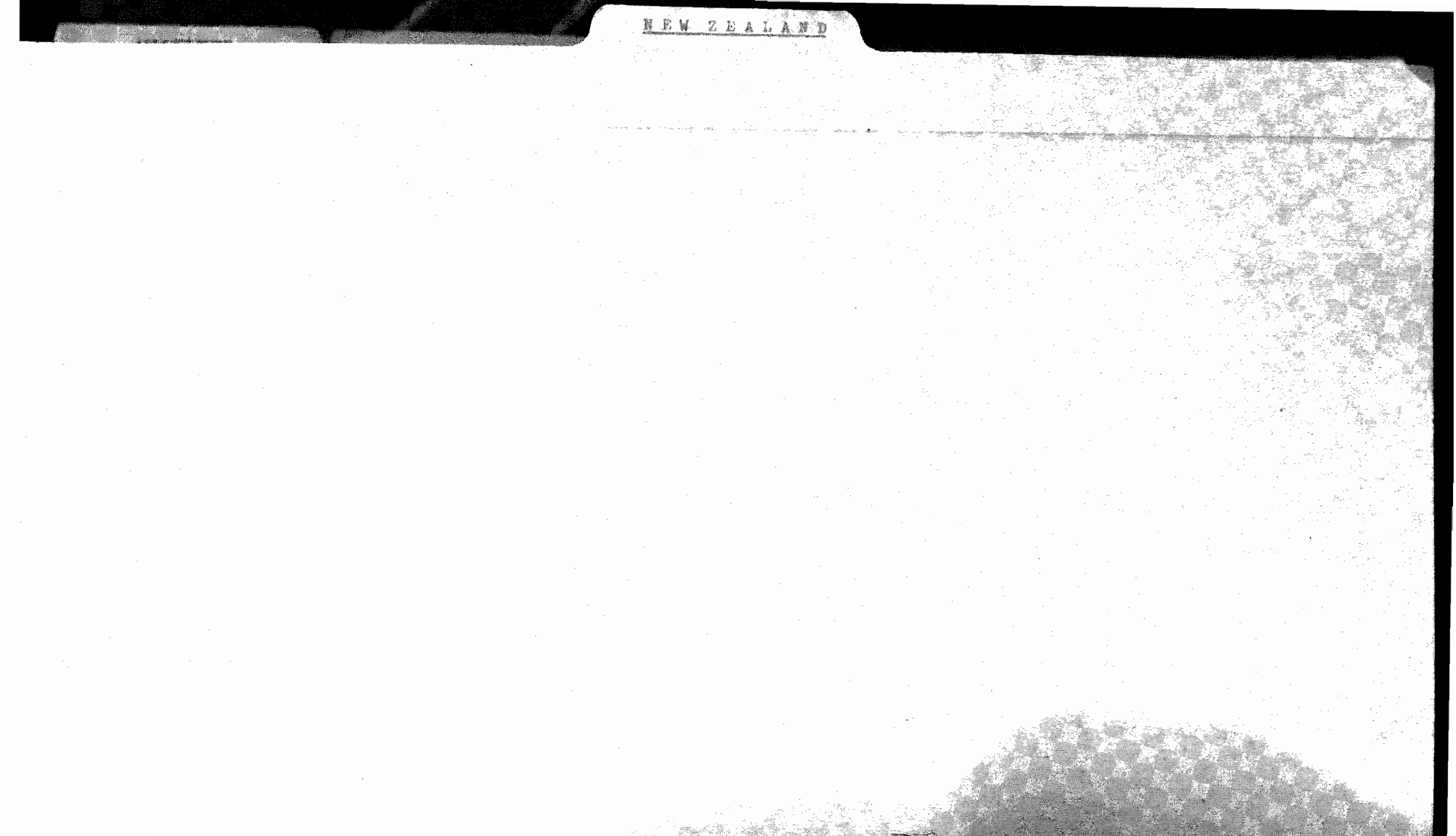


N E W Z E A L A N D

Statement of offers

Industrial offer list with corrigendum

Amended offer lists (industrial and agricultural)

List of duty free imports (industrial and agricultural)

Assessment of negotiating position

Draft Schedule

Agriculture - First offer list

Group on Dairy products

Group on Cereals

(Bilateral agreement with Austria concerning initial negotiating rights, see under Austria)

No. 125

NEW ZEALAND OFFERS TABLED ON 16 SEPTEMBER 1965

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS

1. Under the procedure agreed by the Trade Negotiations Committee on 1 May 1964 (TN 64/SR.5) and confirmedby Ministers at the opening of the negotiations (TN 64/26 paragraph E(b)2) it was recognised that New Zealand (and certain other countries) would be required to "table their lists of offers of trade concessions /only when/ the rules to govern, and the methods to be employed in, the negotiations for agricultural products have been elaborated so as to enable assessments to be made of the trade benefits which these countries might reasonably expect to obtain from the negotiations". The pragmatic basis on which the agricultural negotiations are now to proceed has not made it possible for New Zealand to make the assessment envisaged. Nevertheless, convinced of the importance of these negotiations, the New Zealand Government has decided to table its list of offers in the industrial sector on the date established for the tabling of offers on all agricultural products. This list is at Annex A: a tariff reduction of 50%, or where appropriate a binding of existing zero duties is offered.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

2. In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3(b) and (c) of TN 64/39/REV.1, New Zealand submits at Annex B a list of agricultural products on which a tariff reduction of 50%, or where appropriate, a binding of existing zero duties, is offered. This list of products includes meat and dairy products.

3. In respect of meat it is the New Zealand view that offers relating to "all relevant elements of agricultural support and protection or to the total effect of these elements" are in accordance with paragraph 3(b) of TN 64/39/REV.1 and will lead to the "appropriate arrangements" envisaged by Ministers in May 1963.

4. In respect of dairy products it is the New Zealand view that offers of this kind should be supplemented by other arrangements. At Annex C is a New Zealand proposal for a "general arrangement" on dairy products.

RECIPROCITY

5. All offers by New Zealand are, of course, tabled, in accordance with the understanding on reciprocity adopted by Ministers in May 1963. It is recalled that in May 1963 Ministers reaffirmed that the objective of the negotiations for countries "with a special economic and trade structure" should be the negotiation of a balance of advantages based on trade concessions by these countries of equivalent value. New Zealand offers, both industrial and agricultural, are of course provisional and will be withdrawn or modified in the negotiations if such trade concessions are not forthcoming.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

6. In respect of certain items in the New Zealand offer lists countries of the Commonwealth Preference Area enjoy contractual preferences. The offer of reductions in the New Zealand tariff on these items is necessarily conditional on the assent of the governments concerned.

NEW ZEALAND

INDUSTRIAL OFFER LIST

PART I

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	B.P.	MFN.*	GEN
332.610.0	Petroleum jelly	20%		45%
	Petroleum and shale oils n.e.i.;preparations n.e.i. (other than lubricating preparations of items 332.510.1 to 332.510.5), containing not less than 70 per cent by weight of petroleum or shale oils, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations:			
	Other kinds:			
332.911.9	Other per gal	6d		14d
	Hydrocarbons:			
512.120.4	Naphthalene, refined	Free		30%
	Phenols and phenol-alcohols:			
512.270.9	Other kinds	Free	20%S	25%
512.330.0	Acetals and hemiacetals and single or complex oxygen - function acetals and hemiacetals, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated, or nitrosated derivatives	Free	20%S	25%
512.420.0	Halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated, or nitrosated derivatives of products falling within items 512.410.1 to 512.410.9	Free	20%S	25%
	Ketones, ketone-alcohols, ketone-phenols, metone-aldehydes, quinones, quinone-alcohols, quinone-phenols, quinone-aldehydes, and other single or compplex oxygen-function ketones and quinones, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated, or nitrosated derivatives:			
512.431.2	Camphor	Free	20%	20%
	Monoacids and their anhydrides, acid halides, acid peroxides, and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated, or nitrosated derivatives:			
	Metallic salts of fatty acids:			
512.511.2	Water soluble	27½%		65%
	Alcohol-acids, aldehyde-acids, ketone-acids, phenol-acids, and other single or complex oxygen-function acids, and their anhydrides, acid halides, acid peroxides, and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated, or nitrosated derivatives:			
512.531.6	Cream of tartar	Free	20%	25%

* "S" indicates also applies to Switzerland.

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	B.P.	MFN.	GEN.
512.610.0	Sulphuric esters and their salts, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated, or nitrosated derivatives	Free	20%S	25%
512.620.0	Nitrous and nitric esters, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated, or nitrosated derivatives	Free	20%S	25%
512.630.0	Phosphoric esters and their salts, including lactophosphates, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated, or nitrosated derivatives	Free	20%S	25%
512.640.0	Carbonic esters and their salts, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated, or nitrosated derivatives	Free	20%S	25%
512.690.0	Other esters of mineral acids(excluding halides) and their salts, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated, or nitrosated derivatives	Free	20%S	25%
	Amine-function compounds:			
512.710.2	Non-gaseous	Free	20%S	25%
	Single or complex oxygen-function amine-compounds:			
512.721.9	Other kinds	Free	20%S	25%
	Quaternary ammonium salts and hydroxides, including lecithins and other phosphoaminolipins:			
512.730.9	Other kinds	Free	20%S	25%
	Amide-function compounds:			
512.740.9	Other kinds	Free	20%S	25%
	Imide-function compounds and imine-function compounds:			
512.750.1	Saccharin and other benzoicsulphimides and their salts per oz	Free	1s.	2s.6d.
512.750.9	Other kinds	Free	20%S	25%
512.760.0	Nitrile-function compounds	Free	20%S	25%
512.770.0	Diazo-, azo-, and azoxy-compounds	Free	20%S	25%
512.780.0	Organic derivatives of hydrazine or of hydroxylamine	Free	20%S	25%

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	B.P.	MFN.	GEN.
512.810.0	Organo-sulphur compounds	Free	20%S	25%
512.820.0	Organo-arsenic compounds	Free	20%S	25%
512.830.0	Organo-mercury compounds	Free	20%S	25%
	Other organo-inorganic compounds:			
512.840.1	Tetra-ethyl-lead	Free	20%S	25%
512.840.9	Other kinds	Free	20%S	25%
	Heterocyclic compounds, including nucleic acids:			
512.850.2	Phenothiazine	Free	20%S	25%
512.860.0	Sulphonamides	Free	20%S	25%
512.870.0	Lactones and lactams; sultones and sultams	Free	20%S	25%
	Sugars, chemically pure, other than sucrose:			
512.920.9	Other sugars per lb	1d		1d
513.350.2	Phosphorus pentoxide	Free	20%S	25%
	Halides, oxyhalides, and other halogen compounds of non-metals (except sulphur chloride):			
513.410.3	Non-gaseous	Free	20%S	25%
	Metallic or ammoniumsalts or peroxy salts:			
514.160.1	Thymol iodide	Free	20%	25%
514.260.1	Disodium hydrogen orthophospate, mono-calcium orthophosphate, acid pyro-phosphate	Free	20%	25%
	Salts and other compounds of precious metals:			
514.370.9	Organic	Free	20%S	25%
514.930.2	Phosphides n.e.i.	Free	20%S	25%
514.960.0	Hydrides, nitrides, azides, silicides, and borides, inorganic	Free	20%S	25%

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	B.P.	MFN.	GEN.
514.990.0	Inorganic compounds n.e.i. (including distilled and conductivity water and water of similar purity): amalgams, except amalgams of precious metals	Free	20%S	25%
515.200.0	Isotopes and their compounds, inorganic or organic, whether or not chemically defined, other than isotopes and compounds falling within item 515.100.0	Free	20%S	25%
	Salts and other compounds, of thorium, of uranium, of rare earth metals, of yttrium, or of scandium; intermixtures of such salts and compounds:			
515.300.2	Organic, including intermixtures with inorganic salts and other compounds of thorium, uranium, or rare earth metals	Free	20%S	25%
533.100.2	Inorganic products of a kind used as luminophores	Free	20%S	25%
533.320.1	Lead paste	Free		20%
541.300.1	Penicillin	Free		20%
541.300.2	Antibiotics (except penicillin)	Free	20%	25%
541.401.9	Vegetable alkaloids, natural or reproduced by synthesis, and their salts, ethers, esters, and other derivatives, n.e.i.	Free	20%S	25%
541.610.0	Glycosides, natural or reproduced by synthesis, and their salts, ethers, esters, and other derivatives	Free	20%S	25%
	Mixtures of two or more odoriferous substances (natural or artificial), and mixtures (including alcoholic solutions) with a basis of one or more of these substances, of a kind used as raw materials in the perfumery, food, drink, or other industries:			
551.230.2	Mixtures of natural and synthetic essential oils; mixtures of synthetic esters and ethers	Free		20%

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	B.P.	MFN.	GEN.
	Pyrotechnic articles (for example, fire-works, railway fog signals, amorces, rain rockets):			
571.300.2	Verey cartridges; other pyrotechnic signals as may be approved by the Minister	Free	20%	25%
	Hunting and sporting ammunition and parts thereof, including cartridge wads; lead shot prepared for hunting and sporting ammunition:			
571.400.1	Darts for air, gas, and spring guns and pistols	25%	50%	65%
571.400.2	Harpoons for whaling guns; ammunition specially suited for use in whaling	Free	20%	25%
	Cartridge cases:			
571.402.3	.22 calibre, primed	Free		25%
	Regenerated cellulose; cellulose nitrate, cellulose acetate, and other cellulose esters, cellulose ethers, and other chemical derivatives of cellulose, whether or not plasticised: Plates, sheets, strip, film, and foil: Other kinds: Unprinted, and not embossed or otherwise surface-worked:			
581.326.5	As may be determined by the Minister	25%	25%	25%
	Hardened proteins (for example, hardened casein and hardened gelatin): Tubes:			
581.913.1	As may be determined by the Minister	25%	45%S	50%
581.913.9	Other	Free	20%S	25%
	Chemical derivatives of natural rubber: Powder, granules, flakes, blocks, lumps, and similar bulk forms:			
581.922.1	As may be determined by the Minister	25%		25%
	High polymers, artificial resins, and plastic materials, n.e.i.: Seamless tubes: Non-flexible:			
581.996.4	As may be determined by the Minister	25%	45%S	50%
581.996.5	Other	Free	20%S	25%
	Plates, sheets, strip, film, and foil: Unprinted and not embossed or otherwise surface-worked: Non-pliable:			
581.997.3	As may be determined by the Minister	25%		50%
	Pliable:			
581.997.5	As may be determined by the Minister	25%		25%

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	B.P.	MFN.	GEN.
599.551.2	Isinglass	22½%	42½%	50%
599.560.1	Peptones and other protein substances and their derivatives	Free	20%S	25%
599.650.4	Wood creosote	Free	20%	20%
	Animal black (for example, bone black, and ivory black), including spent animal black:			
599.730.9	In other forms	27½%	45%	60%
599.780.2	Charged fire extinguishing grenades	20%		40%
599.930.1	Manufactured articles of ferro-cerium and of other pyrophoric alloys	25%	50%	60%
599.990.6	Fusible ceramic firing testers	Free	20%S	25%
612.100.2	Rawhide hammers and other hand tools of leather	Free	17½%	30%
	Articles of hardened rubber (ebonite and vulcanite):			
	Hygienic and pharmaceutical articles:			
629.990.1	Urinals	Free	20%	25%
632.890.5	Capacity measures, wooden	Free	20%S	25%
651.150.0	Silk-worm gut; imitation catgut of silk	Free	20%	25%
651.230.0	Yarn of fine animal hair (carded or combed) not put up for retail sale	Free	20%	25%
	Woven fabrics (other than pile and chenille fabrics) of silk or of waste silk, other than noil:			
	Other woven fabrics of silk or of waste silk:			
653.110.5	Fabrics wholly of silk	Free	15%S	17½%
653.110.9	Other kinds	Free		15%
	Woven fabrics (other than pile and chenille fabrics) of noil silk:			
	Other woven fabrics of noil silk:			
653.120.4	Fabrics wholly of noil silk	Free	15%S	17½%
653.120.9	Other kinds	Free		15%
	Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics of silk (other than fabrics falling within items 654.010.1 to 654.010.9):			
	Moquettes:			
	Wholly of silk:			
653.131.1	Assembled by sewing, gumming, or similar operation	22½%	42½%	55%
	Other kinds:			
	Specially suited for use as furnishing fabrics:			
	Not containing sheep's or lambs' wool or fine animal hair:			
653.131.9	Other	Free	12½%	17½%

ITEM NO	DESCRIPTION	B.P.	MFN.	GEN.
	Woven fabrics (other than pile and chenille fabrics) of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair:			
653.210.1	Lining material as may be approved by the Minister and under such conditions as he may prescribe	Free	15%	17½%
	Woven fabrics of true hemp:			
653.320.9	Other kinds	Free		15%
	Woven fabrics of jute:			
	Other kinds:			
653.401.2	Brattice cloth	Free		15%
653.401.3	Canvas	Free		15%
653.401.4	Hessian	Free		15%
653.401.9	Other	Free		15%
	Woven fabrics (other than pile and chenille fabrics) of discontinuous or waste synthetic fibres:			
	Not containing sheep's or lambs' wool or fine animal hair:			
	Weighing less than 6 oz per square yard:			
653.520.4	Ticking	Free	15%S	20%
	Woven fabrics (other than pile and chenille fabrics) of continuous artificial fibres, including woven fabrics of monofilament or strip of items 651.710.1 to 651.720.9:			
	Other kinds:			
653.610.4	Linings	Free		15%
653.610.9	Other kinds	Free		15%
	Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics of artificial fibres (other than fabrics falling within items 654.010.1 to 654.010.9):			
	Other kinds:			
653.632.9	Other kinds	Free		15%
	Woven fabrics of vegetable textile fibres n.e.i.:			
	Other kinds:			
653.941.9	Other	Free		15%
	Woven pile and chenille fabrics n.e.i. (other than fabrics falling within items 654.010.1 to 654.010.9):			
653.960.9	Other kinds	Free		15%
654.040.0	Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted, or crocheted fabrics), plain	Free	20%S	40%

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ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	B.P.	MFN.	GEN.
	Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous substances, of a kind used for the outer covers of books and the like; tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; buckram and similar woven fabrics for hat foundations and similar uses:			
655.420.1	Buckram	Free	15%	25%
655.420.9	Other kinds	Free	15%	25%
	Textile fabrics impregnated or coated with oil or with preparations with a basis of drying oil:			
	Other kinds:			
655.440.9	Other kinds	Free		15%
655.720.0	Hat shapes, plaited, or constructed by sewing or other means, from plaited or other strips of any material, neither blocked to shape nor with made brims, and not further sewn, cut, decorated, or otherwise worked	Free	20%	25%
	Textile fabrics and textile articles, of a kind commonly used in machinery or plant:			
655.830.9	Other kinds	25%	45%	60%
	Worked monumental or building stone, and articles thereof (except road and paving sets, curbs, flagstones, and ceramic goods):			
661.320.1	Balls for crushing mills	Free	20%S	25%
	Worked slate and articles of slate, including articles of agglomerated slate:			
661.330.9	Other kinds	20%	40%	50%
661.810.2	Tubes of asphalt or of similar material	Free	20%S	25%
663.910.1	Laboratory, chemical, or industrial wares, of ceramic materials	Free	20%	25%
663.920.4	Burners, radiants, and other parts of lamps, gas fires, and stoves, made from ceramic materials	Free		25%
	Cast, rolled, drawn, or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass) cut to shape other than rectangular shape, or bent, or otherwise worked (for example, edge worked or engraved), whether or not surface ground or polished; multiple-walled insulating glass; leaded lights and the like:			
664.910.4	Multiple-walled insulating glass	Free	20%	40%
664.930.0	Clock and watch glasses and similar glasses (including glasses of a kind used for sunglasses but excluding glass suitable for corrective lenses), curved, bent, hollowed, and the like; glass spheres and segments of spheres, of a kind used for the manufacture of clock and watch glasses and the like	Free	20%	25%

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	B.P.	MFN.	GEN.
	Stoppers and other closures of glass;			
665.110.2	Other kinds	22½%	40%	60%
665.890.3	Gauge glasses	Free	20%S	25%
667.100.0	Pearls, unworked or worked, but not mounted, set, or strung (except ungraded pearls temporarily strung for convenience of transport)	5%	5%	5%
	Precious and semi-precious stones, unworked, cut, or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set, or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport):			
667.200.0	Diamonds other than industrial diamonds	5%		5%
667.300.9	Other kinds	5%		5%
667.400.0	Synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones, unworked, cut, or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set, or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)	5%		5%
683.210.2	Wrought bars and rods of nickel	Free	10%S	12½%
683.210.3	Wrought angles, shapes, and sections, of nickel	Free		20%
683.240.0	Electroplating anodes of nickel, unwrought or wrought, including those produced by electrolysis	Free	15%S	25%
	Lead foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight per square metre (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1,700 grammes; lead powders and flakes:			
	Other kinds:			
	Unprinted:			
685.230.9	Other	Free	10%S	12½%
686.220.5	Zinc foil	Free	10%S	12½%
	Tin foil of a weight per square metre (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1 kilogramme:			
687.231.9	Neither printed nor embossed	Free	10%S	12½%
689.320.4	Magnesium foil	Free	10%S	12½%

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ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	B.P.	MFN.	GEN.
	Base metals, n.e.i.:			
689.500.8	Wrought	Free	10%S	12½%
695.232.2	Anvils and forges	Free	20%	25%
695.232.1	Blowlamps	Free	20%S	25%
695.233.5	Whaling tools	Free	20%	25%
695.260.0	Tool tips and plates, sticks and the like for tool tips, unmounted, of sintered metal carbides (for example, carbides of tungsten, molybdenum, or vanadium)	Free	20%S	25%
696.030.1	Safety razors	20%	40%	60%
696.030.2	Blade razors	20%	40%	60%
696.030.3	Other non-electric shavers	20%	40%	60%
696.030.7	Razor blade blanks; parts of razors and of mechanical shavers	20%	40%	60%
696.040.0	Scissors (including tailors' shears) and blades therefor	Free	17½%	30%
698.510.3	Hand carpet needles, bodkins, and the like, of iron or steel; embroidery stilettos of iron or steel	Free	17½%	30%
	Articles n.e.i. of iron or steel, other than castings and forgings in the rough state:			
698.911.7	Balls or rods for use in grinding mills	Free	20%S	25%
698.912.2	Crucibles, chaplets for foundry moulding cores, solder pots	Free	20%S	25%
	Articles n.e.i. of copper:			
698.920.1	Safety pins	Free	20%	40%
	Internal combustion piston engines, other than aircraft engines:			
	Engines:			
	Vehicle engines:			
711.500.7	Other kinds	20%	55%	75%
711.500.9	Other engines	Free	20%S	25%
	Parts of engines:			
711.501.6	Governors	Free	20%	25%
	Gas turbines other than for aircraft:			
711.600.1	Turbines	Free	20%S	25%
711.600.2	Parts thereof	Free	20%S	25%

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ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	B.P.	MFN.	GEN.
	Nuclear reactors:			
711.700.1	Nuclear reactors	Free	20%S	25%
711.700.2	Parts thereof	Free	20%S	25%
	Hydraulic engines and motors (including water wheels and water turbines):			
711.810.1	Engines and motors, including water wheels and water turbines	Free	15%S	25%
711.810.2	Regulators therefor	Free	15%	25%
711.810.3	Parts of engines and motors and of regulators therefor	Free	15%S	25%
711.890.0	Other engines and motors	Free	20%S	25%
714.100.1	Typewriters, other than typewriters incorporating calculating mechanisms	Free	20%	25%
714.100.2	Cheque-writing machines	Free	15%S	25%
714.911.1	Hectograph or stencil duplicating machines	Free	20%	25%
714.911.2	Addressing machines	Free	20%	25%
714.911.3	Cash registers not incorporating a calculating device	Free	20%	25%
714.911.5	Stamp-cancelling machines	Free	15%S	25%
	Machine tools for working metal or metallic carbides, not being tools for working in the hand, or gas-operated welding, brazing, cutting, or surface-tempering appliances:			
	Other:			
715.100.3	Lathes	Free	20%S	25%
715.100.4	Wire-drawing machines	Free	20%S	25%
715.100.6	Milling machines	Free	20%S	25%
717.110.1	Machines for extruding man-made textile fibres	Free	15%S	25%
	Weaving machines; machines for making gimped yarn, tulle, lace, embroidery, trimmings, braid, or net; machines for preparing yarns for use on such machines, including warping and warp-sizing machines:			
717.120.4	Other kinds	Free	20%S	25%
	Auxiliary machines for use with machines of items 717.120.1, 717.120.2, 717.120.3, and 717.120.4 (for example, dobbies, Jacquards, automatic stop motions and shuttle-changing mechanisms); parts and accessories suitable for use solely or principally with machines of the present item or with machines falling within items 717.110.1, 717.110.2, 717.110.3, 717.110.9, 717.120.1, 717.120.2, 717.120.3 and 717.120.4 (for example, spindles and spindle flyers, card clothing, combs, extruding nipples, shuttles, healds and heald lifters, and hosiery needles):			

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	B.P.	MFN.	GEN.
	Auxilary machines (Cont'd)			
717.131.2	Card clothing	Free	15%S	25%
	Machinery for the manufacture or finishing of felt in the piece or in shapes, including felt-hat-making machines and hat-making blocks:			
717.140.2	Felt-hat-making machines	Free	20%S	25%
717.140.9	Other kinds	Free	20%S	25%
718.110.0	Machinery for making or finishing cellulosic pulp, paper, or paperboard	Free	20%S	25%
718.210.0	Bookbinding machinery, including book sewing machines	Free	20%S	25%
	Machinery, apparatus, and accessories, for type-founding or typesetting; machinery other than machine tools of items 715.100.1, 715.100.2, 715.100.3, 715.100.4, 715.100.5, 715.100.6, 715.100.9, 715.510.0, 719.520.1, 719.520.2, 719.520.3, 719.520.9, for preparing or working printing blocks, plates or cylinders; printing type, impressed flongs and matrices, printing blocks, plates and cylinders; blocks, plates, cylinders, and lithographic stones, prepared for printing purposes (for example, planed, grained, or polished):			
718.221.9	Other kinds	Free	20%	25%
718.290.1	Printing machinery	Free	15%S	25%
718.290.9	Machinery specially designed as ancilliary machines to printing machines	Free	20%S	25%
	Excavating, levelling, tamping, boring, and extracting machinery, stationary or mobile, for earth, minerals, or ores (for example, mechanical shovels, coalcutters, excavators, scrapers, levellers and bulldozers); pile-drivers; snowploughs, not self-propelled (including snowplough attachments) :			
718.420.1	Coal or rock cutters	Free	15%S	25%
718.511.3	Machines for forming foundry moulds of sand	Free	20%S	25%
718.520.0	Glassworking machines (other than machines for working glass in the cold); machines for assembling electric filament and discharge lamps and electronic and similar tubes and valves	Free	20%S	25%
719.110.0	Producer gas and water gas generators, with or without purifiers; acetylene gas generators (water process) and similar gas generators, with or without purifiers	Free	15%S	25%

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	B.P.	MFN.	GEN.
	Pumps (including motor pumps and turbo pumps) for liquids, whether or not fitted with measuring devices; liquid elevators of bucket, chain, screw, band, and similar kinds:			
719.210.5	Pumps, fuel, lubricating oil, and water, specially suited for use on motor vehicle engines	20%	55%	75%
	Air pumps, vacuum pumps, and air or gas compressors (including motor or turbo-pumps and compressors, and free piston generators for gas turbines); fans, blowers, and the like:			
719.220.3	Ammonia gas compressors	10%		25%
	Filtering and purifying machinery and apparatus (other than filter funnels, milk strainers, and the like), for liquids or gases:			
719.230.7	Gas-filtering and purifying machinery and apparatus (except cyclones)	Free	20%S	25%
	Lifting, handling, loading, or unloading machinery, telphers, and conveyors (for example, lifts, hoists, winches, cranes, transporter cranes, jacks, pulley tackle, belt conveyors, and teleferics) not being machinery falling within items 718.420.1, 718.420.2, 718.420.5, 718.420.6, 718.420.7, 718.420.8, 718.420.9:			
	Jacks:			
719.310.6	Portable, but not including timber jacks	Free	17½%	30%
719.510.0	Machine tools for working stone, ceramics, concrete, asbestos-cement, and like materials, or for working glass in the cold, other than machines falling within item 719.530.9	Free	20%S	25%
	Machinery for cleaning or drying bottles or other containers; machinery for filling, closing, sealing, capsuling, or labelling bottles, cans, boxes, bags, or other containers; other packing or wrapping machinery; machinery for aerating beverages; dish-washing machines:			
719.620.8	Machinery for aerating beverages	Free	20%S	25%
719.620.9	Parts of aerating machines for beverages	Free	20%S	25%
	Weighing machinery (excluding balances of a sensitivity of 5 centigrammes or better), including weight-operated counting and checking machines; weighing machine weights of all kinds:			
719.630.5	Weighing machine weights	Free	20%S	30%

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	B.P.	MFN.	GEN.
719.660.0	Railway and tramway track fixtures and fittings; mechanical equipment, not electrically powered, for signalling to or controlling road, rail, or other vehicles, ships, or aircraft; parts of the foregoing fixtures, fittings, or equipment	Free	20%	25%
719.700.0	Ball, roller, or needle roller bearings	Free	15%	20%
	Taps, cocks, valves, and similar appliances, for pipes, boiler-shells, tanks, vats, and the like, including pressure reducing valves and thermostatically controlled valves:			
719.920.1	Valves and parts thereof for pneumatic tyres and tubes	Free	20%	25%
	Transmission shafts, cranks, bearing housings, plain shaft bearings, gears and gearing (including friction gears and gear boxes and other variable speed gears), flywheels, pulleys and pulley blocks, clutches, and shaft couplings: Crankshafts and camshafts for internal combustion engines:			
719.930.6	Other kinds	20%	55%	75%
	Electrical apparatus for making and breaking electrical circuits, ..., lamp-holders,.....: Lamp-holders:			
722.204.1	Peculiar to use on vehicles	10%	25%	35%
	Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) electric wire, cable, bars, strip, and the like (including co-axial cable), whether or not fitted with connectors:			
723.104.3	Co-axial cables	Free	20%S	25%
726.101.0	Electro-medical apparatus for preventive, curative, or diagnostic purposes, other than apparatus falling within items 726.200.1 to 726.200.9	Free	15%S	25%
	Apparatus based on the use of X-rays or of the radiations from radioactive substances (including radiography and radiotherapy apparatus); X-ray generators; X-ray tubes; X-ray screens; X-ray high-tension generators; X-ray control panels and desks; X-ray examination or treatment tables, chairs, and the like:			
726.200.1	X-ray tubes	Free	20%S	25%
726.200.2	X-ray generators	Free	20%S	25%
726.200.9	Other kinds	Free	15%	20%

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ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	B.P.	MFN.	GEN.
	Electric filament lamps and electric discharge lamps (including infrared and ultraviolet lamps); arc lamps; electrically ignited photographic flashbulbs:			
729.200.3	Ultraviolet and infrared lamp bulbs or tubes	Free	15%S	25%
	Thermionic, cold cathode, and photocathode valves and tubes (including vapour or gas filled valves and tubes, cathode-ray tubes, television camera tubes, and mercury-arc rectifying valves and tubes); photocells; crystal diodes, crystal triodes, and other crystal valves (for example, transistors); mounted piezo-electric crystals:			
729.300.2	Other cathode-ray tubes	Free	20%S	30%
729.300.3	Photocells	Free	20%S	30%
	Other tubes and valves:			
729.300.7	Exceeding 50 watts anode dissipation	Free	20%S	30%
729.300.8	Other kinds	Free	20%S	30%
729.301.9	Parts n.e.i. of television picture tubes	Free	20%S	30%
	Electrical lighting and signalling equipment and electrical windscreen wipers, defrosters, and demisters, for cycles or motor vehicles:			
729.420.1	Dynamos or generators for bicycles	Free	20%S	25%
729.420.2	Parts of dynamos or generators for bicycles	Free	20%S	25%
	Tools for working in the hand, with self contained electric motors:			
729.600.5	Textile cutters	Free	20%S	25%
729.700.0	Accelerators of electrons and protons	Free	20%S	25%
729.910.3	Electro-magnetic and permanent magnet chucks, clamps, vices, and similar work holders	Free	20%S	25%
729.910.4	Electro-magnetic clutches and couplings	Free	20%S	25%
729.910.5	Electro-magnetic brakes	Free	20%S	25%
729.910.6	Electro-magnetic lifting heads	Free	20%S	25%
	Electric sound or visual signalling apparatus (such as bells, sirens, indicator panels, burglar and fire alarms), other than those of items 729.420.5 and 729.930.0:			
729.940.2	Engine room telegraphs	Free	20%S	25%
731.200.0	Electric rail locomotives, battery operated or powered from an external source of electricity	Free	20%S	25%

SECRET

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	B.P.	MTN.	GEN.
731.300.1	Electric rail locomotives, self-generating	Free	20%	25%
	Motor vehicles for the transport of persons, goods, or materials (including sports motor vehicles, other than those of items 732.910.1 to 732.910.5):			
	Motorcars (other than omnibuses), whether or not assembled:			
	Unassembled in accordance with the determinations of the Minister under Section 16 of the Customs Acts Amendment Act 1934:			
	Having piston engines with a total piston displacement:			
732.100.1	Not exceeding 1,000 c.c.	6¼%	45%	65%
732.100.2	Exceeding 1,000 c.c. but not exceeding 1,600 c.c.	6¼%	45%	65%
732.100.3	Exceeding 1,600 c.c. but not exceeding 2,200 c.c.	6¼%	45%	65%
732.100.4	Exceeding 2,200 c.c. but not exceeding 2,800 c.c.	6¼%	45%	65%
732.100.5	Exceeding 2,800 c.c.	6¼%	45%	65%
732.100.9	Having other than piston engines	6¼%	45%	65%
	Omnibuses, whether or not assembled:			
	Electric trolley buses:			
732.200.1	Unassembled	20%	55%	75%
	Other:.			
732.200.3	Unassembled	20%	55%	75%
	Other transport vehicles:			
	Unassembled in accordance with the determinations of the Minister under Section 16 of the Customs Acts Amendment Act 1934:			
	Of a rated gross laden weight not exceeding 10,000 lb:			
'32.300.1	Vans	6¼%	45%	65%
'32.300.2	Other Vehicles	6¼%	45%	65%
'32.300.3	Of a rated gross laden weight exceeding 10,000 lb.	6¼%	45%	65%
	Prime movers for articulated road vehicles, whether or not fitted with power take-offs, winches, or pulleys:			
32.500.1	Unassembled in accordance with the determinations of the Minister under Section 16 of the Customs Acts Amendment Act 1934	6¼%	45%	65%

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ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	B.P.	MFN.	GEN.
	Chassis, fitted with engines, for passenger road motor vehicles, other than buses or motor cycles:			
732.600.1	Unassembled in accordance with the determinations of the Minister under Section 16 of the Customs Acts Amendment Act 1934	6¼%	45%	65%
	Other chassis fitted with engines: Chassis for electrically propelled vehicles:			
732.700.1	As may be approved by the Minister under such conditions as he may prescribe	Free		20%
	Other chassis:			
732.700.3	Unassembled in accordance with the determinations of the Minister under Section 16 of the Customs Acts Amendment Act 1934	6¼%	45%	65%
	Parts and accessories of motor vehicle other than motor cycles, and of tractors: Chassis for electrically propelled vehicles:			
732.890.2	As may be approved by the Minister and under such conditions as he may prescribe	Free		20%
	Balloons and airships:			
734.910.1	Meteorological balloons	Free	20%	25%
	Lenses, prisms, mirrors, and other optical elements, of any material, unmounted, other than such elements of glass not optically worked; sheets or plates of polarizing material:			
861.110.1	Plates or discs with plane or plane-parallel faces	Free	20%S	25%
861.110.3	Photographic colour filters	15%	35% S	55%
	Lenses, prisms, mirrors and other optical elements, of any material, mounted, being parts of or fittings for instruments or apparatus, other than such elements of glass not optically worked:			
861.120.2	Photographic colour filters	15%	35%	55%
861.310.1	Telescopes, refracting, prismatic or not	Free	20%	25%
861.310.2	Field glasses, opera glasses	22½%	47½%S	65%
861.320.0	Astronomical instruments (for example, reflecting telescopes, transit instruments, and equatorial telescopes) and mountings therefor, but not including instruments for radio astronomy	Free	20%	25%
861.330.0	Microscopes and diffraction apparatus, electron and proton	Free	20%	25%

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	B.P.	MFN.	GEN.
861.340.0	Compound optical microscopes, whether or not provided with means for photographing or projecting the image	Free	20%	25%
861.390.4	Stereoscopes	25%	50%	60%
	Photographic cameras::			
861.400.1	Studio types, non-portable	Free	20%S	25%
861.400.2	Photo-process engravers'	Free	20%S	25%
861.400.3	Microfilming	Free	20%S	25%
861.400.4	Other kinds	15%	35% S	55%
	Photographic flash light apparatus			
861.400.5	Portable	27½%	42½%	60%
861.400.6	Non-portable	Free	20%S	25%
861.400.7	Camera stands and tripods exceeding 4 lb weight	Free	20%S	25%
	Cinematograph cameras, projectors, sound recorders and sound reproducers; any combination of these articles:			
	Cameras:			
861.500.1	35 mm	Free	20%S	25%
861.500.2	Other cameras	15%	35%S	55%
	Image projectors (other than cinematographic projectors); photographic (except cinematographic) enlargers and reducers:			
861.610.1	Microfilm printing projectors	Free	20%S	25%
	Apparatus and equipment of a kind used in photographic or cinematographic laboratories, n.e.i.; photo-copying apparatus (contact type); spools or reels for film; screens for projectors:			
861.690.1	Film measuring apparatus and footage counters	Free	20%S	25%
	Mechano-therapy appliances; massage apparatus; psychological aptitude testing apparatus; artificial respiration, ozone therapy, oxygen therapy, aerosol therapy, or similar apparatus; breathing appliances (including gas masks and similar respirators):			
861.720.1	Vibratory massage machines	25%	45%S	50%
	Breathing appliances (including gas masks and similar respirators):			
861.720.3	Other	Free	20%S	25%
	Revolution counters, production counters, taximeters, milcometers, pedometers, and the like, speed indicators (including magnetic speed indicators) and tachometers (other than articles falling within item 861.910.1 and 861.910.9); stroboscopes:			
861.820.1	Billiards meters	25%	50%	65%

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	B.P.	MFN.	GEN.
	Surveying (including photo-grammetrical surveying), hydrographic, navigational, meteorological, hydrological, and geophysical instruments; compasses; range-finders:			
861.910.1	Automatic pilots for aircraft	Free		10%
861.950.0	Machines and appliances for testing mechanically the hardness, strength, compressibility, elasticity, and the like properties of industrial materials (for example, metals, wood, textiles, paper , or man-made plastics)	Free	20%S	25%
861.980.0	Instruments and apparatus for physical or chemical analysis (such as polarimeters, refractometers, spectrometers, gas analysis apparatus); instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking viscosity, porosity, expansion, surface tension, or the like (such as viscometers, porosimeters, expansion meters); instruments or apparatus for measuring or checking quantities of heat, light, or sound (such as photometers (including exposure meters), calorimeters); microtomes	Free	20%S	25%
	Photographic plates and film in the flat, sensitised but unexposed, of any material other than paper, paper board, or cloth:			
862.410.1	X-ray plates	Free	20%	25%
862.410.9	Other kinds	Free	20%	25%
	Film in rolls, sensitised but unexposed, perforated or not:			
862.420.1	Cinematograph film	Free	20%	25%
862.420.2	X-ray film	Free	20%	25%
862.420.9	Other film	Free	20%	25%
862.440.0	Sensitised plates and films, exposed but not developed, negative or positive	Free	20%	25%
864.110.0	Watches, including pocket watches, wrist watches, and stop watches	22½%		40%
	Clocks with watch movements (excluding clocks of items 864.210.1 and 864.210.9):			
864.120.1	Alarm clocks	15%	35%S	45%
864.130.0	Watch movements (including stop watch movements), assembled	22½%		40%
864.140.0	Watch cases and parts of watch cases, including blanks thereof	22½%		40%
864.210.1	Vehicle chronographs	Free	20%S	45%

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	B.P.	MFN.	GEN.
864.210.9	Instrument panel clocks and clocks of a similar type, for vehicles, aircraft, or vessels	15%	35%S	45%
	Clocks n.e.i.:			
864.220.1	Chronometers	Free	20%	25%
864.220.9	Other kinds	15%	35%S	45%
	Time of day recording apparatus; apparatus with clock or watch movement (including secondary movement) or with synchronous motor, for measuring, recording, or otherwise indicating, intervals of time:			
864.230.2	Time registers, time recorders, watchmen's tell-tales	Free	20%S	45%
864.230.9	Other kinds:	15%	35% S	45%
864.240.0	Time switches with clock or watch movement (including secondary movement) or with synchronous motor	Free	20%S	25%
864.250.0	Clock movements, assembled	15%	35%S	45%
	Other clock and watch parts:			
864.290.1	Mainsprings and hairsprings	Free		20%
	Other parts:			
864.290.8	Of clocks	15%	35%S	45%
864.290.9	Of watches	22½%		40%
	Gramophones, dictating machines, and other sound recorders and reproducers, including record players and tape decks with or without soundheads; television image and sound recorders and reproducers, magnetic:			
891.111.1	Office dictating machines and reproducers ancillary thereto, as may be approved by the Minister and under such conditions as he may prescribe	Free	20%	25%
	Parts n.e.i. and accessories n.e.i. of apparatus, falling within items 891.111.1 to 891.111.9:			
891.121.2	Accessories and parts peculiar to the office dictating machines approved by the Minister under item 891.111.1	Free	20%	25%
	Other accessories and parts:			
891.121.4	Needles	Free	20%	25%
891.121.5	Sapphires or diamonds whether or not mounted	Free	20%	25%
	Pianos (including automatic pianos, whether or not with keyboards); harpsicords and other keyboard stringed musical instruments; harps but not including Aeolian harps:			
91.410.9	Other instruments	Free	20%S	45%

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	B.P.	MFN.	GEN.
	Other string musical instruments:			
891.420.1	Played with a bow	Free	20%S	45%
891.420.9	Played by other means	Free	20%S	45%
	Pipe and reed organs, including harmoniums and the like:			
891.810.2	Accordians, foot blown	Free	20%S	45%
891.810.9	Other kinds	Free	20%S	45%
	Accordians, concertinas, and similar musical instruments; mouth organs:			
891.820.1	Mouth organs	Free	20%S	45%
891.820.9	Other kinds	Free	20%S	45%
891.830.0	Other wind musical instruments	Free	20%S	45%
891.840.0	Percussion musical instruments (for example, drums, xylophones, cymbals, castanets)	Free	20%S	45%
	Musical instruments n.e.i. (for example, fairground organs, mechanical street organs, musical boxes, musical saws); mechanical singing birds, decoy calls and effects of all kinds; mouth-blown sound-signalling instruments (for example, whistles and boatswains' pipes):			
891.890.1	Musical boxes; mechanical singing birds	32½%	52½%	65%
891.890.2	Decoy calls; whistles	25%	50%	60%
891.890.9	Other kinds	Free	20%S	45%
	Parts and accessories of musical instruments (other than strings), including perforated music rolls and mechanisms for musical boxes; metronomes, tuning forks, and pitch pipes, of all kinds:			
	Tuning forks:			
891.900.1	For testing hearing	Free	15%	20%
891.900.2	Other tuning forks	Free	20%	25%
891.900.3	Metronomes	Free	20%S	25%
891.900.4	Pitch pipes	Free	20%S	45%
	Articles of man-made plastic materials, n.e.i.:			
893.201.6	Watch glasses	Free	20%	25%
	Hot water bags and bottles:			
893.203.1	Of man-made plastic reinforced with textile	Free		20%

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	B.P.	MFN.	GEN.
	Firearms (other than revolvers, pistols, and military firearms of Section 9), including Verey light pistols, pistols and revolvers for firing blank ammunition only, line-throwing guns, and the like:			
894.310.1	Rifles, .22 calibre	Free	20%	25%
894.310.2	Rifles, .303 calibre and .308 calibre	Free	20%	25%
894.310.3	Whaling guns	Free	20%	25%
894.310.4	Humane cattle killers	15%		15%
894.310.6	Shotguns	22½%	42½%	50%
	Arms of other descriptions, including air, spring and similar pistols, rifles, and guns:			
894.320.1	Air rifles and air pistols	25%	50%	65%
894.429.8	Ice axes	Free	17½%	30%
895.210.1	Stylograph pens and pencils for use with duplicating stencils	Free	20%	25%
895.210.2	Propelling and sliding pencils	20%	50%	60%
895.210.3	Fountain pens (except ball point pens)	20%	50%	60%
895.210.7	Parts of propelling and sliding pencils; parts of fountain pens (except pen nibs, pencil leads, and parts of ball point pens)	20%	50%	60%
895.210.9	Pens, pencil holders and similar holders, n.e.i.	20%	50%	60%
895.220.1	Fountain pen nibs	20%	50%	60%
895.220.2	Pen nibs (except fountain pen nibs)	20%	50%	60%
895.220.3	Nib points	20%	50%	60%
895.230.1	Carpenter's pencils	Free	17½%	30%
895.230.3	Pencil leads	20%	50%	60%
895.230.4	Billiard chalks	25%	50%	65%
895.230.5	Tailors' chalks	Free	17½%	30%
895.230.9	Photographers' spotting pencils with chalk cores	Free	15%	25%
895.231.2	Lithographic crayons	Free	20%	25%
895.950.1	Sealing wax (including bottle sealing wax) in sticks, cakes, or other forms	20%	50%	60%
895.950.2	Copying pastes with a basis of gelatin, whether or not on a paper or textile backing	20%	50%	60%

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	B.P.	MFN.	GEN.
	Articles n.e.i. of precious metal or rolled precious metal:			
897.130.1	Retorts, dishes, and other apparatus, for technical or laboratory use	Free	20%	25%
	Articles consisting of, or incorporating pearls, precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic, or reconstructed):			
897.140.3	Cameos, unmounted	5%		5%
	Worked tortoise-shell and articles of tortoise-shell, n.e.i.:			
899.110.1	Spectacle cases	Free	15%	20%
	Worked horn, coral (natural or agglomerated), other animal carving material, and articles of horn, coral (natural or agglomerated), or of other animal carving material, n.e.i.:			
899.150.4	Cameos, unmounted	5%		5%
	Combustible preparations and products n.e.i.:			
899.330.4	Metaldehyde, hexamine, and similar substances, put up in forms (for example, tablets, sticks) for use as fuels; fuels with a basis of alcohol and containing products such as soap, gelatinous substances, or cellulose derivatives; other solid or semi-solid prepared fuels	25%	45%	50%
	Mechanical lighters and similar lighters, including chemical and electrical lighters and parts thereof, excluding flints and wicks:			
899.340.3	Parts of mechanical and similar lighters	25%	50%	60%
899.560.0	Scent and similar sprays of a kind used for toilet purposes, and mounts and heads therefor	22½%	40%	60%
899.570.1	Dressmakers' models, expanding types	Free	20%S	25%
	Skins and other parts of birds, with their feathers or down, feathers, parts of feathers, down, and articles thereof (other than goods falling within item 291.960.0 and worked quills and scapes), n.e.i.:			
	Feathers, dressed:			
899.920.1	Ostrich	20%	45%	60%
899.990.2	Catapults and similar aircraft launching gear, including parts thereof	Free	20%S	25%
951.040.0	Sidearms (for example, swords, cutlasses, and bayonets) and parts thereof, and scabbards and sheaths therefor	25%	50%	60%

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	B.P.	MFN.	GEN.
951.050.0	Revolvers and pistols, being firearms	22½%	42½%	50%
	Gold:			
	Partly worked gold:			
971.030.1	Tubes, pipes, and hollow bars	Free	20%S	25%

PART 1

SECRET

CORRIGENDA

Page 1 — Item 332.911.9, line 4 of heading - amend 332.510.5 to read 332.510.9.

