half of 2001.

The Agreement and the bilateral agricultural arrangements, as the instruments creating the Free Trade Area between the EFTA States and Macedonia, were notified to the Council for Trade in Goods on 11 December 2000 in accordance with Article XXIV:7(a) of General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994.

##### **2. Type of Agreement**

The Agreement creates a free trade area in conformity with the criteria set out in Article XXIV: 8 (b) of GATT 1994. Customs duties and other restrictions on trade have been eliminated on substantially all trade.

##### **3. Scope**

The free-trade area established by the Agreement and the bilateral agricultural arrangements provide the framework for trade relations between the EFTA States and Macedonia.

The Agreement covers trade in industrial products (HS Chapters 25-97), fish and other marine products (Annex II) and processed agricultural products (Protocol A). The products covered are products originating in the EFTA States or in Macedonia in accordance with the rules of origin set out in Protocol B of the Agreement.

The products excluded from the coverage of the Agreement (Annex I) are products which originally fell within Chapters 1 to 24 ("agricultural products") in the nomenclature preceding the Harmonised Description and Coding System (HS), but which were transferred at the time of the introduction of the Harmonised System into HS Chapters 25 to 97 ("industrial products"). The products listed in Annex I are thus products which are excluded from the application of the provisions of the Agreement relating to industrial products. However, the products may be covered by the bilateral agricultural arrangements or by the protocols relating to processed agricultural products (Protocol A).

#### **4. Trade Data**

Data on the trade figures between the EFTA States and Macedonia are attached at Annex.

## **II. TRADE PROVISIONS**

### **1. Import Restrictions**

#### **1.1. Duties and charges**

Article 4.1 of the Agreement provides that no new customs duties on imports or charges having equivalent effect may be introduced in trade between the Parties.

Article 4.2 of the Agreement provides that the Parties shall abolish on the date of entry into force of the Agreement all customs duties on imports and any charges having equivalent effect on products originating in an EFTA State or Macedonia, except as provided for in Annex III. Annex III contains dismantling lists of respectively six and nine years for certain products originating in the EFTA States.

#### **1.2. Quantitative restrictions**

Article 8.1 of the Agreement provides that no new quantitative restrictions on imports or exports and measures having equivalent effect shall be introduced in trade between the Parties.

Article 8.2 of the Agreement provides that the EFTA States and Macedonia shall abolish on the date of entry into force of the Agreement quantitative restrictions on imports and exports and measures having equivalent effect, except as provided for in Annex IV. Annex IV stipulates that Macedonia may continue to apply its licensing system on imports and exports during a transitional period of four years as of the entry into force of the Agreement.

### **2. Export Restrictions**

#### **2.1. Duties and charges**

Article 7.1 of the Agreement provides that no new customs duties on exports or charges having equivalent effect shall be introduced in trade between the Parties.

Article 7.2 of the Agreement provides that the Parties shall abolish between them on the date of entry into force of the Agreement all customs duties on exports and charges having equivalent effect.

#### **2.2. Quantitative restrictions**

See Section II.1.2 above.

### **3. Rules of Origin**

Protocol B of the Agreement lays down the rules of origin. In general, origin is confirmed when:

- (a) the good is wholly obtained or produced in the territory of a Party; or

- (b) each of the non-originating materials used in the production of the good undergoes an applicable change in tariff classification set out in the specific rule for that good (detailed in Annex II to Protocol B), and the good satisfies any other applicable requirement set out in that rule, as a result of production in the territory of a Party; and
- (c) the good satisfies other particular circumstances as set out in Protocol B of the Agreement.

The rules of origin enable bilateral cumulation of origin between the Parties; i.e. materials originating in a Party shall be considered as materials originating in the other Party when incorporated into a product obtained there.

#### **4. Standards**

##### **4.1. Technical regulations**

Article 11 of the Agreement states that the Parties shall co-operate in the field of technical regulations, standards and conformity assessment and through appropriate measures promote in particular European-wide solutions. The Joint Committee shall establish guidelines for the implementation of this provision. The Parties agree to hold immediate consultations in the framework of the Joint Committee in case a Party considers that another Party has taken measures which are likely to create, or have created, a technical obstacle to trade, in order to find appropriate solutions. The extent of the Parties' obligations to notify draft technical regulations are governed by the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade.

##### **4.2. Sanitary and phytosanitary measures**

Article 12.3 of the Agreement states that the Parties shall apply their sanitary and phytosanitary regulations in a non-discriminatory manner and not introduce any new measures that have the effect of unduly obstructing trade.