Item 512.431.2, line 2 of heading - amend "netone" to read "ketone".

Page 2 — Item 512.721.9 line 1 of heading - amend "amine" to read "amino."

Item 512.780.0, - amend "Organi" to read "Organic".

Page 3 — Item 514.260.1 - item should be inset 2 spaces.

Page 4 — Item 533.100.2 - number changed to 533.102.0 - Last word of item should read "luminophores". Insert heading - "Colouring matter n.e.i.; inorganic products of a kind used as luminophores".

Page 5 — Item 581.997.3 - the sub-heading "Plates, sheets, etc". should be inset 4 spaces.

Page 6 — Sub-headings to item 653.131.9 should be moved 1 space to left.

Page 8 — Heading to 661.320.1 - "sets" should read "setts".

Page 10 — Item 695.232.2 should be below 695.232.1 and should read "Anvils; portable forges".

Item 696.030.1 Insert - Heading "Razors and razor blades (including razor blade blanks, whether or not in strips)":

Item 696.030.7 - for "mechanical" substitute "non-electric".

Page 12 — Heading to 718.221.9, fifth line - 715.510.0 should read 719.510.0.

Page 13 — Item 719.310.6 amended to 719.311.2. Delete numbers in lines 7 and 8 and amend to read "to 718.421.9".

Item 719.510.0, line 2 add "mineral" at end of line.

Item 719.630.5. No. should read "719.631.5". To end of item add "of all kinds".

Page 16 — Item 732.100.9, should be 1 space to the left.

Page 17 — Heading to Item 732.890.2 last word, first line, should read "vehicles".

Page 20 — Heading to 891.410.9, delete "musical" from fourth line.

Page 22 — Item 894.310.1 renumbered 894.311.1.

Item 894.310.2 renumbered 894.311.2 and delete "and .308 calibre".

Add New item:-
894.311.3 - Rifles, 7.62mm calibre which chamber

7.62 m.m. NATO cartridges and the sporting equivalent of such cartridges.

Item 894.310.3 to 894.310.7. Renumbered 894.311.3, 894.311.5 and 894.311.7.

Item 844.429.8 renumbered 894.420.8.

Page 23 Headings to item 899.920.1.
Delete"n.e.i." from end of the heading:
Delete "dressed" from the sub-heading.

No. 1

NEW ZEALAND INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL OFFERS

Since the New Zealand offers were tabled a year ago changes have been made in the description and breakdown of some items in the New Zealand Tariff which involve a number of items in the offers. To facilitate New Zealand's bilateral negotiations with other participants in the trade negotiations the AGRICULTURAL OFFER LIST and the INDUSTRIAL OFFER LIST - PART II have been amended to incorporate the changes which have been made in the New Zealand Tariff and to correct some errors in the original lists which were tabled. For the INDUSTRIAL OFFER LIST - PART I a corrigendum has been prepared. The amended offer lists and corrigendum do not affect the contents of the New Zealand agricultural and industrial offers tabled last year.

One copy of the following documents is attached to this explanatory note:

1. amended AGRICULTURAL OFFER LIST
2. amended INDUSTRIAL OFFER LIST - PART II
3. corrigendum to INDUSTRIAL OFFER LIST - PART I.

Delegation of New Zealand,
Geneva.

October 1966

KENNEDY ROUND

AGRICULTURAL OFFER LIST

Item No.	Description	Tariff Rates B.P.	MFN
	Live animals:		
001.100.0	Bovine	Free	Free
001.200.0	Sheep and goats	Free	Free
001.300.0	Swine	Free	Free
001.400.0	Poultry	Free	Free
	Horses:		
001.510.0	For racing	Free	Free
001.520.0	Other horses	Free	Free
001.530.0	Asses, mules, hinnies	Free	Free
001.900.0	Live animals of a kind mainly used for human food, n.e.i.	Free	Free
	Fresh, chilled, or frozen:		
011.100.0	Meat of bovine animals	20%	40%
	Meat of sheep and goats:		
011.201.1	Meat of lambs	20%	40%
011.201.9	Meat of sheep (other than lambs) and of goats	20%	40%
011.300.0	Meat of swine	20%	40%
011.600.0	Edible offals of sheep, goats, swine, and of bovine animals	20%	40%
011.810.0	Poultry liver, fresh, chilled, frozen, salted or in brine	20%	40%
011.890.0	Other fresh, chilled, or frozen meat and edible offals	20%	40%
	Meat and edible offals (except poultry liver), salted, in brine, dried or smoked:		
	Bacon, ham, and other pig meat:		
012.101.1	Bacon and ham per lb	2d	5d
012.101.2	Other pig meat, smoked	20%	40%
012.101.3	Salted pork	25%	45%
**	Other:		
012.901.1	Lamb, smoked	20%	40%
012.901.9	Other kinds	20%	40%
013.400.0	Sausages and the like, of meat, meat offal, or animal blood	25%	55%
013.600.0	Pates de fois gras	20%	30%
013.800.0	Other prepared or preserved meat whether or not in airtight containers	25%	45%
	Milk and cream, preserved, concentrated or sweetened:		
022.100.0	In liquid or semi-solid form	22½%	50%
022.200.0	Dry (in solid forms such as blocks or powder)	22½%	50%
022.300.0	Milk and cream, other kinds	Free	10%
023.000.0	Butter, fresh, whether salted or not, including melted	Free	10%
**012.101.9	Other kinds	20%	40%

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Item No.	Description		Tariff Rates B.P.	MFN
	Cheese and curd:			
024.000.1	Cheddar cheese		Free	10%
024.000.2	Cheese, other than cheddar		20%	55%
024.001.9	Curd		20%	55%
	Fish, salted, in brine, dried, or smoked, but not further prepared:			
031.200.1	Anchovies, salted in containers of a capacity of 28 lb net weight or over		Free	Free
	Prepared or preserved fish, including caviar or caviar substitutes:			
032.010.1	Caviar		25%	30%
	Fish in airtight containers, n.e.i.:			
032.010.9	Sardines, sild, brisling	per lb	1½d	2½d
041.000.1	Wheat unmilled		Free	Free
041.000.2	Meslin, unmilled	per cental	2/-	2/6
	Barley, unmilled:			
043.000.9	Other	per cental	2/-	2/6
044.000.0	Maize, unmilled	per cental	1/6	2/6
045.100.0	Rye, unmilled	per cental	2/-	2/6
045.200.0	Oats, unmilled	per cental	2/-	2/6
045.900.0	Other cereals, unmilled	per cental	2/-	2/6
	Meal and groats (except meal and groats of wheat, malt or meslin) of:			
047.020.3	Rice		Free	Free
	Bakery products:			
048.410.2	Passover bread		Free	Free
048.830.1	Communion wafers		Free	Free
048.830.9	Sealing wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, edible rice paper, and similar products		20%	40%
	Citrus fruit, fresh or dried:			
	Oranges, tangerines, mandarines, and clementines:			
	Whole fruit:			
051.100.3	Oranges	per lb	Free	½d
051.100.9	Tangerines, mandarines, and clementines	per lb	Free	½d
	Other kinds:			
	Whole fruit:			
051.200.3	Lemons	per lb	1d	1d
051.200.4	Grapefruit	per lb	1d	1d
051.200.9	Other		Free	Free
051.300.0	Bananas and plantains, fresh	per lb	Free	1d
	Apples, fresh:			
051.400.3	Whole fruit	per lb	1d	1¾d

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Item No.	Description		Tariff Rates B.P.	MFN
	Grapes, fresh:			
051.500.1	1 July to 30 November inclusive	per lb	1d	1d
	Coconuts, Brazil nuts, cashew nuts, fresh or dried, shelled or not:			
051.710.1	Desiccated coconut		Free	Free
	Other kinds:			
051.710.3	Coconuts		Free	Free
051.710.4	Brazil nuts		Free	Free
051.710.5	Cashew nuts		Free	Free
	Other edible nuts, fresh or dried, shelled or not:			
051.720.2	Almonds		Free	Free
051.720.3	Hazel nuts (Filberts)		Free	Free
**	Walnuts:			
051.720.6	Other	per lb	2d	2d
051.720.9	Other edible nuts, except groundnuts (peanuts) and other nuts used chiefly for extraction of oil		Free	Free
051.910.0	Figs, fresh		Free	Free
	Pears and quinces, fresh:			
	Whole fruit:			
051.920.2	Pears	per lb	1d	1¾d
051.920.3	Quinces	per lb	2d	2d
	Stone fruit, fresh:			
	Whole fruit:			
051.930.4	Apricots	per lb	2d	2d
051.930.5	Nectarines	per lb	2d	2d
051.930.6	Peaches	per lb	2d	2d
051.930.7	Plums	per lb	2d	2d
051.930.8	Cherries	per lb	2d	2d
051.930.9	Other stone fruit		Free	Free
	Berries, fresh:			
	Whole fruit:			
051.940.5	Strawberries	per lb	½d	½d
051.940.6	Gooseberries, raspberries, blackberries	per lb	½d	½d
051.940.9	Other berries		Free	Free
	Dates, pineapples, avocados, mangoes, guavas, mangosteens, fresh:			
	Whole fruit:			
051.950.3	Pineapples		Free	Free
051.950.9	Other kinds		Free	Free
	Other fruit, fresh:			
	Whole fruit:			
051.990.3	Medlars, passionfruit	per lb	2d	2d
051.990.9	Other fruit		Free	Free
	Dates, bananas, pineapples, avocados, mangoes, guavas, and mangosteens, dried:			
052.010.1	Dates	per lb	Free	Free
052.010.2	Other kinds		Free	1d
052.020.0	Figs, dried		Free	Free
	Walnuts	per lb	2d	2d
**051.720.5	In retail packs			...

Item No.	Description		Tariff Rates B.P.	MFN
	Grapes, dried:			
052.030.1	Currants		Free	Free
052.030.2	Raisins	per lb	Free	¼d
052.030.9	Other kinds	per lb	Free	1d
	Fruit, dried, other than that falling within items 051.100.1 to 051.200.9, 051.710.1 to 051.720.9, and 052.010.1 to 052.030 9:			
052.090.1	Prunes		Free	Free
	Fruit, stems, roots, and other parts of plants, otherwise prepared or preserved:			
053.900.2	Other roots and parts of plants, except fruit, preserved in syrup		32½%	50%
053.900.6	*Prunes		10%	10%
054.100.0	Potatoes, fresh		Free	Free
	Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, whether or not skinned or split:			
	Peas for sowing:			
054.203.5	In retail packs	per cental	2s	2/6
054.203.6	Other	per cental	2s	2/6
054.203.9	Other peas	per cental	2s	2/6
	Beans for sowing:			
054.204.1	In retail packs	per cental	2s	2/6
054.204.2	Other	per cental	2s	2/6
054.204.9	Other beans	per cental	2s	2/6
	Lentils:			
054.205.1	In retail packs	per cental	2s	2/6
054.205.9	Other	per cental	2s	2/6
	Other leguminous vegetables:			
054.206.1	In retail packs	per cental	2s	2/6
054.206.9	Other	per cental	2s	2/6
054.400.0	Tomatoes, fresh	per lb	2d	2¼d
	Other vegetables, fresh:			
054.500.1	Olives, capers		20%	25%
054.500.3	Onions	per ton	20s	50s
054.500.9	Other kinds		25%	35%
	Vegetables, whether or not cooked, frozen:			
	Raw vegetables, frozen:			
054.610.2	Peas		25%	35%
054.610.3	Beans		25%	35%
054.610.9	Other vegetables		25%	35%
054.810.0	Manioc, arrowroot, salep, Jerusalem artichokes, sweet potatoes, and other similar roots and tubers with high starch or inulin content, whole or sliced; sago pith		Free	Free

* Fruit preserved in juice or syrup which has been fortified with alcohol to any extent exceeding 40 per cent of proof spirit shall be charged 40s per gallon on such juice or syrup, in addition to the appropriate duty on the total value of the goods.

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Item No.	Description		Tariff Rates B.P.	MFN
054.830.0	Chicory roots, whole or cut, unroasted		Free	Free
054.890.0	Locust beans, whether or not kibbled or ground but not further prepared; fruit kernels and other vegetable products of a kind used primarily for human food and not falling within any other item		Free	Free
	Flour of the fruits falling within Group 051:			
055.420.1	Flour of almonds, coconuts, and of other nuts	per lb	Free	6d
055.420.9	Other kinds	per lb	Free	1d
055.440.0	Flour and meal of sago, manioc, arrowroot, salep, and of the other roots and tubers falling within item 054.810.0		Free	Free
	Tapioca and sago; tapioca and sago substitutes obtained from potato or other starches:			
055.450.2	Tapioca and sago	per lb	Free	¾d
055.450.9	Tapioca and sago substitutes obtained from potato and other starches	per lb	Free	¾d
	Vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by dehydration, by vinegar, or by acetic acid:			
055.521.1	Capers, olives		20%	25%
	Beet or cane sugar, not refined:			
061.100.1	22 Colour or over (Dutch standard)	per lb	1¼d	1¼d
061.100.2	Other sugar, not refined	per lb	1d	1d
	Molasses:		Free	Free
061.500.2	For stock food		Free	Free
061.500.9	For other purposes		20%	20%
061.600.0	Natural honey			Plus 2d per lb
	Glucose:		Free	Free
061.900.1	Liquid		Free	Free
061.900.2	Dry		Free	25%
061.900.7	Lactose		Free	1d
071.100.1	Raw coffee	per lb	Free	½d
	Cocoa beans, whole or broken, raw or roasted:			
072.100.1	Raw	per lb	Free	Free
	Tea:			
074.100.1	In packages of 5 lb net weight or over		Free	Free
074.200.0	Maté		Free	...

Item No.	Description	Tariff Rates B.P.	MFN
	Pepper of the genus Piper:		
075.100.1	Unground	Free	7½%
	Pimento of the genus Capsicium:		
075.100.4	Unground	Free	5%
	Pimento of the genus Pimenta:		
075.100.5	Unground	Free	5%
075.210.0	Vanilla	Free	7½%
	Cinnamon and cinnamon tree flowers:		
075.220.1	Unground	Free	7½%
	Cloves (whole fruit, cloves, and stems):		
075.230.1	Unground	Free	7½%
	Nutmeg, mace, and cardamons:		
	Unground:		
075.240.1	Cardamons	Free	Free
075.240.2	Nutmeg and mace	Free	7½%
075.250.1	Caraway seeds	22½%	27½%
	Seeds of anise, badian, fennel, coriander, cumin, and juniper:		
075.250.2	Unground	Free	Free
075.290.1	Saffron	Free	Free
	Ginger:		
075.290.3	Green	Free	Free
	Dry:		
075.290.4	Unground	Free	7½%
	Bay leaves, thyme, other spices:		
075.290.7	Unground	Free	Free
081.100.0	Hay and fodder, green or dry	Free	20%
081.200.1	Bran, pollard, sharps	Free	Free
081.200.2	Rice meal refuse	Free	Free
081.200.9	Other by-products (except bran, pollard, sharps, and rice meal refuse) from the sifting, milling, or working, of cereals or of leguminous vegetables per cental	2/6	3/-
081.300.1	Cotton seed meal	Free	20%
081.300.2	Copra cake	Free	20%
081.400.0	Flour and meal of meat, offals, fish, crustacea, or molluscs, unfit for human consumption; greaves	Free	20%

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Item No.	Description		Tariff Rates B.P.	MFN
	Sweetened forage; other preparations of a kind used in animal feeding:			
081.990.1	Sweetened forage		Free	20%
081.990.9	Other kinds		Free	20%
091.300.0	Lard and other rendered pig fat; rendered poultry fat		27½%	45%
091.400.0	Margarine, imitation lard, and other prepared edible fats, n.e.i.		27½%	55%
099.020.0	Extracts, essences or concentrates of tea or mate; preparations with a basis of extract, essence, or concentrate of tea or mate		32½%	50%
	Mustard flour:			
099.030.2	Otherwise packed	per lb	Free	2d
122.300.1	Snuff	per lb	27s	28s
122.300.4	Tobacco extracts and essences		Free	Free
	Groundnuts (peanuts), green:			
221.100.1	In shell		Free	Free
221.100.2	Shelled		Free	Free
221.200.0	Copra		Free	Free
221.300.0	Palm kernels		Free	Free
221.400.0	Soya beans	per cental	2s	2s
221.600.0	Cotton seed		Free	Free
221.700.0	Castor seed		Free	Free
221.800.1	Rape seed		Free	Free
221.800.9	Other oil seeds, oil nuts, and oil kernels		Free	Free
	Horsehair and horsehair waste:			
262.510.9	Other kinds		Free	Free

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Item No.	Description	Tariff Rates B.P.	MFN
291.110.0	Bones and horn-cores, unworked, defatted, treated with acid, or degelantinised, but not cut to shape; powder and waste of these products	Free	Free
291.120.0	Horns, antlers, hooves, nails, claws, and beaks of animals unworked or simply prepared, but not cut to shape; waste and powder of these products; whalebone and the like, unworked, or simply prepared but not cut to shape, and hair and waste of these products	Free	Free
291.130.0	Ivory, unworked, or simply prepared but not cut to shape; powder and waste of ivory	Free	Free
291.140.0	Tortoise-shell (shells and scales), unworked, or simply prepared but not cut to shape; claws and waste of tortoise-shell	Free	Free
291.150.0	Coral and similar substances, unworked or simply prepared but not otherwise worked; shells, unworked, or simply prepared but not cut to shape; powder and waste of shells	Free	Free
291.910.0	Human hair, unworked, whether or not washed or scoured; waste of human hair	Free	Free
291.920.0	Pigs', hogs, and boars' bristles or hair; badger hair and other brush-making hair; waste of such bristles and hair	Free	Free
	Guts, bladders and stomachs of animals (other than fish), whole and pieces thereof:		
	Sausage casings made from guts of:		
291.931.2	Hogs per lb	3d	3d
291.931.3	Cattle per lb	3d	3d
291.931.4	Other animals (except fish) per lb	3d	3d
291.931.9	Other kinds per lb	3d	3d
291.950.0	Sinews and tendons; parings and similar waste of raw hides and skins	Free	Free
291.960.0	Skins and other parts of birds, with their feathers or down, feathers whether or not the quills or part of the scapes have been removed, feathers split into two along their length, down, barbs, (including barbs with part of the scape attached, whether or not with trimmed edges), quills, and scapes, unworked, cleaned, disinfected, or treated for preservation, but not otherwise worked	Free	Free
291.970.0	Natural sponges	25%	45%

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Item No.	Description	Tariff Rates B.P.	MFN
291.980.0	Ambergris, castoreum, civet, and musk; cantharides; bile, whether or not dried; animal products, fresh, chilled, or frozen, or otherwise provisionally preserved, of a kind used in the preparation of pharmaceutical products	Free	Free
291.990.1	Ant eggs	Free	20%
291.990.9	Animal products n.e.i.	Free	Free
	Raw vegetable materials of a kind used primarily in dyeing or in tanning:		
292.100.1	Barks	Free	Free
292.100.9	Other kinds	Free	Free
	Shellac, seedlac, sticklac and other lacs; natural gums, resins, gum-resins and balsams:		
292.200.1	Shellac	Free	Free
292.200.2	Gum arabic, benzoin, dammar, tragacanth, and Indian gums	Free	Free
292.200.3	Natural resins	Free	Free
292.200.4	Gum copal	Free	Free
292.200.9	Other kinds	Free	Free
	Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily for plaiting (for example, cereal straw, cleaned, bleached, or dyed, osier, reeds, rushes, bamboos, and lime bark):		
292.300.1	Rattans	Free	Free
292.300.2	Raffia	Free	Free
292.300.9	Other kinds	Free	Free
	Plants, and parts (including seeds and fruit) of trees, bushes, shrubs, or other plants, being goods of a kind used primarily in perfumery, in pharmacy, or for insecticidal, fungicidal, or similar purposes, fresh or dried, whole, cut, crushed, ground, or powdered:		
292.401.1	Pyrethrum flowers, hellebore, derris root	Free	Free
292.401.9	Other kinds	Free	Free
	Seeds, fruit, and spores, of a kind used for sowing:		
	Clover seed:	Free	Free
292.510.1	Alsyke	Free	Free
292.510.2	Lotus Major	Free	Free
292.510.3	Subterranean	Free	Free
292.510.9	Other kinds	Free	Free
	Grass seed:	Free	Free
292.520.1	Cocksfoot	Free	Free
292.520.2	Paspalum	Free	Free
292.520.3	Timothy	Free	Free
292.520.9	Other kinds		

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Item No.	Description	Tariff Rates B.P.	MFN
	Seeds, fruit, and spores, of a kind used for sowing - continued:		
	Agricultural seeds:		
292.530.1	Chou moellier	Free	Free
292.530.2	Kale	Free	Free
292.530.3	Lucerne	Free	Free
292.530.4	Lupin	Free	Free
292.530.5	Mangold	Free	Free
292.530.6	Sugar beet	Free	Free
292.530.7	Turnip	Free	Free
292.540.0	Flower seeds	Free	Free
292.550.0	Tree seeds	Free	Free
	Vegetable seeds:		
292.560.1	Beetroot	Free	Free
292.560.2	Cabbage	Free	Free
292.560.3	Carrot	Free	Free
292.560.4	Cauliflower	Free	Free
292.560.5	Cucumber	Free	Free
292.560.6	Lettuce	Free	Free
292.560.7	Marrow	Free	Free
292.560.8	Onion	Free	Free
292.560.9	Parsnip	Free	Free
292.561.1	Radish	Free	Free
292.561.2	Silver Beet	Free	Free
292.561.3	Tomato	Free	Free
292.569.9	Other kinds	Free	Free
292.590.0	Other seeds, fruit, and spores, of a kind used for sowing	Free	Free
292.610.0	Bulbs, tubers, tuberous roots, corms, crowns, and rhizomes, dormant, in growth, or in flower	Free	Free
	Other live plants, including trees, shrubs, bushes, roots, cuttings, and slips:		
	Trees, shrubs, and bushes:		
292.690.1	Apple, apricot, blackberry, cherry, currant, gooseberry, lemon, lime, loganberry, nectarine, orange, peach, pear, plum, quince, raspberry, rose	Free	35%
292.690.2	Cuttings, slips, and budwood	Free	Free
292.690.9	Other kinds	Free	Free
	Cut flowers and flower buds, of kinds suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes:		
292.711.9	Other kinds	Free	Free
	Foliage, branches, and other parts (except flowers or buds) of trees, shrubs, bushes, and other plants, and mosses, lichens, and grasses, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets, or ornamental purposes:		
292.721.9	Other kinds	Free	Free

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Item No.	Description	Tariff Rates B.P.	MFN
	Vegetable saps and extracts; pectic substances, pectinates and pectates; agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners, derived from vegetable products:		
292.912.1	Pyrethrum extract, and extracts of roots of plants containing rotenone	Free	Free
292.912.3	Crude opium	Free	Free
	Vegetable saps and extracts n.e.i.:		
292.912.4	Non-spirituous	Free	Free
292.913.9	Other kinds	Free	25%
	Vegetable materials, whether or not put up on a layer or between two layers of other material, of a kind used primarily as stuffing or as padding (for example, kapok, vegetable hair and eel grass):		
292.920.1	Kapok	Free	Free
292.920.9	Other kinds	Free	Free
	Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily in brushes or in brooms (for example, sorgho, piassava, couch-grass and istle), whether or not in bundles or hanks:		
292.930.1	Piassava (bass)	Free	Free
292.930.2	Palmyra (bassine)	Free	Free
292.930.9	Other kinds	Free	Free
292.940.0	Hard seeds, pips, hulls, and nuts, of kinds used for carving	Free	Free
	Vegetable products n.e.i.:	Free	Free
292.990.1	Carrageen		
	Fats and oils of fish and of marine mammals, whether or not refined:	Free	Free
411.100.1	Cod liver oil		
	Other kinds:		
411.109.1	In containers of a capacity of 1 gal or more	Free	Free
411.310.0	Unrendered pig fat free of lean meat, and unrendered poultry fat, fresh, chilled, frozen, salted, in brine, dried, or smoked	Free	Free
411.320.1	Tallow (including "premier jus") produced from fats of bovine cattle, sheep or goats	Free	Free
411.320.2	Unrendered fats of bovine cattle, sheep or goats	Free	Free
	Wool grease and fatty substances derived therefrom (including lanolin):	Free	Free
411.340.2	Unrefined	Free	Free
411.350.0	Degras		

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Item No.	Description	Tariff Rates B.P.	MFN
411.390.1	Animal fats n.e.i.: Unrefined	Free	Free
	Unprocessed:		
421.200.1	Soya bean oil: In containers of a capacity of 1 gal or more	Free	Free
421.300.1	Cottonseed oil: In containers of a capacity of 1 gal or more	Free	Free
421.400.1	Groundnut (peanut) oil: In containers of a capacity of 1 gal or more	Free	Free
421.500.1	Olive oil: In containers of a capacity of 1 gal or more	Free	Free
421.600.1	Sunflower oil: In containers of a capacity of 1 gal or more	Free	Free
421.700.1	Rape, colza, and mustard oil: In containers of a capacity of 1 gal or more	Free	Free
422.200.1	Palm oil: In containers of a capacity of 1 gal or more	Free	Free
422.400.1	Palm kernel oil: In containers of a capacity of 1 gal or more	Free	Free
422.500.1	Castor oil: In containers of a capacity of 1 gal or more	Free	Free
422.900.1	Tung oil: In containers of a capacity of 1 gal or more	Free	Free
422.902.1	Japan wax, myrtle wax	Free	Free
422.902.2	Vegetable tallows	Free	Free
	Animal and vegetable oils, boiled, oxidised, dehydrated, sulphurised, blown, or polymerised by heat in vacuum or in inert gas, or otherwise modified (except hydrogenated): In containers of a capacity of 1 gal or more:		
431.100.1	Tung oil	Free	Free
431.320.2	Residues n.e.i. resulting from the treatment of fatty substances or animal or vegetable waxes	Free	Free
431.410.0	Spermocetti, crude, pressed, or refined, whether or not coloured	Free	Free
431.420.2	Insect waxes (except beeswax), whether or not coloured	Free	Free
431.430.1	Carnauba wax, whether or not coloured	Free	Free
431.430.2	Vegetable waxes (except carnauba wax) whether or not coloured	Free	Free

Item No.	Description	Tariff Rates B.P.	MFN
	Ethyl alcohol or neutral spirits, undenatured, containing at least 140 per cent of proof spirit; denatured spirits (including ethyl alcohol and neutral spirits) of any strength:		
512.240.1	Ethyl alcohol or neutral spirits, denatured in accordance with Part IV of the Customs Regs. 1959, (not including the denaturing material, if any, added after importation) per gal	Free	6d
512.240.3	Ethyl alcohol or neutral spirits, denatured or undenatured, for use in museums, universities, hospitals, and other institutions approved by the Minister, or for scientific or educational purposes, in such quantities and for such purposes and under such conditions as the Minister may prescribe	Free	Free
	Glycerol and glycerol lyes:		
512.260.9	Other kinds	Free	Free
	Starches; inulin:		
599.510.2	Arrowroot per lb	Free	¾d
599.530.2	Casein, caseinates, and other casein derivatives	Free	25%
941.000.0	Live animals n.e.i., including zoo animals and animals of a kind commonly kept as pets	Free	Free

PART 2 - KENNEDY ROUND OFFERS

ITEMS WHICH ARE DUTY FREE FOR IMPORTS FROM BOTH BRITISH PREFERENTIAL AND MOST FAVOURED NATION SOURCES

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	VALUE OF TRADE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1963 C.D.V. B.P.	C.D.V. MFN.	£(N.Z.) GENERAL	BOUND FREE
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
211.100.0	Bovine (including buffalo) and equine hides, undressed, excluding calf skins and kip skins	1,874			Mfn
211.200.0	Calf skins and kip skins, undressed	811			Mfn
211.400.0	Goat skins and kid skins, undressed	107			
211.600.0	Sheep and lamb skins in the fleece, undressed (except Astrakhan, caracul, Persian lamb, and broadtail)				
211.700.0	Sheep and lamb skins other than in the fleece, undressed (except Astrakhan, caracul, Persian lamb, and broadtail)				
211.800.0	Parings and other waste of leather or of composition or parchment dressed leather, not suitable for the manufacture of articles of leather; leather dust, powder, and flour				
211.900.0	Other hides and skins (except fur skins) undressed	233			

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Fur skins, undressed:				
212.000.1	Fox	83	225		BP, Mfn
212.000.2	Marmot	350			" "
212.000.3	Musquash	442			" "
212.000.4	Peschaniki	350			" "
212.000.5	Rabbit	442	4,865		" "
212.000.6	Squirrel	36	1,861	8,689	" "
212.000.7	Mink	1,897	10,650	821	" "
212.000.9	Other fur skins, undressed, including Astrakhan, caracul, Persian lamb, and broadtail	468	955	1,393	" "
231.100.1	Chicle gum, crude	3,478	27,900		
	Natural rubber, balata, gutta-percha, and similar natural gums (except chicle gum), raw (including latex, whether or not stabilised):				
231.100.2	Liquid	24,326	572		
231.100.3	Creped or smoked	671,161	25		BP, Mfn
231.100.9	Other forms	41,089	29		" "
231.400.0	Waste, parings, and powder, of unhardened rubber; scrap of unhardened rubber, fit only for the recovery of rubber	800			
241.200.0	Wood charcoal (including shell and nut charcoal), agglomerated or not	170	2		

SECRET

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Wood of coniferous species, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, but not further prepared, of a thickness exceeding 5 millimetres:				
243.210.1	Juniperus virginiana (red cedar), Pinus lambertiana, Pinus strobus, Pinus monticola, and such other timbers as may be approved by the Minister and under such conditions as he may prescribe	7,275			
	Wood of non-coniferous species, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, but not further prepared, of a thickness exceeding 5 millimetres:				
243.310.1	Ash	1,473	3,911		
243.310.3	Hickory, Juglans species, Quercus sessiliflora, Quercus pedunculata	132,001	30,322		
243.310.5	Tropical hardwoods				
244.010.0	Natural cork, unworked, crushed, granulated, or ground; waste cork	130	844		
244.020.0	Natural cork in blocks, plates, sheets, or strips (including cubes or square slabs cut to sizefor corks or stoppers, blanks for corks)	10,226	8,552		
251.500.0	Pulp of fibres other than wood				
261.100.0	Silk worm cocoons suitable for reeling				
261.200.0	Unreelable cocoons and cocoon wastes, frisons, silk thread waste, and silk noils		161		
261.300.0	Raw silk, not thrown				Mfn
262.100.0	Sheep's and lambs' wool, greasy or fleece washed	32,166			

SECRET

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
262.200.0	Sheep's and lambs' wool, scoured, whether or not bleached or dyed	252,085	85		
262.300.0	Fine animal hair, other than wool, not carded or combed	9,097	1,901		
262.590.0	Coarse animal hair, other than horsehair, not carded or combed	125	15,957		
262.700.0	Wool or other animal hair, carded or combed (other than wool tops)	13,451	76		
262.900.0	Waste of sheep's or lambs' wool or of other animal hair (fine or coarse), not pulled or garnetted	10,534	29		
263.100.0	Raw cotton, other than linters				Mfn
263.200.0	Cotton linters, including batts		3,423		"
264.000.0	Jute fibres, including jute cuttings and waste	54,289	2,458		"
265.200.0	True hemp fibres (Cannabis sativa), and true hemp tow and waste	505			
265.300.0	Ramie fibres, and ramie tow and waste				
265.400.0	Sisal and other fibres of the agave family, and waste thereof	482,539	5,626		"
265.500.0	Manila fibre (Musa textilis) and manila tow and waste	588	49,502		Mfn
265.800.0	Coir and rosella fibres, and waste and tow thereof	18,317			Mfn
265.900.0	Other vegetable fibres (except cotton and jute); tow and waste of such fibres	167			

SECRET

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
271.100.1	Guano				Mfn
271.100.9	Other natural animal or vegetable fertilisers, whether or not mixed together, but not chemically treated		96		Mfn
271.200.0	Natural sodium nitrate		30,607		Mfn*
271.300.0	Natural mineral calcium phosphates, natural aluminium calcium phosphates, apatite, and phosphatic chalk	947,535	255,439		
271.400.0	Crude potash salts		65,146		
273.120.0	Marble, travertine, and ecaussine, and other calcareous monumental and building stone of an apparent density of 2.5 or more, and alabaster, including such stone roughly split, roughly squared, or squared by sawing	1,249	9,967		
273.210.1	Anhydrite		52		
273.210.2	Crude gypsum	187,994	236		
273.400.0	Flint; crushed or broken stone, macadam and tarred macadam, pebbles, and gravel of a kind commonly used for road metalling, for railway or other ballast or for concrete aggregates; shingle; granules, chippings, and powder of stones falling within items 273.120.0 and 273.130.0	545	4,791		
275.100.0	Industrial diamonds	1,300	10,425		
275.210.0	Dust and powder of natural or synthetic precious or semi-precious stones		439	93	

* Bound free when crude and in bulk

SECRET

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
275.220.0	Infusorial earths, siliceous fossil meals and similar siliceous earths (for example, kiesel-guhr, tripolite, or diatomite), whether or not calcined, of an apparent specific gravity of one or less	1,569	23,246		
	Pumice stone; emery; natural corundum, natural garnet, and other natural abrasives, whether or not heat-treated:				
275.230.1	Corundum	179	105		Mfn
275.230.2	Emery	329	2		
276.100.2	Bituminous shale, asphaltic rock, and tar sands	29	150		
276.220.0	Natural graphite	1,741	898		
276.530.0	Natural cryolite and natural chiolite	15	8		
276.920.0	Earth colours, whether or not calcined or mixed together; natural micaceous iron oxides	11,937	1,408		
276.930.1	Natural barium sulphate (barytes)	1,473	8,633		
276.930.2	Natural barium carbonate (witherite), whether or not calcined	83	33		
276.950.2	Natural steatite		3		
276.960.0	Natural arsenic sulphides				
276.970.0	Crude natural borates and concentrates thereof (calcined or not), but not including borates separated from natural brine; crude natural boric acid containing not more than 85 per cent of H_3BO_3 calculated on the dry weight	10	10,124		
276.990.0	Mineral substances n.e.i.	865	3,615		

SECRET

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
283.110.0	Ores and concentrates of copper	4,600	(1963/4)		
283.120.0	Copper matte	438			
283.210.0	Ores and concentrates of nickel				
283.220.0	Nickel matte and speiss and other intermediate products of nickel metallurgy	162			
	Ores and concentrates of:				
283.300.0	Aluminium				Mfn
283.400.0	Lead				
283.500.0	Zinc	114			
283.600.0	Tin	5			Mfn
283.910.0	Chromium				
283.920.0	Tungsten				
283.990.0	Other non-ferrous base metals n.e.i.	80	(1963/4)		
284.010.0	Ash and residues (other than from the manufacture of iron or steel) containing metals or metallic compounds				
284.030.0	Nickel waste and scrap				
284.050.0	Magnesium waste (excluding shavings of uniform size) and scrap				
284.080.0	Zinc dust (blue powder)				

SECRET

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
285.010.0	Ores and concentrates of silver, platinum, and platinum group metals	10			
285.020.0	Waste and sweepings of silver and platinum group metals	1,475			
286.000.0	Ores and concentrates of uranium and thorium				
291.110.0	Bones and horn-cores, unworked, defatted, simply prepared (but not cut to shape), treated with acid or degelatinised; powder and waste of these products	285	81		
331.010.0	Petroleum and shale oils, crude		756,000 (1963/4)		
	Petroleum and shale oils, other than crude, but excluding partly refined petroleum and topped crude of item 331.020.0 and the products of items 332.911.1 to 332.911.9; lubricating preparations n.e.i., containing not less than 70 per cent by weight of petroleum or shale oils, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations:				
	Kerosene (including jet fuel) and white spirit:				
	White spirit:				
332.200.1	In bulk in ships' bottoms or in containers of a capacity of 1 gal or more	27,886	184,777	13,705	Mfn
	Paraffin wax, micro-crystalline wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax, and other mineral wax, whether or not coloured:				
332.620.1	Paraffin wax, whether or not coloured	3,639	72,135		
332.620.9	Other kinds	12,936	31,929	150	

SECRET

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
332.920.0	Pitch obtained from coal tar or from other mineral tars	5,347	2,202		
332.930.0	Pitch coke obtained from coal tar or from other mineral tars	65			
	Petroleum bitumen, petroleum coke, and other petroleum and shale oil residues:				
332.940.0	Petroleum coke		432		
	Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated, or nitrosated derivatives:				
	Other acyclic alcohols:				
512.220.1	Butyl alcohol	42,592	13,934		
512.220.2	Amyl alcohol	248	587		
512.220.3	Cetyl, stearyl, and oleyl alcohols	1,792	617		
	Cyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated, or nitrosated derivatives:				
512.230.1	Cholesterol	320	120		
	Phenols and phenol-alcohols:				
512.270.1	Phenol, pyrogallol	3,523	10,678		
512.270.3	Dienestrol, hexoestrol, stilboestrol	200	3		
	Halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated, or nitrosated derivatives of phenols or phenol-alcohols:				
512.280.1	Trinitrophenol (picric acid)	46	10		

SECRET

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Epoxides, epoxyalcohols, epoxyphenols, and epoxyethers, with a three or four member ring, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated, or nitrosated derivatives:				
512.320.1	Gaseous	890	430		
	Monoacids and their anhydrides, acid halides, acid peroxides, and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated, or nitrosated derivatives:				
512.511.4	Stilboestrol dipropionate				
	Polyacids and their anhydrides, acid halides, acid peroxides, and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated, or nitrosated derivatives:				
512.520.1	Oxalic acid; oxalates of metallic elements and of ammonium	1,080	1,515		
	Alcohol-acids, aldehyde-acids, ketone-acids, phenol-acids, and other single or complex oxygen-function acids, and their anhydrides, acid halides, acid peroxides, and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated, or nitrosated derivatives:				
	Acids and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated, or nitrosated derivatives:				
512.531.2	Tartaric	3,190	20,240		Mfn
512.531.3	Salicylic	7,175	16		
512.531.4	Citric	30,550	19,350		
512.531.5	Gallic	60			

SECRET

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Amine-function compounds:				
512.710.1	Gaseous	16	4,650		
	Single or complex oxygen-function amino-compounds:				
512.721.1	Glutamic acid	2			
512.721.2	Monosodium glutamate when declared by a manufacturer for use by him only in the manufacture of foodstuffs				Mfn
	Quaternary ammonium salts and hydroxides, including lecithins and other phosphoaminolipins:				
512.730.1	Choline, acetylcholine				
512.730.2	Vegetable lecithins	3,840	7,548		
512.730.3	Animal lecithins				
	Amide-function compounds:				
512.740.1	Urea	730	4,773		Mfn
	Heterocyclic compounds, including nucleic acids:				
512.850.1	Pyridine	3,400	70		
512.850.3	Stilboestrol furoate				
	Other separate chemically defined organic compounds:				
512.990.1	Copper acetoarsenite	123	355		
513.130.2	Rare gases	62,730			
513.220.1	Fluorine				
513.220.2	Bromine	80			

SECRET

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
513.220.3	Iodine	540	240		Mfn
513.24030	Non-metallic elements n.e.i.	4,066	1,504		
513.260.0	Alkali, alkaline earth, and rare earth metals; yttrium and scandium	260	43		
513.270.0	Carbon (except retort carbon), including carbon black, anthracene black, acetylene black, and lamp black	109,026	95,660		
513.310.2	Chlorosulphonic acid	5			
513.320.0	Sulphur dioxide	380	270		
513.340.0	Nitric acid; sulphonitric acids	14,506	608		
513.360.0	Arsenic trioxide, arsenic pentoxide, and acids of arsenic	570	3,750		
513.370.0	Boric oxide; boric acid	106	19,520		
	Other inorganic acids and oxygen compounds of non-metals (except water)				
513.390.2	Gaseous	1,155	806		
513.410.1	Sulphur chloride	4			
	Halides, oxyhalides, and other halogen compounds of non-metals (except sulphur chloride):				
513.410.2	Gaseous	120	175		
513.420.1	Carbon bisulphide	234	125		
513.510.1	Zinc peroxide	183			
513.520.0	Manganese oxides	920	13,200		

SECRET

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
513.530.0	Iron oxides and hydroxides; earth colours containing 70 per cent or more by weight of combined iron evaluated as Fe_2O_3	23,368	12,026		
513.540.0	Cobalt oxides and hydroxides	93	64		
513.560.1	Red lead (lead saline oxide)	45,370	710		Mfn
513.560.3	Lead dioxide	500	5		
513.560.9	Lead oxides n.e.i.	2,690	16		
513.630.1	Potassium hydroxide (caustic potash)	770	12,420		
513.630.2	Peroxides of sodium and potassium	10,140	797		
513.640.0	Oxides, hydroxides, and peroxides, of strontium, barium, and magnesium	7,920	8,667		
513.650.1	Aluminium oxide	4,811	2,077		
513.650.2	Aluminium hydroxide	2,624	3,157		
513.660.0	Artificial corundum	40	3,200		
513.670.0	Chromium oxides and hydroxides	19,125	26,608	273	
513.680.0	Tin oxides (stannous oxide and stannic oxide)	9,270			

SECRET

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Metallic or ammonium salts or peroxy salts:				
514.110.0	Fluorides, fluorosilicates, fluoroborates, and other complex fluorine salts	4250	2303		
514.120.0	Chlorides and oxychlorides	44924	16100		
514.140.1	Sodium chlorate	15	8630	11257	
514.140.2	Chlorates (except sodium chlorate) and perchlorates	130	7461	70	
514.150.0	Bromides, oxybromides, bromates and perbromates, and hypobromites	1700	3050		
514.160.2	Iodides (except thymol iodide), oxyiodides, iodates, and periodates	4223	200		
514.210.1	Sodium sulphides	84742	34285		
514.210.2	Sulphides n.e.i.; polysulphides	4096	444		
514.220.0	Dithionites, including those stabilised with organic substances; sulphoxylates	1190	4137		
514.230.1	Calcium sulphites	160			
514.230.2	Sulphites (except calcium sulphites) and thiosulphates	13407	20120		
514.240.1	Magnesium sulphate	2036	6393	203	
514.240.2	Sodium sulphates	37443	81550	200	
514.250.1	Potassium nitrate	3580	3490		Mfn*
514.250.9	Other nitrates, and nitrites	3170	700		" *
514.260.9	Phosphites, hypophosphites, and phosphates, n.e.i.	72257	40795	26	

SECRET

* Bound free when crude and in bulk

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Metallic or ammonium etc., (contd):				
514.270.1	Lead arsenates	7,353			
514.270.9	Arsenites and arsenates (except lead arsenate)	3,587	4		
514.290.2	Sodium bicarbonate	34,090	608	60	
514.290.3	Magnesium carbonate	2,728	60		
514.310.0	Cyanides and complex cyanides	10,310	5,587		
514.320.0	Fulminates and cyanates	17	323		
514.340.1	Sodium borates	28,720	100,740		
514.340.9	Borates (except sodium borates) and perborates	13,082	1,675		
514.350.1	Potassium permanganate	1,080	93		
514.350.9	Salts of metallic acids (except potassium permanganate)	70,440	15,295		
514.360.0	Salts and peroxysalts of inorganic acids, n.e.i. (but not including azides)	1,600	8,784		
514.370.1	Colloidal precious metals; amalgams of precious metals	211	190		
	Salts and other compounds of precious metals:				
	Inorganic:				
514.370.3	Other kinds	2,000	440		
514.910.0	Liquid air	-	-		
514.920.0	Hydrogen peroxide	8,046	10,427		
514.930.1	Phosphides of metallic elements and of ammonia, arsenic, boron, silicon	1,700	2,750		
514.950.0	Carbides (for example, silicon, carbide, boron carbide metallic carbides), except calcium carbide	5,050	2,122		

SECRET

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
515.100.0	Radioactive chemical elements and radioactive isotopes; compounds, inorganic or organic, of such elements or isotopes, whether or not chemically defined	5,670	3,796		
	Salts and other compounds, of thorium, of uranium of rare earth metals, of yttrium, or of scandium; intermixtures of such salts and compounds:				
515.300.1	..Inorganic	306	368		
	Synthetic organic dyestuffs (including pigment dyestuffs); synthetic organic products of a kind used as luminophores; products of a kind known as optical bleaching agents, substantive to the fibre; natural indigo:				
531.010.9	Other	-	-		
531.020.0	Colour lakes	3,272	5,504		
	Colouring matter of vegetable origin (including dyewood extract and other vegetable dyeing extracts, but excluding indigo) or of animal origin:				
532.100.1	..Catechu; cochineal	150	90		
532.100.9	Other kinds	2,040	904		
532.300.1	Synthetic tanning substances, whether or not mixed with natural tanning materials	11,100	4,433		
532.400.1	Mimosa extract and wattle extract	2,366	32,361		BP
532.400.9	Tanning extracts of vegetable origin (except mimosa and wattle extracts)	12,030	658		
532.500.0	Tannins (tannic acids), including water-extracted gall-nut tannin, and their salts, ethers, esters, and other derivatives	2,914	386		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Colouring matter n.e.i.; inorganic products of a kind used as luminophores:				
	Colouring matter:				
533.101.6	Lithopone	2,360	4,572		
533.310.2	Prepared pigments, prepared opacifiers, and prepared colours, vitrifiable enamels and glazes, liquid lustres, and similar products, of a kind used in the ceramic, enamelling, and glass industries; engobes (slips)	53,320	3,290		
533.320.1	Lead paste	224			
533.320.4	Stamping foils	11,230	9,360		
	Alkaloids of cinchona:				
541.400.1	Quinine	527	-		MFN
541.400.2	Quinidine	-	-		"
541.400.9	Other kinds	2,099	4,992		" *
541.401.1	Nicotine and its salts	1,490			(*Salts of quinine bound " free)
541.401.2	Strychnine and its salts	61			BP & MFN
	Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments):				
541.700.5	Insulin compounds and preparations; insulin put up in measured doses or in forms or in packings of a kind sold by retail	21,070	21,910		
541.700.6	Organo-therapeutic glands and other goods of item 541.620.0 put up in measured doses or in forms or in packings of a kind sold by retail.	9,565	733		

SECRET

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
541.990.1	Opacifying preparations for X-ray examinations and diagnostic reagents (excluding diagnostic reagents of microbial origin) designed to be administered to the patient, being unmixed products put up in measured doses, or preparations consisting of two or more products which have been mixed or compounded together for such uses	9,000	9,475		MFN
	Essential oil of:				
551.110.1	Eucalyptus	11,289	496		BP, MFN
551.110.2	Citronella	938	630		BP, MFN
551.110.3	Lemon	4,521	19,437		BP
551.110.9	Other essential oils (terpeneless or not); concretes and absolutes; resinoids	29,020	92,374	127	BP, MFN
551.210.0	Terpenic by-products of the deterpenation of essential oils	760	50		MFN, BP
	Mixtures of two or more odoriferous substances (natural or artificial), and mixtures including alcoholic solutions) with a basis of one or more of these substances, of a kind used as raw materials in the perfumery, food, drink, or other industries:				
551.230.1	Mixtures of natural essential oils	15,780	7,144		
	Propellent powders:				
571.110.2	Gunpowder	12,904	324		
571.110.9	Other kinds	7,000	230		

SECRET

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Prepared explosives, other than propellant powders:				
571.120.1	Dynamites, including gelignite	172,600			
571.120.2	Blasting powder	1,650			
571.120.9	Other kinds	142,500			
	Pyrotechnic articles (for example, fireworks, railway fog signals, amorces, rain rockets):				
571.300.1	Ships' rockets and other marine pyrotechnic and signalling and similar articles	4,655	634		
	Polymerisation and copolymerisation products (for example, polyethylene, polytetrahaloethylene, polyisobutylene, polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl chloroacetate, and other polyvinyl derivatives, polyacrylic and polymethacrylic derivatives, coumarone-indene resins):				
	Powder, granules, flakes, blocks, lumps, and similar bulk forms:				
581.200.9	Other	1,059,252	1,016,414		MFN
	Liquids, pastes, solutions, and emulsions:				
581.201.9	Other	70,100	169,700		
	Monofilament, rods, and sticks:				
581.202.9	Other	5,280	5,190		
	Profile shapes:				
	Other kinds:				
581.203.9	Other				

SECRET

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Vulcanised fibre: -				
	Other kinds:				
581.310.4	Other	1,200	380(1963/64)		
	Regenerated cellulose; cellulose nitrate, cellulose acetate, and other cellulose esters, cellulose ethers, and other chemical derivatives of cellulose whether or not plasticised:				
	Powder, granules, flakes, blocks, lumps, and similar bulk forms:				
581.320.9	Other	107,160	59,650		
	Liquids, pastes, solutions, and emulsions:				
581.321.9	Other	1,490	16,270		
	Monofilament, rods, and sticks:				
581.322.9	Other	460	1,800		
	Profile shapes:				
	Other kinds:				
581.323.9	Other	103			
	Hardened proteins (for example, hardened casein and hardened galatin):				
	Blocks, lumps and similar bulk forms:				
581.910.9	Other				
581.919.0	Waste and scrap				

SECRET

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Chemical derivatives of natural rubber:				
	Powder, granules, flakes, blocks, lumps, and similar bulk forms:				
581.922.2	Other	12,750	7,770		
	Liquids, pastes, solutions, and emulsions:				
581.922.4	Other		200		
	Sheets, strip, film, and foil:				
	Other kinds:				
	Unprinted, and not embossed or otherwise surface-worked:				
581.923.4	Other	160			
581.991.0	Linoxyn				
	High polymers, artificial resins, and plastic materials, n.e.i.:				
	Powder, granules, flakes, blocks, lumps and similar bulk forms:				
581.992.9	Other	25	845		MFN
	Liquids, pastes, solutions, and emulsions:				
581.993.9	Other	5,710	550		
	Monofilament, rods, and sticks:				
581.994.9	Other	120	596		

SECRET

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	High polymers etc; (contd.)-				
	Profile shapes:				
	Other kinds:				
581.993.9	Other				
599.540.0	Albumins, albuminates, and other albumin derivatives	73	150		
	Gelatin (including gelatin in rectangles, whether or not coloured or surface-worked) and gelatin derivatives				
599.550.1	Specially prepared for use as culture media	6	24		
599.560.2	Hide powder, whether or not chromed				
599.570.1	Soluble or roasted starches	20	875		
599.570.3	Dextrins	51,800	400		
599.600.2	Cobblers' wax	800	30		
599.600.3	Vegetable pitch; foundry core binders based on natural resinous products	1,580	3,850		
599.710.0	Artificial waxes (including water-soluble waxes); prepared waxes, not emulsified or containing solvents	24,960	31,900		
599.720.0	Artificial graphite; colloidal graphite, other than suspensions in oil	3,253	1,575		
	Animal black (for example, bone black, and ivory black), including spent animal black;				
599.730.1	In powder, grains, lumps, or other dry forms	24,887	870		

SECRET

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Prepared glazings, prepared dressings, and prepared mordants, of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather, or like industries				
599.740.9	Other Kinds	17305	22683		
599.760.0	Prepared rubber accelerators	9650	3275		
599.910.2	Modelling pastes (including those put up for children's amusement, and assorted modelling pastes)	841	15		BP
599.920.1	Activated carbon (decolourising, depolarising, or absorbent)	730	3810		
599.920.2	Activiated diatomite, activated clay, activated bauxite, and other activated natural mineral products	14050	9745		
	Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), n.e.i.; residual products of the chemical or allied industries, n.e.i.				
599.930.7	Plasters and preparations with a basis of plaster specially prepared for dentistry	3810	4160		
599.991.2	Ion exchangers	860	600		

SECRET

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Leather of bovine cattle (except calf skins) and equine leather:				
	Dressed (except parchment-dressed and patent, imitation patent, and metallised leather):				
611.400.4	Equine leather	450			Mfn
	Goat and kidskin leather (except chamois-dressed leather, parchment-dressed leather, and patent, imitation patent, and metallised leather):				
611.920.1	Crust or rough tanned	64,900			Mfn
	Patent leather and imitation patent leather; metallised leather:				
611.950.1	Patent leather	13,285	10,470		Mfn
	Imitation patent leather; metallised leather:				
611.950.6	Other		150		Mfn
611.990.1	Pigskin leather	4,650	4,200		Mfn
611.999.9	Leather n.e.i.	1,075	720		Mfn
621.060.1	Powder of hardened rubber	64			
	Hygienic and pharmaceutical articles (including teats) of unhardened vulcanised rubber, with or without fittings of hardened rubber:				
629.300.5	Urinals designed for wear	30	670		Mfn,BP

SECRET

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
631.820.0	Riven staves of wood, not further prepared than sawn on one principal surface; sawn staves of wood, of which at least one principal surface has been cylindrically sawn, not further prepared than sawn				BP
631.830.1	Hoopwood; wood chips of a kind suitable for use in the manufacture of vinegar or for the clarification of liquids				
	Wooden sticks, roughly trimmed but not turned, bent, or otherwise worked, suitable for the manufacture of walking sticks, whips, golf-club shafts, umbrella handles, tool handles, or the like:				
631.840.1	For tool handles				Mfn
631.850.2	Wooden pegs or pins for footwear				
	Complete wooden packing cases, boxes, crates, drums, and similar packings, imported assembled, unassembled, or partly assembled:				
632.100.1	Returned empty containers identifiable as such to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs	1,545	10		
	Casks, barrels, vats, tubs, buckets and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, other than staves falling within item 631.820.0:				
632.200.1	Returned empty containers identifiable as such to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs	780	4		

SECRET

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
633.890.7	Hand knitting needles and hand knitting pins, wooden; crochet hooks, wooden	10			Mfn
633.010.0	Articles of natural cork	5.270	42,060		
	Agglomerated cork (being cork agglomerated with or without a binding substance):				
633.020.1	In sheets	28,025	41,210		
633.020.2	In blocks and other bulk forms	8,090	61,110		
	Articles of agglomerated cork:				
633.021.9	Other articles	11,110	28,310		
641.400.0	Cigarette paper in rolls or sheets, not further processed	2,000	10,250		Mfn BP
641.500.8	Filter paper, not further processed	11,150	5,920		
	Parchment or greaseproof paper and paperboard, and imitations thereof, and glazed transparent paper, in rolls or sheets:				
	Vegetable parchment paper and paperboard:				
641.910.1	Weighing less than 1¼ oz per 300 sq. in	148,620	31,650		Mfn
641.910.2	Weighing not less than 1¼ oz per 300 sq. in.	580	2,600		
641.960.0	Filter blocks, slabs, and plates, of paper pulp	7,670	1,370		
	Cigarette paper, cut to size, whether or not in the form of booklets or tubes:				
642.910.1	For manufacture into cigarettes in a bonded tobacco factory licensed under the Tobacco Act 1908	25,240	32,220		Mfn, BP

SECRET

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
642.930.1	Filter papers	5,710	2,120		
651.530.0	Yarn and thread of true hemp		4		
	Yarns and threads of vegetable textile fibres n.e.i.:				
	Other yarns and threads:				
651.931.1	Coir	14,070			
653.920.0	Woven fabrics of coarse animal hair other than horsehair	970			
653.930.0	Woven fabrics of horsehair	3,570			
655.710.1	Hat forms, hat bodies, and hoods, of felt, neither blocked to shape nor with made brims; plateaux of felt	63,216	125,590	2,824	Mfn
655.710.2	Manchons (including slitmanchons) of felt	2,150	92,800		
655.810.4	Spraying flock	138	722		
	Textile fabrics and textile articles, of a kind commonly used in machinery or plant:				
655.830.1	Bolting cloth	1,245	7,535		
	Made-up textile artides (including dress patterns) n.e.i.:				
656.920.3	Cheese bandages and caps	63,870	30		
	Worked slate and articles of slate, including articles of agglomerated slate:				
661.330.1	Roofing slates	2,410			

SECRET

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
665.820.2	Glass imitation precious and semi-precious stones, unmounted	510	5,800		
671.100.0	Spiegeleisen in pigs, blocks, lumps, and similar forms	500	4,111		Mfn
	Silver, including silver gilt, and platinum plated silver, unwrought or semi-manufactured:				
681.110.1	Ingots and other primary forms	32,690			Mfn
681.110.2	Bar, foil, leaf, plate, sheet, strip, and wire	118,300	170		
681.110.9	Other kinds	26,470	120		
681.120.0	Rolled silver, unworked or semi-manufactured	2,510			
	Platinum and other metals of the platinum group, unwrought or semi-manufactured:				
681.210.2	Bar, foil, leaf, plate, sheet, strip, and wire	24,800	300		
681.210.9	Other kinds	1,640			
681.220.0	Rolled platinum or other platinum group metals, on base metal or precious metal, unworked or semi-manufactured	1,700	300		
682.110.0	Unrefined copper				Mfn (Blistered or standard copper)
683.100.0	Nickel, unwrought (excluding electroplating anodes)	17,190			Mfn
683.220.1	Nickel powder and flakes	2,400			
	Unwrought lead (including argentiferous lead):				
685.100.9	Other unwrought lead	327,340	16		

SECRET

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes, and sections, of lead; lead wire:				
685.210.1	Solder	1,670	3,930		
	Lead foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight per square metre (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1,700 grammes; lead powders and flakes:				
685.230.1	Lead powders and flakes	460			
	Zinc spelter, unwrought zinc:				
686.100.9	Other kinds	208,410	360		Mfn
686.220.1	Zinc powder and flakes (excluding zinc dust (blue powder))	1,360	20		
	Unwrought tin:				
687.100.9	Other kinds	290,420	80		
687.230.1	Tin powder and flakes		60		
688.000.0	Uranium and thorium and their alloys				
689.310.0	Unwrought magnesium	35	5,240		Mfn
	Beryllium:				
689.330.1	Unwrought		16		Mfn
	Tungsten (wolfram):				
689,410.1	Unwrought	100	155		Mfn

SECRET

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Molybdenum:				
689.420.1	Unwrought		100		Mfn
	Tantalum:				
689.430.1	Unwrought	1,410			Mfn
	Antimony:				
689.500.1	Unwrought	1,010	18,400		Mfn
	Base metals n.e.i.:				
689.500.7	Unwrought	4,370	600		Mfn
	Casks, drums, cans, boxes, and similar containers, of a kind commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods:				
	Compressed gas cylinders and similar pressure containers:				
692.310.0	Of iron or steel	192,220	186,370		
	Hand tools, the following: pliers,(including cutting pliers), pincers, tweezers, tinmen's snips, bolt croppers and the like; perforating punches; pipe cutters; spanners and wrenches (but not including tap wrenches); files and rasps:				
	Pliers (including cutting pliers), pincers, tweezers, tinmen's snips, bolt croppers and the like:				
695.221.4	Sheep ear and other animal-marking pliers	170			

SECRET

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives), other than knives falling within item 695.250.0:				
696.010.1	Beekeepers' uncapping and honey knives	70	230		
696.010.8	Gardeners' pruning or budding knives, and flax cutting knives, with non-folding blades	1,100	280		
	Razors and razor blades (including razor blade blanks, whether or not in strips):				
696.050.1	Safety razors	7,900	2,650		
	Other articles of cutlery (for example, secateurs, hair clippers, butchers' cleavers, paper knives); manicure and chiropody sets and appliances (including nail files):				
696.050.1	Secateurs				
	Handles of base metal for articles falling within items 696.010.1 to 696.011.9 and 696.050.1 to 696.060.9:				
696.070.1	Handles of base metal for the knives of items 696.010.1 to 696.010.8	24	10		
698.510.1	Needles for hand sewing, of iron or steel	10,490	1,020		
698.510.2	Hand knitting needles, hand knitting pins, and crochet hooks, of iron or steel	5,390	1,010		
	Pins (excluding hand knitting pins, hatpins, and other ornamental pins and drawing pins), hairpins, and curling grips, of iron or steel:				

SECRET

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Pins, etc. (cont'd)				
698.520.9	Other kinds	5,350	1,730		
	Clasps, frames with clasps for handbags and the like, buckles, buckle clasps, hooks, eyes, eyelets, and the like, of base metal, of a kind commonly used for clothing, travel goods, handbags, or other textile or leather goods; tubular rivets and bifurcated rivets, of base metal:				
698.530.1	Hooks and eyes	24,180	1,330		
698.530.2	Eyelets	20,100	7,100		
	Wire, rods, tubes, plates, electrodes, and similar products, of base metal or of metal carbides, coated or cored with flux material, of a kind used for soldering, brazing, welding, or deposition of metal or of metal carbides; wire and rods of agglomerated base metal powder, used for metal spraying:				
698.870.9	Other kinds	810	540		
	Articles n.e.i. of iron or steel, other than castings and forgings in the rough state:				
698.910.2	Nose rings for animals	445	20		
	Articles n.e.i. of copper:				
698.920.2	Pins n.e.i.	7,660			
698.920.4	Nose rings for animals	4,010			
	Articles n.e.i. of aluminium:				
698.940.5	Hand knitting needles and hand knitting pins; crochet hooks	12,670			Mfg

SECRET

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Agricultural and horticultural machinery for soil preparation or cultivation (for example, ploughs, harrows, cultivators, seed and fertiliser distributors); lawn and sports ground rollers:				
	Other kinds:				
712.109.9	Other	350	8,310		
	Harvesting and threshing machinery; straw and fodder presses; hay or grass mowers; winnowing and similar cleaning machines for seed, grain or leguminous vegetables and egg grading and other grading machines for agricultural produce (other than those of a kind used in the bread grain milling industry falling within item 718.310.0):				
712.200.1	Mowers of the type used for cutting hay and other crops	67,025	74,110		Mfn
712.200.2	Parts of such mowers	34,640	5,000		Mfn
712.201.4	Combine harvester-threshers	101,860	185,700		Mfn
712.201.5	Parts of combine harvester-threshers	8,190	22,340		Mfn
	Parts of swath turners, of side delivery rakes, and of tedders:				
712.203.3	Other	6,735	15,500		
712.203.4	Baling machines, pick-up types	88,720	131,970		BP
712.203.5	Parts of pick-up type baling machines	11,770	12,530		BP
	Other kinds:				
712.204.9	Other	46,980	19,050		

SECRET

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Cream separators:				
712.310.3	Parts of cream separators	2,200	9,680		Mfn
714.200.1	Calculating machines	418,020	144,380		Mfn, BP
	Accounting machines, cash registers, postage-franking machines, ticket-issuing machines, and the like machines, incorporating a calculating device:				
714.200.2	Accounting machines	126,220	92,210	28,370	Mfn, BP
	Weaving machines; machines for making gimped yarn, tulle, lace, embroidery, trimmings, braid, or net; machines for preparing yarns for use on such machines, including warping and warp-sizing machines:				
717.120.3	Embroidery machines which, by means of needles, embroider designs with one or more threads on an existing ground of woven fabric or other material	10,490	4,910		Mfn
	Auxiliary machinery for use with machines of items 717.120.1, 717.120,2, 717.120.3, and 717.120.4 (for example, dobbies, Jacquards, automatic stop motions and shuttle-changing mechanisms); parts and accessories suitable for use solely or principally with the machines of the present item or with machines falling within items 717.110.1, 717.110.2, 717.110.3, 717.110.9, 717.120.1, 717.120.2, 717.120.3 and 717.120.4 (for example, spindles and spindle flyers, card clothing, combs, extruding nipples, shuttles, healds and heald lifters, and hosiery needles):				
717.131.1	Needles for knitting, netting, embroidery, tulle, or lace-making machines	29,930	47,950		

SECRET

	Sewing machines:				
	Domestic types:				
717.300.2	Non-electric	10	1,710		Mfn
717.300.3	Industrial types	31,470	189,880		Mfn
717.300.4	Parts of sewing machines	20,280	57,140	3,500	Mfn
717.300.5	Sewing machine needles	14,130	24,650	13	
735.100.0	Combat vessels of all sizes, including submarines and landing craft				
735.800.0	Ships, boats, and other vessels, for breaking up				
	Illuminating glassware, signalling glassware, and optical elements of glass, not optically worked nor of optical glass:				
812.410.1	Glasses for miners' safety lamps, for harbour and airport beacons, and for lighthouses; glasses for ship and aircraft navigation lights	190	840		Mfn
	Lamps and lighting fittings, of base metal, and parts thereof, of base metal (excluding switches, electric lamp holders, electric lamps for vehicles, electric battery or magneto lamps, and other articles falling within items 812.430.1 to 812.430.9 and Division 72 except items 729.700.0 and 729.990.0):				
812.420.1	Miners' safety lamps; lamps for harbour and airport beacons and lighthouses; ship and aircraft navigation lamps	7,438	2,140		Mfn

SECRET

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Portable electric battery and magneto lamps, other than lamps falling within items 729.420.5 and 729.420.6:				
812.430.1	Miners' safety lamps	1,310	260		Mfn
	Corsets, corset-belts, suspender-belts, brassieres, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabric), whether or not elastic:				
841.250.4	Wrist supporting straps	80	350		
	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, of leather or of composition leather:				
841.301.3	Wrist straps	340			Mfn, BP
	Headbands, linings, covers, hat foundations, hat frames (including spring frames for opera hats), peaks and chinstraps, for headgear:				
841.540.1	Headbands, peaks, chinstraps	11,670	12,275		
	Lenses, prisms, mirrors, and other optical elements, of any material, mounted, being parts of or fittings for instruments or apparatus, other than such elements of glass not optically worked:				
861.120.1	Lenses and prisms for lighthouses and beacons	640	45		

SECRET

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Apparatus and equipment of a kind used in photographic or cinematographic laboratories, n.e.i.; photo-copying apparatus (contact type); spools or reels, for film; screens for projectors:				
861.690.4	Engraved glass plates for photo-lithographic processes	50,760	86,425		
	Medical, dental, surgical, and veterinary instruments and appliances, including ophthalmic instruments, but not including electric-medical apparatus of item 726.101.0:				
	Drenching syringes:				
861.711.3	Other				
	Mechano-therapy appliances; massage apparatus; psychological aptitude-testing apparatus; artificial respiration, ozone therapy, oxygen therapy, aerosol therapy, or similar apparatus; breathing appliances (including gas masks and similar respirators):				
	Breathing appliances (including gas masks and similar respirators):				
861.720.2	Specially suited for protection against smoke and poisonous gases	2,970	1,595		
	Revolution counters, production counters, taximeters, mileometers, pedometers, and the like, speed indicators (including magnetic speed indicators) and tachometers (other than articles falling within items 861.910.1 and 861.910.9); stroboscopes:				
861.820.2	Taximeters	700	1,950		

SECRET

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Drawing marking out, and mathematical calculating instruments, drafting machines, pantographs, slide rules, disc calculators, and the like; measuring or checking instruments, appliances, and machines n.e.i. (for example, micrometers, callipers, gauges, measuring rods, balancing machines): profile projectors:				
861.930.1	Mathematical calculating instruments, slide rules, disc calculators, and the like	6,883	7,220		Mfn
861.940.0	Instruments, apparatus, or models, designed solely for demonstrational purposes (for example, in education or exhibition), unsuitable for other uses	19,145	72.085		BP
	Time of day recording apparatus; apparatus with clock or watch movement (including secondary movement) or with synchronous motor, for measuring, recording, or otherwise indicating, intervals of time:				
864.230.1	Pigeon timers		70		
	Other clock and watch parts:				
864.290.2	Jewels for watches; clock and watch escapements; other component parts of clocks and watches, not built up into complete movements	1,150	10,990		
891.430.0	Musical instrument strings	3,800	11,750		
	Pipe and reed organs, including harmoniums and the like:				
891.810.1	Pipe organs	5,100			

SECRET

(1)	(2)				
	Printed books, booklets, brochures, pamphlets, and leaflets:				
892.110.2	School textbooks	296,420	70,110		
892.110.9	Other kinds	2,034,000	212,000	200	Mfn
892.120.0	Children's picture books and painting books	28,700	4,400		BP
892.130.1	Atlases	19,040	3,070		
892.130.2	Maps, and hydrographic and similar charts of all kinds, including wall maps and topographical plans, printed; printed globes (terrestrial or celestial)	9,720	6,700		
	Newspapers, journals, and periodicals, whether or not illustrated:				
892.200.2	Other kinds	1,743,800	300	60	
892.300.0	Music, printed or in manuscript, whether or not bound or illustrated	37,080	430		
892.920.0	Plans and drawings, for industrial, architectural, engineering, commercial, or similar purposes, whether original or reproductions on sensitised paper; manuscripts and typescripts	9,590	2,960		
	Unused postage, revenue, and similar stamps, of current or new issue in the country to which they are destined; stamp-impressed paper; banknotes, stock, share, and bond certificates, and similar documents of title; cheque books:				
892.931.1	Unused postage, revenue, and similar stamps, of current or new issue in the country to which they are destined	35,500			
892.931.2	Banknotes	249,000	14,900		

SECRET

	Printed matter, including printed pictures and photographs, n.e.i.:			
892.990.4	Trade catalogues, price lists, and colour cards, printed in an overseas country, provided that: (a) They relate excusively to goods produced in that country; (b) They bear the name and overseas address of the company, firm, or person, in that country, whose goods are thereby represented; and (c) They are not designed to advertise or promote the sale of goods by any company, firm, or person, having an established business in New Zealand	16,090	30,450	
	Articles of man-made plastic materials, n.e.i.:			
893.201.9	Artificial eyes	16,090	30,450	
894.230.1	Books and sheets of pictures, for cutting out	5,700	16,450	
	Firearms (other than the revolvers, pistols, and military firearms of Section 9), including Very light pistols, pistols and revolvers for firing blank ammunition only, line-throwing guns, and the like:			
894.311.6	Line throwing guns			
895.230.6	Slate pencils		10	BP
895.230.7	Charcoal sticks	140	60	
895.230.8	Shoe repairers' crayons	150		
895.920.0	Slates and boards, with writing or drawing surfaces, whether framed or not	7,430	200	BP

SECRET

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
892.010.0	Paintings, drawings, and pastels, executed entirely by hand (other than industrial drawings falling within item 892.920.0 and other than hand-painted or hand-decorated manufactured articles)	3,680	430		
896.020.0	Original engravings, prints, and lithographs	450	830		
896.030.0	Original sculptures and statuary, in any material	1,502	5,290		
896.040.0	Postage, revenue, and similar stamps (including stamp-postmarks and franked envelopes, letter cards and the like), used, or if unused not of current or new issue in the country to which they are destined	10,860	1,780		
896.050.0	Collections and collectors' pieces of zoological botanical, mineralogical, anatomical, historial, archaeological, paleontological, ethnographic, or numismatic interest	4,610	500		
896.060.0	Antiques of an age exceeding 100 years	12,090	30,560		
	Worked tortoise-shell and articles of tortoise-shell, n.e.i.:				
899.110.2	Plates, sheets, and rods, worked but not being finished articles or identifiable as parts of any article				
	Worked ivory and articles of ivory n.e.i.:				
899.130.1	Worked ivory, not being finished articles or identifiable as parts of any article	112 (1963/4)			Mfn
899.130.2	Crochet hooks	220	11		

SECRET

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Worked horn, coral (natural or agglomerated), and other animal carving material, and articles of horn, coral (natural or agglomerated), or of other animal carving material, n.e.i.:				
899.150.1	Worked horn and other animal carving material, not being finished articles or identifiable as parts of any article		100		
899.150.3	Ornamental horns and antlers, mounted or unmounted				
	Worked jet (and mineral substitutes for jet), amber, meerschaum, agglomerated amber, and agglomerated meerschaum, and articles of those substances, n.e.i.:				
899.170.1	Worked but not being finished articles or identifiable as parts of any article				
	Moulded or carved articles of wax, of stearin, of natural gums or natural resins (for example, copal or rosin), or of modelling pastes, and other moulded or carved articles n.e.i.; worked unhardened gelatin (except gelatin falling within items 599.550.1 and 599.550.9) and articles of unhardened gelatin, n.e.i.:				
899.180.9	Other kinds		570		Mfn
	Combustible preparations and products n.e.i.:				
899.330.5	Resin torches, fire lighters, and the like	815	2 (1963/4)		
899.420.1	Shepherds' crooks				

SECRET

	Parts, fittings, trimmings, and accessories, of articles falling within items 899.410.1, 899.410.8, 899.410.9, 899.420.1, 899.420.2, 899.420.3:			
899.430.1	Sticks, runners, notches, caps, ferrules, cups, ribs, handles, stretchers, tips, rings, running and capping leathers, prevents, splicing tubes, annealed wires up to 4 in. in length, springs, plated metal bands, for umbrellas or sunshades	14,940	65,550	Mfn, BP
899.430.2	Handles suited only to be cemented to umbrella or sunshade sticks, acorns and slides for straps of umbrellas or sunshades, metal mounts unplated, for umbrellas, sunshades and walking sticks	250	1,550	
	Buttons and button moulds, studs, cuff links, and press fasteners, including snap fasteners and press studs; blanks and parts of such articles:			
899.520.3	Button moulds and blanks and parts thereof	2,970	4,765	
	Buttons and parts and blanks thereof:			
899.520.6	Wood	55	213	
	Orthopaedic appliances, surgical belts, trusses, and the like; artificial limbs, eyes, teeth, and other artificial parts of the body, splints and other fracture appliances:			
899.620.1	Artificial limbs	140	7	Mfn, BP
899.620.2	Parts of artificial limbs	4,290	1,660	Mfn, BP
899.620.3	Artificial eyes	20	50	
899.620.9	Other kinds	29,960	15,470	Mfn, BP

SECRET

	Articles made from gut, (other than silk-worm gut), from goldbeater's skin, from bladders, or from tendons:			
899.910.9	Other kinds	3,350		
	Skins and other parts of birds with their feathers or down, feathers, parts of feathers, down, and articles thereof, (other than goods falling within item 291.960 and worked quills and scapes):			
899.920.9	Other kinds	975		
899.980.1	Parachutes	460	150	
899.980.2	Parts and accessories for parachutes	1,470	20	
899.990.1	Ground flying trainers, including parts thereof	440		BP
951.011.0	Tanks and other armoured fighting vehicles, motorised, whether or not fitted with weapons, and parts of such vehicles	1,421,000	227,500	
951.020.0	Artillery weapons, machine-guns, sub-machine-guns and other military firearms and projectors (other than revolvers and pistols)	Values included in 951.011.0		
951.030.0	Parts of arms (other than the arms of items 894.311.1 to 894.320.9), including roughly sawn gun stock blocks and gun barrel blanks, but not including parts of sidearms			

SECRET

	Bombs, grenades, torpedoes, mines, guided weapons and missiles, and similar munitions of war, and parts thereof; ammunition and parts thereof, including cartridge wads (except goods of items 571.400.1 to 571.402.9); lead shot prepared for ammunition other than hunting and porting ammunition:		
951.060.1	Bombs, grenades, torpedoes, mines, guided weapons and missiles, and similar weapons of war, and parts thereof		
	Ammunition and parts thereof, including cartridge wads:	Values included in 951.011.0	
951.060.2	Ammunition and parts thereof, including cartridge wads, for the arms of item 951.020.0		
961.000.0	Coin (other than gold coin) not being legal tender		
	Gold:		
971.010.0	Bullion		Mfn
971.020.0	Unrefined gold (gold ores)		
	Partly worked gold:		
971.030.9	Other kinds		
971.050.0	Waste and sweepings of gold		
971.060.0	Gold coin		
	Coin (other than gold coin) being legal tender:		
981.010.0	Silver and cupro-nickel		
981.020.0	Bronze		

SECRET

NEW ZEALAND [illegible]

PART 1

SECRET

CORRIGENDA

Page 1 — Item 332.911.9, line 4 of heading - amend 332.510.5 to read 332.510.9.

Item 512.431.2, line 2 of heading - amend "netone" to read "ketone".

Page 2 — Item 512.721.9 line 1 of heading - amend "amine" to read "amino."

Item 512.780.0, - amend "Organi" to read "Organic".

Page 3 — Item 514.260.1 - item should be inset 2 spaces.

Page 4 — Item 533.100.2 - number changed to 533.102.0 - Last word of item should read "luminophores". Insert heading - "Colouring matter n.e.i.; inorganic products of a kind used as luminophores".

Page 5 — Item 581.997.3 - the sub-heading "Plates, sheets, etc". should be inset 4 spaces.

Page 6 — Sub-headings to item 653.131.9 should be moved 1 space to left.

Page 8 — Heading to 661.320.1 - "sets" should read "setts".

Page 10 — Item 695.232.2 should be below 695.232.1 and should read "Anvils; portable forges".

Item 696.030.1 Insert - Heading "Razors and razor blades (including razor blade blanks, whether or not in strips)":

Item 696.030.7 - for "mechanical" substitute "non-electric".

Page 12 — Heading to 718.221.9, fifth line - 715.510.0 should read 719.510.0.

Page 13 — Item 719.310.6 amended to 719.311.2. Delete numbers in lines 7 and 8 and amend to read "to 718.421.9".

Item 719.510.0, line 2 add "mineral" at end of line.

Item 719.630.5. No. should read "719.631.5". To end of item add "of all kinds".

Page 16 — Item 732.100.9, should be 1 space to the left.

Page 17 — Heading to Item 732.890.2 last word, first line, should read "vehicles".

Page 20 — Heading to 891.410.9, delete "musical" from fourth line.

Page 22 — Item 894.310.1 renumbered 894.311.1.

Item 894.310.2 renumbered 894.311.2 and delete "and .308 calibre".

Add New item:-
894.311.3 - Rifles, 7.62mm calibre which chamber

7.62 m.m. NATO cartridges and the sporting equivalent of such cartridges.

Item 894.310.3 to 894.310.7. Renumbered 894.311.3, 894.311.5 and 894.311.7.

Item 844.429.8 renumbered 894.420.8.

Page 23 Headings to item 899.920.1.
Delete"n.e.i." from end of the heading:
Delete "dressed" from the sub-heading.