#### **5. Safeguards**

##### **5.1 Global safeguards**

There are no specific provisions in the Agreement related to global safeguard actions, thus the WTO provisions are applicable.

##### **5.2 Safeguards applied between the Parties**

Article 24 of the Agreement establishes the procedures for the application of safeguard measures between the Parties in the cases of Rules of competition concerning undertakings (Article 17); Dumping (Article 19); Emergency action on imports of particular products (Article 20); Re-export and serious shortage (Article 22); and Fulfilment of obligations (Article 32).

Article 17 of the Agreement provides for the application of safeguard measures by a Party in accordance with Article 24, if a Party to the Agreement considers that given practice restricts or distorts competition and thereby is incompatible with the provisions of Article 17.

Article 19 of the Agreement provides for the application of safeguard measures by a Party in accordance with Article 24 of the Agreement and in accordance with Article VI of the General

Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994, if a Party to the Agreement finds that dumping within the meaning of Article VI GATT 1994 is taking place.

Article 20 provides for the application of general safeguard measures by a Party, where any product is being imported in such quantities and under such conditions as to cause or threaten to cause:

- (a) serious injury to domestic producers of like or directly competitive products in the territory of the importing Party; or
- (b) serious disturbances in any sector of the economy or difficulties which could bring about serious deterioration in the economic situation of a region.

Article 22 provides for the application of safeguard measures by a Party in accordance with Article 24 if a Party to the Agreement considers that given practice leads to:

- (a) re-export to a third country against which the exporting Party maintains, for the product concerned, quantitative export restrictions, export duties or measures or charges having equivalent effect; or
- (b) a serious shortage, or threat thereof, of a product essential to the exporting Party to the Agreement.

Article 31 provides for the application of safeguard measures by a Party in accordance with Article 24, if a Party to the Agreement considers that the other Party has failed to fulfil an obligation under the Agreement.

When conditions no longer justify the maintenance of safeguard measures, the measures shall be relaxed, substituted or abolished.

### 5.3. Structural adjustment measures

The provisions related to structural adjustment measures in Article 21 entail an element of asymmetry in favour of Macedonia, which may take exceptional measures in the form of increased import customs duties on imports derogating from the provisions of Article 4.

Such measures may only be applied to infant industries or sectors undergoing restructuring or facing serious difficulties, particularly where these difficulties produce important social problems. Article 21.3 specifies the criteria for applying structural adjustment measures, which may be applied in the form of customs duties not exceeding 25 per cent ad valorem, for a period not exceeding three years. The Macedonian authorities shall inform the Joint Committee of any such exceptional measure it intends to take, and when taking such measures, Macedonia shall provide the Joint Committee with a schedule for the elimination of the duties. All measures taken under this Article shall cease to apply nine years after the entry into force of the Agreement.

## 6. Anti-Dumping and Countervailing Measures

Article 19 of the Agreement provides that if a Party finds that dumping within the meaning of Article VI of GATT 1994 is taking place in trade relations governed by the Agreement, it may take appropriate measures against that practice in accordance with Article VI of the GATT 1994 and agreements related to that Article, under the conditions and in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 24 of the Agreement.

## **7. Subsidies and State-Aid**

Article 18 of the Agreement refers to subsidies:

- (a) Paragraph 1 sets out that the rights and obligations of the Parties relating to subsidies and countervailing measures are governed by Article XVI of the GATT 1994 and the WTO Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures.
- (b) Paragraph 2 foresees that the EFTA States will make their notifications on subsidies to the WTO available to Macedonia, which in turn will notify its subsidies to the EFTA States.
- (c) Paragraph 3 stipulates that before a Party initiates an investigation to determine the existence, degree and effect of any alleged subsidy, the Party considering initiating an investigation shall notify in writing the Party whose goods are subject to investigation and allow for a 30-day period with a view to finding a mutually acceptable solution. Consultations shall take place in the Joint Committee if any Party so requests within ten days from the receipt of the notification.

## **8. Sector-Specific Provisions**

### **8.1. Agriculture**

The individual EFTA States (Iceland, Norway and Liechtenstein/Switzerland) and Macedonia have concluded bilateral agricultural arrangements, which form part of the instruments creating the free trade area. These arrangements, which take the form of exchanges of letters between the respective Parties, provide for either duty-free or preferential treatment on agricultural products of export interest for Macedonia.