SECRET

PART 2 - KENNEDY ROUND OFFERS

ITEMS WHICH ARE DUTY FREE FOR IMPORTS FROM BOTH BRITISH PREFERENTIAL AND MOST FAVOURED NATION SOURCES

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	VALUE OF TRADE FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1963 C.D.V. B.P.	£(N.Z.) MFN	£(N.Z.) GENERAL	PRESENT BINDING AT FREE
211.100.0	Bovine (including buffalo) and equine hides, undressed, including calf skins and kipskins	1,874			Mfn
211.200.0	Calf skins and kipskins, undressed	811			
211.400.0	Goat skins and kid skins, undressed	107			
211.600.0	Sheep and lamb skins in the fleece, undressed, (except Astrakhan, caracul, Persian Lamb, and broadtail)				
211.700.0	Sheep and lamb skin, skins other than in the fleece, undressed, (except Astrakhan, caracul, Persian Lamb, and broadtail)				
211.800.0	Parings and other waste of leather, etc.; leather dust, powder and flour				
211.900.0	Other hides and skins (except fur skins), undressed	233			
	Fur skins, undressed:				
212.000.1	Fox	83	225		BP Mfn
212.000.2	Marmot	350			BP Mfn
212.000.3	Musquash	442			Mfn BP
212.000.4	Peachaniki	350			Mfn BP
212.000.5	Rabbit	442	4,865		BP Mfn
212.000.6	Squirrel	36	1,861	8,689	BP Mfn
212.000.7	Mink	1,897	10,650	321	BP Mfn

212.000.9	Other fur skins, undressed, including Astrakhan, caracul, Persian lamb, and broadtail	468	955	1,393	BP Mfn
231.100.1	Chicle gum, crude	3,478	27,900		
	Natural rubber, balata, gutta percha, and similar natural gums (except chicle gum), raw (including latex, whether or not stabilized):				
231.100.2	Liquid	24,326	572		
231.100.3	Creped or smoked	671,161	25		BP Mfn
231.100.9	Other forms	41,089	29		BP MFN
231.400.0	Waste, parings, and powder, of unhardened rubber, scrap of unhardened rubber, fit only for the recovery of rubber	821			
241.200.0	Wood charcoal, etc.	170	2		
	Wood, roughly squared or half squared, but not further manufactured, of coniferous species:				
242.220.1	Juniperus virginiama (red cedar), Pinus Lambertiana, Pinus strobus, Pinus monticola	100			
242.220.2	Sequoia sempervirens (redwood)			-	Mfn
242.220.9	Other kinds			-	Mfn
	Wood in the rough, etc, being				
242.310.0	sawlogs and veneer logs of non-coniferous species	13,956	205	205	Mfn
	Wood, roughly, squared or half squared, but not further manufactured, of non-coniferous species:				
242.320.1	Ash, hickory, oak (Quercus), Juglass species	236	259		Mfn
242.320.2	Tropical hardwoods				
	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of its bark or merely roughed down:				
242.400.0	Pitprops (mine timber)			-	Mfn

	Other kinds (excluding pulpwood, sawlogs and veneer logs):				
242.900.1	In lengths exceeding 30 ft	90,957			Mfn
	Wood of coniferous species, sawn lengthwise, sliced, or peeled, but not further prepared, of a thickness exceeding 5 mm:				
243.210.1	Juniferous virginiana (red cedar), Pinus lambertiana, Pinus manticola, and such other timbers as may be approved by the Minister, etc.	7,275			
	Wood of non-coniferous species, sawn lengthwise, sliced, etc, of a thickness exceeding 5mm:				
243.310.1	Ash	1,473	3,911		
243.310.3	Hickory, Juglers species, quercus sessiliflora, quercus pedunculata	132,001	30,322		
243.310.5	Tropical hardwoods				
244.010.0	Natural cork, unworked, crushed, granulated, or ground, waste cork	130	844		
244.020.0	Natural cork in blocks, plates, sheets, or strips (including cubes or square slabs cut to size for corks or stoppers, blanks for corks)	10,226	8,552		
251.500.0	Pulp or fibres other than wood			-	
261.100.0	Silk worm cocoons suitable for reeling			-	
261.200.0	Unreelable cocoons and cocoon wastes, frisons, silk thread waste, and silk noils		181		
261.300.0	Raw silk, not thrown		-		
262.100.0	Sheep's and lamb's wool, greasy and fleece washed	32,166	-		
262.200.0	Sheep's and lamb's wool, scoured, whether or not bleached or dyed	252,085	85		
262.300.0	Fine animal hair, other than wool not carded or combed	9,097	1,901		

262.590.0	Coarse animal hair, other than horsehair, not carded or combed	125	15,957		
262.700.0	Wool or other animal hair, carded or combed (other than wool tops)	13,451	76		
262.900.0	Waste of sheep's or lambs' wool or of other animal hair, etc.	10,534	29		
263.100.0	Raw cotton, other than linters			-	Mfn
263.200.0	Cotton Linters	-	3,423		Mfn
264.000.0	Jute fibres, including jute cuttings and waste	54,289	2,458		Mfn
265.200.0	True hemp fibres (carnabisativa) and tow and waste	505			
265.300.0	Ramie fibres and ramie tow and waste			-	
265.400.0	Sisal and other fibres of the agare family, and waste thereof	482,539	5,626		Mfn
265.500.0	Manila fibre (Musa textillis) and manila tow and waste	588		49,502	Mfn
265.800.0	Coir and roseka fibres, and waste and tow thereof	18,317			Mfn
265.900.0	Other vegetable fibres (except cotton and jute); tow and waste of such fibres	167			
271.100.1	Guano			-	Mfn
271.100.9	Other natural animal or vegetable fertilisers, whether or not mixed together, but not chemically treated		96		Mfn
271.200.0	Natural sodium nitrate		30,607		Mfn
271.300.0	Natural mineral calcium phosphates, natural aluminium calcium phosphates, apatite, and phosphatic chalk	947,535	255,439		
271.400.0	Crude potash salts		65,146		
273.120.0	Marble, traventine and ecaussine, and other calcareous monumental and building stone etc.	1,249	9,967		
273.210.1	Anhydrite	-	52		

273.210.2	Crude gypsum	137,994	236		
273.400.0	Flint, crushed or broken stone, macadam and tarred macadam, pebbles, etc.	545	4,791		
275.100.0	Industrial diamonds	1,300	10,425		
275.210.0	Dust and powder of natural or synthetic precious or semi precious stones		439	93	
275.220.0	Infusional earths, siliceous fossil meals and similar .....whether or not calcined, of an apparent S.G. of one or less	1,569	23,246		
275.230.1	Corundum	179	105		Mfn
275.230.2	Emery	329	2		
276.100.2	Bituminous shale, asphaltic rock, and tar sands	29	150		
276.220.0	Natural graphite	1,741	398		
276.530.0	Natural cryolite and natural chiolite	15	8		
276.920.0	Earth colours, whether or not calcined or mixed together; natural micaceous iron oxides	11,937	1,408	-	
276.930.1	Natural barium sulphate (barytes)	1,473	8,633	-	
276.930.2	Natural barium carbonate (witherite), whether or not calcined	35	33	-	
276.950.2	Natural Steatite	-	3	-	
276.960.0	Natural arsenic sulphides	..	..	-	
276.970.0	Crude natural borates and concentrates thereof (calcined or not), but not including borates separated from natural brine; crude natural boric acid containing not more than 85 per cent of H_3BO_3 calculated on the dry weight	10	10,124	-	
276.990.0	Mineral substances n.e.i. (specify kind)	865	3,615		
283.120.0	Copper matte	438	-	-	

283.220.0	Nickel matte and speiss and other intermediate products of nickel metallurgy	162	-	-	Mfn
	Ores and concentrates of:				
283.500.0	Zinc	114	-	-	
283.600.0	Tin	5	-	-	Mfn
*284.010.0	Ash and residues (other than from the manufacture of iron or steel) containing metals or metallic compounds)	)			
*284.030.0	Nickel waste and scrap	)			
*284.050.0	Magnesium waste (excluding shavings of uniform size) and scrap	)	-	-	
*284.080.0	Zinc dust (blue powder)	)			
285.010.0	Ores and concentrates of silver, platinum, and platinum group metals	10	-	-	
285.020.0	Waste and Sweepings of wilver and platinum group metals	1,475	-	-	
291.110.0	Bones and horn-cores, unworked, defatted, simply prepared (but not cut to shape), treated with acid or degelatinised; powder and waste of these products	285	81	-	
283.110.0	Ores and concentrates of copper	4,600 (1963/4)	-	-	
283.210.0	Ores and concentrates of nickel				
	Ores and concentrates of:				
283.300.0	Aluminium				
283.400.0	Lead				
283.910.0	Chromium				
283.920.0	Tungsten				
283.990.0	Other non-ferrous base metals n.e.i. (specify kind)	80 (1963/4)			

286.000.0	Ores and concentrates of uranium and thorium	-	-	-	
331.010.0	Petroleum and shale oils, crude	-	756,000 (1963/4)	-	
	White spirit:				
332.200.1	In bulk in ships' bottoms or in containers of a capacity of 1 gal or more	27,886	184,777	13,705	Mfn
	Paraffin wax, micro-crystalline wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax, and other mineral wax, whether or not coloured:				
332.620.1	Paraffin wax, whether or not coloured	3,639	72,135		
332.620.9	Other kinds	12,936	31,929	150	
	Petroleum and shale oils n.e.i.; preparations n.e.i. (other than lubricating preparations of items 332.510.1 to 332.510.5), containing not less than 70 per cent by weight of petroleum or shale oils, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations:				
332.920.0	Pitch obtained from coal tar or from other mineral tars	5,247	2,202	-	
332.930.0	Pitch coke obtained from coal tar or from other mineral tars	65	-	-	
	Petroleum bitumen, petroleum coke, and other petroleum and shale oil residues:				
332.940.0	Petroleum coke	-	432	-	
	Other acyclic alcohols:				
512.220.1	Butyl alcohol	42,592	13,934		
512.220.2	Amyl alcohol	248	587		
512.220.3	Cetyl, stearyl, and oleyl alcohols	1,792	617		
	Cyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated, or nitrosated derivatives:				
512.230.1	Cholesterol	320	120		

	Ethyl alcohol or neutral spirits undenatured, containing not less than 140 per cent of proof spirit; denatured spirits (including ethyl alcohol and neutral spirits) of any strength:			
	Phenols and phenol-alcohols:			
512.270.1	Phenol, pyrogallol	3,523	10,678	
512.270.3	Dienestrol, hexostrol, stilboestrol	200	3	
	Halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of phenols or phenol-alcohols:			
512.280.1	Trinitrophenol (picric acid)	46	10	
	Epoxides, epoxalcohols, epoxyphenols, and epoxyethers, with a three or four member ring, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated, or nitrosated derivatives:			
512.320.1	Gaseous	890	430	
	Metallic salts of fatty acids:			
512.511.4	Stilboestrol dipropionate	-	-	
	Polyacids and their anhydrides, acid halides, acid peroxides, and peracids, and their Halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated, or nitrosated derivatives:			
512.520.1	Oxalic acid; oxalates of metallic elements and of ammonium	1,080	1,515	
	Alcohol-acids, aldehyde-acids, ketone-acids, phenol-acids, and other single or complex oxygen-function acids, and their anhydrides, acid halides, acid peroxides, and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated, or nitrosated derivatives:			
	Acids and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated, or nitrosated derivatives:			
512.531.2	Tartaric	3,190	20,240	Mfn
512.531.3	Salicylic	7,175	16	
512.531.4	Citric	30,550	19,350	
512.531.5	Gallic	60		

	Amino-function compounds:				
512.710.1	Gaseous	16	4,650	-	
	Single or complex oxygen-function amino-compounds				
512.721.1	Glutamic acid	2	-	-	
512.721.2	Monosodium glutamate when declared by a manufacturer for use by him only in the manufacture of foodstuffs				Mfn
	Quaternary ammonium salts and hydroxides, including lecithins and other phosphoaminolipins:				
512.730.1	Choline, acetylcholine	-	-	-	
512.730.2	Vegetable lecithins	3,840	7,548		
512.730.3	Animal lecithins				
	Amide-function compounds:				
512.740.1	Urea	730	4,773		Mfn
	Heterocyclic compounds, including nucleic acids:				
512.850.1	Pyridine	3,400	70	-	
512.850.3	Stilboestrol furoate	-	-	-	
	Other separate chemically defined organic compounds:				
512.990.1	Copper acetroarsenite	123	355	-	
513.130.2	Rare gases (specify kind)	62,730	-	-	
513.220.1	Fluorine	-	-	-	
513.220.2	Bromine	80	-	-	
513.220.3	Iodine	540	240	-	Mfn
513.240.0	Non-metallic elements n.e.i.	4,066	1,504	-	
513.260.0	Alkali, alkaline earth, and rare earth metals: yttrium and scandium	260	43	-	
513.270.0	Carbon (except retort carbon), including carbon black, anthracene black, acetylene black, and lamp black	109,026	95,650	-	
513.310.2	Chlorosulphonic acid	5	-	-	
513.320.0	Sulphur dioxide	380	270	-	
513.340.0	Nitric acid; sulphonitric acids	14,506	608	-	

513.360.0	Arsenic trioxide, arsenic pentoxide, and acids of arsenic	570	3,750	-
513.370.0	Borix oxide; boric acid	106	19,520	-
	Other inorganic acids and oxygen compounds of non-metals (except water) (specify kind):			
513.390.2	Gaseous	1,155	806	
513.410.1	Sulphur chloride	4	-	-
	Halides, oxyhalides, and other halogen compounds of non-metals (except sulphur chloride):			
513.410.2	Gaseous	120	175	-
513.420.1	Carbon bisulphide	224	25	-
513.510.1	Zinc peroxide	183	-	-
513.520.0	Manganese oxides	920	13,200	-
513.530.0	Iron oxides and hydroxides; earth colours containing 70 per cent or more by weight of combined iron evaluated as Fe_2O_3	23,368	12,026	
513.540.0	Cobalt oxides and hydroxides	93	64	-
513.560.1	Red lead (lead saline oxide)	45,370	710	-
513.560.3	Lead dioxide	500	5	-
513.560.9	Lead oxides n.e.i.	2,690	16	-
513.630.1	Potassium hydroxide (caustic potash)	770	12,420	-
513.630.2	Peroxide of sodium and potassium	10,140	797	-
513.640.0	Oxides, hydroxides, and peroxides, of strontium, barium, and magnesium	7,920	8,667	-
513.650.1	Aluminium oxide	4,811	2,077	-
513.650.2	Aluminium hydroxide	2,624	3,157	-

513.660.0	Artificial corundum	40	3,200	-	
513.670.0	Chromium oxides and hydroxises	19,125	26,608	273	
513.680.0	Tin oxides (stannous oxide and stannic oxide)	9,270	-	-	
	Metallic or ammonium salts or peroxy salts:				
514.110.0	Fluorides, fluorosilicates, fluoroborates, and other complex fluorine salts	4,250	2,303		
514.120.0	Chlorides and oxychlorides	44,924	16,100	120	
514.140.1	Sodium chlorate	15	8,630	11,527	
514.140.2	Chlorates (except sodium chlorate) and perchlorates	130	7,461	70	
514.150.0	Bromides, oxybromides, bromates and perbromates, and hypobromites	1,700	3,050		
514.160.2	Iodides (except thymol iodide), oxyiodides, iodates, and periodates	4,223	200		
514.210.1	Sodium sulphides	84,742	34,285		
514.210.2	Sulphides n.e.i.; polysulphides	4,096	444		
514.220.0	Dithionites, including those stabilised with organic substances; sulphoxates	1,190	4,137		
514.230.1	Calcium sulphites	160			
514.230.2	Sulphites (except calcium sulphites) and thiosulphates.	13,407	20,120		
514.240.1	Magnesium sulphate	2,036	6,393	203	
514.240.2	Sodium sulphates	37,443	81,550	200	
Ex 514.250.1	Potassium nitrate	3,580	3,490		Mfn*
Ex 514.250.9	Other nitrates, and nitrites	3,170	700		Mfn*

*Bound free when crude and in bulk

514.260.9	Phosphites, hypophosphites, and phosphates, n.e.i.	72,257	40,795	26
514.270.1	Lead arsenates	7,353		
514.270.9	Arsenites and arsenates (except lead arsenate)	3,587	4	
514.290.2	Sodium bicarbonate	34,090	608	60
514.290.3	Magnesium carbonate	2,728	60	
514.310.0	Cyanides and complex cyanides	10,310	5,587	
514.320.0	Fulminates and cyanates	17	323	
514.340.1	Sodium borates	28,720	100,740	
514.340.9	Borates (except sodium borates) and perborates	13,082	1,075	
514.350.1	Potassium permanganate	1,080	293	
514.350.9	Salts of metallic acids (except potassium permanganate)	70,440	15,295	
514.360.0	Salts and peroxysalts of inorganic acids, n.e.i. (but not including azides)	1,600	8,784	
514.370.1	Colloidal precious metals; amalgams of precious metals	211	190	
	Salts and other compounds of precious metals:			
514.370.3	Other kinds (specify kind)	2,000	440	
514.910.0	Liquid air	-	-	
514.920.0	Hydrogen peroxide	8,046	10,427	

514.930.1	Phosphides of metallic elements and of ammonia, arsenic, boron, silicon	1,700	2,750
514.950.0	Carbides (for example, silicon carbide, boron carbide, metallic carbides) except calcium carbide	5,050	2,122
515.100.0	Radioactive chemical elements and radioactive isotopes; compounds, inorganic or organic, of such elements or isotopes, whether or not chemically defined	5,670	3,796
	Salts and other compounds, of thorium, of uranium, of rare earth metals, of yttrium, or of scandium, intermixtures of such salts and compounds:		
515.300.1	Inorganic	306	368
	Synthetic organic dye-stuffs (including pigment dye-stuffs); synthetic organic products of a kind used as luminophores; products of a kind known as optical bleaching agents, substantive to the fibre, natural indigo:		
531.010.9	Other		
531.020.0	Colour lakes	3,272	5,504
	Colouring matter of vegetable origin (including dyewood extract and other vegetable dyeing extracts, but excluding indigo) or of animal origin		
532.100.1	Catechu; cochineal	150	90
532.100.9	Other kinds (specify kind)	2,040	904
532.300.1	Synthetic tanning substances, whether or not mixed with natural tanning materials	11,100	4,433
532.400.1	Mimosa extract and wattle extract	2,366	32,361
532.400.9	Tanning extracts of vegetable origin (except mimosa and wattle extracts)	12,030	658
532.500.0	Tannins (tannic acids), including water-extracted gall-nut tannin, and their salts, ethers, esters and other derivatives	2,914	386

533.100.1	Lithopone	2,360	4,572		Mfn
533.310.2	Prepared pigments, prepared opacifiers, and prepared colours, vitrifiable enamels and glazes, liquid lustres, and similar products, of a kind used in the ceramic, enamelling, and glass industries; engobes (slips)	53,320	3,290		
533.320.1	Lead paste	224			
533.320.4	Stamping foils	11,230	9,360		
	Alkaloids of cinchona:				
541.400.1	Quinine	527			Mfn
541.400.2	Quinidine			836	Mfn
541.400.9	Other kinds	2,099	4,992		Mfn*
541.401.1	Nicotine and its salts	1,490			Mfn
541.401.2	Strychnine and its salts	61			BP
	Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments):				
541.700.4	Medicinal preparations (except wines) containing more than 50 per cent of proof spirit per lb	2,013			
541,700.5	Insulin compounds and preparations; insulin put up in measured doses or in forms or in packings of a kind sold by retail	21,070	21,910		
541.700.6	Organo-therapeutic glands and other goods of item 541.620.0 put up in measured doses or in forms or in packings of a kind sold by retail	9,565	7,333		

* Salts of quinine bound free

541.990.1	Opacifying preparations for X-ray examinations and diagnostic reagents (excluding diagnostic reagents of microbial origin) designed to be administered to the patient, being unmixed products put up in measured doses, or preparations consisting of two or more products which have been mixed or compounded together for such uses	9,000	9,475		Mfn
	Essential oil of:				
551.110.1	Eucalyptus	11,289	496		Mfn & BP
551.110.2	Citronella	938	630		Mfn & BP
551.110.3	Lemon	4,521	19,437		BP
551.110.9	Other essential oils (terpeneless or not): concretes and absolutes; resinoids	29,020	92,374	137	Mfn & BP
551.210.0	Terpenic by-products of the deterpenation of essential oils	760	50		Mfn & BP
	Mixtures of two or more odoriferous substances (natural or artificial), and mixtures (including alcoholic solutions) with a basis of one or more of these substances, of a kind used as raw materials in the perfumery, food, drink, or other industries:				
551.230.1	Mixtures of natural essential oils	15,780	7,144		
	Propellant powders:				
571.110.2	Gunpowder	12,904	324	-	
571.110.9	Other kinds	7,000	230	-	
	Prepared explosives, other than propellant powders:				
571.120.1	Dynamites, including gelignite	172,600	-	-	
571.120.2	Blasting powder	1,650			
571.120.9	Other kinds	142,500	-	-	

	Pyrotechnic articles (dor example, fireworks, railway fog signals, amorces, rain rockets):			
571.300.1	Ships' rockets and other marine pyrotechnic signalling and similar articles	4,655	634	-
	Polymerisation and copolymerisation products (for example, polyethylene, polytetrahaloethylene, polyisobutylene, polystyrene, polyvilny chloride, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl chloroacetate, and other polyvinyl derivatives, polyacrylic and polymethacrylic derivatives, coumarone-indene resins):			
	Powders, granules, flakes, blocks, lumps, and similar bulk forms:			
581.200.9	Other	1,059,252	1,016,414	-
	Liquids, pastes, solutions, and emulsions:			
581.201.9	Other	70,100	169,700	-
	Monofilament, rods, and sticks:			
581.202.9	Other	5,280	5,190	
	Profile shapes:			
	Other kinds:			
581.203.9	Other	4,980	19,970	-
	Vulcanised fibre:			
	Other kinds:			
581.310.4	Other	1,200	380 (1963/64)	

	Regenerated cellulose; cellulose nitrate, cellulose acetate, and other cellulose esters, cellulose ethers, and other chemical derivatives of cellulose, whether or not plasticised:			
	Powder, granules, flakes, blocks, lumps, and similar bulk forms:			
581.320.9	Other	107,160	59,650	-
	Liquids, pastes, solutions, and emulsions:			
581.321.9	Other	1,490	16,270	-
	Monofilaments, rods and sticks:			
581.322.9	Other	460	1,800	-
	Profile shapes:			
581.323.9	Other	103		
	Hardened proteins (for example, hardened casein and hardened gelatin):			
	Blocks, lumps, and similar bulk forms:			
581.910.9	Other	-	-	-
	Sheets and plates:			
	Unprinted, and not embossed or otherwise surface-worked:			
581.914.4	Other	1,240	10 (1963/64)	-
	Waste and scrap	-	-	-
	Chemical derivatives of natural rubber:			
	Powder, granules, flakes, blocks, limps, and similar bulk forms:			
581.922.2	Other	12,750	7,770	-

	Liquids, pastes, solutions, and emulsions:				
581.922.4	Other	-	200	-	
	Sheets, strip, film, and foil: Other kinds:				
	Unprinted, and not embossed or otherwise surface-worked:				
581.923.4	Other	160	-	-	
581.991.0	Linoxyn	-	-	-	
	High polymers, artificial resins, and plastic materials, n.e.i.:				
	Powder, granules, flakes, blocks, lumps, and similar bulk forms:				
581.922.9	Other	25	845	-	
	Liquids, pastes, solutions, and emulsions:				
581.993.9	Other	5,710	550	-	
	Monofilament, rods, and sticks:				
581.994.9	Other	120	576		
	Profile shapes:				
	Other kinds:				
581.995.9	Other	-	-	-	
599.540.0	Albumins, albuminates, and other albumin derivatives	73	150	-	Mfn
	Gelatin (including gelatin in rectangles, whether or not coloured or surface-worked) and gelatin derivatives:				
599.550.1	Specially prepared for use as culture media	6	24	-	Mfn
599.560.2	Hide powder, whether or not chromed	-	-	-	

599.570.1	Soluble or roasted starches	20	875	-	
599.570.3	Dextrins	51,800	400		
599.660.2	Cobblers' wax	800	30	-	
500.660.3	Vegetable pitch, foundry core binders based on natural resinous products	1,580	3,850	-	
599.710.0	Artificial waxes (including water-soluble waxes); prepared waxes, not emulsified or containing solvents	24,960	31,900	-	
599.720.0	Artificial graphite; colloidal graphite, other than suspensions in oil	3,253	1,575	-	
	Animal black (for example, bone black, and ivory black), including spent animal black:				
599.730.1	In powder, grains, lumps, or other dry forms	24,887	870	-	
	Prepared glazings, prepared dressings, and prepared mordants, of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather, or like industries:				
599.470.9	Other kinds	17,305	22,683	-	
599.760.0	Prepared rubber accelerators	9,650	3,275	-	
599.910.2	Modelling pastes (including those put up for children's amusement, and assorted modelling pastes)	841	15	-	B.P.

599.920.1	Activated carbon (decolourising, depolarising or absorbent)	730	3,810		
599.920.2	Activated diatomite, activated clay, activated bauxite, and other activated natural mineral products	14,050	9,745	-	
599.990.7	Plasters and preparations with a basis of plaster specially prepared for dentistry	3,810	4,160	-	
599.991.2	Ion exchangers	860	600	-	
	Dressed (except parchment-dressed and patent, imitation patent, and metallised leather):				
611.400.4	Equine leather	450	-	-	Mfn
	Goat and kidskin leather (except chamois-dressed leather, parchment-dressed leather, and patent, imitation patent, and metallised leather):				
611.920.1	Crust or rough tanned	64,900	-	-	Mfn
	Patent leather and imitation patent leather, metallised leather:				
611.950.1	Patent leather	13,285	10,470	-	
611.950.6	Other	-	150	-	Mfn
611.990.1	Pigskin leather	4,650	4,200	-	Mfn
611.999.9	Leather n.e.i.	1,075	720	-	Mfn
621.060.1	Powder or hardened rubber	64	-	-	

	Hygienic and pharmaceutical articles (including teats) or unhardened vulcanised rubber, with or without fittings of hardened rubber:				
629.300.5	Urinals designed for wear	30	670	-	Mfn B.P.
631.820.0	Riven staves of wood, not further prepared than sawn on one principal surface; sawn staves of wood, of which at least one principal surface has been cylindrically sawn, not further prepared than sawn	-	-	-	B.P.
631.830.1	Hoopwood; wood chips of a kind suitable for use in the manufacture of vinegar or for the clarification of liquids	-	-	-	
	Wooden sticks, roughly trimmed but not turned, bent, or otherwise worked, suitable for the manufacture of walking sticks, whips, golf-club shafts, umbrella handles, tool handles, or the like:				
631.840.1	For tool handles	-	-	-	Mfn
631.850.2	Wooden pegs or pins for footwear	-	-	-	
	Complete wooden packing cases, boxes, crates, drums, and similar packings, imported assembled, unassembled, or partly assembled:				
632.100.1	Returned empty containers identifiable as such to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs	1,545	10	-	
	Casks, barrels, vats, tubs, buckets, and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, other than staves falling within item 631.820.0:				
632.200.1	Returned empty containers identifiable as such to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs	780	4	-	
632.890.7	Hand knitting needles and hand knitting pins, wooden; crochet hooks, wooden	10	-	-	Mfn
673.010.0	Articles of natural cork	5,270	42,060	-	

	Agglomerated cork (being cork agglomerated with or without a binding substance):				
633.020.1	In sheets	28,025	41,210	-	
633.020.2	In blocks and other bulk forms	8,090	61,110	-	
	Articles of agglomerated cork:				
633.021.9	Other articles	11,110	28,310	-	
641.400.0	Cigarette paper in rolls or sheets, not further processed	2,000	10,250	-	Mfn B.P.
641.500.2	Filter paper, not further processed	11,150	5,920	-	
	Parchment or greaseproof paper and paperboard, and imitation thereof, and glazed transparent paper, in rolls or sheets:				
	Vegetable parchment paper and paperboard:				
641.910.1	Weighing less than 1¼ oz per 300 sq. in.	148,620	31,650	-	Mfn B.P.
641.910.2	Weighing not less than 1¼ oz. per 300 sq. in.	580	2,600	-	B.P.

	Paper and paperboard (other than printing and writing paper), impregnated, coated, surface-coloured, surface-decorated, or printed (not being merely ruled, lined, or squared, and not constituting printed matter within Group 892), in rolls or sheets:			-	
641.960.0	Filter blocks, slabs, and plates, of paper pulp	7,670	1,370	-	
	Cigarette paper, cut to size, whether or not in the form of booklets or tubes:				
642.910.1	For manufacture into cigarettes in a bonded tobacco factory licensed under the Tobacco Act 1908	25,240	32,220	-	Mfn
642.950.1	Filter papers	5,710	2,120	-	
651.930.0	Yarn and thread of true hemp	-	4	-	
	Yarns and threads of vegetable textile fibres n.e.i.: Other yarns and threads:				
651.931.1	Coir	14,070	-	-	
653.920.0	Woven fabrics of coarse animal hair other than horsehair	970			
653.930.0	Woven fabrics of horsehair	3,570			

655.710.1	Hat forms, hat bodies, and hoods, of felt, neither blocked to shape nor with made brims; plateaux or felt	63,216	125,590	2,824	Mfn
655.710.2	Manchons (including slit manchons) of felt	2,150	92,800		
655.810.4	Spraying flock	138	722		
655.830.1	Bolting cloth	1,245	7,535		
656.920.3	Cheese bandages and caps	63,870	30		
661.330.1	Roofing slates	2,410			
661.330.2	Slates for the manufacture of billiard tables	343	80		
663.120.0	Hand polishing stones, whetstones, oilstones, hones, and the like, of natural stone, of agglomerated natural or artificial abrasives or of pottery	14,740	1,115		Mfn B.P.
663.810.4	Textile piece goods of woven asbestos	4,190	334		
663.810.9	Fabricated asbestos n.e.i., and articles n.e.i. thereof, reinforced or not (other than friction material); mixtures with a basis of asbestos and mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate, and articles n.e.i. of such mixtures	139,575	11,510		
	Friction material (segments, discs, washers strips, sheets, plates, rolls, and the like) of a kind suitable for brakes, for clutches, or the like, with a basis of asbestos, other mineral substances, or cellulose, whether or not combined with textile or other materials:				
663.820.1	In the piece	46,625	930	-	Mfn

664.110.0	Waste glass (cullet); glass in the mass (excluding optical glass)	160	480	-	Mf
664.600.1	Glass bricks	581	292		
664.600.2	Tiles, slabs, paving blocks, squares, and other articles, of pressed or moulded glass, of a kind commonly used in building, multi-cellular glass in blocks, slabs, plates, panels and similar forms	31	5	-	
665,820.1	Glass grains (ballotini)	290	240	-	
665.820.2	Glass imitation precious and semi-precious stones, unmounted	510	5,800	-	
6 .100.0	Spiegeleisen in pigs, blocks, lumps, and similar forms	500	4,111	-	M

	Silver, including silver gilt, and platinum plated silver, unwrought or semi-manufactured:				
681.110.1	Ingots and other primary forms	32,690	-	-	Mfn
681.110.2	Bar, foil, leaf, plate, sheet, strip and wire	118,300	170	-	
681.110.9	Other kinds (specify kind)	26,470	120	-	
681.120.0	Rolled silver, unworked or semi-manufactured	2,510	-	-	
	Platinum and other metals of the platinum group, unwrought or semi-manufactured:				
681.210.1	Ingots and other primary forms	1,310	-	-	Mfn
681.210.2	Bar, foil, leaf, plate, sheet, strip and wire	24,800	300	-	
681.210.9	Other kinds (specify kind)	1,640	-	-	
681.220.0	Rolled platinum or other platinum group metals, on base metal or precious metal, unworked or semi-manufactured	1,700	300	-	
682.110.0	Unrefined copper	-	-	-	(a)
			(a) Blister or standard copper, bound		Mfn
683.100.0	Nickel, unwrought (excluding electroplating anodes	17,190	-	-	
685.220.1	Nickel powder and flakes	2,400	-	-	
685.100.9	Other unwrought lead	327,340	16	-	

	Lead foil, (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight per square metre (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1,700 grammes; lead powders and flakes:				
685.230.1	Lead powders and flakes	460	-	-	
	Zinc spelter; unwrought zinc:				
686.100.9	Other kinds	208,410	360	-	Mfn
686.220.1	Zinc powder and flakes (excluding zinc dust - blue powder)	1,360	20	-	
	Unwrought tin:				
687.100.9	Other kinds	290,420	80	-	
	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes, and sections, of tin; tin wire				
687.230.1	Tin powder and flakes	-	60	-	
688.000.0	Uranium and thorium and their alloys	-	-	-	
689.310.0	Unwrought magnesium	35	5,240	-	Mfn
	Beryllium:				
689.330.1	Unwrought	-	16	-	Mfn
	Tungsten:				
689.410.1	Unwrought	100	155	-	Mfn

	Molybdenum:				
689.420.1	Unwrought	-	100	-	Mfn
	Tantalum:				
689.430.1	Unwrought	1,410	-	-	Mfn
	Antimony:				
689.500.1	Unwrought	1,010	18,400	-	Mfn
	Base metals, n.e.i.				
689.500.7	Unwrought	4,370	600	-	Mfn
	Compressed gas cylinders and similar pressure containers:				
692.310.0	of iron or steel	192,220	186,370	-	
	Hand tools:				
695.220.2	Sheep ear and other animal-marking pliers	170	-	-	
	Knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives), other than knives falling within item 695.250.0:				
696.010.1	Beekeepers' uncapping and honey knives	70	230	-	
696.010.2	Gardeners' pruning or budding knives, embryotomy, castrating, flax cutting, and footrot knives, with non-folding blades; cheesemakers' curd knives	1,100	280	-	
696.050.1	Hoestorum	7,900	3,650	-	

696.070.1	Handles of base metal for the knives of items 696.010.1 to 696.010.4	24	10	-
698.510.1	Needles for hand sewing, of iron or steel	10,490	1,020	-
698.510.2	Hand knitting needles, hand knitting pins, and crochet hooks, of iron or steel	5,390	1,010	-
	Pins (excluding hand knitting pins, hatpins, and other ornamental pins and drawing pins) hairpins, and curling grips, of iron or steel:			
693.520.9	Other kinds	5,350	1,730	-
	Clasps, frames with clasps for handbags and the like, buckles, buckle clasps, hooks, eyes, eyelets, and the like, of base metal, of a kind commonly used for clothing, travel goods, handbags, or other textiles or leather goods; tubular rivets and bifurcated rivets, of base metal:			
698.530.1	Hooks and eyes	24,180	1,330	-
698.530.2	Eyelets	20,100	7,100	-
	Wire, rods, tubes, electrodes, and similar products, of base metal or of metal carbides, coated or cored with flux material, of a kind used for soldering, brazing, welding, or deposition of metal or of metal carbides; wire and rods of agglomerated base metal powder, used for metal spraying:			
698.870.9	Other kinds	810	540	-
	Articles n.e.i. of iron or steel, other than castings and forgings in the rough state:			
696.910.2	Nose rings for animals	445	20	-

	Articles n.e.i. of copper:				
698.920.2	Pins n.e.i.	7,660	-	-	
698.920.4	Nose rings for animals	4,010	-	-	
	Articles of aluminium:				
698.940.5	Hand knitting needles and hand knitting pins, crochet hooks	12,670	-	-	Mfn

	Agricultural and horticultural machinery for soil preparation or cultivation (e.g., ploughs, harrows, cultivators, seed and fertiliser distributors); lawn and sports ground rollers:				
712.109.9	Other (specify kind)	350	8,310	-	
	Harvesting and threshing machinery; straw and fodder presses; hay or grass mowers; winnowing and similar cleaning machines for seed, grain, or leguminous vegetables; egg grading and other grading machines for agricultural produce (other than those of a kind used in the bread grain milling industry falling within item 718.310.0):				
712.200.1	Mowers of the type used for cutting hay and other crops	67,025	74,110	-	
712.200.2	Parts of such mowers	34,640	5,000	-	
712.201.4	Combine harvester-threshers	101,860	185,700	-	Mfn
712.201.5	Parts of combine harvester-threshers	8,190	22,340	-	Mfn
	Harvesting and threshing machinery, etc., - cont'd Parts of swath turners, of side delivery rakes and of tedders:				
712.203.3	Other	6,735	15,500	-	
712.203.4	Baling machines, pick-up types	88,720	131,970	-	B.P.
712.203.5	Parts thereof	11,770	12,530	-	B.P.
712.204.9	Other kinds: Other (specify kind)	46,980	19,050	-	
	Cream separators				
712.310.3	Parts of cream separators	2,200	9,680	-	Mfn
714.200.1	Calculating machines	418,020	144,380	-	Mfn B.P.
714.200.2	Accounting machines	126,220	92,210	28,370	Mfn B.P.

717.120.3	Embroidery machines, which, by means of needles, embroider designs with one or more threads on an existing ground of woven fabric or other material	10,490	4,910	-	Mfn
717.130.1	Needles for knitting, netting, embroidery, tulle, or lace making machines	29,930	47,950	-	
	Sewing machines: Domestic types:				
717.300.2	Non-electric	10	1,710	-	Mfn
717.300.3	Industrial types	31,470	189,880	-	Mfn
717.300.4	Parts of sewing machines	20,280	57,140	3,500	Mfn
717.300.5	Sewing machine needles	14,130	24,650	13	-
735.100.0	Combat vessels of all sizes, including submarines and landing craft	-	-	-	
735.800.0	Ships, boats, and other vessels, for breaking up	-	-	-	
	Illuminating glassware, signalling glassware, and optical elements of glass, not optically worked nor of optical glass:				
812.410.1	Glasses for miners' safety lamps, for harbour and airport beacons, and for lighthouses; glasses for ship and aircraft navigator lights	190	840	-	Mfn
	Lamps and lighting fittings of base metal, and parts thereof, of base metal (excluding switches electric lamp holders, electric lamps for vehicles, electric battery or magneto lamps, and other articles falling within items 812.430.1 to 812.430.9 and Division 72 except items 729.700.0 and 729.900.0):				
812.420.1	Miners' safety lamps; lamps for harbour and airport beacons and lighthouses; ship and aircraft navigation lamps	7,438	2,140	-	Mfn

	Portable electric battery and magneto lamps, other than lamps falling within items 729.420.5 and 729.420.6:				
812.430.1	Miners' safety lamps	1,310	260	-	Mfn
	Corsets, corset belts, suspender belts, brassieres, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabric), whether or not elastic:			-	
841.250.4	Wrist supporting straps	80	350	-	
	Articles of apparel, and clothing accessories, of leather or of composition leather:				
841.301.3	Wrist straps	340	-	-	
	Headbands, linings, covers, hat foundations, hat frames (including spring frames for opera hats), peaks and chinstraps, for headgear:				
841.540.1	Headbands, peaks, chinstraps	11,670	12,275	-	
	Lenses, prisms, mirrors, and other optcial elements, of any material, mounted, being parts of or fittings for instruments or apparatus, other than such elements of glass not optically worked:				
861.120.1	Lenses and prisms for lighthouses and beacons	640	45	-	
861.690.4	Engraved glass plates for photo-lithographic processes	50,760	86,425	-	
	Medical, dental, surgical, and veterinary instruments and appliances, includingophthalmic instruments, but not including electro-medical apparatus of item 726.101.0:				
861.711.3	Other	-	-	-	
	Respirators:				
861.720.2	Specially suited for protection against smoke and poisonous gases	2,970	1,595	-	

861.820.2	Taximeters	700	1,950	-	
861.903.1	Mathematical calculating instruments, slide rules, disc calculators, and the like	6,883	7,220	-	Mfn
861.940.0	Instruments, apparatus, or models, designed solely for demonstrational purposes (for example, in education or exhibition), unsuitable for other uses	19,145	72,085	-	
	Time of day recording apparatus; apparatus with clock or watch movement (including secondary movement) or with synchronous motor, for measuring, recording, or otherwise indicating, intervals of time:				
864.230.1	Pigeon timers	-	70	-	
	Other clock and watch parts:				
864.290.2	Jewels for watches; clock and watch escapements; other parts of clocks and watches, not built up	1,150	10,990	-	
891.430.0	Musical instrument strings	3,800	11,750	-	
891.810.1	Pipe organs	5,100	-		
	Printed books, booklets, brochures, pamphlets, and leaflets:				
892.110.2	School textbooks	296,420	70,110	-	
892.110.9	Other kinds (specify kind)	2,034,000	212,000	200	Mfn
892.120.0	Children's picture books and painting books	28,700	44,400	-	
892.130.1	Atlases	19,040	3,070	-	
892.130.2	Maps, and hydrographic and similar charts of all kinds, including wall maps and topographical plans, printed; printed globes (terrestial or celestial)	9,720	6,700	-	
	Newspapers, journals and periodicals, whether or not illustrated:				
892.200.2	Other kinds	1,743,800	300	60	

892.300.0	Music, printed or in manuscript, whether or not bound or illustrated	37,080	430	-	
892.920.0	Plans and drawings, for industrial, architectural, engineering, commercial, or similar purposes, whether original or reproductions on sensitised paper; manuscripts and typescripts	9,590	2,960	-	
892.930.1	Unused postage, revenue, and similar stamps, of current or new issue in New Zealand	35,500	-	-	
892.930.2	Banknotes	249,000	14,900	-	
892.990.4	Trade catalogues, price lists, and colour cards, printed in an overseas country, provided that: (a) They relate exclusively to goods produced in that country; (b) They bear the name and overseas address of the company, firm, or person, in that country, whose goods are thereby represented; and (c) They are not designed to advertise or promote the sale of goods by any company, firm, or person, having an established business in New Zealand	16,090	30,450	-	
893.201.9	Artificial eyes of man-made plastic materials	480	160	-	
894.230.1	Books and sheets of pictures, for cutting out	5,700	16,500	-	
894.310.5	Line throwing guns	-	-	-	
895.230.6	Slate pencils	-	10	-	B.P.
895.230.7	Charcoal sticks	140	60	-	
895.230.8	Shoe repairers' crayons	150	-	-	
895.920.0	Slates and boards, with writing or drawing surfaces, whether framed or not	7,430	200	-	B.P.
896.010.0	Paintings, drawings, and pastels, executed entirely by hand (other than industrial drawings falling within item 892.920.0 and other than hand-painted or hand-decorated manufactur articles)	,680	430	-	

896.020.0	Original engravings, prints, and lithographs	450	830	-	
896.030.0	Original sculptures and statuary, in any material	1,502	5,290		
896.040.0	Postage, revenue, and similar stamps (including stamp-postmarks and franked envelopes, letter cards and the like), used, or if unused, not of current or new issue in New Zealand	10,860	1,780	-	
896.050.0	Collecting and collectors' pieces of zoological, botanical, mineralogical, anatomical, historical, archaeological, paleontological, ethnographic, or numismatic interest	4,610	500	-	
896.060.0	Antiques of an age exceeding 100 years	12,090	30,560	-	
	Worked tortoise-shell and articles of tortoise-shell, n.e.i.:				
899.110.2	Plates, sheets, and rods, worked but not being finished articles or identifiable as parts of any article	-	-	-	
	Worked ivory and articles of ivory, n.e.i.:				
899.130.1	Worked ivory, not being finished articles or identifiable as parts of any article	112 (1963/4)	-	-	Mfn
899.130.2	Crochet hooks	220	11	-	
	Worked horn, coral (natural or agglomerated), and other animal carving material, and articles of horn, coral (natural or agglomerated), or of other animal carving material, n.e.i:				
899.150.1	Worked horn and other animal carving material, not being finished articles or identifiable as parts of any article	-	100	-	
899.150.3	Ornamental horns and antlers, mounted or unmounted	-	-	-	

	Worked jet (and mineral substitute for jet), amber, meerschaum, agglomerated amber, and agglomerated meerschaum, and articles of those substances n.e.i.:				
899.170.1	Worked but not being finished articles or identifiable as parts of any article	-	-	-	
	Moulded or carved articles of wax, of stearin, or natural gums or natural resins (for example, copal or rosin) or of modelling pastes, and other moulded or carved articles, n.e.i. worked unhardened gelatin (except gelatin falling within items 599.550.1 and 599.550.9) and articles of unhardened gelatin, n.e.i.:				
899.180.9	Other kinds	-	570	-	Mfn
	Combustible preparations and products, n.e.i.:				
899.330.5	Resin torches, fire lighters, and the like	815	2	(1963/64 figures)	
899.420.1	Shepherds' crooks				
	Parts, fittings, trimmings, and accessories, of articles falling within items 899.410.1, 899.410.8, 899.410.9, 899.420.1, 899.420.4, 899.420.3:				
899.430.1	Sticks, runners, notches, caps, ferrules, cups, ribs, handles, stretchers, tips, rings, running and capping leathers, prevents, splicing tubes, annealed wires up to 4 in. in length, springs, plated metal bands, for umbrellas	14,940	65,550	-	B.P., Mfn
899.430.2	Handles suited only to be cemented to umbrella sticks, acorns and slides for straps of umbrellas, metal mounts unplated, for umbrellas and walking sticks	250	1,590	-	
	Buttons and button moulds, studs, cuff links, and press fasteners, including snap fasteners and press studs; blanks and parts of such articles:				
899.520.3	Buttonmoulds and blanks and parts thereof	2,970	4,765	-	

899.520.6	Wood	55	213	-	
	Orthopaedic appliances, surgical belts, trusses, and the like; artificial limbs, eyes, teeth, and other fracture appliances:				
899.620.1	Artificial limbs	140	7	-	B.P. Mfn
899.620.2	Parts of artificial limbs	4,290	1,660	-	B.P. Mfn
899.620.3	Artificial eyes	20	50	-	
899.620.9	Other kinds	29,960	15,470	-	B.P.
	Articles made from gut, (other than silkworm gut), from goldbeaters' skin, from bladders, or from tendons:				
899.910.9	Other kinds	3,350	-	-	
	Skins and other parts of birds, with their feathers or down, feathers, parts of feathers, down, and articles thereof (other than goods falling within item 291.960.0 and worked quills and scapes) n.e.i.:				
899.920.9	Other kinds	975	-	-	
899.980.1	Parachutes	460	150	-	
899.980.2	Parts and accessories for parachutes	1,470	20	-	
899.990.1	Ground flying trainers, including parts thereof	440	-	-	B.P.
951.011.0	Tanks and other armoured fighting vehicles, motorised, whether or not fitted with weapons and parts of such vehicles	1,421,000	227,500	-	
951.020.0	Artillery weapons, machine-guns, submarine-guns and other military firearms and projectors (other than revolvers and pistols		included in above		
951.030.0	Parts of arms (other than the arms of items 894.310.1 to 894.320.9), including roughly-sawn gun stock blocks and gun barrel blanks, but not including parts of sidearms		included in above		

	Bombs, grenades, torpedoes, mines, guided weapons and missiles, and similar munitions of war, and parts thereof; ammunition and parts thereof, including cartridge wads (except goods of items 517.40C.1 to 577,402.9); lead shot prepared for ammunition other than hunting and sporting ammunition:				
951.060.1	Bombs, grenades, torpedoes, mines, guided weapons, and milliles, and similar weapons of war, and parts thereof		included in above		
	Ammunition and parts thereof, including cartridge wads:				
951.060.2	Ammunition and parts thereof, including cartridge wads, for the arms of item 951.020.0		included in above		
961.000.0	Coin (other than gold coin) not being legal tender	-	12	-	
	Gold:				
917.010.0	Bullion	-	-	-	Mfn
971.020.0	Unrefined gold (gold ores)	-	-	-	
	Partly worked gold:				
971.030.9	Other kinds (specify kind)	-	-	-	
971.050.0	Waste and sweepings of gold	-	-	-	
961.060.0	Gold coin				
	Coin (other than gold coin) being legal tender:				
981.010.0	Silver and cupro-nickel	-	-	-	
981.020.0	Bronze	-	-	-	

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GATT TRADE NEGOTIATIONS

ASSESSMENT BY NEW ZEALAND OF NEGOTIATING POSITION AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 1966

(Notification supplied in accordance with TN 64/82)

Assessment of Offers

1. The various recent bilateral discussions have enabled New Zealand to obtain some indication of the level at which a balanced settlement may be attainable during the later stages of the negotiations. Nevertheless, in the absence of specific responses by our partners to many of the concessions requested by New Zealand, together with the present uncertainty as to the outcome of the Dairy Group, it remains extremely difficult to arrive at a precise assessment of the overall negotiating position as it now stands. In general, however, New Zealand has concluded that, in terms of concrete offers on the table as of 30 November the overall contribution of our various partners fails to match the concessions contained in New Zealand's offer of 16 September 1965.

2. Reference should be made to two considerations which particularly affect New Zealand's position:

(a) The lack at this juncture of any basis on which to assess the probable outcome for commodities covered in Group discussions. New Zealand has noted the suggestion in TN64/82 that a "favourable outcome" of the discussions in these sectors should be assumed. In terms of the possible conclusion of general arrangements for these items, however, there has been no indication that the industrialised countries will offer to incorporate concessions (e.g. on access) on a scale which would require specific payment in the industrial offers of an agricultural exporter such as New Zealand. One possible reading of an eventual favourable outcome is that it might involve agreement on a series of multilateral rights and obligations which are virtually self-balancing, but drawn together under arrangements which are designed to lead to a progressive improvement in the conditions of international trade in these products. To the extent that the arrangements themselves measure up to the wider objectives laid down by Ministers in 1963, New Zealand would, of course, be able to arrive at a more favourable assessment of the negotiations overall. In the meantime, however, the value judgment on this has to be left open, and we would note in passing that this point has been covered by the reference in TN64/82 to "eventual modification in negotiating positions" when the outcome in these sectors is clearer.

/(b)

(b) The second complication stems from the pattern of New Zealand's export trade, and the consequent importance to New Zealand of concessions on a relatively small number of agricultural items. This means that the inclusion or otherwise of important items, such as lamb or dairy products, in the offer list of any single partner will radically alter the calculation of bilateral balance. We have attempted to take account of this in individual cases, by using the indication provided by certain delegations as to the likelihood of specific offers on such items. Nevertheless, the uncertainty surrounding the intentions of various governments in this respect creates a wide margin of error, and the New Zealand delegation therefore finds it difficult to draw up a firm assessment of the detailed balance of concessions which might emerge.

Withdrawals

3. These considerations do not, however, materially affect the conclusion referred to in paragraph 1 above, namely that the collective offers tabled so far do not match the offer made by New Zealand. Unless significant additions are forthcoming in the near future, New Zealand will therefore have no option but to withdraw certain items of importance to the partners in question. This would mean accepting a balance of concessions at a relatively low level.

4. Should it be necessary for New Zealand to withdraw items from its offer, full account will be taken of the interests of the less-developed countries.

Requests

5. In the hope that the outcome referred to in paragraph 3 above can still be avoided, New Zealand has made requests to various participants in the context of bilateral discussions and a synopsis of these is attached. For ease of reference these have been collated on a country-by-country basis.

Additional Offers

6. In drawing attention to these requests, the New Zealand delegation would emphasise that the ultimate objective remains an exchange of concessions at the highest attainable level. A full acceptance of the requests listed might call for additional payment by New Zealand. In such circumstances, the New Zealand Government would be prepared to make appropriate additions to the offers already tabled. With this in mind, a possible supplementary offer by New Zealand has been prepared to be drawn upon should this be warranted.

New Zealand Delegation,
GENEVA.

30 November 1966

ANNEX

GATT TRADE NEGOTIATIONS

Requests Made by New Zealand

Item No.	Commodity	Request
AUSTRIA		
Ex 0201.A4	Frozen lamb - carcases	Tariff reduction
Ex 0201.B1	Frozen lamb - cuts	Deeper tariff reduction
0204.B	Game meat - venison	Tariff reduction
Ex 1502	Mutton tallow	Tariff reduction
CANADA		
	Dairy Products	Improved access
DENMARK		
Ex 02.01.1	Frozen lamb	Lower tariff than offered
Ex 08.06	Apples and pears	Tariff reduction
EEC		
Ex 02.01.A	Frozen lamb	Under discussion
02.01.B	Edible offals	Deeper tariff reduction
Ex 02.04.B	Game meat - venison	Deeper tariff reduction
04.06	Honey	Deeper tariff reduction
07.05.A	Dried peas	Deeper tariff reduction
08.06.A/B	Apples and pears	Under discussion
15.02.A/B	Tallow	Tariff reduction
16.03.B	Meat extracts and juices - in containers 1 to 20 kg	Deeper tariff reduction
35.01.A & C	Casein	Tariff reduction
	Dairy Products	In context of a general arrangement
FINLAND		
Ex 02.01	Frozen lamb	Improved access
08.06(D)	Apples - March to June	Tariff reduction and extension of end of period.
JAPAN		
Ex 0201-1	Mutton and lamb	Deeper tariff reduction
	Dairy products	Improved access
0406	Honey	Tariff reduction
NORWAY		
Ex 0201 D	Frozen lamb	Improved access
	Dairy products	Commitments on measures for support and protection
0406	Honey	Tariff reduction
0806.A	Apples 16/3 to 31/7	Tariff reduction and removal of quotas

PORTUGAL

0201.03	Mutton and lamb	Tariff reduction
0402	Milk powder	
0806	Apples and pears	
1502	Tallow	
1506.02	Neatsfoot oil - not for food	
1603	Meat extracts and juices	

SOUTH AFRICA

0402.30	Whole milk powder	Tariff reduction
0403	Butter	Tariff reduction
0404	Cheese	Tariff reduction

SWEDEN

Ex 0201	Frozen lamb	Improved access
	Dairy products	Improved access

SWITZERLAND

0201.30	Mutton and lamb	Tariff reduction
0204.20	Game meat - venison	Tariff reduction
0402	Milk powder	Improved access
0403	Butter	Improved access
0404.28	Hard or semi-hard cheeses	Tariff reduction
0806	Apples	Firm dates for import calendar
Ex 1203.10	Grass and clover seeds	Tariff reduction
3501.10	Casein	Improved access

U.S.A.

	Dairy Products	Improved access

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NEW ZEALAND

GATT KENNEDY ROUND

DRAFT SCHEDULE

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

This schedule is authentic only in the English language

PART I

Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Prepared or preserved fish, including caviar and caviar substitutes:		
	Fish, in airtight containers, n.e.i.:		
032.010.9	Sardines, sild, brisling	2½d. per lb*	2d. per lb*
	*Including the weight of any liquor, oil, or sauce.		
044.000.0	Maize, unmilled	2s. 6d. per cental	1s. 3d. per cental
	Meal and groats (except meal and groats of wheat, malt, and meslin) of:		
047.020.3	Rice	Free	Free
	Bakery products:		
048.410.2	Passover bread	Free	Free

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Citrus fruit, fresh or dried:		
	Oranges, tangerines, mandarines, and clementines:		
	Whole fruit:		
051.100.3	Oranges	½d. per lb	¼d. per lb
051.100.9	Tangerines, mandarines, and clementines	½d. per lb	¼d. per lb
	Other kinds:		
	Whole fruit:		
051.200.3	Lemons	1d. per lb	½d. per lb
051.200.4	Grapefruit	1d. per lb	½d. per lb
051.200.9	Other	Free	Free
051.300.0	Bananas and plantains, fresh	1d. per lb	½d. per lb
	Grapes, fresh:		
051.500.1	1 July to 30 November inclusive	1d. per lb	½d. per lb
	Coconuts, Brazil nuts, cashew nuts, fresh or dried, shelled or not:		
051.710.1	Desiccated coconut	Free	Free
	Other kinds:		
051.710.3	Coconuts	Free	Free
051.710.5	Cashew nuts	Free	Free

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Other edible nuts, fresh or dried, shelled or not:		
051.720.9	Other edible nuts, except groundnuts (peanuts) and other nuts used chiefly for extraction of oil	Free	Free
051.910.0	Figs, fresh	Free	Free
	Dates, pineapples, avocados, mangoes, guavas, mangosteens, fresh:		
	Whole fruit:		
051.950.3	Pineapples	Free	Free
051.950.9	Other kinds	Free	Free
	Other fruit, fresh:		
	Whole fruit:		
051.990.3	Medlars, passionfruit	2d. per lb	1d. per lb
051.990.9	Other fruit	Free	Free
	Dates, bananas, pineapples, avocados, mangoes, guavas, and mangosteens, dried:		
052.010.2	Other kinds	1d. per lb	½d. per lb

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Grapes, dried:		
052.030.1	Currants	Free	Free
052.030.2	Raisins	¾d. per lb	3/8d. per lb
	Fruit, stems, roots, and other parts of plants, otherwise prepared or preserved:		
053.900.6	*Prunes *Fruit preserved in juice or syrup which has been fortified with alcohol to any extent exceeding 40 per cent of proof spirit shall be charged 40s. per gallon on such juice or syrup, in addition to the appropriate duty on the total value of the goods.	10%	5%
	Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, whether or not skinned or split:		
	Peas for sowing:		
054.203.5	In retail packs	2s 6d. per cental	Free
054.203.6	Other	2s 6d. per cental	Free
054.203.9	Other peas	2s 6d. per cental	1s 3d. per cental

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Dried leguminous vegetables etc. (contd.)		
	Beans for sowing:		
054.204.1	In retail packs	2s 6d. per cental	Free
054.204.2	Other	2s 6d. per cental	Free
054.204.9	Other beans	2s 6d. per cental	Free
	Lentils:		
054.205.1	In retail packs	2s 6d. per cental	1s 3d. per cental
054.205.9	Other	2s 6d. per cental	1s 3d. per cental
	Other leguminous vegetables:		
054.206.1	In retail packs	2s 6d. per cental	1s 3d. per cental
054.206.9	Other	2s 6d. per cental	1s 3d. per cental
	Other vegetables, fresh:		
054.500.1	Olives, capers	25%	12½%
054.500.9	Other kinds	35%	17½%

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
054.810.0	Manioc, arrowroot, salep, Jerusalem artichokes, sweet potatoes, and other similar roots and tubers with high starch or inulin content, fresh or dried, whole or sliced; sago pith	Free	Free
	Flour of the fruits falling within Group 051:		
055.420.1	Flour of almonds, coconuts, and of other nuts	6d. per lb	3d. per lb
055.440.0	Flour and meal of sago, manioc, arrowroot, salep, and of the other roots and tubers falling within item 054.810.0	Free	Free
	Beet or cane sugar, solid, not refined:		
061.100.1	22 colour or over (Dutch standard)	1¼d. per lb	5/8d. per lb.
061.100.2	Other sugar, not refined	1d. per lb	½d. per lb.
	Molasses:		
061.500.2	For stock food	Free	Free
061.500.9	For other purposes	Free	Free
071.100.1	Raw coffee	1d. per lb.	½d. per lb.

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Cocoa beans, whole or broken, raw or roasted:		
072.100.1	Raw	½d. per lb	¼d. per lb
	Tea:		
074.100.1	In packages of 5lb net weight or over	Free	Free
	Pepper of the genus Piper:		
075.100.1	Unground	7½%	3¾%
075.210.0	Vanilla	7½%	3¾%
	Cinnamon and cinnamon tree flowers:		
075.220.1	Unground	7½%	3¾%
	Cloves (whole fruit, cloves, and stems):		
075.230.1	Unground	7½%	3¾%
	Nutmeg, mace, and cardamoms:		
	Unground:		
075.240.1	Cardamoms	Free	Free
075.240.2	Nutmeg and mace	7½%	3¾%
075.290.1	Saffron	Free	Free
	Ginger:		
075.290.3	Green	Free	Free

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
081.200.2	Rice meal refuse	Free	Free
081.300.1	Cotton seed meal	20%	10%
081.300.2	Copra cake	20%	10%
	Sweetened forage; other preparations of a kind used in animal feeding:		
081.990.9	Other kinds	20%	10%
099.020.0	Extracts, essences, or concentrates of tea or maté; preparations with a basis of extract, essence, or concentrate of tea or maté	50%	25%
221.400.0	Soya beans	2s.0d. per cental	1s.0d. per cental
221.600.0	Cotton seed	Free	Free
Ex. 221.800.9	Other oil seeds, oil nuts, and oil kernels except Sesamum seeds	Free	Free
	Natural rubber, balata, gutta-percha, and similar natural gums (except chicle gum), raw (including latex, whether or not stabilised):		
231.100.2	Liquid	Free	Free
231.400.0	Waste, parings, and powder, of unhardened rubber; scrap of unhardened rubber, fit only for the recovery of rubber	Free	Free

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Wood of non-coniferous species, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, but not further prepared, of a thickness exceeding 5 millimetres:		
243.310.1	Ash	Free	Free
243.310.3	Hickory, Juglans species, Quercus sessiliflora, Quercus pedunculata	Free	Free
243.310.5	Tropical hardwoods	Free	Free
265.900.0	Other vegetable fibres (except cotton and jute); tow and waste of such fibres	Free	Free

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
Ex.271.200.0	Natural sodium nitrate except when crude and in bulk.	Free	Free
271.300.0	Natural mineral calcium phosphates, natural aluminium calcium phosphates, apatite, and phosphatic chalk.	Free	Free
275.210.0	Dust and powder of natural or synthetic precious or semi-precious stones.	Free	Free
275.220.0	Infusorial earths, siliceous fossil meals and similar siliceous earths (for example, kieselguhr, tripolite, or diatomite), whether or not calcined, of an apparent specific gravity of one or less.	Free	Free
276.100.2	Bituminous shale, asphaltic rock, and tar sands.	Free	Free
276.220.0	Natural graphite	Free	Free
276.530.0	Natural cryolite and natural chiolite.	Free	Free
276.920.0	Earth colours, whether or not calcined or mixed together; natural micaceous iron oxides.	Free	Free

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
276.970.0	Crude natural borates and concentrates thereof (calcined or not), but not including borates separated from natural brine; crude natural boric acid containing not more than 85 per cent of H_3BO_3 calculated on the dry weight.	Free	Free
284.080.0	Zinc dust (blue powder)	Free	Free
291.910.0	Human hair, unworked, whether or not washed or scoured; waste of human hair.	Free	Free
	Guts, bladders and stomachs of animals (other than fish), whole and pieces thereof:		
	Sausage casings made from guts of:		
291.931.2	Hogs	3d. per lb.	1½d. per lb.
291.950.0	Sinews and tendons; parings and similar waste of raw hides and skins.	Free	Free
291.990.9	Animal products n.e.i.	Free	Free

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Raw vegetable materials of a kind used primarily in dyeing or in tanning:		
292.100.9	Other kinds.	Free	Free
	Shellac, seed lac, stick lac and other lacs; natural gums, resins, gum-resins and balsams:		
292.200.2	Gum arabic, benzoin, dammer, tragacanth, and Indian gums.	Free	Free
292.200.3	Natural resins	Free	Free
292.200.9	Other kinds	Free	Free
	Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily for plaiting (for example, cereal straw, cleaned, bleached, or dyed, osier, reeds, rushes, bamboos, and lime bark):		
292.300.2	Raffia	Free	Free
292.300.9	Other kinds	Free	Free

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Plants, and parts (including seeds and fruit) of trees, bushes, shrubs, or other plants, being goods of a kind used primarily in perfumery, in pharmacy, or for insecticidal, fungicidal, or similar purposes, fresh or dried, whole, cut, crushed, ground, or powdered:		
292.401.1	Pyrethrum flowers, hellebore, derris root.	Free	Free
292.401.9	Other kinds	Free	Free
	Seeds, fruit, and spores, of a kind used for sowing:		
	Grass seed:		
292.520.1	Cocksfoot	Free	Free
292.520.2	Paspalum	Free	Free
292.520.3	Timothy	Free	Free
292.520.9	Other kinds	Free	Free
292.540.0	Flower seeds	Free	Free

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Other live plants, including trees, shrubs, bushes, roots, cuttings and slips:		
292.690.2	Cuttings, slips, and budwood.	Free	Free
292.690.9	Other kinds	Free	Free
	Vegetable saps and extracts; pectic substances, pectinates and pectates; agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners, derived from vegetable products:		
292.912.1	Pyrethrum extract, and extracts of roots of plants containing rotenone.	Free	Free
292.912.3	Crude opium	Free	Free
	Vegetable saps and extracts n.e.i.:		
292.912.4	Non-spirituous	Free	Free
292.913.9	Other kinds	25%	12½%

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Vegetable materials, whether or not put up on a layer or between two layers of other material, of a kind used primarily as stuffing or as padding (for example, kapok, vegetable hair and eel grass):		
292.920.9	Other kinds	Free	Free
	Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily in brushes or in brooms (for example, sorgho, piassava, couch-grass and istle), whether or not in bundles or hanks:		
292.930.1	Piassava (bass)	Free	Free
292.930.2	Palmyra (bassine)	Free	Free
331.010.0	Petroleum and shale oils, crude.	Free	Free
332.610.0	Petroleum jelly	45%	22½%
	Paraffin wax, micro-crystalline wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax, and other mineral wax, whether or not coloured:		
332.620.1	Paraffin wax, whether or not coloured	Free	Free
332.620.9	Other kinds	Free	Free

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Unprocessed:		
422.902.1	Japan wax, myrtle wax.	Free	Free
431.420.2	Insect waxes (except beeswax), whether or not coloured.	Free	Free
Ex. 431.430.2	Vegetable waxes (except carnauba wax), whether or not coloured, other than ouricury and licury waxes.	Free	Free
	Hydrocarbons:		
512.120.4	Naphthalene, refined.	30%	15%
	Acyclic alcohols and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated, or nitrosated derivatives:		
	Other acyclic alcohols:		
512.220.1	Butyl alcohol	Free	Free
512.220.3	Cetyl, stearyl, and oleyl alcohols.	Free	Free
	Glycerol and glycerol lyes:		
512.260.9	Other kinds.	Free	Free
	Phenols and phenol-alcohols:		
512.270.1	Phenol, pyrogallol	Free	Free

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Monoacids and their anhydrides, acid halides, acid peroxides, and peracids, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated, or nitrosated derivatives:		
	Metallic salts of fatty acids:		
512.511.2	Water soluble	65%	32½%
512.511.9	Other kinds	20%	10%
512.630.0	Phosphoric esters and their salts, including lactophosphates, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated, or nitrosated derivatives.	20%	10%
512.690.0	Other esters of mineral acids (excluding halides) and their salts, and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated, or nitrosated derivatives.	20%	10%
	Amine-function compounds:		
512.710.1	Gaseous	Free	Free
512.710.2	Non-gaseous	20%	10%

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Quaternary ammonium salts and hydroxides, including lecithins and other phosphoaminolipins:		
512.730.1	Choline, acetylcholine	Free	Free
512.730.2	Vegetable lecithins	Free	Free
512.730.3	Animal lecithins	Free	Free
512.730.9	Other kinds	20%	10%
	Amide-function compounds:		
512.740.9	Other kinds	20%	10%
	Imide-function compounds and imine-function compounds:		
512.750.9	Other kinds	20%	10%
512.760.0	Nitrile-function compounds	20%	10%
512.780.0	Organic derivatives of hydrazine or of hydroxylamine.	20%	10%
512.790.0	Compounds with other nitrogen-functions	20%	10%
512.810.0	Organo-sulphur compounds	20%	10%
512.830.0	Organo-mercury compounds	20%	10%
	Heterocyclic compounds, including nucleic acids:		
512.850.9	Other kinds	20%	10%

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
512.860.0	Sulphonamides	20%	10%
512.870.0	Lactones and lactams; sultones and sultams	20%	10%
513.130.2	Rare gases	Free	Free
513.220.1	Fluorine	Free	Free
513.240.0	Non-metallic elements n.e.i.	Free	Free
513.260.0	Alkali, alkaline earth, and rare earth metals; yttrium and scandium.	Free	Free
513.270.0	Carbon (except retort carbon), including carbon black, anthracene black, acetylene black, and lamp black.	Free	Free

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
513.310.2	Chlorosulphonic acid	Free	Free
513.320.0	Sulphur dioxide	Free	Free
513.370.0	Boric oxide; boric acid	Free	Free
	Halides, oxyhalides, and other halogen compounds of non-metals (except sulphur chloride):		
513.410.3	Non-gaseous	20%	10%
513.520.0	Manganese oxides	Free	Free
513.640.0	Oxides, hydroxides, and peroxides, of strontium, barium, and magnesium.	Free	Free
513.650.2	Aluminium hydroxide	Free	Free
513.660.0	Artificial corundum	Free	Free

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Metallic or ammonium salts or peroxy salts:		
514.110.0	Fluorides, fluorosilicates, fluoroborates, and other complex fluorine salts	Free	Free
514.140.1	Sodium chlorate	Free	Free
514.210.2	Sulphides n.e.i.; polysulphides	Free	Free
514.230.2	Sulphites, (except calcium sulphites) and thiosulphates.	Free	Free
Ex.514.250.1	Potassium nitrate, except when crude and in bulk.	Free	Free
Ex.514.250.9	Other nitrates, and nitrites, except when crude and in bulk.	Free	Free
514.260.9	Phosphites, hypophosphites, and phosphates, n.e.i.	Free	Free
514.290.3	Magnesium carbonate	Free	Free
514.310.0	Cyanides and complex cyanides.	Free	Free
514.320.0	Fulminates and cyanates	Free	Free
514.340.1	Sodium borates	Free	Free
514.340.9	Borates (except sodium borates) and perborates.	Free	Free

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Metallic or ammonium salts, etc. - continued.		
514.350.9	Salts of metallic acids (except potassium permanganate)	Free	Free
514.360.0	Salts and peroxysalts of inorganic acids, n.e.i. (but not including azides)	Free	Free
514.910.0	Liquid air	Free	Free
514.950.0	Carbides (for example, silicon carbide, boron carbide, metallic carbides), except calcium carbide.	Free	Free
515.100.0	Radioactive chemical elements and radio-active isotopes; compounds, inorganic or organic, of such elements or isotopes, whether or not chemically defined.	Free	Free
515.200.0	Isotopes and their compounds, inorganic or organic, whether or not chemically defined, other than isotopes and compounds falling within item 515.100.0	20%	10%

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Salts and other compounds, of thorium, of uranium, of rare earth metals, of yttrium, or of scandium; intermixtures of such salts and compounds:		
515.300.1	Inorganic	Free	Free
531.020.0	Colour lakes	Free	Free
	Colouring matter of vegetable origin (including dyewood extract and other vegetable dyeing extracts, but excluding indigo) or of animal origin:		
532.100.1	Catechu; cochineal	Free	Free
532.100.9	Other kinds	Free	Free
532.400.1	Mimosa extract and wattle extract	Free	Free
	Colouring matter n.e.i.; inorganic products of a kind used as luminophores:		
533.102.0	Inorganic products of a kind used as luminophores	20%	10%
533.320.1	Lead paste	20%	10%
533.320.4	Stamping foils	Free	Free
541.300.1	Penicillin	20%	10%

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Alkaloids of chinchona:		
Ex.541.400.9	Other kinds, except salts of quinine.	Free	Free
	Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments):		
541.700.5	Insulin compounds and preparations; insulin put up in measured doses or in forms or in packings of a kind sold by retail.	Free	Free
541.700.6	Organo-therapeutic glands and other goods of item 541.620.0 put up in measured doses or in forms or in packings of a kind sold by retail	Free	Free
	Essential oil of:		
551.110.3	Lemon	Free	Free
	Propellent powders:		
571.110.9	Other kinds	Free	Free
	Pyrotechnic articles (for example, fireworks, railway fog signals, amorces, rain rockets):		
571.300.1	Ships' rockets and other marine pyrotechnic signalling and similar articles	Free	Free

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Polymerisation and copolymerisation products (for example, polyethylene, polytetrahaloethylene, polyisobutylene, polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl chloroacetate, and other polyvinyl derivatives, polyacrylic and polymethacrylic derivatives, coumarone-indene resins):		
	Liquids, pastes, solutions, and emulsions:		
581.201.9	Other	Free	Free
	Monofilament, rods, and sticks:		
581.202.9	Other	Free	Free
	Vulcanised fibre:		
	Other kinds:		
581.310.4	Other	Free	Free

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Regenerated cellulose; cellulose nitrate, cellulose acetate, and other cellulose esters, cellulose ethers, and other chemical derivatives of cellulose, whether or not plasticised:		
	Liquids, pastes, solutions, and emulsions:		
581.321.9	Other	Free	Free
	Monofilament, rods, and sticks:		
581.322.9	Other	Free	Free
	Hardened proteins (for example, hardened casein and hardened gelatin):		
	Tubes:		
581.913.9	Other	20%	10%
	Chemical derivatives of natural rubber:		
	Powder, granules, flakes, blocks, lumps, and similar bulk forms:		
581.922.2	Other	Free	Free

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	High polymers, artificial resins, and plastic materials, n.e.i.:		
	Liquids, pastes, solutions, and emulsions:		
581.993.9	Other	Free	Free
	Profile shapes:		
	Other kinds:		
581.995.9	Other	Free	Free
599.530.2	Casein, caseinates, and other casein derivatives	25%	12½%
599.540.0	Albumins, albuminates, and other albumin derivatives.	Free	Free
	Gelatin (including gelatin in rectangles, whether or not coloured or surface-worked) and gelatin derivatives:		
599.550.1	Specially prepared for use as culture media.	Free	Free
599.560.1	Peptones and other protein substances and their derivatives.	20%	10%
599.720.0	Artificial graphite; colloidal graphite, other than suspensions in oil.	Free	Free..

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
599.751.0	Oxidation inhibitors, gum inhibitors, viscosity improvers, anti-corrosive preparations, and similar prepared additives for mineral oils.	45%	22½%
599.760.0	Prepared rubber accelerators.	Free	Free
599.910.2	Modelling pastes (including those put up for children's amusement, and assorted modelling pastes)	Free	Free
599.920.2	Activated diatomite, activated clay, activated bauxite, and other activated natural mineral products.	Free	Free
599.930.1	Manufactured articles of ferro-cerium and of other pyrophoric alloys	50%	25%
	Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), n.e.i.; residual products of the chemical or allied industries, n.e.i.:		
599.990.6	Fusible ceramic firing testers	20%	10%

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Chemical products and preparations etc. - continued.		
599.990.7	Plasters and preparations with a basis of plaster specially prepared for dentistry	Free	Free
599.991.2	Ion exchangers	Free	Free
	Plywood, blockboard, laminboard, battenboard and similar laminated wood products (including veneered panels and sheets); inlaid wood and wood marquetry:		
631.210.1	Plywood	-	-
	NOTE: The products provided for under item 631.210.1 shall be exempt from most-favoured-nation customs duties which exceed the duties on such products under the British Preferential Tariff by more than 24 per centum ad valorem.		

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
631.820.0	Riven staves of wood, not further prepared than sawn on one principal surface; sawn staves of wood, of which at least one principal surface has been cylindrically sawn, not further prepared than sawn.	Free	Free
641.500.2	Filter paper, not further processed.	Free	Free
641.960.0	Filter blocks, slabs, and plates, of paper pulp.	Free	Free
642.930.1	Filter papers	Free	Free
	Yarns and threads of vegetable textile fibres n.e.i.:		
	Other yarns and threads:		
651.931.1	Coir	Free	Free
652.210.0	Other cotton gauze (bleached, dyed, mercerised, printed or otherwise finished viz:		
	Wholly of cotton or linen or of combinations of cotton and linen.	15%	10%
	Other than wholly of cotton or linen or of combinations of cotton and linen.	15%	7½%

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued).

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Other terry towelling and similar terry fabrics, of cotton (bleached, dyed, mercerised, printed, or otherwise finished):		
652.220.9	Other kinds viz:		
	Wholly of cotton or linen or of combinations of cotton and linen.	15%	10%
	Other than wholly of cotton or linen or of combinations of cotton and linen.	15%	7½%
	Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics of cotton (other than terry towelling or similar terry fabrics falling within items 652.120.0 and 652.220.1 to 652.220.9 and fabrics falling within items 654.010.1 to 654.010.9):		
	Other woven pile and chenille fabrics:		
	Containing man-made discontinuous fibres and weighing more than 5½ oz. per square yard:		
652.237.1 652.237.2	Corduroy	47½% or 4s.0d. per sq.yd. whichever rate returns the higher duty.	40% or 4s.0d. per sq.yd.

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Woven pile fabrics etc. - continued.		
	Other woven pile etc. - continued.		
	Containing man-made discontinuous fibres etc. - continued.		
652.237.3 652.237.4	Velveteens and velours	47½% or 4s.0d. per sq.yd. whichever rate returns the higher duty.	40% or 4s.0d. per sq.yd.

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Other woven fabrics of cotton (bleached, dyed, mercerised, printed, or otherwise finished):		
	Other woven fabrics of cotton, other than in the grey, n.e.i.:		
	Other kinds:		
	Fabrics suitable for the manufacture of apparel:		
	Flannelette, winceyette, diaper cloth:		
652.292.2	Dyed viz:		
	Wholly of cotton or linen or of combinations of cotton and linen.	15%	10%
	Other than wholly of cotton or linen or of combinations of cotton and linen.	15%	7½%

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Other woven fabrics etc. - continued.		
	Other woven fabrics etc. - continued.		
	Other kinds (continued):		
	Fabrics suitable for the manufacture etc. - continued.		
	Flannelette, etc. - continued.		
652.292.3	Printed viz:		
	Wholly of cotton or linen or of combinations of cotton and linen.	15%	10%
	Other than wholly of cotton or linen or of combinations of cotton and linen.	15%	7½%

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Other woven fabrics etc. - continued.		
	Other woven fabrics etc. - continued.		
	Other kinds (continued):		
	Fabrics suitable for the manufacture etc. - continued.		
	Other kinds:		
652.293.1	Bleached viz:		
	Wholly of cotton or linen or of combinations of cotton and linen	15%	10%
	Other than wholly of cotton or linen or of combinations of cotton and linen.	15%	7½%
652.293.2	Dyed viz:		
	Wholly of cotton or linen or of combinations of cotton and linen	15%	10%
	Other than wholly of cotton or linen or of combinations of cotton and linen.	15%	7½%

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Other woven fabrics etc. - continued.		
	Other woven fabrics etc. - continued.		
	Other kinds (continued):		
	Fabrics suitable for the manufacture etc. - continued.		
	Other kinds - continued:		
652.293.3	Printed viz:		
	Wholly of cotton or linen or of combinations of cotton and linen	15%	10%
	Other than wholly of cotton or linen or of combinations of cotton and linen	15%	7½%

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Other woven fabrics etc. - continued.		
	Other woven fabrics etc. - continued.		
	Other kinds (continued):		
	Furnishing fabrics and fabrics for household use:		
652.294.1	Bleached viz:		
	Wholly of cotton or linen or of combinations of cotton and linen	15%	10%
	Other than wholly of cotton or linen or of combinations of cotton and linen	15%	7½%
652.294.2	Dyed viz:		
	Wholly of cotton or linen or of combinations of cotton and linen	15%	10%
	Other than wholly of cotton or linen or of combinations of cotton and linen	15%	7½%

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Other woven fabrics etc. - continued.		
	Other woven fabrics etc. - continued.		
	Other kinds (continued):		
	Furnishing fabrics and fabrics for household use:		
652.294.3	Printed viz:		
	Wholly of cotton or linen or of combinations of cotton and linen	15%	10%
	Other than wholly of cotton or linen or of combinations of cotton and linen	15%	7½%
652.294.9	Other kinds viz:		
	Wholly of cotton or linen or of combinations of cotton and linen	15%	10%
	Other than wholly of cotton or linen or of combinations of cotton and linen	15%	7½%

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Woven fabrics (other than pile and chenille fabrics) of silk or of waste silk, other than noil:		
	Other woven fabrics of silk or of waste silk:		
653.111.6	Fabrics wholly of silk	15%	7½%
653.111.9	Other kinds	15%	7½%
	Woven fabrics (other than pile and chenille fabrics) of noil silk:		
	Other woven fabrics of noil silk:		
653.121.6	Fabrics wholly of noil silk	15%	7½%
653.121.9	Other kinds	15%	7½%
	Woven fabrics of true hemp:		
653.320.9	Other kinds	15%	7½%
	Woven fabrics (other than pile and chenille fabrics) of discontinuous or waste synthetic fibres:		
	Not containing sheep's or lambs' wool or fine animal hair:		
	Weighing not more than 5½ oz. per square yard:		
653.521.9	Tickings	15%	7½%

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Woven fabrics (other than pile and chenille fabrics) of continuous artificial fibres, including woven fabrics of monofilament or strip of items 651.710.1 to 651.720.9:		
	Other kinds:		
653.611.6	Linings	15%	7½%
653.611.9	Other kinds	15%	7½%
	Woven fabrics of vegetable textile fibres n.e.i.:		
	Other kinds:		
653.941.9	Other	15%	7½%
654.040.0	Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted, or crocheted fabrics), plain	20%	10%
654.060.0	Embroidery, in the piece, in strips, or in motifs	40%	25%

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous substances, of a kind used for the outer covers of books and the like; tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; buckram and similar woven fabrics for hat foundations and similar uses:		
655.420.1	Buckram, wholly of cotton or linen or of combinations of cotton and linen	15%	10%
	Buckram, other than wholly of cotton or linen or of combinations of cotton and linen	15%	7½%
655.420.9	Other kinds, wholly of cotton or linen or of combinations of cotton and linen	15%	10%
	Other kinds, other than wholly of cotton or linen or of combinations of cotton and linen	15%	7½%
	Textile fabrics and textile articles, of a kind commonly used in machinery or plant:		
655.830.9	Other kinds	45%	22½%

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (Continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Textile hosepiping and similar tubing, with or without lining, armour, or accessories of other materials:		
655.910.1	Without couplings or other fittings	-	-
	NOTE: The products provided for under item 655.910.1 shall be exempt from most-favoured-nation customs duties which exceed the duties on such products under the British Preferential Tariff by more than 10 per centum ad valorem.		
	Plaiting materials bound together in parallel strands, or woven, in sheet form, including matting, mats, and screens; straw envelopes for bottles:		
657.800.9	Other kinds	-	-
	NOTE: The products provided for under item 657.800.9 shall be exempt from most-favoured-nation customs duties which exceed the duties on such products under the British Preferential Tariff by more than 20 per centum ad valorem.		

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
663.110.0	Millstones, grindstones, grinding wheels, and the like (including grinding, sharpening, polishing, trueing, and cutting wheels, heads, discs, and points), of natural stone (agglomerated or not), of agglomerated natural or artificial abrasives, or of pottery, with or without cores, shanks, sockets, axles, and the like, of other materials, but not mounted on frameworks; segments and other finished parts of such stones and wheels, of natural stone (agglomerated or not), of agglomerated natural or artificial abrasives, or of pottery	20%	10%
663.810.4	Textile piece goods of woven asbestos	Free	Free
663.810.9	Fabricated asbestos n.e.i., and articles n.e.i. thereof, reinforced or not (other than friction material); mixtures with a basis of asbestos and mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate, and articles n.e.i. of such mixtures	Free	Free
663.910.1	Laboratory, chemical, or industrial wares, of ceramic materials	20%	10%

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
665.810.0	Laboratory, hygienic, and pharmaceutical glassware, whether or not graduated or calibrated; glass ampoules	20%	10%
665.820.1	Glass grains (ballotini)	Free	Free
665.890.3	Gauge glasses	20%	10%
666.600.2	Bedside and table lamps of porcelain, china, or other ceramic materials NOTE: The products provided for under item 666.600.2 shall be exempt from most-favoured-nation customs duties which exceed the duties on such products under the British Preferential Tariff by more than 17½ per centum ad valorem.	-	-
667.100.0	Pearls, unworked or worked, but not mounted, set, or strung (except ungraded pearls temporarily strung for convenience of transport)	5%	2½%
	Silver, including silver gilt, and platinum plated silver, unwrought or semi-manufactured:		
681.110.2	Bar, foil, leaf, plate, sheet, strip, and wire	Free	Free
681.110.9	Other kinds	Free	Free

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
681.220.0	Rolled platinum or other platinum group metals, on base metal or precious metal, unworked or semi-manufactured	Free	Free
Ex. 682.110.0	Unrefined copper, except blister or standard copper in billets, blooms, ingots, pellets, or pigs	Free	Free
683.210.1	Nickel wire	-	-
	NOTE: The products provided for under item 683.210.1 shall be exempt from most-favoured-nation customs duties which exceed the duties on such products under the British Preferential Tariff by more than 5 per centum ad valorem.		
683.220.1	Nickel powder and flakes	Free	Free
	Unwrought lead (including argentiferous lead):		
685.100.9	Other unwrought lead	Free	Free
	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes, and sections, of lead; lead wire:		
685.210.1	Solder	Free	Free
	Unwrought tin:		
687.100.9	Other kinds	Free	Free

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Antimony:		
689.500.3	Articles n.e.i. of antimony	50%	35%
	Nails, tacks, staples, hook-nails, corrugated nails, spiked cramps, studs, spikes, and drawing pins:		
	Of iron or steel, whether or not with heads of other materials, except copper:		
694.110.1	Dogspikes and deck-spikes	-	-
	NOTE: The products provided for under item 694.110.1 shall be exempt from most-favoured-nation customs duties which exceed the duties on such products under the British Preferential Tariff by more than 10 per centum ad valorem.		

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Hand tools, the following: pliers, (including cutting pliers), pincers, tweezers, tinmen's snips, bolt croppers and the like; perforating punches; pipe cutters; spanners and wrenches (but not including tap wrenches); files and rasps:		
	Pliers (including cutting pliers), pincers, tweezers, tinmen's snips, bolt croppers and the like:		
695.221.9	Other	17½%	8¾%
	Hand tools, including mounted glaziers' diamonds, not falling within items 695.102.1 to 695.225.0, 695.240.1 to 695.260.0, Group 696 or items 719.410.1 to 719.410.9; blowlamps, anvils; vices and clamps, other than accessories for, and parts of, machine tools; portable forges; grinding wheels mounted on frameworks (hand or pedal operated):		
695.232.2	Anvils; portable forges	20%	10%

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives), other than knives falling within item 695.250.0:		
696.010.1	Beekeepers' uncapping and honey knives	Free	Free
696.010.8	Gardeners' pruning or budding knives, and flax cutting knives, with non-folding blades	Free	Free
	Razors and razor blades (including razor blade blanks, whether or not in strips):		
696.030.1	Safety razors	40%	20%
	Other articles of cutlery (for example, secateurs, hair clippers, butchers' cleavers, paper knives); manicure and chiropody sets and appliances (including nail files):		
696.050.1	Secateurs	Free	Free
	Handles of base metal for articles falling within items 696.010.1 to 696.011.9 and 696.050.1 to 696.060.9:		
696.070.1	Handles of base metal for the knives of items 696.010.1 to 696.010.8	Free	Free

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
698.510.1	Needles for hand sewing, of iron or steel	Free	Free
698.510.3	Hand carpet needles, bodkins, and the like, of iron or steel; embroidery stilettos of iron or steel	17½%	8¾%
	Pins (excluding hand knitting pins, hatpins, and other ornamental pins and drawing pins), hairpins, and curling grips, of iron or steel:		
698.520.9	Other kinds	Free	Free
	Clasps, frames with clasps for handbags and the like, buckles, buckle clasps, hooks, eyes, eyelets, and the like, of base metal, of a kind commonly used for clothing, travel goods, handbags, or other textile or leather goods; tubular rivets and bifurcated rivets, of base metal:		
698.530.1	Hooks and eyes	Free	Free
698.530.2	Eyelets	Free	Free

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Wire, rods, tubes, plates, electrodes, and similar products, of base metal or of metal carbides, coated or cored with flux material, of a kind used for soldering, brazing, welding, or deposition of metal or of metal carbides; wire and rods of agglomerated base metal powder, used for metal spraying:		
698.870.9	Other kinds	Free	Free

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Internal combustion piston engines, other than aircraft engines:		
	Engines:		
	Vehicle engines:		
711.500.5	Suited for use on cycles, on declaration that they will be so used	-	-
	NOTE: The products provided for under item 711.500.5 shall be exempt from most-favoured-nation customs duties which exceed the duties on such products under the British Preferential Tariff by more than 10 per centum ad valorem.		
711.500.7	Other kinds	55%	27½%
	Parts of engines:		
711.501.6	Governors	20%	10%
	Gas turbines other than for aircraft:		
711.600.1	Turbines	20%	10%
	Nuclear reactors:		
711.700.2	Parts thereof	20%	10%

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Hydraulic engines and motors (including water wheels and water turbines):		
711.810.2	Regulators therefor	15%	7½%
711.810.3	Parts of engines and motors and of regulators therefor	15%	7½%
711.890.0	Other engines and motors	20%	10%
	Agricultural and horticultural machinery for soil preparation or cultivation (for example, ploughs, harrows, cultivators, seed and fertiliser distributors); lawn and sports ground rollers:		
	Other kinds:		
712.109.9	Other	Free	Free

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Harvesting and threshing machinery; straw and fodder presses; hay or grass mowers; winnowing and similar cleaning machines for seed, grain or leguminous vegetables and egg grading and other grading machines for agricultural produce (other than those of a kind used in the bread grain milling industry falling within item 718.310.0):		
712.203.4	Baling machines, pick-up types	Free	Free
712.203.5	Parts of pick-up type baling machines	Free	Free
714.100.2	Cheque-writing machines	15%	7½%
	Other office machines (for example, hectograph or stencil duplicating machines, addressing machines, coin-sorting machines, coin-counting and wrapping machines, pencil-sharpening machines, perforating and stapling machines):		
714.911.2	Addressing machines	20%	10%

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Machine tools for working metal or metallic carbides, not being tools for working in the hand, or gas-operated welding, brazing, cutting, or surface-tempering appliances:		
	Other:		
715.100.6	Milling machines	20%	10%
718.110.0	Machinery for making or finishing cellulosic pulp, paper, or paperboard	20%	10%
718.310.0	Machinery of a kind used in the bread grain milling industry, and other machinery (other than farm type machinery) for working cereals or dried leguminous vegetables	-	-
	NOTE: The products provided for under item 718.310.0 shall be exempt from most-favoured-nation customs duties which exceed the duties on such products under the British Preferential Tariff by more than 25 per centum ad valorem.		

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Machinery n.e.i., of a kind used in the following food or drink industries: bakery, confectionery, chocolate manufacture, macaroni, ravioli, or similar cereal food manufacture, the preparation of meat, fish, fruit, or vegetables (including mincing or slicing machines), sugar manufacture, or brewing:		
718.390.5	Fruit and vegetable preparing	60%	45%

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Excavating, levelling, tamping, boring, and extracting machinery, stationary or mobile, for earth, minerals, or ores (for example, mechanical shovels, coal-cutters, excavators, scrapers, levellers and bulldozers); pile drivers; snow-ploughs, not self-propelled (including snow-plough attachments):		
	Other machinery:		
718.421.1	Pile drivers NOTE: The products provided for under item 718.421.1 shall be exempt from most-favoured-nation customs duties which exceed the duties on such products under the British Preferential Tariff by more than 25 per centum ad valorem.	-	-
718.511.3	Machines for forming foundry moulds of sand	20%	10%

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Machinery, plant, and similar laboratory equipment, whether or not electrically heated, for the treatment of materials by a process involving a change of temperature, such as heating, cooking, roasting, distilling, rectifying, sterilising, pasteurising, steaming, drying, evaporating, vapourising, condensing, or cooling, not being machinery or plant of a kind used for domestic purposes:		
719.190.9	Other kinds NOTE: The products provided for under item 719.190.9 shall be exempt from most-favoured-nation customs duties which exceed the duties on such products under the British Preferential Tariff by more than 17½ per centum ad valorem.	-	-
	Air pumps, vacuum pumps, and air or gas compressors (including motor or turbo-pumps and compressors, and free piston generators for gas turbines); fans, blowers, and the like:		
719.220.3	Ammonia gas compressors	25%	12½%

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Coffee mills, mincers, juice extractors, and other mechanical appliances, of a weight not exceeding 10 kilogrammes and of a kind used for domestic purposes in the preparation, serving, or conditioning, of food or drink:		
719.410.1	Coffee mills, spice mills, and other mills; food chopping and mincing machines and machines and appliances for like purposes; juice extractors, mechanical; can openers and sealers not having the character of hand tools	-	-
	NOTE: The products provided for under item 719.410.1 shall be exempt from most-favoured-nation customs duties which exceed the duties on such products under the British Preferential Tariff by more than 10 per centum ad valorem		
719.510.0	Machine tools for working stone, ceramics, concrete, asbestos-cement, and like mineral materials, or for working glass in the cold, other than machines falling within item 719.530.9	20%	10%

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Machinery for cleaning or drying bottles or other containers; machinery for filling, closing, sealing, capsuling, or labelling bottles, cans, boxes, bags, or other containers; other packing or wrapping machinery; machinery for aerating beverages; dish-washing machines:		
719.620.8	Machinery for aerating beverages	20%	10%
719.620.9	Parts of aerating machines for beverages	20%	10%
719.622.0	Other machines	65%	45%
	Weighing machinery (excluding balances of a sensitivity of 5 centigrammes or better), including weight-operated counting and checking machines; weighing machine weights of all kinds:		
719.631.5	Weighing machine weights of all kinds	20%	10%
719.660.0	Railway and tramway track fixtures and fittings; mechanical equipment, not electrically powered, for signalling to or controlling road, rail, or other vehicles, ships, or aircraft; parts of the foregoing fixtures, fittings, or equipment	20%	10%

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Transmission shafts, cranks, bearing housings, plain shaft bearings, gears and gearing (including friction gears and gear boxes and other variable speed gears), flywheels, pulleys and pulley blocks, clutches, and shaft couplings:		
719.930.2	Other pulley blocks NOTE: The products provided for under item 719.930.2 shall be exempt from most-favoured-nation customs duties which exceed the duties on such products under the British Preferential Tariff by more than 10 per centum ad valorem.	-	-
	Crankshafts and camshafts for internal-combustion engines:		
719.930.9	Other kinds	60%	45%

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Electrical apparatus for making and breaking electrical circuits, for the protection of electrical circuits, or for making connections to or in electrical circuits (for example, switches, relays, fuses, lightning arresters, surge suppressors, plugs, lamp-holders, terminals, terminal strips, and junction boxes); resistors, fixed or variable (including potentiometers), other than heating resistors; rheostatic, inductance, motor-driven, and vibrating contact automatic voltage regulators; switchboards (other than telephone switchboards) and control panels:		
	Lamp-holders:		
722.204.1	Peculiar to use on vehicles	25%	12½%
	Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) electric wire, cable, bars, strip, and the like (including co-axial cable), whether or not fitted with connectors:		
723.104.3	Co-axial cable	20%	10%

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
726.101.0	Electro-medical apparatus for preventive, curative, or diagnostic purposes, other than apparatus falling within items 726.200.1 to 726.200.9	15%	7½%
	Apparatus based on the use of X-rays or of the radiations from radioactive substances (including radiography and radiotherapy apparatus); X-ray generators; X-ray tubes; X-ray screens; X-ray high-tension generators; X-ray control panels and desks; X-ray examination or treatment tables, chairs, and the like:		
726.200.2	X-ray generators	20%	10%
	Thermionic, cold cathode, and photo-cathode valves and tubes (including vapour or gas filled valves and tubes, cathode-ray tubes, television camera tubes, and mercury-arc rectifying valves and tubes); photocells; crystal diodes, crystal triodes, and other crystal valves (for example, transistors); mounted piezo-electric crystals:		
729.300.2	Other cathode-ray tubes	20%	10%
729.300.3	Photocells	20%	10%

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Thermionic, cold cathode, etc., - continued		
	Other tubes and valves:		
729.300.7	Exceeding 50 watts anode dissipation	20%	10%
729.300.8	Other kinds	20%	10%
729.301.9	Parts n.e.i. of television picture tubes	20%	10%
	Electrical lighting and signalling equipment and electrical windscreen wipers, defrosters, and demisters, for cycles or motor vehicles:		
729.420.1	Dynamos or generators for bicycles	20%	10%
	Tools for working in the hand, with self-contained electric motors:		
729.600.5	Textile cutters	20%	10%
729.910.4	Electro-magnetic clutches and couplings	20%	10%
729.910.5	Electro-magnetic brakes	20%	10%
	Balloons and airships:		
734.910.1	Meteorological balloons	20%	10%

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Illuminating glassware, signalling glassware, and optical elements of glass, not optically worked nor of optical glass:		
812.410.3	Magnifying glasses NOTE: The products provided for under item 812.410.3 shall be exempt from most-favoured-nation customs duties which exceed the duties on such products under the British Preferential Tariff by more than 7½ per centum ad valorem.	-	-
	Men's and boys' outer garments:		
841.111.9	Other garments NOTE: The products provided for under item 814.111.9 shall be exempt from most-favoured-nation customs duties which exceed the duties on such products under the British Preferential Tariff by more than 32½ per centum ad valorem	-	-
	Corsets, corset-belts, suspender-belts, brassieres, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabric), whether or not elastic:		
841.250.4	Wrist supporting straps	Free	Free

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberised:		
	Cardigans, jumpers, jerseys, pullovers, and the like garments:		
841.441.3)) 841.441.4)	Of sizes not exceeding 32 in. chest measurement	-	-
	NOTE: The products provided for under items 841.441.3 and 841.441.4 shall be exempt from most-favoured-nation customs duties which exceed the duties on such products under the British Preferential Tariff by more than 32½ per centum ad valorem.		
841.441.5)) 841.441.6)	Other sizes	-	-
	NOTE: The products provided for under items 841.441.5 and 841.441.6 shall be exempt from most-favoured-nation customs duties which exceed the duties on such products under the British Preferential Tariff by more than 32½ per centum ad valorem.		