The bilateral agricultural arrangements contain specific rules of origin, generally based on the "wholly-obtained" criteria.

### **8.2. Fish and other marine products**

Free trade in fish and other marine products is part of the prevailing EFTA free trade regime, and the Agreement covers trade in these products (as specified in Annex II), on which duties and other restrictions are eliminated with some exceptions. The EFTA countries and Macedonia have committed themselves to liberalise substantially all the trade in these products under the FTA upon entry into force of the Agreement. However, for a limited number of fish products listed in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex II, Macedonia is to gradually abolish customs duties and charges having equivalent effect on imports from an EFTA State. The tariff dismantling will take place over periods of four and seven years, respectively.

## **9. Other**

### **9.1. State monopolies**

According to Article 10.1 of the Agreement, the EFTA States shall ensure that any state monopoly of a commercial character be adjusted, with the exceptions listed in Protocol C, so that no discrimination regarding the conditions under which goods are procured and marketed exists between nationals of the Parties. These goods shall be procured and marketed in accordance with commercial considerations. Macedonia shall progressively adjust any of its state monopolies of a commercial character so that at the latest by the end of the third year following the entry into force of the

Agreement no discrimination regarding the conditions under which goods are procured and marketed will exist in Macedonia between nationals of Macedonia and the EFTA States. The Joint Committee will be informed of the measures adopted to implement these objectives.

#### 9.2. Rules of competition concerning undertakings

Article 17 of the Agreement provides for rules of competition concerning undertakings. Paragraphs 17.1 and 17.2 define which agreements and practices by undertakings are incompatible with the proper functioning of the Agreement, while paragraph 17.3 provides that if a Party to the Agreement considers that a given practice is incompatible with the provisions stipulated in paragraphs 1 and 2, it may take appropriate measures under the conditions and in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 24. The provisions of paragraph 17.1 and 17.2 also apply to activities of public undertakings and undertakings for which the Parties grant special or exclusive rights, in so far as this does not obstruct the particular public task assigned to the public entities.

#### 9.3. Internal taxation

Further to Article 13 the Parties shall apply internal taxes and other charges and regulations in accordance with Article III of GATT 1994 and other relevant WTO Agreements. Paragraph 13.2 provides that exporters may not benefit from repayment of internal taxation in excess of the amount of direct or indirect taxation imposed on products exported to the territory of one of the Parties to the Agreement.

#### 9.4. Payments and transfers

Article 14 of the Agreement prohibits restrictions on current payments and transfers between the Parties to the Agreement.

#### 9.5. Public procurement

Under Article 15, effective liberalisation of the Parties' respective public procurement markets on the basis of non-discrimination and reciprocity, is considered an integral objective of the Agreement. The Parties are to elaborate within the framework of the Joint Committee rules which shall be based on the WTO Agreement on Government Procurement.

#### 9.6. Intellectual property

In accordance with Article 16 of the Agreement, the Parties shall grant and ensure adequate, effective and non-discriminatory protection of intellectual property rights in accordance with the provisions listed in Annex V to the Agreement and the international agreements referred to therein. Article 16.2 states that the Parties shall accord each others' nationals treatment not less favourable than that accorded to their own nationals. Exemptions to this rule must be in accordance with Article 3 of the WTO TRIPS Agreement. Paragraph 3 of Article 16 stipulates that the Parties shall grant each others' nationals treatment not less favourable than that accorded to any other State. Finally, paragraph 4 foresees that the provisions on the protection of intellectual property rights shall be reviewed at the request of any Party with a view to further improving the level of protection.

### **III. GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE AGREEMENT**

#### **1. Exceptions and Reservations**

Article 9 of the Agreement allows Parties to impose prohibitions or restrictions on imports, exports or goods in transit on grounds of public morality, public health or public security; the protection of health and life of humans, animals and plants, including the environmental measures necessary to protect human, animal or plant life or health; of the protection of intellectual property; of rules related to gold, silver or the conservation of exhaustive natural resources.

Article 25 permits the taking of security measures when a Party considers such measures necessary to prevent disclosure of information contrary to their essential security interests, for the protection of their essential security interests or for the implementation of international obligations or national policies, as further defined in Article 25.

#### **2. Accessions**

Any State that is a Member of the European Free Trade Association may accede to the Agreement, provided that the Joint Committee decides to approve its accession, to be negotiated between the acceding State and the Parties concerned, on such terms and conditions as may be set out in that decision.

#### **3. Dispute Settlement Procedures**

Article 31 provides that the Parties at all times shall endeavour to agree on the interpretation of the Agreement and make every attempt to co-operate and consult in order to arrive at a mutually satisfactory resolution of any matter that might affect the operation of the Agreement.

Any Party may request in writing consultations with another Party regarding any measures that it considers could affect the operation of the Agreement, and allow for ten days of consultations in the Joint Committee with the Party concerned in order to find an acceptable solution to the matter at hand. Disputes between the Parties which are not settled by way of consultation within 90 days of the receipt of the request for consultation may be referred to arbitration by any Party by means of a written notification. The procedures and rules on the constitution and functioning of the arbitral tribunal are set out in Annex VI to the Agreement. The award of the tribunal shall be final and binding on the Parties to the dispute.

#### **5. Institutional Framework**

The Agreement establishes a Joint Committee, which shall be responsible for the administration of the Agreement and shall meet whenever necessary but normally once a year. The Joint Committee may take decisions in cases provided for in the Agreement. The Joint Committee shall be composed of the representatives of the Parties.

## ANNEX

Trade Coverage of the EFTA-Macedonia FTA in 2000 (exports and imports)

## Main agreement and bilateral agricultural arrangements

HS	Total Trade	Duty Free	Reduced duty	Without Concessions	Duty Free	Reduced Duty	Without Concessions
		In US dollars			In per cent		
01	0						
02	0						
03	115,593	115,593			100%		
04	8,818	7,506	1,312		85%	15%	
05	32,292			32,292			100%
06	2,649		2,649			100%	
07	128,105	42,581	48,531	36,993	33%	38%	29%
08	29,612	16,502		13,110	56%		44%
09	115,552	66,620		48,932	58%		42%
10	0						
11	0						
12	18,692	300		18,392	2%		98%
13	1,692			1,692			100%
14	4,235			4,235			100%
15	2,129			2,129			100%
16	0						
17	121,491	121,491			100%		
18	232,933	232,933			100%		
19	7,658	6,978	680		91%	9%	
20	79,119	42,366	33,152	3,601	54%	42%	4%
21	579,399	538,082		41,317	93%		7%
22	71,896	7,444		64,452	10%		90%
23	0						
24	3,365,378			3,365,378			100%
25	3,889	3,889			100%		
26	0						
27	5,559,407	5,559,407			100%		
28	104,199	104,199			100%		
29	443,514	443,514			100%		
30	2,590,937	2,590,937			100%		
31	1,743	1,743			100%		
32	708,727	708,727			100%		
33	161,766	161,766			100%		
34	151,860	151,860			100%		
35	91,956	85,931		6,025	93%		7%
36	0						
37	8,362	8,362			100%		
38	1,320,591	1,241,605		78,986	94%		6%
39	446,242	446,242			100%		
40	257,455	257,455			100%		
41	0						
42	49,306	49,306			100%		
43	9,269	9,269			100%		
44	3,185,230	3,185,230			100%		
45	0						
46	0						
47	16,423	16,423			100%		