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Outer garments and other articles, etc., - continued		
841.442.1	Other garments NOTE: The products provided for under item 841.442.1 shall be exempt from most-favoured-nation customs duties which exceed the duties on such products under the British Preferential Tariff by more than 32½ per centum ad valorem.	-	-
	Hats and other headgear (including hair nets), knitted or crocheted, or made up from lace, felt, or other textile fabric in the piece (but not from strips), whether or not lined or trimmed:		
841.530.1	Hair nets NOTE: The products provided for under item 841.530.1 shall be exempt from most-favoured-nation customs duties which exceed the duties on such products under the British Preferential Tariff by more than 32½ per centum ad valorem.	-	-

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Headbands, linings, covers, hat foundations, hat frames (including spring frames for opera hats), peaks and chin-straps, for headgear:		
841.540.1	Headbands, peaks, chinstraps	Free	Free
	Lenses, prisms, mirrors, and other optical elements, of any material, unmounted, other than such elements of glass not optically worked; sheets or plates of polarising material:		
861.110.3	Photographic colour filters	35%	17½%
861.110.9	Other kinds	-	-
	NOTE: The products provided for under item 861.110.9 shall be exempt from most-favoured-nation customs duties which exceed the duties on such products under the British Preferential Tariff by more than 7½ per centum ad valorem.		
	Lenses, prisms, mirrors, and other optical elements, of any material, mounted, being parts of or fittings for instruments or apparatus, other than such elements of glass not optically worked:		
861.120.2	Photographic colour filters	35%	17½%

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
861.310.1	Telescopes, refracting, prismatic or not	20%	10%
861.310.2	Field glasses, opera glasses	47½%	23¾%
861.320.0	Astronomical instruments (for example, reflecting telescopes, transit instruments, and equatorial telescopes), and mountings therefor, but not including instruments for radio astronomy	20%	10%
861.330.0	Microscopes and diffraction apparatus, electron and proton	20%	10%
861.340.0	Compound optical microscopes, whether or not provided with means for photographing or projecting the image	20%	10%
	Optical appliances and instruments (but not including lighting appliances other than searchlights or spotlights), not falling within any other heading or item of this Group:		
861.391.4	Stereoscopes	50%	25%
861.391.9	Other kinds	20%	10%

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Photographic cameras; photographic flashlight apparatus:		
	Photographic cameras:		
861.400.2	Photo-process engravers'	20%	10%
861.400.3	Microfilming	20%	10%
861.400.4	Other kinds	35%	17½%
	Photographic flashlight apparatus:		
861.400.5	Portable	42½%	21¼%
	Parts and accessories for use with photographic cameras and photographic flashlight apparatus:		
861.400.7	Camera stands and tripods exceeding 4 lb weight	20%	10%
861.400.9	Other kinds	The rates applicable to the cameras or apparatus for which the parts or accessories have been designed, but not exceeding 35%	17½%

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Cinematograph cameras, projectors, sound recorders and sound reproducers; any combination of these articles:		
	Cameras:		
861.500.1	35 mm.	20%	10%
861.500.2	Other cameras	35%	17½%
	Projectors:		
861.500.5	Other projectors	40%	20%
	Image projectors (other than cinematographic projectors); photographic (except cinematographic) enlargers and reducers:		
861.610.1	Microfilm printing projectors	20%	10%
	Enlargers and reducers:		
861.610.3	Other enlargers and reducers	40%	20%

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Apparatus and equipment of a kind used in photographic or cinematographic laboratories, n.e.i.; photo-copying apparatus (contact type); spools or reels, for film; screens for projectors:		
861.690.1	Film measuring apparatus and footage counters	20%	10%
861.690.4	Engraved glass plates for photo-lithographic processes	Free	Free
861.690.9	Other kinds	40%	20%
	Medical, dental, surgical, and veterinary instruments and appliances, including opthalmic instruments, but not including electro-medical apparatus of item 726.101.0:		
	Drenching syringes:		
861.711.3	Other	Free	Free

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Mechano-therapy appliances: massage apparatus; psychological aptitude-testing apparatus; artificial respiration, ozone therapy, oxygen therapy, aerosol therapy, or similar apparatus; breathing appliances (including gas masks and similar respirators):		
861.720.1	Vibratory massage machines	45%	22½%
	Breathing appliances (including gas masks and similar respirators):		
861.720.3	Other	20%	10%
	Revolution counters, production counters, taximeters, mileometers, pedometers, and the like, speed indicators (including magnetic speed indicators) and tachometers (other than articles falling within items 861.910.1 and 861.910.9); stroboscopes:		
861.820.2	Taximeters	Free	Free
861.820.9	Other kinds	-	-
	NOTE: The products provided for under item 861.820.9 shall be exempt from most-favoured-nation customs duties which exceed the duties on such products under the British Preferential Tariff by more than 7½ per centum ad valorem.		

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Surveying (including photogrammetrical surveying), hydrographic, navigational, meteorological, hydrological, and geophysical instruments; compasses; range-finders:		
861.910.1	Automatic pilots for aircraft	10%	5%
861.940.0	Instruments, apparatus, or models, designed solely for demonstrational purposes (for example, in education or exhibition), unsuitable for other uses	Free	Free
861.950.0	Machines and appliances for testing mechanically the hardness, strength, compressibility, elasticity, and the like properties of industrial materials (for example, metals, wood, textiles, paper, or man-made plastics)	20%	10%
861.960.0	Hydrometers and similar instruments; thermometers, pyrometers, barometers, hygrometers, or psychrometers, recording or not; any combination of these instruments	20%	7½%

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Photographic plates and film in the flat, sensitised but unexposed, of any material other than paper, paperboard, or cloth:		
862.410.1	X-ray plates	20%	10%
862.410.9	Other kinds	20%	10%
	Film in rolls, sensitised but unexposed, perforated or not:		
862.420.1	Cinematograph film	20%	10%
862.420.2	X-ray film	20%	10%
862.420.9	Other film	20%	10%
864.210.9	Instrument panel clocks and clocks of a similar type, for vehicles, aircraft, or vessels	35%	17½%
	Clocks, n.e.i:		
864.220.1	Chronometers	20%	10%
864.220.9	Other kinds	35%	17½%

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Time of day recording apparatus; apparatus with clock or watch movement (including secondary movement) or with synchronous motor, for measuring, recording, or otherwise indicating, intervals of time:		
864.230.2	Time registers, time recorders, watchmen's tell-tales	20%	10%
864.230.9	Other kinds	35%	17½%
864.240.0	Time switches with clock or watch movement (including secondary movement) or with synchronous motor	20%	10%
864.250.0	Clock movements, assembled	35%	17½%
	Parts n.e.i. and accessories n.e.i. of apparatus falling within items 891.111.1 to 891.111.9:		
	Other accessories and parts:		
891.121.5	Sapphires or diamonds whether or not mounted	20%	10%

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Pianos (including automatic pianos, whether or not with keyboards); harpsichords and other keyboard stringed instruments; harps but not including Aeolian harps;		
891.410.1	Pianos	-	-
	NOTE: The products provided for under item 891.410.1 shall be exempt from most-favoured-nation customs duties which exceed the duties on such products under the British Preferential Tariff by more than 10 per centum ad valorem.		
	Other string musical instruments:		
891.420.9	Played by other means	20%	10%
891.430.0	Musical instrument strings	Free	Free
	Pipe and reed organs, including harmoniums and the like:		
891.810.9	Other kinds	20%	10%
891.830.0	Other wind musical instruments	20%	10%
891.840.0	Percussion musical instruments (for example, drums, xylophones, cymbals, castanets)	20%	10%

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Musical instruments n.e.i. (for example, fairground organs, mechanical street organs, musical boxes, musical saws); mechanical singing birds; decoy calls and effects of all kinds; mouth-blown sound-signalling instruments (for example, whistles and boatswains' pipes):		
891.890.1	Musical boxes; mechanical singing birds	52½%	26¼%
891.890.2	Decoy calls; whistles	50%	25%
891.890.9	Other kinds	20%	10%
	Parts and accessories of musical instruments (other than strings), including perforated music rolls and mechanisms for musical boxes; metronomes, tuning forks, and pitch pipes, of all kinds:		
	Tuning forks:		
891.900.2	Other tuning forks	20%	10%
891.900.4	Pitch pipes	20%	10%

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Parts and accessories of musical instruments (other than strings), etc- continued		
891.900.5	Organ pipes and stop knobs; metal piano frames; action work, player mechanicsm, and keys in frames or otherwise; such other articles suited for the manufacture or repair of musical instruments as may be approved by the Minister and under such conditions as he may prescribe	Free	Free
892.120.0	Children's picture books and painting books	Free	Free
	Printed matter, including printed pictures and photographs, n.e.i.:		
892.990.4	Trade catalogues, price lists, and colour cards, printed in an overseas country, provided that: (a) they relate exclusively to goods produced in that country; (b) they bear the name and overseas address of the company, firm, or person, in that country, whose goods are thereby represented; and (c) they are not designed to advertise or promote the sale of goods by any company, firm, or person, having an established business in New Zealand	Free	Free

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Articles of man-made plastic materials, n.e.i:		
893.201.9	Artificial eyes	Free	Free
894.230.1	Books and sheets of pictures, for cutting out	Free	Free
	Firearms (other than the revolvers, pistols, and military firearms of Section 9), including Very light pistols, pistols and revolvers for firing blank ammunition only, line-throwing guns, and the like:		
894.311.1	Rifles, .22 calibre	20%	10%
894.311.3	Rifles, 7.62 mm calibre which chamber 7.62 mm NATO cartridges and the sporting equivalent of such cartridges	20%	10%
894.311.6	Line throwing guns	Free	Free
894.311.7	Shotguns	42½%	21¼%
	Arms of other descriptions, including air, spring and similar pistols, rifles, and guns:		
894.320.1	Air rifles and air pistols	50%	25%

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Appliances, apparatus, accessories, and requisites, for gymnastics or athletics, or for sports and outdoor games (other than articles falling within items 894.240.1 to 894.240.9):		
894.420.8	Ice axes	17½%	8¾%
895.210.2	Propelling and sliding pencils	50%	25%
895.210.3	Fountain pens (except ball point pens)	50%	25%
895.210.7	Parts of propelling and sliding pencils; parts of fountain pens (except pen nibs, pencil leads, and parts of ball point pens)	50%	25%
895.210.9	Pens, pencil holders and similar holders, n.e.i.	50%	25%
895.220.1	Fountain pen nibs	50%	25%
895.230.2	Pencils n.e.i.	50%	25%
895.230.4	Billiard chalks	50%	25%
895.230.6	Slate pencils	Free	Free
895.230.7	Charcoal sticks	Free	Free
895.230.8	Shoe repairers' crayons	Free	Free
895.920.0	Slates and boards, with writing or drawing surfaces, whether framed or not	Free	Free

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
896.030.0	Original sculptures and statuary, in any material	Free	Free
896.040.0	Postage, revenue, and similar stamps (including stamp-postmarks and franked envelopes, letter cards and the like), used, or if unused not of current or new issue in the country to which they are destined	Free	Free
896.050.0	Collections and collectors' pieces of zoological, botanical, mineralogical, anatomical, historical, archaeological, paleontological, ethnographic, or numismatic interest	Free	Free

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Mechanical lighters and similar lighters, including chemical and electrical lighters and parts thereof, excluding flints and wicks:		
899.340.1	Smokers' lighters	-	-
	NOTE: The products provided for under item 899.340.1 shall be exempt from most-favoured-nation customs duties which exceed the duties on such products under the British Preferential Tariff by more than 10% per centum ad valorem.		
899.340.3	Parts of mechanical and similar lighters	50%	25%
	Parts, fittings, trimmings, and accessories, of articles falling within items 899.410.1, 899.410.8, 899.410.9, 899.420.1, 899.420.2, 899.420.3:		
	Other parts, fittings, trimmings, and accessories:		
899.430.3	For umbrellas or sunshades	60%	30%

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
	Buttons and button moulds, studs, cuff links, and press fasteners, including snap fasteners and press studs; blanks and parts of such articles:		
899.520.3	Button moulds and blanks and parts thereof	Free	Free
	Buttons, and parts and blanks thereof:		
899.520.6	Wood	Free	Free
	Orthopaedic appliances, surgical belts, trusses, and the like; artificial limbs, eyes, teeth, and other artificial parts of the body, splints and other fracture appliances:		
899.620.3	Artificial eyes	Free	Free
899.970.1	Vacuum flasks and other vacuum vessels, complete with cases.	40%	20%
899.980.1	Parachutes	Free	Free
899.980.2	Parts and accessories for parachutes	Free	Free
899.990.1	Ground flying trainers, including parts thereof.	Free	Free

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART I - (continued)

Tariff Item Number	Description of Products	Base Rate of Duty	Concession Rate of Duty
941.000.0	Live animals n.e.i., including zoo animals and animals of a kind commonly kept as pets.	Free	Free
	Gold:		
	Partly worked gold:		
971.030.9	Other kinds	Free	Free
971.060.0	Gold coin	Free	Free

NOTE: Except as is otherwise provided in this Schedule, the rate specified in the fourth column (hereinafter referred to as "the final rate") for each product provided for herein shall be effective from . The rates for such product which shall be effective during the first, second, third and fourth years after this Schedule shall have become a Schedule to the General Agreement shall not exceed the final rate therefor by more than 80 per cent, 60 per cent, 40 per cent and 20 per cent respectively, of the difference between the base rate and the final rate.

Where it is noted in respect of any item in this Schedule that the products provided for under that item shall be exempt from most-favoured-nation customs duties which exceed the duties on such products under the British Preferential Tariff by more than a specified margin the above-mentioned effective date and a similar staging procedure shall apply to the establishment of the margin so specified.

NOTE: % - Indicates a rate of duty per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE XIII - NEW ZEALAND

PART II

Preferential Tariff

N i l.

SECRET

No. 124

KENNEDY ROUND

AGRICULTURAL OFFER LIST

Item No.	Description	Tariff Rates
	Live animals	
001.100.0	Bovine	B.P. Free MFN Free
001.200.0	Sheep and goats	B.P. Free MFN Free
001.300.0	Swine	B.P. Free MFN Free
001.400.0	Poultry	B.P. Free MFN Free
	Horses	
001.510.0	for racing	B.P. Free MFN Free
001.520.0	Other horses	B.P. Free MFN Free
001.530.0	Asses, mules, hinnies	B.P. Free MFN Free
	Live animals of a kind mainly used for human food, n.e.i.	B.P. Free MFN Free
	Meat, fresh, chilled, or frozen	
011.100.0	Meat of bovine animals	B.P. 20% MFN 40%
011.200.0	Meat of sheep and goats	B.P. 20% MFN 40%
011.300.0	Meat of swine	B.P. 20% MFN 40%
011.600.0	Edible offals of sheep, goats, swine and of bovine animals	BP 20% MFN 40%
011.810.0	Poultry liver, fresh, chilled, frozen salted or in brine	B.P. 20% MFN 40%
011.890.0	Other fresh, chilled or frozen meat and edible offals	B.P. 20% MFN 40%
	Meat, dried, salted or smoked whether or not in airtight containers	
012.100.1	Bacon and ham	B.P. 2d per lb MFN 5d
012.100.2	Salted pork	B.P. 25% MFN 45%
012.900.0	Other kinds	B.P. 20% MFN 40%
013.400.0	Sausages and the like, of meat, meat offal, or animal blood	B.P. 25% MFN 55%
013.600.0	Pates de fois gras	B.P. 20% MFN 30%
013.800.0	Other prepared or preserved meat whether or not in airtight containers	B.P. 25% MFN 45%

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Item No.	Description	Tariff Rates
	Milk and cream, preserved concentrated or sweetened	
022.100.0	In liquid or semi-solid form	B.P. 22½% MFN 50%
022.200.0	Dry (in solid forms such as blocks or powder)	B.P. 22½% MFN 50%
022.300.0	Milk and cream, other kinds	B.P. Free MFN 10%
023.000.0	Butter, fresh, whether salted or not, including melted	B.P. Free MFN 10%
	Cheese and curd	
024.000.1	Cheddar cheese	B.P. Free MFN 10%
024.000.9	Other kinds	B.P. 20% MFN 55%
	Fish, fresh, chilled or frozen	
031.200.1	Anchovies, salted in containers of a capacity of 28 lb net weight or over	B.P. Free MFN Free
	Prepared or preserved fish, including caviar or caviar substitutes	
032.010.1	Caviar	B.P. 25% MFN 30%
032.010.9	Sardines, sild, brisling	B.P. 1½d per lb MFN 2½d per lb
041.000.1	Wheat unmilled	B.P. Free MFN Free
041.000.2	Meslin, unmilled	B.P. 2/- per cental MFN 2/6 per cental
	Barley, unmilled	
043.000.9	Other	B.P. 2/- per cental MFN 2/6 per cental
044.000.0	Maize, unmilled	B.P. 1/6 per cental MFN 2/6 per cental
045.100	Rye, unmilled	B.P. 2/- per cental MFN 2/6 per cental
045.200.0	Oats, unmilled	B.P. 2/- per cental MFN 2/6 per cental
045.900.0	Other cereals, unmilled	B.P. 2/- per cental MFN 2/6 per cental

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Item No.	Description		Tariff Rates
	Meal and groats (except meal and groats of wheat, malt or meslin) of:		
07.020.3	Rice		B.P. Free MFN Free
	Bakery products		
19.410.2	Passover bread		B.P. Free MFN Free
19.830.1	Communion wafers		B.P. Free MFN Free
19.9	Sealing wafers, empty caskets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, edible rice paper, and similar products		B.P. 20% MFN 40%
	Oranges, tangerines, mandarines, fresh or dried: Whole fruit		
08.100.3	Oranges	per lb	B.P. Free MFN ½d
08.100.9	Tangerines, mandarines	"	B.P. Free MFN ½d
	Other citrus fruit, fresh or dried: Whole fruit:		
08.200.3	Lemons	per lb	B.P. 1d MFN 1d
08.200.4	Grapefruit	per lb	B.P. 1d MFN 1d
08.200.9	Other citrus fruit	per lb	B.P. 1d MFN 1d
08.300.0	Bananas and plantains, fresh	per lb	B.P. Free MFN 1d
08.400.3	Whole fruit	per lb	B.P. 1d MFN 1¾d
	Grapes, fresh:		
08.500.1	1 July to 30 November inclusive	per lb	B.P. 1d MFN 1d
	Coconuts, Brazil nuts, cashew nuts, fresh or dried:		
08.710.1	Desiccated coconut		B.P. Free MFN Free
	Other kinds:		
08.710.3	Coconuts		B.P. Free MFN Free
08.710.4	Brazil nuts		B.P. Free MFN Free
08.710.5	Cashew nuts		B.P. Free MFN Free
	Other edible nuts, fresh or dried, shelled or not		
08.720.2	Almonds		B.P. Free MFN Free

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	Description		Tariff Rates
	Other edible nuts, fresh or dried, shelled or not - continued		
.720.3	Hazel nuts (Filberts)		B.P. Free MFN Free
.720.4	Walnuts	per lb	B.P. 2d MFN 2d
.720.9	Other edible nuts, except groundnuts (peanuts) and other nuts used chiefly for extraction of oil (specify kind)		B.P. Free MFN Free
.910.0	Figs, fresh		B.P. Free MFN Free
	Pears and quinces, fresh: Whole fruit:		
920.2	Pears	per lb	B.P. 1d MFN 1¾d
.920.3	Quinces	per lb	B.P. 2d MFN 2d
	Stone fruit, fresh: Whole fruit:		
.930.4	Apricots	per lb	B.P. 2d MFN 2d
930.5	Nectarines	per lb	B.P. 2d MFN 2d
930.6	Peaches	per lb	B.P. 2d MFN 2d
.930.7	Plums	per lb	B.P. 2d MFN 2d
.930.8	Cherries	per lb	B.P. 2d MFN 2d
.930.9	Other stone fruit (specify kind)		B.P. Free MFN Free
	Berries, fresh Whole fruit		
.940.4	Strawberries, gooseberries, raspberries, blackberries	per lb	B.P. ½d MFN ½d
.940.9	Other berries (specify kind)		B.P. Free MFN Free
	Dates, pineapples, avocados, mangoes, guavas, mangosteens, fresh: Whole fruit:		
.950.3	Pineapples		B.P. Free MFN Free
.950.9	Other kinds (specify kind)		B.P. Free MFN Free
	Other fruit, fresh: Whole fruit		
.990.3	Medlars, passionfruit	per lb	B.P. 2d MFN 2d
.990.9	Other fruit (specify kind)		B.P. Free MFN Free

	Description		Tariff Rates
	Dried fruits (except citrus), including artificially dehydrated:		
.010.1	Dates		B.P. Free MFN Free
.010.2	Bananas, pineapples, avocadas, mangoes, mangoteens, guavas	per lb	B.P. Free MFN 1d
.020.0	Figs		B.P. Free MFN Free
.030.1	Currants		B.P. Free MFN Free
.030.2	Raisins	per lb	B.P. Free MFN ¾d
.030.9	Other dried grapes	per lb	B.P. Free MFN 1d
.040.1	Prunes		B.P. Free MFN Free
	Fruit, stems, roots, and other parts of plants, otherwise prepared or preserved:		
.900.2	Other roots and parts of plants, except fruit, preserved in syrup		B.P. 32½% MFN 50%
.900.6	Prunes		B.P. 10% MFN 10%
.900.0	Potatoes, fresh		B.P. Free MFN Free
	Beans, peas, lentils, and other leguminous vegetables, dry, including split:		
.200.1	Peas for sowing		B.P. 2s per cental MFN 2s 6d per cental
.200.9	Other peas		B.P. 2s per cental MFN 2s 6d per cental
.201.1	Beans for sowing		B.P. 2s per cental MFN 2s 6d per cental
.201.9	Other beans		B.P. 2s per cental MFN 2s 6d per cental
.202.1	Lentils		B.P. 2s per cental MFN 2s 6d per cental
.209.9	Other leguminous vegetables		B.P. 2s per cental MFN 2s 6d per cental

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Item No.	Description	Tariff Rates
054.400.0	Tomatoes, fresh	B.P. 2d per lb MFN 2½d per lb
	Other vegetables, fresh:	
054.500.1	Olives, capers	B.P. 20% MFN 25%
054.500.3	Onions	B.P. 20s per ton MFN 50s per ton
054.500.9	Other kinds (specify kind)	B.P. 25% MFN 35%
	Vegetables, whether or not cooked, frozen:	
	Raw vegetables, frozen:	
054.610.2	Peas	B.P. 25% MFN 35%
054.610.3	Beans	B.P. 25% MFN 35%
054.610.9	Other vegetables(specify kind)	B.P. 25% MFN 35%
054.810.0	Manioc, arrowroot, salep, Jerusalem artichokes, sweet potatoes, and other similar roots and tubers with high starch or inulin content, whole or sliced; sago pith	B.P. Free MFN Free
054.830.0	Chicory roots, whole or cut, unroasted	B.P. Free MFN Free
054.890.0	Locust beans, whether or not kibbled or ground but not further prepared; fruit kernels and other vegetable products of a kind used primarily for human food and not falling within any other item	B.P. Free MFN Free
	Flour of the fruits falling within Group 051:	
055.420.1	Flour of almonds, coconuts, and of other nuts per lb	B.P. Free MFN 6d
055.420.9	Other kinds (specify kind) per lb	B.P. Free MFN 1d
055.440.0	Flour and meal of sago, manioc, arrowroot, salep, and of the other roots and tubers falling within item 054.810.0	B.P. Free MFN Free
055.450.1	Arrowroot per lb	B.P. Free MFN ¾d
055.450.2	Sago and tapioca per lb	B.P. Free MFN ¾d
055.450.9	Sago and tapioca substitutes obtained from potato and other starches per lb	B.P. Free MFN ¾d

	Description		Tariff Rates
	Vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by dehydration, by vinegar, or by acetic acid		
[illegible].521.1	Capers, olives		B.P. 20% MFN 25%
	Beet or cane sugar, not refined:		
[illegible].100.1	22 Colour or over (Dutch standard)	per lb	B.P. 1¼d MFN 1¼d
[illegible].100.2	Other sugar, not refined	per lb	B.P. 1d MFN 1d
	Molasses		
[illegible].500.2	For stock food		B.P. Free MFN Free
[illegible].500.9	For other purposes		B.P. Free MFN Free
[illegible]600.0	Natural honey		B.P. 20% MFN 20% Plus 2d per lb
	Glucose		
[illegible].900.1	Liquid		B.P. Free MFN Free
[illegible].900.2	Dry		B.P. Free MFN Free
[illegible]900.7	Lactose		B.P. Free MFN 25%
[illegible].100.1	Raw Coffee	per lb	B.P. Free MFN 1d
[illegible].100.1	Raw Cocoa beans	per lb	B.P. Free MFN ½d
[illegible].100.1	Tea, in packages of 5 lb net weight or over		B.P. Free MFN Free
[illegible].200.0	Mate		B.P. Free MFN Free
	Pepper of the genus Piper		
[illegible].100.1	Unground		B.P. Free MFN 7½%
	Pimento of the genus Capsicium		
[illegible].100.4	Unground		B.P. Free MFN 5%
	Pimento of the genus Pimenta		
[illegible].100.6	Unground		B.P. Free MFN 5%
[illegible].210.0	Vanilla		B.P. Free MFN 7½%
	Cinnamon and cinnamon tree flowers		
[illegible].220.1	Unground		B.P. Free MFN 7½%

	Description	Tariff Rates
	Cloves (whole fruit, cloves, and skins):	
.110.1	Unground	B.P. Free MFN 7½%
	Nutmeg, mace, and cardamons:	
	Unground:	
.240.1	Cardamons	B.P. Free MFN Free
.240.2	Nutmeg and mace	B.P. Free MFN 7½%
.250.1	Caraway seeds	B.P. 22½% MFN 27½%
	Seeds of anise, badian, fennel, coriander, cumin, and juniper	
.250.2	Unground	B.P. Free MFN Free
.290.1	Saffron	B.P. Free MFN Free
	Ginger	
.290.3	Green	B.P. Free MFN Free
	Dry	
.290.4	Unground	B.P. Free MFN 7½%
	Bay leaves, thyme, other spices:	
.290.7	Unground	B.P. Free MFN Free
.300.0	Hay and fodder, green or dry	B.P. Free MFN 20%
.200.1	Bran, pollard, sharps	B.P. Free MFN Free
.200.2	Rice meal refuse	B.P. Free MFN Free
.200.9	Other by-products (except bran, pollard, sharps, and rice meal refuse) from the sifting, milling, or working, of cereals or of leguminous vegetables:	B.P. 2s.6d MFN 3s per cental
.300.1	Cotton seed meal	B.P. Free MFN 20%
.300.2	Copra cake	B.P. Free MFN 20%
.400.0	Flour and meal of meat, offals, fish crustacea, or molluscs, unfit for human consumption; greaves	B.P. Free MFN 20%
.900.0	Food wastes; sweetened forage; preparations n.e.i. of a kind used for animal feeding	B.P. Free MFN 20%
.300.0	Lard and other rendered pig fat; rendered poultry fat	B.P. 27½% MFN 45%

B.T.N.	Description	Tariff Rates
[illegible].000.0	Margarine, imitation lard, and other prepared edible fats, n.e.i.	B.P. 27½% MFN 55%
[illegible].020.0	Extracts, essences or concentrates of tea or mate; preparations with a basis of extract, essence, or concentrate of tea or mate	B.P. 32½% MFN 50%
[illegible].030.2	Mustard flour Otherwise packed per lb	B.P. Free MFN 2d
[illegible].300.1	Snuff per lb	B.P. 27s MFN 28s
[illegible].300.4	Tobacco extracts and essences	B.P. Free MFN Free
	Groundnuts (peanuts), green:	
[illegible].100.1	In shell	B.P. Free MFN Free
[illegible].100.2	Shelled	B.P. Free MFN Free
[illegible].200.0	Copra	B.P. Free MFN Free
[illegible].300.0	Palm kernels	B.P. Free MFN Free
[illegible].400.0	Soya beans	B.P. 2s MFN 2s per cental
[illegible].500.0	Cotton seed	B.P. Free MFN Free
[illegible].700.0	Castor seed	B.P. Free MFN Free
[illegible].800.1	Rape seed	B.P. Free MFN Free
[illegible].800.9	Other oil seeds, oil nuts, and oil kernels (specify kind)	B.P. Free MFN Free
	Horsehair and horsehair waste	
[illegible].910.9	Other kinds	B.P. Free MFN Free
[illegible].110.0	Bones and horn-cores, unworked, defatted, treated with acid, or degelantinised, but not cut to shape; powder and waste of these products	B.P. Free MFN Free
[illegible].120.0	Horns, antlers, hooves, nails, claws, and beaks of animals unworked or simply prepared, but not cut to shape; waste and powder of these products; whalebone and the like, unworked, or simply prepared but not cut to shape, and hair and waste of these products	B.P. Free MFN Free
[illegible].130.0	Ivory, unworked, or simply prepared but not cut to shape; powder and waste of ivory	B.P. Free MFN Free

	Description	Tariff Rates
.140.0	Tortoise-shell (shells and scales), unworked, or simply prepared but not cut to shape; claws and waste of tortoise-shell	B.P. Free MFN Free
.150.0	Coral and similar substances, unworked or simply prepared but not otherwise worked; shells, unworked, or simply prepared but not cut to shape; powder and waste of shells	B.P. Free MFN Free
.169.0	Human hair, unworked, whether or not washed or scoured; waste of human hair	B.P. Free MFN Free
.920.0	Pigs' hogs, and boars' bristles of hair, badger hair and other brushmaking hair; waste of such bristles and hair	B.P. Free MFN Free
	Sausage casings made from guts of:	
.930.1	Hogs	B.P. 3d per lb MFN 3d per lb
.930.2	Cattle	B.P. 3d per lb MFN 3d per lb
.930.3	Other animals (except fish)	B.P. 3d per lb MFN 3d per lb
.931.1	Guts, bladders, and stomachs of animals (except fish), whole, or parts thereof (except sausage casings)	B.P. Free MFN Free
.950.0	Sinews and tendons; parings and similar waste of raw hides and skins	B.P. Free MFN Free
.960.0	Skins and other parts of birds, with their feathers or down, feathers whether or not the quills or part of the scapes have been removed, feathers split into two along their length, down, barbs, (including barbs with part of the scape attached, whether or not with trimmed edges), quills, and scapes, unworked, cleaned, disinfected, or treated for preservation, but not otherwise worked	B.P. Free MFN Free
.970.0	Natural sponges	B.P. 25% MFN 45%
.980.0	Ambergris, castoreum, civet, and musk, cantharides; bile, whether or not dried; animal products, fresh, chilled, or frozen, or otherwise provisionally preserved, of a kind used in the preparation of pharmaceutical products	B.P. Free MFN Free
.990.1	Ant eggs	B.P. Free MFN 20%
.990.9	Animal products n.e.i.	B.P. Free MFN Free

	Description	Tariff Rates
[illegible].1	Barks of a kind used primarily in dyeing or in tanning	B.P. Free MFN Free
[illegible].4	Raw vegetable materials (except barks and ground turmeric) of a kind used primarily in dyeing or in tanning	B.P. Free MFN Free
[illegible].1	Shellac	B.P. Free MFN Free
[illegible].2	Gum arabic, benzoin, dammar, tragacanth and Indian gums	B.P. Free MFN Free
[illegible].3	Natural resins	B.P. Free MFN Free
[illegible].4	Gum copal	B.P. Free MFN Free
[illegible].5	Seed lac, stick lac, and other lacs (except shellac); natural gums and gum resins, n.e.i.; balsams	B.P. Free MFN Free
[illegible].1	Rattans	B.P. Free MFN Free
[illegible].2	Raffia	B.P. Free MFN Free
[illegible].9	Vegetable materials (except rattans and raffia) of a kind used primarily for plaiting (for example, cereal straw, cleaned, bleached, or dyed; osier, reeds, rushes, bamboos, and lime bark)	B.P. Free MFN Free
[illegible].0	Pyrethrum flowers, hellebore, derris root	B.P. Free MFN Free
[illegible].9	Plants, and parts (including seed and fruit) of trees, bushes, shrubs, or other plants, (except pyrethrum flowers, hellebore, derris root) being goods of a kind used primarily in perfumery, in pharmacy, or for insecticidal, fungicidal, or similar purposes, fresh or dried, whole, cut, crushed, ground, or powdered	B.P. Free MFN Free
	Seeds, fruit, and spores, of a kind used for sowing.	
	Clover Seed:	
[illegible].1	Alsyke	B.P. Free MFN Free
[illegible].2	Lotus major	B.P. Free MFN Free
[illegible].3	Subterranean	B.P. Free MFN Free
[illegible].9	Other kinds (specify kind)	B.P. Free MFN Free
	Grass seed:	
[illegible].1	Cocksfoot	B.P. Free MFN Free
[illegible].2	Paspalum	B.P. Free MFN Free
[illegible].3	Timothy	B.P. Free MFN Free

Item No.	Description	Tariff Rates
	Seeds, fruit, and spores, of a kind used for sowing - continued	
	Agricultural seeds:	
292.530.1	Chou moellier	B.P. Free MFN Free
292.530.2	Kale	B.P. Free MFN Free
292.530.3	Lucerne	B.P. Free MFN Free
292.530.4	Lupin	B.P. Free MFN Free
292.530.5	Mangold	B.P. Free MFN Free
292.530.6	Sugar beet	B.P. Free MFN Free
292.530.7	Turnip	B.P. Free MFN Free
292.540.0	Flower seeds	B.P. Free MFN Free
292.550.0	Tree seeds	B.P. Free MFN Free
	Vegetable seeds	
292.560.1	Beetroot	B.P. Free MFN Free
292.560.2	Cabbage	B.P. Free MFN Free
292.560.3	Carrot	B.P. Free MFN Free
292.560.4	Cauliflower	B.P. Free MFN Free
292.560.5	Cucumber	B.P. Free MFN Free
292.560.6	Lettuce	B.P. Free MFN Free
292.560.7	Marrow	B.P. Free MFN Free
292.560.8	Onion	B.P. Free MFN Free
292.560.9	Parsnip	B.P. Free MFN Free
292.561.1	Radish	B.P. Free MFN Free
292.561.2	Silver Beet	B.P. Free MFN Free
292.561.3	Tomato	B.P. Free MFN Free
292.569.9	Other kinds (specify kind)	B.P. Free MFN Free
292.590.0	Other seeds, fruit, and spores of a kind used for sowing (specify kind)	B.P. Free MFN Free

Item No.	Description	Tariff Rates
292.610.0	Bulbs, tuber, tuberous roots, corms, crowns, and rhizomes, dormant, in growth, or in flower	B.P. Free MFN Free
	Live plants, n.e.i. Trees, shrubs, and bushes:	
292.690.1	Apple, apricot, blackberry, cherry, currant, gooseberry, lemon lime, loganberry, nectarine, orange, peach, pear, plum, quince, raspberry, rose	B.P. Free MFN 35%
292.690.2	Cuttings, slips, and budwood	B.P. Free MFN Free
292.690.9	Other kinds (specify kind)	B.P. Free MFN Free
	Cut flowers and flower buds, of kinds suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes:	
292.710.9	Other kinds	B.P. Free MFN Free
	Foliage, branches, and other parts (except flowers or buds) of trees, shrubs, bushes, and other plants, and mosses, lichens, and grasses, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets, or ornamental purposes:	
292.720.9	Other kinds	B.P. Free MFN Free
292.910.1	Pyrethrum extract, and extracts of roots of plants containing rotenone	B.P. Free MFN Free
292.910.3	Crude opium	B.P. Free MFN Free
	Vegetable saps and extracts n.e.i.	
292.910.6	Non spirituous	B.P. Free MFN Free
292.911.9	Locust gum; natural mucilages and thickeners extracted from vegetable materials n.e.i.	B.P. Free MFN 25%
292.920.1	Kapok	B.P. Free MFN Free
292.920.9	Vegetable materials, except kapok, of a kind used primarily as stuffing or as padding	B.P. Free MFN Free
	Vegetable materials of a kind used primarily in brushes or in brooms, whether or not in bundles or hanks	
292.930.1	Piassava (bass)	B.P. Free MFN Free
292.930.2	Palmyra (bassine)	B.P. Free MFN Free
292.930.9	Other kinds (specify kind)	B.P. Free MFN Free

Item No.	Description	Tariff Rates
292.940.0	Hard seeds, pips, hulls, and nuts, of kinds used for carving	B.P. Free MFN Free
292.990.1	Carrageen	B.P. Free MFN Free
	Fats and oils of fish and of marine mammals, whether or not refined :	
411.100.1	Cod liver oil	B.P. Free MFN Free
	Other kinds (specify kind)	
411.109.1	In containers of a capacity of 1 gal or more	B.P. Free MFN Free
411.310.0	Unrendered pig fat free of lean meat, and unrendered poultry fat, fresh chilled, frozen, salted, in brine, dried or smoked	B.P. Free MFN Free
411.320.1	Tallow (including "premier jus") produced from fats of bovine cattle, sheep or goats	B.P. Free MFN Free
411.320.2	Unrendered fats of bovine cattle, sheep or goats	B.P. Free MFN Free
	Wool grease and fatty substances derived therefrom (including lanolin)	
411.340.2	Unrefined	B.P. Free MFN Free
411.350.0	Degras	B.P. Free MFN Free
	Animal fats n.e.i.	
411.390.1	Unrefined	B.P. Free MFN Free
	Unprocessed:	
	Soya bean oil	
421.200.1	In containers of a capacity of 1 gal or more	B.P. Free MFN Free
	Cottonseed oil	
421.300.1	In containers of a capacity of 1 gal or more	B.P. Free MFN Free
	Groundnut (peanut) oil	
421.400.1	In containers of a capacity of 1 gal or more	B.P. Free MFN Free
	Olive oil	
421.500.1	In containers of a capacity of 1 gal or more	B.P. Free MFN Free
	Sunflower oil	
421.600.1	In containers of a capacity of 1 gal or more	B.P. Free MFN Free
421.700.1	Rape, colza, and mustard oil In containers of a capacity of 1 gal or more	B.P. Free MFN Free
422.200.1	Palm oil In containers of a capacity of 1 gal or more	B.P. Free MFN Free

Item No.	Description	Tariff Rates
	Palm kernel oil	
422.400.1	In containers of a capacity of 1 gal or more	B.P. Free MFN Free
	Castor oil	
422.500.1	In containers of a capacity of 1 gal or more	B.P. Free MFN Free
	Tung oil	
422.900.1	In containers of a capacity of 1 gal or more	B.P. Free MFN Free
422.902.1	Japan wax, myrtle wax	B.P. Free MFN Free
422.902.2	Vegetable tallows	B.P. Free MFN Free
	Animal and vegetable oils, boiled, oxidised, dehydrated, sulphurised, blown, or polymerised by heat in vacuum or in inert gas, or otherwise modified (except hydrogenated) In containers of a capacity of 1 gal or more	
431.100.1	Tung oil	B.P. Free MFN Free
431.320.2	Residues n.e.i. resulting from the treatment of fatty substances or animal or vegetable waxes	B.P. Free MFN Free
431.410.0	Spermaceti, crude, pressed, or refined, whether or not coloured	B.P. Free MFN Free
431.420.2	Insect waxes (except beeswax), whether or not coloured	B.P. Free MFN Free
431.430.1	Carnauba wax, whether or not coloured	B.P. Free MFN Free
431.430.2	Vegetable waxes (except carnauba wax) whether or not coloured	B.P. Free
	Ethyl alcohol or neutral spirit, undenatured containing not less than 140 per cent of proof spirit; denatured spirits of any strength	
512.240.1	Ethyl alcohol denatured in accordance with Part IV of the Customs Regs 1959 per gal (not including the denaturing material, if any, added after importation)	B.P. Free MFN 6d per
512.240.3	Ethyl alcohol, denatured or undenatured, for use in museums, universities, hospitals, and other institutions approved by the Minister, or for scientific or educational purposes, in such quantities and for such purposes and under such conditions as the Minister may prescribe	B.P. Free MFN Free

...

Item No.	Description	Tariff Rates
	Glycerol and glycerol lyes	
[illegible]1,260.9	Other kinds	B.P. Free MFN Free
[illegible]3,530.2	Casein, caseinates, and other casein derivatives	B.P. Free MFN 25%
[illegible]1,000.0	Live animals n.e.i. including zoo animals and animals of a kind commonly kept as pets	B.P. Free MFN Free



SECRET

No. 125

KENNEDY ROUND - GATT DAIRY GROUP
PAPER SUBMITTED BY NEW ZEALAND

A. INTRODUCTION

1. In accordance with the procedures adopted by the TNC (TN.64/39 Rev.I) all participants in the trade negotiations are required to table not later than 16 September 1965 proposals and offers related to each of the elements identified by the Dairy Group. These elements were identified in document TN.64.DP/4. The proposals and offers shall be designed to achieve "acceptable conditions of access to world markets in furtherance of a significant development and expansion of world trade in such products".

2. In the New Zealand view it is important to bear in mind always the emphasis in the negotiations on the development and expansion of world trade. The negotiations aiming towards a "general arrangement" for dairy products are only one aspect of the Kennedy Round. In this context New Zealand representatives have made it clear on numerous occasions that it is increased trading opportunities which will provide reciprocity for concessions offered in other sectors of these important trade negotiations.