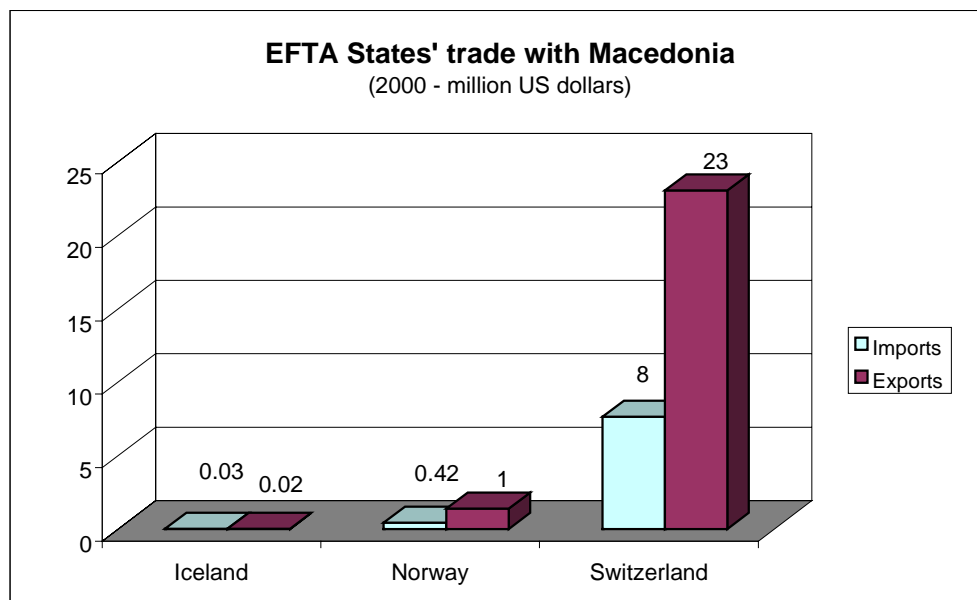
HS	Total Trade	Duty Free	Reduced duty	Without Concessions	Duty Free	Reduced Duty	Without Concessions
		In US dollars			In per cent		
48	590,613	590,613			100%		
49	29,767	29,767			100%		
50	12,229	12,229			100%		
51	6,889	6,889			100%		
52	95,647	95,647			100%		
53	0	0					
54	39,523	39,523			100%		
55	53,479	53,479			100%		
56	49,542	49,542			100%		
57	15,366	15,366			100%		
58	85,705	85,705			100%		
59	37,903	37,903			100%		
60	0	0					
61	589,949	589,949			100%		
62	3,070,508	3,070,508			100%		
63	112,436	112,436			100%		
64	296,085	296,085			100%		
65	989	989			100%		
66	714	714			100%		
67	0	0					
68	81,334	81,334			100%		
69	43,942	43,942			100%		
70	9,850	9,850			100%		
71	6,682	6,682			100%		
72	873,727	873,727			100%		
73	112,580	112,580			100%		
74	12,127	12,127			100%		
75	1,942	1,942			100%		
76	28,107	28,107			100%		
78	1,564	1,564			100%		
79	0	0					
80	0	0					
81	0	0					
82	135,932	135,932			100%		
83	27,656	27,656			100%		
84	2,723,743	2,723,743			100%		
85	933,371	933,371			100%		
86	42,914	42,914			100%		
87	760,301	760,301			100%		
88	26,927	26,927			100%		
89	1,597	1,597			100%		
90	631,086	631,086			100%		
91	275,241	275,241			100%		
92	15,469	15,469			100%		
93	914	914			100%		
94	161,227	161,227			100%		
95	509,566	509,566			100%		
96	3,587	3,587			100%		
97	227	227			100%		
<b>Total</b>	32,537,076	28,733,218	86,324	3,717,534	88.3%	0.3%	11.4%

Source: World Trade Atlas

### EFTA STATES' TRADE WITH MACEDONIA

	1997	1998	1999	2000	1997/98	1998/99	99/2000
<b>IMPORTS</b>	In thousand US dollars				Percentage Change		
Iceland	0	0	68	27	-	655.6	-60.3
Norway	441	406	396	423	-7.9	-2.5	6.8
Switzerland	3,046	6,516	4,023	7,642	113.9	-38.3	90.0
EFTA	3,487	6,931	4,487	8,092	98.8	-35.3	80.3
Share in EFTA's tot. imports	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.01%			
<b>EXPORTS</b>							
Iceland	0	0	0	15	-	-	-
Norway	392	526	1,968	1,388	34.2	274.1	-29.5
Switzerland	64,813	63,329	64,189	23,042	-2.3	1.4	-64.1
EFTA	65,205	63,855	66,157	24,445	-2.1	3.6	-63.1
Share in EFTA's tot. exports	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%	0.02%			
<b>IMPORTS + EXPORTS</b>							
Iceland	0	9	68	42	-	655.6	-38.2
Norway	833	932	2,364	1,811	11.9	153.6	-23.4
Switzerland	67,859	69,845	68,212	30,684	2.9	-2.3	-55.0
EFTA	68,692	70,786	70,644	32,537	3.0	-0.2	-53.9
Share in EFTA's total trade	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.01%			

No percentage calculated



Source: World Trade Atlas

**EFTA STATES' TRADE WITH MACEDONIA BY SELECTED COMMODITIES (HS)**

	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>IMPORTS</b>	In thousand US dollars			In per cent		
<b>Iceland</b>						
Total imports from Macedonia	9	68	27	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>In per cent of imports from world</i>	<i>0.00%</i>	<i>0.00%</i>	<i>0.00%</i>			
HS 62 Woven apparel or clothing accessories	4	27	19	44.4	39.7	70.4
HS 61 Knitted apparel or clothing accessories	1	5	7	11.1	7.4	25.9
HS 64 Footwear	2	17	1	22.2	25.0	3.7
<b>Norway</b>						
Total imports from Macedonia	406	396	423	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>In per cent of imports from world</i>	<i>0.00%</i>	<i>0.00%</i>	<i>0.00%</i>			
HS 62 Woven apparel or clothing accessories	198	143	178	48.8	36.1	42.1
HS 61 Knitted apparel or clothing accessories	57	36	97	14.0	9.1	22.9
HS 64 Footwear	65	93	87	16.0	23.5	20.6
HS 84 Machinery, mechanical appliances	0	1	10	0.0	0.3	2.4
HS 08 Fruit and nuts	1	1	1	0.2	0.3	0.2
HS 20 Preparations of vegetables, fruit	6	4	5	1.5	1.0	1.2
HS 21 Misc. edible preparations	0	0	5	0.0	0.0	1.2
HS 09 Coffee, tea, maté and spices	0	0	4	0.0	0.0	0.9
<b>Switzerland</b>						
Total imports from Macedonia	6,516	4,023	7,642	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>In per cent of imports from world</i>	<i>0.01%</i>	<i>0.01%</i>	<i>0.01%</i>			
HS 62 Woven apparel or clothing accessories	537	941	2,769	8.2	23.4	36.2
HS 24 Tobacco	961	271	2,243	14.7	6.7	29.4
HS 72 Iron and steel	31	8	868	0.5	0.2	11.4
HS 61 Knitted apparel or clothing accessories	489	686	474	7.5	17.1	6.2
HS 64 Footwear	48	51	201	0.7	1.3	2.6
HS 07 Vegetables	502	225	128	7.7	5.6	1.7
HS 09 Coffee, tea, maté and spices	149	245	111	2.3	6.1	1.5
HS 28 Inorganic chemicals	43	47	91	0.7	1.2	1.2
HS 52 Cotton	0	18	86	0.0	0.4	1.1
HS 95 Toys and sports equipment	0	66	78	0.0	1.6	1.0
<b>EXPORTS</b>	In thousand US dollars			In per cent		
<b>Iceland</b>						
Total exports to Macedonia	0	0	15	-	-	100.0
<i>In per cent of exports to world:</i>	<i>0.00%</i>	<i>0.00%</i>	<i>0.00%</i>			
HS 48 Paper, paperboard	0	0	15	-	-	100%
HS						
HS						
<b>Norway</b>						
Total exports to Macedonia	526	1,968	1,388	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>In per cent of exports to world:</i>	<i>0.00%</i>	<i>0.00%</i>	<i>0.00%</i>			
HS 85 Electrical machinery	115	447	289	21.9	22.7	20.8
HS 40 Rubber	0	0	204	0.0	0.0	14.7
HS 84 Machinery, mechanical appliances	11	198	149	2.1	10.1	10.7
HS 03 Fish, crustaceans	50	133	115	9.5	6.8	8.3
HS 91 Clocks and watches	10	5	97	1.9	0.3	7.0
HS 95 Toys and sports equipment	0	1	82	0.0	0.1	5.9
HS 90 Optical, medical, surgical instruments	28	28	60	5.3	1.4	4.3
HS 94 Furniture and bedding	0	176	44	0.0	8.9	3.2

	1998	1999	2000	1998	1999	2000
<b>Switzerland</b>						
Total exports to Macedonia	63,329	64,189	23,042	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>In per cent of exports to world:</i>	<i>0.08%</i>	<i>0.08%</i>	<i>0.03%</i>			
HS 27 Mineral fuels, oil	1,161	2,522	5,559	1.8	3.9	24.1
HS 44 Wood	85	48	3,171	0.1	0.1	13.8
HS 30 Pharmaceutical products	17,165	18,460	2,590	27.1	28.8	11.2
HS 84 Machinery, mechanical appliances	12,815	11,357	2,554	20.2	17.7	11.1
HS 38 Misc. chemical products	4,282	3,648	1,317	6.8	5.7	5.7
HS 24 Tobacco	0	0	1,121	0.0	0.0	4.9
HS 32 Tanning, dye, paints, putty, inks	2,413	1,671	708	3.8	2.6	3.1
HS 87 Vehicles (not railway)	797	896	654	1.3	1.4	2.8
HS 85 Electrical machinery	3,048	5,090	603	4.8	7.9	2.6
HS 90 Optical, medical, surgical instruments	2,209	3,206	570	3.5	5.0	2.5

Source: World Trade Atlas