B. PRODUCTS INCLUDED IN THE NEGOTIATIONS

3. New Zealand accepts the proposition contained in paragraph 1 of TN.64.DP/4 that "the negotiations would relate initially to butter, preserved milk and the principal cheese entering into international trade". So far as the initial offers and proposals to be tabled today are concerned, it is the expectation of New Zealand that these will cover all dairy products (as is in fact set out in the paragraph stated). There is of course no reason to suppose that any one type of arrangement will be appropriate for more than one product; such a possibility is nonetheless not excluded by New Zealand.

C. AGRICULTURAL POLICIES

4. New Zealand accepts and indeed endorses the view that "all relevant elements of national policies" should be up for negotiation. Both internal support measures and measures at the frontier should be included. We do not exclude the possibility of a commitment on the total effect of national dairy policies. So far as New Zealand is concerned, the attached annex sets out the elements on which New Zealand would be prepared to give commitments.

5. It is important that countries participating in a general arrangement undertake to adjust their dairy policies in accordance with certain agreed principles. Support policies vary from country to country and so do the conditions of consumption and production. It is to be expected therefore that commitments will differ from country to country. They should, however, be designed to achieve certain agreed objectives. These should include - e.g. improvement of access to markets for more economic producers, reduction and binding of levels of support in high cost countries, elimination of export subsidies and the encouragement of consumption.

D. INTERNATIONAL TRADE

6. Access

We have already indicated that for New Zealand the key to the negotiations is the extent to which they lead to the development and

and expansion of world trade. This can only mean increased access to commercial markets - i.e. the opportunity to trade competitively with domestic production. Measures at the frontier are of course only one aspect of national dairy policies. Support measures are equally important in determining the total impact of policies on international trade. The relative importance of each type of measure varies in accordance with the policy of individual countries. It may be that in some countries a reduction of domestic support measures alone could lead to an increase in access. In other countries and in certain circumstances a commitment at the frontier (e.g. a larger quota) even without a reduction of support measures could achieve a worthwhile result. There are many variations in between. In paragraphs 4 and 5 above we have indicated that we do not expect the offers and eventual commitments of participating countries to be uniform in form or content. The common factor will be their contribution to the development and expansion of world trade.

7. International Prices

We have considered the possibility suggested in earlier meetings of the Dairy Group that an important component of a general arrangement should be an agreed "world reference price" (in the sense of a minimum price" below which participating countries would not offer butter (and perhaps other products) on the international market. In view of the wide disparities in patterns of production, consumption and traditional price levels, we doubt that a "world reference price" is at this stage either practicable or negotiable. We accept as a characteristic of international trade in dairy products that there is some disparity in price in various commercial markets; and that there is also some fluctuation in these prices in response to supply/demand pressures. New Zealand can of course subscribe to the objective that prices for dairy products internationally traded should provide a remunerative return to efficient producers. (This has not always been achieved in major markets in the past.) Direct action to regulate international prices is, however, not the only conceivable method of achieving this objective. The international price is a function of national policies, and the commitments taken on national support measures and measures on the frontier will, it is expected, in themselves contribute to this objective. Another important element is the regulation of export subsidisation (see paragraph 8 below). In markets which are determined by the operation of national policies based on price regulation at all stages, it may be necessary to reach agreement on the price at which dairy products will be imported.

8. EXPORT SUBSIDISATION

8. On the assumption that the commitments entered into on national support and frontier measures will lead to increased opportunities for commercial trade, it is necessary to ensure that these opportunities are not nullified or impaired by the flow of dairy products (notably butter) at artificially low prices. Again it is reasonable to expect that action to reduce support prices will have some effect in reducing the amount of butter which cannot be absorbed domestically, and which depresses prices severely when exported to other markets with the aid of export subsidies. At present subsidisation is widespread with adverse effects on the trade of the more economic producing countries. In the New Zealand view an essential objective of any arrangement must be the eventual elimination of export subsidisation. In the meantime there is a clear need for internationally agreed measures to regulate dumping and subsidisation. Article XVI of the GATT has been demonstrably

inadequate to deal with the problem. It does, however, contain the essence of the New Zealand proposal.

9. There are two broad means of tackling the problem of artificially low-priced supplies on the international market:

(a) At the frontier of the importing country. (The British quota system on butter is an example of this method.)

(b) Through commitments by exporting countries.

10. In the case of the British market, effective action at the frontier against imports offered at prices substantially below cost of production has been a valuable contribution to improved conditions of international trade in dairy products. The basis of the British system is in the New Zealand view in line with the objectives we suggest should govern this arrangement. But the British market is unique - it takes about 80 per cent of all butter traded internationally; national policy is directed to the production of liquid milk, not manufactured products; there has been no measure of protection at the frontier; and the United Kingdom has a long history of relatively high consumption at prices substantially below those ruling in most other high income countries. While a similar scheme may be practicable in certain other markets, New Zealand inclines to the view that an arrangement based on commitments by exporters on the level of export subsidy would be a more fruitful avenue to explore. We would propose a standstill on export subsidisation as at, say, 16 September 1965. More specifically, we suggest that in respect of markets outside the United Kingdom all participating countries should undertake not to offer butter at prices which are lower in relation to the domestic price than those in force at a specified date; there would be no increase in export subsidy and the offer price could be lowered only if there were also an equivalent lowering of the domestic price. The appropriate "domestic" price would be a matter for discussion in the course of the negotiations. It seems probable that most countries operate differential pricing schemes resulting in different offer prices on different markets. It may therefore be desirable to freeze different export subsidy levels in different markets.

11. The aim of this proposal is to give more specific content and a more binding nature to the reference in Article 16 of the GATT to the effect that no export subsidy "shall be applied in a manner which results in that contracting party having more than an equitable share of world export trade". The criterion of equity in this case should be a recognition of the problems of countries whose economies are dependent to a large degree upon exports of dairy products and who are efficient producers. It is to be expected that any base date for such an arrangement will give rise to anomalies. There will be room in the course of negotiations to take account of such situations. Once the arrangement is in operation we envisage the International Dairy Council (see below) having the authority to vary these commitments in certain defined circumstances.

F. CONSUMPTION

12. There are great disparities in per capita consumption among the industrialised countries. This situation is basically a reflection of different price levels. Participating countries should be prepared to take steps to stimulate domestic consumption both through price action including consumer subsidies and through

promotional and welfare measures. Action under this heading could significantly reduce the amount of butter which at present disrupts international markets.

G. ARRANGEMENTS RELATING TO NON-COMMERCIAL DISPOSAL

13. Given even the most optimistic assessment of the results of negotiations on national policies, it would be unrealistic to neglect the possible accumulation of surpluses which cannot be disposed of on the domestic market (see F above) or on the international market (because of the proposed limitation of export subsidisation). New Zealand is prepared and indeed willing to participate in an equitable international arrangement for the financing and disposal of surplus dairy products. We are already financing schemes designed both to meet the nutritional deficiencies in certain developing areas and over the longer term to create a commercial demand for dairy products. Any new scheme for non-commercial disposals should, of course, take into account the FAO principles of surplus disposal and the relevant GATT decisions.

14. Some of the points which would need to be covered in a multilateral arrangement are:

(a) Equitable financing is a crucial aspect of such an arrangement. We would suggest that an equitable basis would be a national contribution from all countries participating in the general arrangement related to levels of production or cow numbers.

(b) The exclusion of present bilateral programmes of non-commercial sales from the arrangement except to the extent that it was otherwise agreed.

(c) The determination each year by the International Dairy Council (see below) of the terms and conditions on which surplus dairy products would be obtained and disposed of.

H. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

15. We envisage the schedule of commitments on national policies of support and production being regarded in the same way as other concessions negotiated and bound in the GATT: they will form part of the balance of concessions in all sectors of international trade. We propose also the establishment of an International Dairy Council representative of the participating countries. The functions of the Council would be:

(a) To review regularly the international dairy situation.

(b) To review and administer the arrangement limiting export subsidisation.

(c) To administer arrangements for non-commercial disposals.

16. The Council would require a small secretariat but the aim should be to make as much use as possible of existing institutions.

ANNEX

GATT TRADE NEGOTIATIONS - DAIRY PRODUCTS

New Zealand Offer

1. In May 1965 the New Zealand representative to the Dairy Group made a comprehensive statement on New Zealand s dairy policy. This was subsequently distributed as GATT TN 64/DP/W/1. It was made clear in this statement that the only measure of support and protection in the dairy sector in New Zealand is the tariff. The New Zealand offer comprises, therefore, an offer to reduce significantly the tariff on the following items:

Item No.	Description	Tariff Rates
	Milk and cream, preserved, concentrated or sweetened	
022.100.0	In liquid or semi-solid form	B.P. 22½% MFN 50%
022.200.0	Dry (in solid forms such as blocks or powder)	B.P. 22½% MFN 50%
022.300.0	Milk and cream, other kinds	B.P. free MFN 10%
023.000.0	Butter, fresh, whether salted or not, including melted	B.P. free MFN 10%
	Cheese and curd	
024.000.1	Cheddar cheese	B.P. free MFN 10%
024.000.9	Other kinds	B.P. 20% MFN 55%
061.900.7	Lactose	B.P. free MFN 25%
599.530.2	Casein, caseinates, and other casein derivatives	B.P. free MFN 25%

SECRET

No. 12

NEGOCIATIONS COMMERCIALES DU GATT

Groupe des produits laitiers

Note présentée par la Nouvelle-Zélande

A. INTRODUCTION

1. En conformité des procédures adoptées par le CNC (TN.64/39/Rev.1) tous les pays qui participent aux négociations commerciales sont tenus de déposer pour le 16 septembre 1965 au plus tard leurs propositions et offres concernant chacun des éléments identifiés par le Groupe des produits laitiers. Ces éléments sont énumérés dans le document TN.64/DP/4. Les propositions et offres doivent viser à créer "des conditions acceptables d'accès aux marchés mondiaux à l'effet de promouvoir un développement et une expansion significatifs du commerce mondial de ces produits".

2. De l'avis de la Nouvelle-Zélande, il importe de ne jamais perdre de vue que l'objectif primordial de ces négociations est le développement et l'expansion du commerce mondial. L'élaboration d'un "arrangement général" concernant les produits agricoles n'est que l'un des aspects des Négociations Kennedy. Dans cette perspective, les représentants de la Nouvelle-Zélande ont précisé en maintes occasions que c'est un accroissement des débouchés qui assurera la réciprocité pour les concessions offertes dans d'autres secteurs de ces importantes négociations commerciales.

B. PRODUITS VISES

3. La Nouvelle-Zélande accepte, comme le propose le paragraphe premier du document TN.64/DP/4, que "les négociations portent d'abord sur le beurre, le lait conservé et les principaux fromages qui entrent dans le commerce international". En ce qui concerne les offres et propositions initiales à déposer ce jour, la Nouvelle-Zélande espère qu'elles porteront sur tous les produits laitiers (comme le précise d'ailleurs le paragraphe susmentionné). Il n'y a certes aucune raison de supposer qu'un type donné d'arrangement conviendra pour plus d'un produit, mais la Nouvelle-Zélande n'exclut pas cette possibilité.

C. POLITIQUES AGRICOLES

4. La Nouvelle-Zélande partage pleinement l'avis que "tous les éléments pertinents des politiques nationales" devraient être ouverts à la négociation, y compris les mesures intérieures de soutien et les mesures à la frontière. Nous n'écartons pas la possibilité d'un engagement concernant l'incidence

totale des politiques laitières nationales. En ce qui concerne la Nouvelle-Zélande, l'annexe ci-jointe indique les éléments à propos desquels ce pays serait disposé à prendre des engagements.

5. Il importe que les pays qui participeront à un arrangement général s'engagent à conformer leurs politiques laitières à certains principes admis. Les politiques de soutien varient d'un pays à l'autre, de même que les conditions de consommation et de production. On peut donc prévoir que les engagements différeront d'un pays à l'autre; ils devraient cependant être conçus en vue de la réalisation de certains objectifs convenus, parmi lesquels devraient figurer, par exemple, l'amélioration de l'accès aux marchés pour les producteurs les plus aptes, l'abaissement et la consolidation des niveaux de soutien dans les pays à coûts élevés, l'élimination des subventions à l'exportation et l'encouragement de la consommation.

D. COMMERCE INTERNATIONAL

6. Accès

Nous avons déjà indiqué que, pour la Nouvelle-Zélande, l'intérêt des négociations s'appréciera dans la mesure où elles conduiront à un développement et à une expansion du commerce mondial, ce qui ne peut signifier qu'un accès accru aux marchés commerciaux, c'est-à-dire la possibilité de concurrencer la production intérieure. Les mesures à la frontière ne constituent évidemment qu'un aspect particulier des politiques laitières nationales. Tout aussi importantes pour l'incidence totale des politiques sur le commerce international sont les mesures de soutien, l'importance relative de chaque type de mesure variant selon la politique du pays. Il se peut que, dans certains pays, seule une réduction des mesures intérieures de soutien puisse élargir l'accès. Dans d'autres pays, et dans certaines circonstances, un simple engagement concernant les mesures applicables à la frontière (par exemple, l'élargissement d'un contingent) pourrait permettre d'atteindre un résultat appréciable, même sans réduction des mesures de soutien. Entre ces deux cas extrêmes, les situations intermédiaires sont nombreuses. Aux paragraphes 4 et 5 ci-dessus, nous avons indiqué que nous n'escomptions pas que la forme et le contenu des offres et, finalement, des engagements, seraient uniformes. Leur trait commun sera de contribuer au développement et à l'expansion du commerce mondial.

7. Prix internationaux

Nous avons étudié la suggestion formulée lors de réunions précédentes du Groupe des produits laitiers, selon laquelle la détermination, pour le marché international, d'un "prix mondial de référence" (au sens d'un "prix minimum" en dessous duquel les pays participants n'offriraient pas de beurre - non plus

peut-être que d'autres produits) serait l'un des éléments importants d'un arrangement général. Etant donné l'hétérogénéité profonde des structures de la production et de la consommation ainsi que des niveaux de prix traditionnels, nous doutons qu'un "prix mondial de référence" soit pour l'instant applicable ou négociable. Pour nous, une certaine disparité entre les prix sur divers marchés commerciaux et une certaine mobilité de ces prix sous l'effet des pressions de l'offre et de la demande sont inhérentes au commerce international des produits laitiers. Faire en sorte que les prix des produits laitiers qui entrent dans le commerce international soient rémunérateurs pour les producteurs aptes (ce qui n'a pas toujours été le cas dans le passé sur les principaux marchés) est naturellement un objectif auquel peut souscrire la Nouvelle-Zélande. Toutefois, une action directe visant à réglementer les prix internationaux n'est pas le seul moyen concevable d'atteindre cet objectif. Le prix international est fonction des politiques nationales et on compte que les engagements souscrits en ce qui concerne les mesures nationales de soutien et les mesures à la frontière contribueront par eux-mêmes à la réalisation de cet objectif. La réglementation des subventions à l'exportation est un autre élément important (voir le paragraphe 8 ci-dessous). Pour ce qui est des marchés dont la situation est déterminée par l'application de politiques nationales fondées sur une réglementation des prix à tous les stades, il pourra être nécessaire d'arriver à un accord sur le prix auquel les produits laitiers seront importés.

E. SUBVENTIONS A L'EXPORTATION

8. Dans l'hypothèse où les engagements souscrits au sujet des mesures nationales de soutien et des mesures de protection à la frontière conduiront à des possibilités accrues pour le commerce international, il sera nécessaire de veiller à ce que ces possibilités ne soient pas annihilées ou compromises par un afflux de produits laitiers (notamment de beurre) à des prix artificiellement bas. Dans ce cas encore, on peut raisonnablement espérer qu'une action tendant à réduire les prix de soutien aura pour effet de réduire dans une certaine mesure les quantités de beurre qui ne pourront être absorbées par le marché intérieur et qui déprime fortement les prix lorsqu'elles sont exportées sur d'autres marchés moyennant des subventions à l'exportation. Pour l'heure, la subvention est une pratique généralisée préjudiciable au commerce des pays producteurs les plus aptes. De l'avis de la Nouvelle-Zélande, tout arrangement doit viser essentiellement à supprimer finalement les subventions à l'exportation. Dans l'intervalle, des mesures internationalement convenues sont de toute évidence indispensables pour réglementer le dumping et les subventions. Il est démontré que l'article XVI de l'Accord général ne suffit pas à régler ce problème; cette disposition contient cependant l'essence même de la proposition de la Nouvelle-Zélande.

9. Il y a, en gros, deux moyens d'aborder le problème des fournitures à des prix artificiellement bas sur le marché international:

a) A la frontière du pays importateur. (Le régime britannique de contingentement du beurre en est un exemple.)

b) En faisant souscrire des engagements aux pays exportateurs.

10. Dans le cas du marché britannique, l'application à la frontière de mesures efficaces contre les importations offertes à des prix substantiellement inférieurs au coût de production a contribué de façon précieuse à améliorer la situation du commerce international des produits laitiers. De l'avis de la Nouvelle-Zélande, les fondements du système britannique sont conformes aux objectifs qui, selon notre proposition, devraient régir cet arrangement. Toutefois, le marché britannique est un cas particulier, car il absorbe environ 80 pour cent de la totalité du beurre qui entre dans le commerce international; la politique britannique dans ce domaine vise à la production de lait liquide et non pas de produits laitiers transformés; aucune mesure de protection n'a été appliquée à la frontière et, depuis longtemps, la consommation est relativement élevée, avec des prix substantiellement inférieurs à ceux qui sont en vigueur dans la plupart des autres pays à revenus élevés. Si un système analogue peut fort bien être applicable sur certains autres marchés, la Nouvelle-Zélande incline pourtant à penser qu'il serait plus intéressant d'étudier la possibilité d'un arrangement fondé sur des engagements souscrits par les exportateurs concernant le niveau des subventions à l'exportation. Nous proposerions un statu quo, à la date du 16 septembre 1965 par exemple, sur les subventions à l'exportation. Plus précisément, nous suggérons que, pour ce qui est des marchés autres que celui du Royaume-Uni, tous les pays participants s'engagent à ne pas offrir de beurre à des prix inférieurs, par rapport au prix intérieur, à ceux qui étaient en vigueur à une date déterminée. La subvention à l'exportation ne serait pas augmentée et le prix d'offre ne pourrait être réduit qu'en cas de baisse équivalente du prix intérieur. Le prix "intérieur" approprié serait à discuter au cours des négociations. Il paraît probable que la plupart des pays appliquent des systèmes de prix différentiels qui font que les prix d'offre diffèrent selon les marchés. Il est peut-être souhaitable, en conséquence, de bloquer différents niveaux de subventions à l'exportation sur divers marchés.

11. La présente proposition a pour but de donner un contenu plus spécifique et une plus grande force obligatoire à la disposition de l'article XVI de l'Accord général qui stipule qu'aucune subvention à l'exportation ne doit être "octroyée d'une façon telle que la ... partie contractante /intéressée détienne/ alors

plus qu'une part équitable du commerce mondial d'exportation". L'équité devrait être ici appréciée en fonction des problèmes qui se posent aux pays dont les économies sont tributaires dans une large mesure de l'exportation de produits laitiers et qui sont des producteurs aptes. Il est à prévoir que toute date de référence fixée pour un tel arrangement donnera lieu à des anomalies, mais les négociations fourniront une occasion de tenir compte de ces situations. Une fois l'arrangement en vigueur, nous considérons que le Conseil international des produits laitiers (voir ci-après) devrait pouvoir modifier ces engagements dans certaines circonstances précises.

F. CONSOMMATION

12. La consommation par habitant varie considérablement d'un pays industrialisé à l'autre. Cette situation est fondamentalement le reflet de niveaux de prix différents. Les pays participants devraient être disposés à prendre des mesures en vue d'encourager la consommation intérieure tant par une action sur les prix, y compris par des subventions à la consommation, que par des mesures de promotion et de caractère social. Une action sur ce point pourrait réduire dans des proportions sensibles le quantum de beurre qui désorganise à l'heure actuelle les marchés internationaux.

G. ARRANGEMENTS CONCERNANT LES OPERATIONS NON COMMERCIALES D'ECOULEMENT

13. Même dans l'hypothèse la plus optimiste concernant les résultats des négociations sur les politiques nationales, il ne serait pas réaliste d'écarter l'éventualité d'une accumulation d'excédents qui ne pourraient être écoulés sur le marché intérieur (voir F ci-dessous) ou sur le marché international (du fait de la limitation proposée des subventions à l'exportation). La Nouvelle-Zélande accepterait et même souhaiterait de participer à un arrangement international équitable concernant le financement et l'écoulement des excédents de produits laitiers. Nous finançons déjà des programmes destinés à parer aux carences nutritionelles dans certaines régions de développement et, à plus long terme, à susciter une demande commerciale de produits laitiers. Tout nouveau programme d'opérations non commerciales d'écoulement devrait naturellement tenir compte des principes de la FAO relatifs à l'écoulement des excédents et des décisions du GATT en la matière.

14. Parmi les points sur lesquels devrait porter un arrangement multilatéral figurent les suivants:

a) Un financement équitable est un élément essentiel dans un arrangement de ce genre. Nous proposerions, comme base équitable, que chaque pays participant à l'arrangement général apporte une contribution nationale liée au niveau de sa production et à l'effectif de son troupeau laitier.

b) L'exclusion des programmes bilatéraux actuels de ventes non commerciales de cet arrangement, sauf dans la mesure où il en serait autrement décidé.

c) La détermination chaque année par le Conseil international des produits laitiers (voir ci-après) des clauses et conditions régissant l'acquisition et l'écoulement des produits laitiers excédentaires.

H. DISPOSITIONS INSTITUTIONNELLES

15. Nous considérons que la liste des engagements au sujet des politiques nationales de soutien et de la production devrait avoir le même statut que les autres concessions négociées et consolidées dans le cadre du GATT: ces engagements entreront dans l'équilibre des concessions relatives à tous les secteurs du commerce international. Nous proposons également la création d'un Conseil international des produits laitiers qui soit représentatif des pays participants. Les fonctions de ce Conseil seraient les suivantes:

a) Faire régulièrement le point de la situation internationale concernant les produits laitiers.

b) Examiner et administrer l'arrangement limitant les subventions à l'exportation.

c) Administrer les arrangements relatifs aux opérations non commerciales d'écoulement.

16. Ce Conseil aurait besoin d un secrétariat restreint, mais il conviendrait de s'efforcer de faire usage autant que possible des institutions existantes.

ANNEXE

NEGOCIATIONS COMMERCIALES DU GATT - PRODUITS LAITIERS

Offre de la Nouvelle-Zélande

1. En mai 1965, le représentant de la Nouvelle-Zélande au Groupe des produits laitiers a fait un exposé complet de la politique laitière néo-zélandaise. Cet exposé a été ensuite diffusé sous la cote TN.64/DP/W/1. Il précisait que les seules mesures de soutien et de protection du secteur laitier en Nouvelle-Zélande étaient les droits de douane. L'offre de la Nouvelle-Zélande vise donc à un abaissement tarifaire sensible concernant les positions suivantes:

Position	Désignation des produits	Taux des droits
	Lait et crème, conservés, concentrés ou sucrés	
022.100.0	Sous forme liquide ou semi-solide	P.B. 22½% NPF 50%
022.200.0	Secs (sous forme solide: morceaux ou poudre)	P.B. 22½% NPF 50%
022.300.0	Lait et crème, d'autres sortes	P.B. exempts NPF 10%
023.000.0	Beurre, frais, salé ou non salé, y compris le beurre fondu	P.B. exempt NPF 10%
	Fromages et caillebotte	
024.000.1	Fromage de Cheddar	P.B. exempt NPF 10%
024.000.9	Autres	P.B. 20% NPF 55%
061.900.7	Lactose	P.B. exempt NPF 25%
599.530.2	Caséïnes, caséïnates et autres dérivés des caséïnes	P.B. exempts NPF 25%

GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE

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Group on Dairy Products

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EXPORT SUBSIDIZATION

Paper Prepared by New Zealand for Dairy Group

In the New Zealand offer tabled on 16 September 1965 the section on export subsidization paragraphs 8 to 11, outlined the New Zealand view on this question. It was emphasized that New Zealand regarded this as a problem of particular importance which unless covered adequately could have the effect of nullifying gains made in respect to access commitments.

It was indicated that the two broad means of tackling this problem were by action at the frontier. e.g. through a quota system such as operates in Britain, or through commitments by exporting countries. New Zealand regards the British quota system as being reasonably effective and, as it covers some 80 per cent of world trade in butter, believes that it should be retained. For other markets, however, more appropriate action might be by a standstill of export subsidization. For convenience of reference the exact wording was as follows:

"We would propose a standstill on export subsidization as at, say, 16 September 1965. More specifically, we suggest that in respect of markets outside the United Kingdom all participating countries should undertake not to offer butter at prices which are lower in relation to the domestic price than those in force at a specified date; there would be no increase in export subsidy and the offer price could be lowered only if there were also an equivalent lowering of the domestic price. The appropriate 'domestic' price would be a matter for discussion in the course of the negotiations. It seems probable that most countries operate differential pricing schemes resulting in different offer prices on different markets. It may, therefore, be desirable to freeze different export subsidy levels in different markets."

In presenting the New Zealand paper in the June 1966 meeting of the Group, the New Zealand delegate indicated that while a standstill must be the first objective, the ultimate aim should be the complete elimination of the practice of export subsidization. The object of the proposal was to give more specific content and a more binding nature to the provision in Article XVI of the General Agreement that no export subsidy "shall be applied in a manner which results in that contracting party having more than an equitable share of world export trade in that product". For the same reason we considered that the limitation should be applicable also to the volume of subsidized exports, taking into account amounts exported during a representative period. We did suggest, however, that if an International Dairy Council were established it might have authority to vary commitments in certain defined circumstances.

One of the criticisms of our proposal was that it did not differentiate between exporting countries which have been forced to introduce some element of subsidization and those countries which use extensive subsidies so as to be able to quit their excess supplies on the international market. We consider that one way of meeting this objection might be to differentiate in the first instance between marginal and excessive subsidization. Thus, the Group might agree that where the agreed level of subsidization does not exceed a prescribed percentage of domestic prices the country would belong to the first category, whereas for countries where this percentage is exceeded there will be a requirement that subsidies be progressively reduced to the prescribed level.

To this end we proposed at the meeting of the Group on 22 September that:

(a) The margin between the price at which such products are offered for sale for export and the comparable wholesale price for the like product in the domestic market shall not exceed the margin which existed between these prices on 16 September 1965 nor shall such margin be applied to quantities exceeding those sold during a previous representative period;

(b) Export subsidies which amount to more than a specified percentage of the wholesale price in the domestic market shall be reduced by 10 per cent in the second year and in each subsequent year until they reach the prescribed percentage.

A simple example based on index figures would be as follows:

	Wholesale price	Export selling price	Subsidy
Country A	100	80	20
Country B	100	50	50

In other words, Country A is giving a subsidy equivalent to 20 per cent of its wholesale price and Country B 50 per cent of its wholesale price.

On the assumption that the ultimate aim should be complete elimination of subsidization, the first step might therefore be to negotiate an arrangement under which

(a) Country A and others at a similar level would give an assurance that they would not increase the amount of subsidy per unit and the quantity involved, and

(b) Country B and others similarly situated would gradually reduce the level of subsidization according to a negotiated formula.

For example, Country B might agree to reduce its subsidies by, say, 10 percentage points per year. After a standstill for the first year, there would then be a reduction of the subsidy to 40 per cent of the domestic price in the second year, 30 per cent in the third year, and so on.

At a subsequent stage, review procedures would be required to ascertain the steps to be taken in order to eliminate subsidies completely.

RESTRICTED

OUTLINE OF NEW ZEALAND IDEAS ON THE FORM OF A GENERAL ARRANGEMENT FOR DAIRY PRODUCTS

(Statement to Dairy Group by New Zealand Representative - 20 May)

We were pressed by the Representative of the United States the other day to explain how we envisaged a general arrangement on dairy products. We said then that the term "general arrangements" is susceptible to many interpretations. Several have been offered to us during this week. For New Zealand, and I expect other exporting countries the starting point from which we develop our ideas on a possible general arrangement is the objective which Ministers established in May 1963 for the negotiations in all agricultural products.

I cannot emphasise too strongly that this is the criterion by which we will judge the efficacy of any arrangements. Because of the importance of the dairy sector in New Zealand's exports, the degree to which acceptable conditions of access for these products - new trading opportunities - are achieved will determine to a large extent the contribution New Zealand will make to negotiations in the industrial sector. As far as dairy products are concerned, it will have been clear from the statement I made earlier that our offer will relate to the tariff, our only form of protection.

We see, therefore, as the basis of a general arrangement for dairy products negotiated in the Kennedy Round - as with other agricultural products - and I pick up the words of TN 64(39) para c, recognising that they appear there in a different context: "concrete and specific offers relating to all relevant elements of support and protection or to the total affect of elements designed to achieve the objectives of Ministers" (TN 64/39 para c) We are looking toward a series of arrangements in individual markets. The objective of these arrangements would be the creation of acceptable conditions of access in the individual markets We have no dogmatic approach to the means by which this objective is reached in particular markets. We recognise that systems of protection and support and the characteristics of the dairy sector differ from country to country. We do not favour a global approach to this question. We are interested in end rather than means where restrictions exist For example, if an importer is prepared to open quotas for dairy products or to expand significantly existing quotas, we would regard this as moving towards the objectives of the Kennedy Round. An adjustment and a binding of variable levies which would permit a freer flow of imports would be similarly regarded. These are just some of the possibilities. In other words, on this the basis of the negotiations, our approach would be a pragmatic one - market by market.

It is in this area that we expect offers from participating countries on 16 September.

We recognise that there are certain special features in the international dairy trade which may require arrangements to supplement commitments on access. The extent to which almost every country subsidises its exports has emerged very clearly from our discussions this week. The adverse effects on New Zealand and other traditional and economic exporters are well known New Zealand would therefore consider that an arrangement to regulate the extent of export subsidisation of dairy products should be negotiated as part of a general arrangement. This would need to be in fairly precise terms. Some countries have, of course, already taken action to deal with the problem of subsidised supplies.

This leads to the third and final area in which we would see the possibility of negotiation. If a worthwhile arrangement to limit export subsidisation can be negotiated it may be that some countries which are relatively uneconomic producers of dairy products would accumulate stocks which can no longer be sold on the international commercial market (there may well be of course considerable scope for encouraging the expansion of domestic consumption and in this way avoiding the accumulation of stocks). New Zealand would be prepared to work towards the negotiation of arrangements which would provide an acceptable international frame-work for the utilisation in developing countries of surplus dairy products. I would like to underline the word "acceptable". For such an arrangement to be acceptable to New Zealand it will be necessary to develop an equitable method of financing surplus utilisation. I should add that when I refer to surpluses I refer to those that may arise for a variety of reasons - climatic, temporary imbalance between domestic production and consumption. New Zealand could not accept the concept of "planned surpluses".

There is one other point which clearly requires consideration. This is the product coverage of such a general arrangement. So far as commitments on access are concerned we would expect offers to be made on all dairy products in accordance with the across the board approach to the Kennedy Round as a whole. So far as arrangements on subsidisation and surplus utilisation are concerned, we would think the coverage should be confined to the main dairy products entering international trade but this is a question which does not require immediate resolution.

Let me close by underlining that the key to successful negotiations so far as New Zealand is concerned is the provision of acceptable conditions of access. Without this we find it difficult to conceive of a meaningful negotiation in other areas as part of a Kennedy Round arrangement on dairy products. We do not accept the dismal view that there is no room for expanding commercial trade in dairy products. There is clearly scope for increased consumption of the major products in many industrial as well as developing countries. At the same time we are not so simple minded as to believe that problems of international trade in dairy products can be easily solved. We realise only too well that problems exist and that the potential for them to increase is considerable. In this connection we consider as encouraging the action already taken by a number of countries to restrain the volume of their dairy production and to stimulate consumption.

We believe that relatively minor adjustments in national policies of support and protection could have a disproportionately favourable effect on international trade. We believe too that arrangements can be negotiated which would provide the increased export opportunities sought by exporting countries without necessarily adversely affecting the interests of domestic producers.

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SURPLUSES

Paper Submitted by the Delegation of New Zealand

In order to facilitate discussion in the Group on the question of surpluses, the New Zealand delegation has prepared certain specific proposals. These include the form of commitments which might appropriately be written into the general arrangement; according to the present outline submitted to the Group by the secretariat (INT(66)592) these would appear in Article 8, and the New Zealand proposals are accordingly presented in the form of a draft text of this Article.

In addition, the New Zealand delegation considers that it will be necessary to establish certain machinery in order to implement whatever provisions are finally adopted under this heading. In order to focus the discussion on this aspect, a proposed draft of the appropriate annex (referred to as "Annex Y") is submitted for consideration by members of the Group.

The New Zealand delegation hopes to take an early opportunity to present these proposals formally to the Group and would then explain in some detail the thinking which lies behind the content of these proposals. It will be apparent, however, that certain aspects, and in particular the concept of a surplus-support index, require both explanation and illustration. Since this involves the use of hypothetical examples, a separate explanatory memorandum on this subject has been prepared, and is attached to the proposals submitted with this note.

It would be necessary to include in the objectives of the general arrangement some reference to the purposes which underlie these proposals, and the New Zealand delegation would suggest the following text for Article 1, paragraph 6:

> "To develop the avenues for the disposal of surplus production through non-commercial channels in order to alleviate the problems of under-nourished countries, and to institute action on a multilateral basis to this end".

DRAFT TEXT SUBMITTED BY NEW ZEALAND DELEGATION

Article 8

1. When a participating country exceeds the ratio of self-sufficiency specified for that country in Annex X, it shall take measures designed to correct the internal imbalance between supply and demand for dairy products, for example, by action to increase the level of domestic consumption. Such measures will be communicated to the International Dairy Council, and will be the subject of periodic review according to the procedures envisaged in paragraph 3 of this Article.

2. Should the measures referred to in paragraph 1 above include the non-commercial disposal of dairy products to under-nourished countries such action shall be in accord with the principles on surplus disposals laid down by the Food and Agricultural Organization. The country concerned shall not resort to any action which leads to an increase of its commercial exports to traditional markets above the average of a past representative period in conflict with the provisions of Article 6 of this arrangement.

3. The International Dairy Council shall establish a Committee on Surplus Control and Disposal in order to supervise the implementation of this Article. This Committee will review the effect of measures adopted pursuant to paragraph 1. If the Committee considers these measures to be inadequate, it may recommend to the Council that the participating country concerned undertake a full-scale review of its national dairy policy. In framing this recommendation, the Committee will relate the volume of surplus production to the total level of support, represented by the difference between the international reference price and the internal producer price, according to the formula set out in Annex Y.

4. The Committee on Surplus Control and Disposal shall also be charged with the promotion of multilateral projects designed to increase the use of butter-fat in food aid programmes. The method of implementing such projects shall be at the direction of the Council, and wherever possible they shall be carried out in close co-ordination with other international agencies with competence in this field, such as the United Nations/FAO World Food Programme.

5. The Council will receive an annual report by the Committee on the implementation of these projects; in the light of this report it shall determine the financial allocation to be made for projects during the succeeding year. For this purpose, it will transfer funds from the regular budget of the Council, and assess any necessary increase in national contributions in proportion to the annual volume of milk production in each participating country.

DRAFT ANNEX "Y"

Guidelines for Activities of Committee on Surplus Control and Disposal

1. It will be the general function of the Committee to keep the international dairy situation under continuous review in order to determine the extent to which action by participating countries is required in accordance with the various provisions of Article 8.

2. The Committee will consult quarterly with participating countries and study trends in production and consumption. Where corrective measures have been taken as envisaged in Article 8(1) the Committee will assess the adequacy of these and the scope for specific additional measures, e.g.

(a) An increase in the butter-fat content of milk for local consumption;

(b) A reduction in consumer prices for dairy products, particularly those with a high butter-fat content;

(c) The disposal of dairy products on concessional terms to selected elements of the population;

(d) The supply of bulk butter or butter oil to the baking or frozen foodstuff industries at prices competitive with bulk vegetable oils.

3. The Committee will prepare an annual report on levels of production, consumption, trade and stocks in each participating country and refer to the Council any instance where the figures show the self-sufficiency ratio to have been exceeded.

4. In respect of Article 8(2) the Committee will receive reports on non-commercial transactions by participating countries. At the request of any participant it will arrange consultation about the impact of such transactions in a particular market.

5. As envisaged in Article 8(3) the Committee may recommend that a full-scale review of national dairy policy be undertaken by any participant responsible for surplus production. In order to assess the degree to which this problem arises from an excessive level of support the Committee will calculate for the country concerned a surplus-support index. This is constructed by multiplying

(a) the percentage by which annual production has exceeded the level calculated from the application of the bound self-sufficiency ratio specified for that country in Annex X

by (b) the total margin of support, calculated as the difference between the internal producer price and the international reference price.

6. Should more than one country be involved the Committee will take their relative surplus-support indices into account when framing appropriate recommendations to the Council.

7. The Committee will be responsible for the implementation of the provisions of Article 8(4). It may, however, recommend to the Council that the operational responsibility for particular food aid projects be delegated to the World Food Programme, or such other international agencies as may be appropriate.

8. The Committee shall arrange for the purchase from participating countries of the supplies of dairy products needed for the implementation of the projects referred to in the preceding paragraph. Payment for such supplies shall be at the international reference price; in order to fulfil the objectives set down elsewhere in this arrangement the Committee will arrange purchase in the first instance from those countries with the lowest surplus-support indices.

9. In addition to specific food aid projects involving the disposal of dairy products on non-commercial terms, the Committee may promote the development of processing facilities in recipient countries, as well as other measures designed to increase the use of dairy products in such countries. Similarly it may promote and co-ordinate specific research projects designed to increase the avenues for disposal of dairy products under food aid programmes.

10. The Committee will prepare annually a survey of action envisaged in terms of paragraphs 7-9 above, and indicate the likely level of the financial charge involved. The Council will then decide in terms of Article 8(5) what specific action should be taken by the Committee in the succeeding year.

SURPLUS-SUPPORT INDEX FORMULA SUGGESTED BY NEW ZEALAND - EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

During previous discussions in the Group a number of countries indicated willingness to accept responsibility for quantities of butter which cannot be sold at the international reference price, provided that certain other elements of the arrangement were adopted and enforced.

New Zealand appreciates that this is a meaningful offer by countries whose increasing surpluses, often the outcome of high levels of price support, are an embarrassment. On the other hand, countries which operate a relatively low level of price support, or which have no direct support policy in the dairy sector, naturally consider that the impact of support policies needs to be taken into account. This is especially true for those countries dependent on exports of dairy products for a major proportion of their export earnings. New Zealand, for example, could not endorse within the GATT a definition of surpluses which failed to allow for the normal expansion of efficient dairy industries. Also, it would be inequitable to submit an unprotected export industry to the same restraints as those which have to be placed on producers in countries with high support levels in order to achieve the broader objectives of a general arrangement.

For these reasons we have prepared the formula mentioned in clause 3 of our suggested Article 8. Under this formula the Committee on Surplus Control and Disposal would be able to relate the volume of surplus production to the total level of support, taking into account the self-sufficiency ratio for the country in question.

The self-sufficiency ratio would be based on the relationship between production and domestic consumption in some past representative period. Countries would then accept an obligation to adjust their domestic policies so as to maintain this ratio unaltered - always allowing for seasonal fluctuations. In the context of any definition of surpluses the self-sufficiency ratio would serve a specific function. It would first of all provide a means of determining the "normal" level of production. Given the level of consumption in any particular period it would be possible, using the self-sufficiency ratio, to calculate a corresponding level of production. By binding its self-sufficiency ratio a country would therefore undertake to keep its production within certain limits and any production in excess of this amount would be regarded as a surplus. The case of the traditional importer could then be summarized by using the ratio. For example, if a country accepted a self-sufficiency ratio of 0.8 and its consumption was 100,000 tons a year, any domestic production in excess of 80,000 tons would be regarded as surplus.

There could, of course, be situations where the production of a surplus (using the above definition) did not have any great impact on international trade. A major producing country might, for example, suffer a severe drought and as a result a world shortage of butter might develop. Surplus production from other countries could in these circumstances then be disposed of easily at or above the international reference price. The proposed index is designed to come into play only when surpluses cannot be disposed of at the international reference price and there was some obvious point in ascertaining which countries were mainly at fault.

It is, however, necessary to take account of the fact that a given level of surplus production will have varying significance according to the total level of production in the country concerned. In other words, it is necessary to take as a starting point the ratio of the surplus to the normal level of production. In the following illustrative examples we have called this the surplus ratio.

The surplus-support index can then be derived by multiplying this surplus ratio by the total level of support to the producer in the country concerned. This can be defined in arithmetic terms as the difference between the international reference price and the internal producer price. So take a hypothetical case. It will be appreciated that the prices taken are for illustrative purposes only and have been selected largely for arithmetical simplicity.

Example 1

	Country A	Country B
Support price	£600	£600
IRP	£350	£350
Margin of support	£250	£250
Surplus	10,000 tons	20,000 tons
"Normal production"	50,000 tons	400,000 tons
Surplus ratio	0.2	0.05
Surplus support index	50	12.5

The fact that Country A's index number is four times that of Country B's does not have other than an ordinal significance. Since the level of support is identical in each case, this factor of four merely reflects the difference in their respective surplus ratios; the index has therefore ranked these countries in the proper order in terms of the potentially disruptive effects of their policies on international trade.

The index gives similarly reliable results if one assumes that two countries have the same surplus ratio but different support prices. The following example illustrates this:

Example 2

	Country A	Country B
Support price	£500	£600
IRP	£350	£350
Margin of support	£150	£250
Surplus	5,000 tons	40,000 tons
"Normal production"	50,000 tons	400,000 tons
Surplus ratio	0.1	0.1
Index number	15	25

One can also take the case of a country which has a support price lower than the international reference price. This is illustrated in example 3:

Example 3

	Country A	Country B
Support price	£300	£600
IRP	£350	£350
Margin of support	- £50	£250
Surplus	25,000 tons	20,000 tons
"Normal production"	250,000 tons	400,000 tons
Surplus ratio	0.1	0.05
Index number	- 5	12.5

It is clear that under these circumstances Country A would always have a negative index number. Similarly in a case where the support price and the international reference price were identical the index number would be zero. In other words, the index admits that the use of support measures up to the level of the international reference price need not incur any penalty for the producer in question.

When both the price and surplus factors vary the index behaves in a predictable manner. When the surplus ratio is very small it is not very sensitive to variations in the level of support. Its sensitivity increases as the surplus ratio becomes larger. In terms of its usefulness in practice, however, this does not appear to be a great drawback.

How, therefore, should one define the possible application of the surplus-support index? Its principal function, in terms of the proposals tabled by New Zealand, is to aid the Committee on Surplus Control and Disposal to rank countries in order of "culpability". As pointed out above, it is not possible to attach any real significance to the absolute difference between two given index numbers. It is, however, possible to say on the basis of the index that the policies of a country with an index number of 15 are potentially more disruptive than those of a country with an index number of 5; there is obviously no point in attempting to deduce that it is three times as "culpable".

As suggested in the proposed draft of "Annex Y" (paragraph 8), the index can also be used as a means of determining which countries should have priority when it comes to the acquisition of surpluses for disposal under any multilateral programme. An example should help to clarify this point.

Suppose that the agency had an annual budget sufficient to buy 20,000 tons of butter. Suppose further that there were four countries each with a surplus of 10,000 tons and with index numbers of 5, 10, 15 and 20. The country with an index of 5 would, under the broader principles of the general arrangement, be more deserving of the right to supply than the others. The index need not, of course, be used to determine how much of that country's surplus should be purchased by the agency. If, for example, one suggested that the agency should purchase amounts in inverse proportion to the size of the respective index numbers (i.e. by buying four times as much from the country with an index of 5 as it buys from the country with an index of 20) this would attach an unjustifiable significance to the relative size of the index numbers.

The draft of paragraph 8 therefore refers simply to "purchases in the first instance from those countries with the lowest surplus-support indices".

The example in the preceding paragraph is couched in terms of four exporting countries with physical surplus stocks of butter on their hands. The comments would, however, be equally applicable to a situation where one of the countries concerned was an importer; the question at issue would then be the penalty which had to be paid by that country in respect of the surplus it had produced.

It might appear that the surplus-support index is of limited value as a means of calibrating the degree to which countries have infringed the basic principles of the arrangement. Nevertheless, it should be of considerable assistance to the Committee in judging the effects of domestic policies, especially when these move out of line with a country's commitment on a ratio of self-sufficiency because of an excessive level of support. By implication it will reflect the extent to which such policies have contributed towards the creation of surpluses and any consequent or threatened disruption of international trade.

ACCORD GENERAL SUR LES TARIFS DOUANIERS
ET LE COMMERCE

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Groupe des produits laitiers

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EXCEDENTS

Document présenté par la délégation de la Nouvelle-Zélande

En vue de l'examen de la question des excédents, la délégation néo-zélandaise a élaboré certaines propositions concrètes pour faciliter le travail du groupe. Ces propositions comprennent en particulier des engagements qu'il pourrait y avoir lieu d'inscrire dans l'arrangement général; suivant le schéma soumis au groupe par le secrétariat (INT(66)592), ces engagements figureraient à l'article 8; les propositions néo-zélandaises se présentent donc sous la forme d'un projet d'article 8.

En outre, la délégation néo-zélandaise estime qu'il sera nécessaire d'établir un dispositif institutionnel pour la mise en oeuvre des dispositions, quelles qu'elles soient, qui seront finalement adoptées à cet égard. Elle présente donc aux membres du groupe, pour examen, un projet d'annexe (dénommé "Annexe Y") qui pourrait servir de base de discussion.

La délégation néo-zélandaise espère avoir prochainement l'occasion de présenter officiellement ces propositions au groupe; elle expliquerait alors de manière plus détaillée les fondements de ces propositions. Il apparaîtra cependant que certains de leurs aspects, en particulier la notion d'un indice excédent-soutien, exigent d'être à la fois expliqués et illustrés. Comme il est nécessaire à cet effet de recourir à des exemples hypothétiques, la délégation néo-zélandaise a préparé spécialement sur le sujet un mémorandum explicatif qui est joint aux propositions soumises avec la présente note.

Il serait indispensable d'inclure dans l'énoncé des objectifs de l'arrangement général une mention concernant les objectifs qui sont à la base de ces propositions; c'est pourquoi la délégation néo-zélandaise suggère de rédiger l'article premier, paragraphe 6, dans ces termes:

> "Développer les possibilités d'écouler la production excédentaire par des voies non commerciales pour atténuer les difficultés des pays sous-alimentés; mettre sur pied une action multilatérale à cette fin."

PROJET PRESENTE PAR LA DELEGATION NEO-ZELANDAISE

Article 8

1. Tout pays participant dont le taux d'auto-approvisionnement dépasse le niveau stipulé à son égard dans l'annexe X, prend des mesures propres à corriger son déséquilibre intérieur entre l'offre et la demande de produits laitiers, par exemple en agissant de façon à élever le niveau de la consommation intérieure. Lesdites mesures sont communiquées au Conseil international des produits laitiers et font l'objet d'un examen périodique conformément aux procédures du paragraphe 3 du présent article.

2. Si les mesures mentionnées au paragraphe 1 ci-dessus comprennent la livraison de produits laitiers à des conditions non commerciales à des pays sous-alimentés, lesdites mesures doivent être conformes aux principes définis par la FAO en matière d'écoulement des excédents. Le pays en question ne recourt à aucune mesure, qui, contrairement aux dispositions de l'article 6 du présent arrangement, aurait pour effet de porter ses exportations commerciales vers les marchés traditionnels au-dessus de leur niveau moyen pendant une période représentative passée.

3. Le Conseil international des produits laitiers établira un Comité du contrôle et de l'écoulement des excédents qui sera chargé de suivre l'application du présent article. Ce Comité examinera les effets des mesures adoptées en vertu du paragraphe 1. Si le Comité estime que ces mesures sont inadéquates, il pourra recommander au Conseil que le pays participant en question procède à un examen complet de sa politique laitière nationale. Dans cette recommandation le Comité met en rapport, selon la formule indiquée à l'annexe Y, le volume de la production excédentaire et le niveau global de soutien représenté par la différence entre le prix international de référence et le prix intérieur à la production.

4. Le Comité du contrôle et de l'écoulement des excédents sera également chargé de la promotion des projets multilatéraux ayant pour objet d'accroître l'utilisation de beurre dans les programmes d'aide alimentaire. La méthode à suivre pour l'exécution de ces projets est établie selon les directives du Conseil; dans toute la mesure du possible, lesdits projets sont exécutés en étroite coordination avec d'autres institutions internationales compétentes, par exemple le Programme alimentaire mondial des Nations Unies et de la FAO.

5. Chaque année, le Comité fait rapport au Conseil sur l'exécution des projets en question; sur la base de ce rapport, le Conseil détermine les ressources financières à affecter aux projets pendant l'année suivante. A cet effet, le Conseil prélève les fonds sur son budget ordinaire et détermine la majoration des contributions nationales éventuellement nécessaire, proportionnellement au volume annuel de la production laitière de chaque pays participant.

PROJET D'ANNEXE "Y"

Directives concernant l'activité du Comité du contrôle et de l'écoulement des excédents

1. Le Comité aura pour fonction générale de suivre en permanence l'évolution de la situation dans le secteur laitier sur le plan international pour déterminer dans quelle mesure les pays participants sont tenus d'entreprendre une action conformément aux diverses dispositions de l'article 8.

2. Chaque trimestre, le Comité procède à des consultations avec les pays participants et étudie les tendances de la production et de la consommation. Quand des mesures correctives ont été prises en vertu de l'article 8, paragraphe 1, le Comité juge si elles sont adéquates et détermine s'il y a lieu de prendre des mesures additionnelles spéciales, par exemple

a) augmentation de la teneur en matières grasses du lait destiné à la consommation intérieure;

b) réduction des prix à la consommation des produits laitiers, en particulier de ceux qui ont une teneur élevée en matières grasses;

c) écoulement de produits laitiers à des conditions de faveur pour certaines catégories sociales;

d) livraison de beurre en vrac ou d'huile de beurre aux industries de la boulangerie, de la pâtisserie et de la biscuiterie ou à l'industrie des aliments congelés, à des prix concurrentiels par rapport à ceux des huiles végétales en vrac.

3. Le Comité établit chaque année un rapport sur les niveaux de la production, de la consommation, du commerce et des stocks de chaque pays participant et défère au Conseil tous les cas de dépassement des taux d'auto-approvisionnement.

4. En ce qui concerne l'article 8, paragraphe 2, le Comité reçoit des rapports sur les opérations non commerciales effectuées par les pays participants. A la demande de tout participant, il organise une consultation sur les effets produits par lesdites opérations sur un marché déterminé.

5. Comme il est envisagé à l'article 8, paragraphe 3, le Comité peut recommander qu'un pays participant qui serait responsable d'un excédent de production entreprenne un examen complet de sa politique laitière nationale. Pour évaluer dans quelle mesure cette situation est imputable à un niveau de soutien excessif, le Comité calcule pour le pays en cause un indice excédent-soutien. Cet indice est obtenu en multipliant

a) l'excès, exprimé en pourcentage, de la production annuelle par rapport au niveau calculé sur la base du taux d'auto-approvisionnement consolidé applicable au pays en cause d'après l'annexe X

par b) la marge totale de soutien, représentée par la différence entre le prix intérieur à la production et le prix international de référence.

6. Si plusieurs pays sont en cause, le Comité tient compte de la valeur relative de leurs indices excédent-soutien pour adresser au Conseil des recommandations appropriées.

7. Le Comité est chargé de veiller à l'application des dispositions de l'article 8, paragraphe 4. Toutefois, il peut recommander au Conseil que la responsabilité de l'application de projets déterminés d'aide alimentaire soit déléguée à l'administration du Programme alimentaire mondial ou à d'autres institutions internationales qualifiées.

8. Le Comité prend les dispositions voulues pour l'achat aux pays participants des produits laitiers nécessaires à l'exécution des projets visés au paragraphe précédent. Lesdits produits sont payés au prix de référence international; afin d'atteindre les objectifs fixés par d'autres dispositions du présent arrangement, le Comité procédera aux achats d'abord dans les pays qui ont le plus faible indice excédent-soutien.

9. Outre des projets spécifiques d'aide alimentaire comportant l'écoulement de produits laitiers à des conditions non commerciales, le Comité peut promouvoir la création ou l'extension d'installations de transformation dans les pays bénéficiaires, ou prendre d'autres mesures propres à augmenter la consommation de produits laitiers dans ces pays. De même, il peut promouvoir et coordonner des projets de recherche ayant spécialement pour objet d'élargir les possibilités d'écoulement de produits laitiers dans le cadre de programmes d'aide alimentaire.

10. Le Comité fait chaque année un relevé des mesures envisagées conformément aux paragraphes 7 à 9 ci-dessus, en indiquant le niveau probable de leur incidence financière. Le Conseil détermine alors, conformément à l'article 8, paragraphe 5, les mesures spéciales que le Comité doit prendre pendant l'exercice suivant.

volume fixé serait considérée comme excédentaire. La situation de l'importateur traditionnel peut être synthétisée sur la base du taux en question. Par exemple, si un pays admet un taux d'auto-approvisionnement de 0,8 et si sa consommation s'élève à 100 000 tonnes par an, toute la partie de la production intérieure dépassant 80 000 tonnes sera considérée comme excédentaire.

Il va de soi que, dans certains cas, la production d'un excédent (au sens de la définition donnée plus haut) n'aura guère d'effet très sensible sur le commerce international. Un pays gros producteur pourrait, par exemple, subir une forte sécheresse qui causerait une pénurie mondiale de beurre. Dans de telles conditions, la production excédentaire d'autres pays pourrait être écoulée aisément au prix international de référence ou à un prix supérieur. L'indice proposé ne devrait jouer que s'il existait des excédents non écoulables au prix international de référence et qu'il y eût des raisons évidentes de déterminer quels sont les pays principalement en défaut.

Il est cependant nécessaire de tenir compte du fait qu'un niveau donné de production excédentaire aura des effets variables en fonction du niveau de la production totale dans le pays en cause. En d'autres termes, il est nécessaire de prendre comme point de départ le rapport entre l'excédent et le niveau normal de production. C'est ce que nous avons appelé le taux d'excédent dans les exemples suivants.

L'indice excédent-soutien peut alors être obtenu en multipliant le taux d'excédent par le niveau total de soutien accordé aux producteurs dans le pays en cause. Ce niveau peut être défini arithmétiquement comme la différence entre le prix international de référence et le prix intérieur à la production. Prenons maintenant un cas hypothétique. Il est entendu que les prix indiqués sont purement exemplatifs et ont été choisis principalement pour simplifier les calculs.

Exemple 1

	Pays A	Pays B
Prix de soutien	£600	£600
Prix international de référence	£350	£350
Marge de soutien	£250	£250
Excédent	10 000 tonnes	20 000 tonnes
"Production normale"	50 000 tonnes	400 000 tonnes
Taux d'excédent	0,2	0,05
Indice excédent-soutien	50	12,5

Le fait que l'indice relatif au pays A soit quatre fois plus élevé que celui du pays B n'a qu'une signification purement ordinale. Le niveau de soutien étant identique dans les deux cas, ce facteur quatre reflète simplement la différence entre les taux d'excédent des deux pays; l'indice permet donc de classer ces pays dans un certain ordre en fonction du caractère plus ou moins perturbateur des effets éventuels de leurs politiques sur le commerce international.

L'indice donne des résultats aussi sûrs si l'on suppose que deux pays ont le même taux d'excédent, mais des prix de soutien différents. L'exemple ci-après le montre:

Exemple 2

	Pays A	Pays B
Prix de soutien	£500	£600
Prix international de référence	£350	£350
Marge de soutien	£150	£250
Excédent	5 000 tonnes	40 000 tonnes
"Production normale"	50 000 tonnes	400 000 tonnes
Taux d'excédent	0,1	0,1
Indice	15	25

On peut également prendre le cas d'un pays où le prix de soutien est inférieur au prix de référence international. L'exemple 3 illustre ce cas:

Exemple 3

	Pays A	Pays B
Prix de soutien	£300	£600
Prix international de référence	£350	£350
Marge de soutien	- £50	£250
Excédent	25 000 tonnes	20 000 tonnes
"Production normale"	250 000 tonnes	400 000 tonnes
Taux d'excédent	0,1	0,05
Indice	- 5	12,5

Il est clair que, dans de telles conditions, le pays A aura toujours un indice négatif. De même, lorsque le prix de soutien et le prix de référence international seraient identiques, l'indice serait nul. En d'autres termes, l'indice admet que l'utilisation de mesures de soutien ne dépassant pas le niveau du prix international de référence ne doit pas entraîner de pénalisation pour le producteur en cause.

Lorsque le prix et les facteurs d'excédent varient en même temps, l'indice réagit de façon prévisible. Lorsque le taux d'excédent est très faible, il n'est pas très sensible aux variations du niveau de soutien. Sa sensibilité augmente à mesure que s'élève le taux d'excédent. Cependant, du point de vue pratique, cet inconvénient ne semble pas très grave.

Comment donc définir l'application possible de l'indice excédent-soutien? Conformément aux propositions déposées par la Nouvelle-Zélande, cet indice a essentiellement pour objet d'aider le Comité du contrôle et de l'écoulement des excédents à classer les pays dans un certain ordre selon leur "culpabilité". Comme on l'a fait observer plus haut, il n'est pas possible de donner une signification réelle à la grandeur absolue de la différence entre deux indices donnés. Il est cependant possible de dire, sur la base de l'indice, que la politique d'un pays dont l'indice est de 15 aura éventuellement un caractère plus perturbateur que celle d'un pays dont l'indice est de 5; il est évidemment sans fondement d'essayer d'en déduire que ce pays est trois fois plus "coupable".

Comme il a été suggéré dans le projet d'annexe Y (paragraphe 8), l'indice peut servir aussi à déterminer quels pays devraient avoir la priorité lorsqu'il devient nécessaire d'acquérir des excédents destinés à être écoulés dans le cadre d'un programme multilatéral. Un exemple contribuera à clarifier ce point.

Supposons que l'institution dispose d'un budget annuel qui lui permette d'acheter 20 000 tonnes de beurre. Supposons en outre qu'il y ait quatre pays disposant chacun d'un excédent de 10 000 tonnes et dont les indices sont respectivement de 5, 10, 15 et 20. En application des principes de l'arrangement général, le pays qui a un indice de 5 aurait plus de droits que les autres à la qualité de fournisseur. Il va de soi que l'indice ne doit pas servir à déterminer quelle part de l'excédent de ce pays l'institution devrait acheter. Si, par exemple, on suggère que l'institution devrait acquérir des quantités inversement proportionnelles aux indices respectifs des pays en cause (c'est-à-dire en achetant quatre fois plus au pays ayant un indice 5 qu'au pays ayant un indice 20), cela reviendrait à donner une importance injustifiée au niveau relatif des indices.

C'est pourquoi le projet du paragraphe 8 dit simplement que "le Comité procédera aux achats d'abord dans les pays qui ont le plus faible indice excédent-soutien".

L'exemple du paragraphe précédent concerne quatre pays exportateurs disposant de stocks excédentaires de beurre. Les observations faites seraient cependant également applicables à une situation ou l'un des pays en cause serait importateur; le problème à résoudre consisterait alors à fixer la pénalité dont ce pays devrait être frappé au titre de l'excédent qu'il aurait produit.

Il apparaîtra peut-être que l'indice excédent-soutien a une valeur limitée en tant que moyen d'évaluer dans quelle mesure les pays ont enfreint les principes de base de l'arrangement. Néanmoins, il devrait être d'une grande utilité pour le Comité lorsqu'il aurait à apprécier les effets des politiques internes, en particulier lorsque ces politiques dérogent aux engagements pris par les pays concernant leur taux d'auto-approvisionnement par suite de niveaux de soutien excessifs. Par implication, il reflèterait la mesure dans laquelle des politiques de ce genre auraient contribué à l'apparition d'excédents et de perturbations que le commerce international aurait subies ou dont il serait menacé.



GENERAL AGREEMENT ON
TARIFFS AND TRADE

RESTRICTED
Spec(63)176
19 June 1963

Group on Meat

The following communication addressed to the Executive Secretary has been received from the Government of New Zealand. It is circulated herewith for the information of the members of the Group.

"My Government has now indicated that the date of 1 July for the meeting of the Meat Group is acceptable to it provided that the European Economic Community and other major importing and exporting countries in fact agree to participate. This acceptance of the date is based on my Government's understanding that the objective of the Group is to evolve means of improving access.

"I should add that my Government would strongly oppose the introduction of any proposals involving new or increased restrictions or limitations on access. This would be regarded as being outside the terms of reference of the Group and contrary to the declared objectives of the Ministers when they set up, and later defined the purposes of, the Group.

"If, on the other hand, it is proposed that the early work of the Group should go no further than the identification of restrictions on access and other aspects of problems in the world trade in meat my Government would wish to avoid any repetition of the work already done by Committee II, and would seek to move as quickly as possible to the consideration of substantive proposals for liberalizing international trade in meat."

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ACCORD GENERAL SUR LES TARIFS DOUANIERS ET LE COMMERCE

RESTRICTED

Spec(63)176
19 juin 1963

Groupe de la viande

Le gouvernement de la Nouvelle-Zélande a adressé au Secrétaire exécutif la communication suivante qui est diffusée pour l'information des membres du groupe:

"Mon Gouvernement fait savoir qu'il accepte la date du 1er juillet pour la réunion du groupe de la viande, à condition que la Communauté économique européenne et les autres principaux pays importateurs et exportateurs soient d'accord d'y participer. Il donne son acceptation à cette date étant entendu que l'objectif du groupe est de trouver les moyens d'améliorer l'accès aux marchés.

"Je dois préciser que mon Gouvernement entend s'opposer fermement à toute proposition qui comporterait l'établissement ou le renforcement de restrictions ou de limitations à l'accès aux marchés. Il considère que de telles propositions se situeraient en dehors du mandat du groupe, et seraient contraire aux objectifs déclarés que visaient les ministres lorsqu'ils instituèrent le groupe et en définirent ensuite le mandat.

"Si, d'autre part, il est proposé que le groupe se borne pour commencer à identifier les restrictions à l'accès aux marchés et d'autres aspects des problèmes du commerce mondial de la viande, mon Gouvernement désire que l'on évite de répéter le travail déjà effectué par le Deuxième Comité et il s'efforcera que l'on en vienne le plus rapidement possible à l'examen de propositions de fond concernant la libéralisation du commerce international de la viande."

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HWT

GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE

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1 July 1963

Group on Meat

A BRIEF ANALYSIS OF THE MEAT SITUATION

Paper Submitted by the Delegation of New Zealand

A full analysis of all the world's major meat markets would be a major undertaking and the following notes and accompanying tables do not in fact attempt more than a high-lighting of some of the principal factors in the world meat situation. The analysis is on the basis of countries or, where more appropriate, regional groupings.

I. THE IMPORTING COUNTRIES

The United States of America

The United States is by far the largest producer and consumer of meat even when compared with the EEC considered as a single unit for this purpose. Table I shows that production in the United States of America of beef and veal, mutton and lamb, pigmeat and poultry meat exceeds 15 million tons. Imports, on the other hand, total less than 300,000 tons. Nevertheless trade in meat, particularly beef and veal, with the United States of America is very important in the economies of meat exporting countries, especially Australia and New Zealand.

Consumption of meat per head for the period 1959-1961 (excluding offals because comparable figures not available for EEC) averaged 197 lbs. made up of 91 lbs. of beef, 5 lbs. of lamb and mutton, 65 lbs. of pigmeat and 36 lbs. of poultry meat. This is a high level of consumption which cannot be expected to expand significantly. Nevertheless with a population the size of that of the United States an expansion of as little as one pound per head absorbs some 90,000 tons equivalent to New Zealand's total exports of beef and veal. The population of the United States of America is expanding by about 2 per cent per year and this will clearly be the main factor influencing total level of meat consumption. Import requirements will thus depend in general on the extent of domestic production but for particular types of meat where both domestic production and per caput consumption are low, such as in the case of lamb and mutton, the major factor influencing the demand for imports will be an expansion in demand for this particular type of meat. To a certain extent the same principle applies with respect to beef and veal because in spite of very high domestic production of beef there is an inadequate supply of grades suitable for manufacturing into the types of beef very popular in the United States of America.

There has been some fall in beef prices in the States over the past few months but mainly in the better quality grades. It was no doubt because of this that the Secretary of Agriculture stated recently that there was no evidence that imports had been in any way responsible for the decline in prices.

Meat is not included in any formal price support policy governmental intervention being confined to purchase of meat and disposal in domestic welfare programmes if prices are persistently low.

Canada

Canada has never loomed very large in world meat trade. Production, principally of beef and veal, pigmeat and poultry, has been consumed domestically and imports have been relatively small. However, in recent years Canada has been importing significant quantities of beef and mutton and lamb from Australia and New Zealand.

Total per caput consumption of meat at 164 lbs. (beef and veal 75, lamb and mutton 3, pigmeat 56 and poultry 30) would appear in relation to consumption in the United States of America and other high income countries to permit of a fairly substantial expansion. There are, however, no restrictions on imports and it is the task of exporters to promote an expansion of the market.

The United Kingdom

The United Kingdom is by far the largest market for internationally traded meat, and it is therefore the policies of the British Government which can have the greatest influence on trade in meat. Because the United Kingdom is also a large producer of meat farm support policies are also important.

The United Kingdom imports about 350,000 tons of beef and veal and about the same quantity of lamb and mutton. Imports of bacon average about 400,000 tons. Although the United States imports of beef have been approaching those of the United Kingdom, in respect to lamb and mutton Britain remains the only substantial market in the world. This is particularly true of lamb. Because it is not always possible to differentiate between lamb and mutton statistically these two types of meat have to be considered together. They are, however, two separate types of meat with quite different market demand. For example, the present (June 1963) price of lamb on the London market is about 23 pence per pound while the price for the highest quality mutton is only 15 pence per pound and lower quality grades go down as low as 10 pence per pound.

Total consumption of beef and veal in Britain is over 1,000,000 tons of which about 29 per cent is imported. In the case of mutton and lamb, consumption is over 600,000 tons of which about 350,000 tons are imported and the balance produced in Britain. Consumption of pigmeat is just under 1,100,000 tons of which 400,000 tons (almost entirely in the form of bacon) are imported.

Consumption per head is 132 lbs.(beef and veal 49, mutton and lamb 25, pigmeat 45 and poultry 13) although this figure excludes canned meat which in 1962 was 11.4 lbs.per head canned weight. It is not clear from the statistics how much of the production of canned meat has already been accounted for in the production statistics. Even when allowance is made for this there would appear to be ample scope for further expansion in per head meat consumption provided supplies are available at reasonable prices.

An important aspect of the British meat market is that while it is virtually free to all comers and prices are determined by supply and demand, British domestic production, which furnishes 67.7 per cent of total meat, is very highly subsidized partly through the operation of the deficiency payments scheme under which differences between market prices and guaranteed prices are made up and partly by a comprehensive system of grants and direct subsidies. For 1962/63 the total of deficiency payments on meat was £107 million and the total in grants etc. (covering such items as hill country subsidies, calf-rearing subsidies, fertilizer subsidies) was £112.5 million a substantial proportion of which being concerned with meat production. Largely as a result of these subsidies production of beef and veal has risen from 815,000 tons in 1957 to 904,000 tons in 1962. (During this period imports of beef and veal fell from 460,000 tons to 327,000 tons). Corresponding increases in British production of mutton and lamb are 56,000 tons or 29 per cent, for pigmeat 133,000 tons or 23.0 per cent. Production of poultry meat is not directly subsidized, but the egg industry is, and a substantial proportion of poultry meat production is a by-product of the production of eggs. Broiler production, which is a more recent development and accounts for practically all of the increase of some 200,000 tons which has taken place in poultry meat production, is not subsidized but has the advantage of a plentiful supply of feedgrains either from Britain or imports.

While it is possible to criticize the effects of the British policy in terms of over-supplying from supported domestic production what has been the one major open meat market of the world, the fact remains that no restrictions have been placed on imports and market forces have been allowed to operate so that during such periods of over-supply as have occurred the lower prices have resulted in a clearing of the market of the particular type of meat concerned. There are no doubt sound reasons why the British farmer, like other farmers and other industries, is entitled to a reasonable measure of protection. However, the present system gives a level of protection more effective than tariffs of 50 per cent or more.

The European Economic Community

The six countries comprising the EEC are best considered as a unit for purposes of trade because while there are differences as between the individual members as regards agricultural and trade policies it must be presumed that these will disappear within the next few years. In fact, on GATT tariff matters the EEC has for some time been acting as a single unit.

A high level of meat consumption is almost always associated with high levels of income. Hence because incomes in Europe have been lower than in North America and Britain, meat consumption has been rather less than in those countries. There are signs, however, that as incomes rise in Europe meat consumption is expanding. For example, between 1959 and 1961 beef and veal production in the EEC increased from 3,149,000 tons to 3,626,000 tons and over the same period pigmeat production from 3,205,000 tons to 3,403,000 tons. Figures of poultry meat production are not available but it is believed that there has been a substantial increase.

The Community is not, as yet, a meat trading unit. Imports are mainly confined to beef and veal and have been of the order of 200,000 tons, which is about 3 per cent of total consumption. Net imports are even lower because there have been exports of about 100,000 tons. Imports of mutton and lamb have been of the order of 10,000 tons.

This low quantum of external trade has been brought about by the restrictionist policies of the individual members. Imports have been limited to the relatively small quantity which governments considered was necessary to fill any small gap in domestic production. The difficulty has been that this shortfall has been measured, not against the likely demand which would arise if import policies were liberalized, but against a demand level which has been artifically restricted by the high prices which must inevitably result form the restrictive system operating.

Consumption statistics show that the level of beef and veal consumption in the EEC is 45 lbs. or about half that of the United States of America. Consumption of lamb and mutton is negligible and of pigmeat about 44 lb. Statistics of consumption of poultry meat and offal are not available. Because of the large total population of the six countries together a relatively small increase in per caput consumption could make a substantial difference to world trade in meat if external suppliers are given the opportunity of supplying a reasonable proportion of any increase in requirements. One pound per head per annum of any type of meat would require 80,000 tons, which is almost equal to New Zealand's beef and veal exports and about half of Australia's. It would represent about 25 per cent of New Zealand's exports of mutton and lamb and would be equal to the combined mutton and lamb exports of Australia and Argentina.

The Common Agricultural Policy of the EEC for beef and veal has not yet been determined, but on the analogy of the regulations operating for pigmeat and poultry meat as well as those for other agricultural products, and assuming that the agreed regulation does not depart too far from the draft published last year, it would not appear that the policy of the Community is likely to provide reasonable market opportunities for the major meat exporting countries. The notable exception is in respect to mutton and lamb where the only restriction proposed is the Common External Tariff of 20 per cent, which is also bound to New Zealand in the GATT Article XXIV(6) negotiations.

II. EXPORTING COUNTRIES

The above covers the main importing countries or groups of countries. There are, of course, a number of other countries which are importing increasing quantities of meat and could therefore become increasingly important in the future. In fact New Zealand is exporting meat to some 33 countries. In some cases, however, the quantities are very small and in others the demand is for the cheaper types of meat such as ewe mutton which is more a by-product of the meat industry. Among the more important of the smaller meat importers are Japan and the USSR, both countries concentrating mainly on mutton although Japan also imports small quantities of beef and veal.

Because of the complexity of the meat trade some of the major importers are also exporters. The United States of America for example, exports poultry meat and certain types of variety meats. In general, however, meat exporting is confined to a few major exporters. Statistics of exports are shown in Table II and indicate that New Zealand (453,000 tons) is the largest exporter, followed by Argentina (377,000 tons) and Australia (257,800 tons). Uruguay with exports of 40,000 tons is also a significant exporter and the earnings from exports of beef are very important in the Uruguayan economy. More recently Yugoslavia has come into the picture as an exporter of beef, the quantity to the United Kingdom last year exceeding 34,000 tons. Exports of meat, mainly in the form of live cattle, are also important to Ireland and Denmark. Some of these cattle are exported for further fattening before slaughter hence it is difficult to estimate their meat equivalent. If bacon is regarded as a meat then Denmark, with exports of over 289,000 tons of bacon in 1962, must be regarded as one of the world's principal meat exporters. There is some doubt, however, as to the extent to which bacon substitutes for other classes of meat. Nevertheless, bacon is very important to the economy of Denmark and is certainly included in the highly restrictive régime of the EEC for pigmeat. It is also the source of certain difficulties with British pig producers as the United Kingdom is the principal destination of Danish bacon exports.

Total exports of beef and veal of the countries listed on Tables I, II and III amount to 810,600 tons, which is only 5.3 per cent of production of the same countries. With mutton and lamb the corresponding figures are 440,000 tons and 22 per cent; and with respect to pigmeat, 468,300 tons and 4.4 per cent. Thus the percentage of world production of meat which is traded internationally is quite small. This means that a large part of the world trade in meat could be eliminated if there was a small increase in production relative to consumption in importing countries. A relatively small increase in per caput consumption in importing countries if it were reflected in increased imports, could result in an expansion of demand that could prove of great importance to the development of the meat trade. On the other hand a relatively small decline in per caput consumption might mean the extinction or at least serious diminution of important export markets.

Exports are of major importance to all the exporting countries listed. Not only do they constitute a significant proportion of export earnings but in some cases represent the most important prospect that these countries have of expanding export earnings. In the case of New Zealand, for example, meat exports are of considerably more significance than the statistics of value of exports of meat would indicate. It is true that meat alone does represent approximately 30 per cent of New Zealand's earnings of overseas exchange but of even greater importance is the fact that production of meat is closely associated with production of wool, which is New Zealand's principal source of overseas exchange. Thus any restriction in the quantum of New Zealand's exports of meat, particularly lamb, could seriously affect that country's capacity to expand its export revenue and thus retard its whole economic development. It is likely that in the case of Denmark the production of bacon is an integral part of that country's dairy industry. It is also understood that an expansion in meat exports is likely to be extremely important to Argentina and Uruguay.

At the same time because of the limited number of free markets for meat in those markets which do remain open prices have been lower than exporters would like and certainly lower than the prices to producers in many other countries which are potential markets for meat. It would appear then that the problems with respect to meat are twofold. First there is the fact that access is severely limited to a number of important markets through direct restrictions and second that prices have been depressed in some markets through policies of unduly stimulating domestic production. There is, too, the potential danger that countries which now admit meat without restriction may be forced to yield to pressure from producing interests and impose restrictions on imports.

III. CONCLUSION

While in the case of many temperate products there are problems of over-supply in relation to effective demand this position does not arise with respect to meat. There are no unsold stocks of meat nor of unslaughtered livestock over and above what can be regarded as normal commercial stocks. However, unless tendencies to self-sufficiency in some major import markets are checked a serious situation can be foreseen of reduced export opportunities, further depression in prices and consequent losses of export income of meat exporting countries. The Group should therefore devote its attention to the objectives of not only maintaining, as a minimum, present market opportunities for meat exporters but of achieving an improvement in the conditions of access to the world's major existing or potential meat import markets, particularly in those cases where access is at present heavily impeded by various means. These objectives imply a reduction or limitation of present and prospective levels of protection.

The attainment of these objectives requires in effect the maintenance of unrestricted access to the British and American markets and some expansion in access to the EEC and perhaps one or two other markets where there is still some measure of restriction although the country in question is no longer in balance-of-payments difficulties. The countries in question would probably include Japan and some of the smaller European countries not members of the EEC.

TABLE I

PRODUCTION (000) TONS

	BEEF AND VEAL					MUTTON AND LAMB				
	1959	1960	1961	AVERAGE	1962	1959	1960	1961	AVERAGE	1962
United Kingdom	718.4	819.9	890.6	809.6	904.2	246.1	223.9	262.9	244.3	250.1
USA	6512.5	7069.2	7295.1	6958.9	5606.8	329.5	342.9	371.4	347.9	
Canada	562.3	619.3	641.0	607.7	503.3*	14.7	16.0	16.6	15.8	11.1
EEC Countries	3148.6	3339.0	3626.3	3371.3		190.0	201.8	197.8	196.5	
Denmark	144.8	151.4	140.5	145.6		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Australia	751.8	632.8	787.0	723.9		573.3	574.4	587.1	578.3	
New Zealand	234.1	236.2	236.5	235.6	281.8	423.7	441.0	449.5	438.1	464.8
Argentina	1913.6	1883.0	2079.0	1958.5		161.9	175.0	172.0	169.6	
Uruguay	214.8	259.0	265.7	246.6		57.8	49.8	n/a	53.8	
Japan	145.6	140.2	140.7	142.2		3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	

	PIGMEAT					OFFAL				
	1959	1960	1961	AVERAGE	1962	1959	1960	1961	AVERAGE	1962
United Kingdom	688.2	653.8	683.7	675.2	719.2	136.7	140.9	156.2	144.6	158.0
USA	5354.0	5180.8	5094.6	5209.8	4313.4	829.9	858.0	867.9	851.9	
Canada	565.2	461.2	460.4	495.6	432.8	45.3	43.5	43.9	44.2	
EEC Countries	3208.4	3365.1	3403.4	3325.6		633.6	284.5 ⁄	n/a		
Denmark	553.7	586.3	604.6	581.5		31.4	36.1	35.6	34.4	
Australia	100.6	107.5	118.9	109.0		74.5	68.2	76.9	73.2	
New Zealand	41.2	40.1	39.0	40.1	39.6	32.3	35.5	32.7	33.5	35.2
Argentina	159.4	184.0	164.0	169.1		217.0	217.0	234.0	222.7	
Uruguay	19.7*	18.7*	n/a	19.2						
Japan	179.9	145.5	203.8	176.4						

x Estimated total Production (see accompanying notes)

	POULTRY MEAT				
	1959	1960	1961	AVERAGE	1962
United Kingdom	[e] 216.7	257.0	298.0	257.2	343.6[x]
USA	2836.2[d]	2852.7[d]	3275.9[d]	2988.3	
Canada	224.4	211.1	253.5	229.7	
EEC Countries	[a] 343.0	407.8	n/a	375.4	
Denmark	44.3	55.1	78.7	59.7	86.4
Australia	44.0[c]	45.4[c]	46.1[c]	45.2[b]	
New Zealand	5.9[b]	5.2[b]	6.9[b]	6.0[b]	
Argentina					
Uruguay					
Japan					

Sources of information:

C.E.C. Review Meat 1962
F.A.O. Yearbook 1961
F.A.O. Bulletins: Vol.11, No.2
Vol.12, No.2
N.Z.Food Balance Sheets
N.Z. Abstracts of Statistics
C.E.C. Intelligence Bulletin.

NOTES TO TABLE I.

Beef and Veal)
Lamb and Mutton)

Production years: Australia -- 12 months ending 30 June of year following that stated.
New Zealand -- 12 months ending 30 September of year stated.

* Production from inspected slaughterings only.

Pigmeat

Production years: Australia -- as above.
New Zealand -- as above.

* Figures for Pork production only.

Poultry Meat

a. Figures exclude production in France, these figures being unavailable. The last available figures are as follows:

YEAR	(000) TONS
1956	314.9
1957	324.8
1958	329.7

This gives an average of 323.1 (000) tons for the three-year period.

The only production figures available for 1961 are for:
Italy -- 194.9 (000) tons as compared with average 152.6 (000) tons for 1959/60

W.Germany -- 107.3 (000) tons as compared with average 96.5 (000) tons for 1959/60

An average over the three year period 1958/60 gives a production figure of 349.8 (000) tons as compared with 375.4 (000) tons average for 1959/60 period.

b. Figures for poultry meat production in New Zealand were obtained from Food Balance sheets and include other meat (venison, mutton birds, etc).

c. Production year: Australia -- as above. Figures are representative of commercial production only.

d. Figures for chicken and turkey production only.

e. Production from agricultural holdings during 12 months ended 31 May of year following that stated.

Offal

Edible offals only.
Production years: Australia -- as above.
New Zealand -- as above

Ø Figures exclude France, the average for 1958/59 being 340.0 (000) tons.

TABLE II

EXPORTS (000) TONS

	BEEF AND VEAL					MUTTON AND LAMB				
	1959	1960	1961	AVERAGE	1962	1959	1960	1961	AVERAGE	1962
United Kingdom										
USA	11.0	12.2	12.6	11.9	11.1	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.6	
Canada	10.7	8.9	13.9	11.2	9.7	0.3	-	0.1	0.2	
EEC Countries	78.3*	122.1*	136.5*	112.3	-	6.1	7.3	-	-	
Denmark	58.9	70.0	48.9	59.3	72.3					
Australia	224.6	144.1	161.1	176.6	-	60.7	64.7	65.1	63.5	
New Zealand	88.9	98.7	95.2	94.3	115.8	321.7	344.8	342.1	336.2	329.1
Argentina	365.6	278.0	270.7	304.8	-	30.2	36.9	31.0	32.7	
Uruguay	23.6	54.2	42.2	40.0	55.7	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.6	
Japan	0.3	0.1	-	-	-					

*excludes Italy (negligible)

	PIGMEAT					OFFAL				
	1959	1960	1961	AVERAGE	1962	1959	1960	1961	AVERAGE	1962
United Kingdom										
USA	29.3	28.9	29.6	29.3	27.7	40.8	54.1	55.1	50.0	55.6
Canada	30.4	29.3	22.1	27.3	20.3					
EEC Countries	83.0	123.0	83.0	96.3	94.0					
Denmark	269.3	306.0	319.8	298.0	322.2	29.2	32.9	32.6	31.6	
Australia	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.7	-	20.6	14.9	15.2	16.9	
New Zealand	6.4	3.3	2.3	4.0	2.6	16.9	19.2	19.4	18.5	21.0
Argentina	20.0[X]	13.1[X]	5.0[X]	12.7[X]	-	27.4	23.0	26.0	25.5	
Uruguay						1.4	1.7	0.2	1.3	
Japan										

[X]Pork only

	POULTRY MEAT				
	1959	1960	1961	AVERAGE	1962
United Kingdom	1.0	-	-	76.7	
USA	51.8	73.1	105.3	0.2	
Canada	0.3	0.1	0.1	-	
EEC Countries	49.5	63.7	-	-	
Denmark					
Australia	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	
New Zealand					
Argentina	2.9	0.6	0.3	1.3	
Uruguay					
Japan	-	0.3	-	-	

Sources of Information:

EXPORTS

C.E.C. Review Meat 1962
F.A.O. Trade Yearbook 1961
N.Z. Meat Producer Board Circulars (Killing for Export & Stock in Hand)
N.Z. Abstract of Statistics April 1963
C.E.C. Intelligence Bulletins.

TABLE III

*IMPORTS (000) TONS

	BEEF AND VEAL					MUTTON AND LAMB				
	1959	1960	1961	AVERAGE	1962	1959	1960	1961	AVERAGE	1962
United Kingdom	351.7	350.6	285.4	329.2	327.1	362.3	373.6	344.5	360.1	352.3
USA	282.0	188.0	254.1	241.4	384.2	25.4	22.2	24.9	24.2	31.8
Canada	15.1	13.0	12.9	13.7	-	9.0	10.5	14.9	11.5	16.0
EEC Countries	201.5	247.4	179.5	209.5	229.0	8.4	9.8	10.0	9.4	-
Denmark	0.2					0.2	0.1			
Australia										
New Zealand										
Argentina										
Uruguay										
Japan	2.7	.7	5.3	4.6	-	3.2	17.8	22.3	14.4	-

	PIGMEAT					OFFAL				
	1959	1960	1961	AVERAGE	1962	1959	1960	1961	AVERAGE	1962
United Kingdom	361.3	427.3	412.2	400.3	418.4	76.2	82.9	80.8	80.0	85.1
USA	-	20.7	18.9	-	21.0	2.5*	3.4*	-		
Canada						5.8*	2.4	1.4		
EEC Countries	-	94.0	99.0	-	80.0	88.0*	93.5*	-		
Denmark						0.1*	0.1*	-		
Australia										
New Zealand										
Argentina										
Uruguay										
Japan						3.9*	3.0*			

* Figures include game and other meat.

	POULTRY MEAT				
	1959	1960	1961	AVERAGE	1962
United Kingdom	8.6	5.6	4.6	6.3	4.8
USA					
Canada	3.9	8.2	6.2	6.1	4.5
EEC Countries	110.6	143.5	189.5	147.9	215.0
Denmark					
Australia					
New Zealand					
Argentina					
Uruguay					
Japan					

C.E.C. Meat Review 1962
F.A.O. Trade Year Book 1961
C.E.C. Intelligence Bulletins 1962

* Imports into EEC countries include imports from fellow members. This appears to be of greatest significance with respect to beef and veal, figures for 1959, 1960 and 1961 being 149,000, 145,000 and 100,000 tons respectively.

NOTES TO TABLES II. & III.

Mutton and lamb

1961. No figures were available for total EEC countries. However, figures for Netherlands, the largest exporter over the three-year period 1959/61 are as follows:

YEAR	(000) TONS
1959	4.3
1960	5.8
1961	5.0

Pigmeats

These figures were obtained by adding bacon and ham exports to pork exports, and bacon and ham figures have NOT been converted to carcase equivalents, with exception of United Kingdom.

Export year: Australia -- 12 months ending 30 June of year following that stated.

Offals

Export year: Australia -- as above.

TABLE IV

CONSUMPTION: (i) Total (000) tons
(ii) Per head lbs.

BEEF AND VEAL	1959		1960		1961		AVERAGE		1962	
	TOTAL	PER HEAD	TOTAL	PER HEAD	TOTAL	PER HEAD	TOTAL	PER HEAD	TOTAL	PER HEAD
United Kingdom	1064.2	45	1146.7	48	1181.8	49	1130.9	47	1239.1	51.4
United States	6782.1	87	7237.9	91	7541.5	94	7187.2	91		
Canada	559.4	72	611.3	77	627.0	77	599.2	75		
EEC countries	3202.0	43	3424.0	45	3631.6	47	3419.2	45		
Denmark	74.5	37	72.3	35	77.3	38	73.7	37		
Australia	442.5	97	395.8	85	435.8	92	424.7	91		
New Zealand	102.1	99	103.2	98	104.1	97	103.1	98	117.1	105
Argentina	1405.0	153	1498.0	158	1685.0	174	1529.3	162		
Uruguay										
Japan										

MUTTON AND LAMB	1959		1960		1961		AVERAGE		1962	
	TOTAL	PER HEAD	TOTAL	PER HEAD	TOTAL	PER HEAD	TOTAL	PER HEAD	TOTAL	PER HEAD
United Kingdom	604.9	25	603.2	25	615.6	25	607.9	25	608.1	24.7
United States	370.5	5	380.4	5	412.4	5	387.8	5		
Canada	23.4	3	25.3	3	29.9	4	26.2	3		
EEC countries										
Denmark										
Australia	465.7	103	470.3	101	463.5	98	466.5	101		
New Zealand	91.5	83	101.1	103	100.3	102	98.0	96	106.3	96
Argentina	126.9	14	129.0	14	131.0	14	129.0	14		
Uruguay	56.4*		49.7*		n/a		53.0*			
Japan										

PIGMEAT	1959		1960		1961		AVERAGE		1962	
	TOTAL	PER HEAD	TOTAL	PER HEAD	TOTAL	PER HEAD	TOTAL	PER HEAD	TOTAL	PER HEAD
United Kingdom[a]	1009.7	44	1047.2	45	1057.4	46	1038.1	45		
United States	5266.5	68	5162.5	65	5012.9	62	5147.3	65		
Canada	454.9	58	439.7	55	435.3	54	443.3	56		
EEC countries	3166.0	43	3248.8	44	3329.1	44	3248.0	44		
Denmark	185.3	91	182.3	89	179.6	88	182.4	89		
Australia	90.3	20	96.2	20	n/a	22	93.3	21		
New Zealand	34.3	33	35.4	34	35.4	33	35.0	33	36.4	33
Argentina	139.9	15	168.0	18	154.0	16	153.0	16		
Uruguay										
Japan										

Table IV cont'd

OFFAL	1959		1960		1961		AVERAGE		1962	
	TOTAL	PER HEAD	TOTAL	PER HEAD	TOTAL	PER HEAD	TOTAL	PER HEAD	TOTAL	PER HEAD
United Kingdom	209.5	8.7	221.8	9.2	235.4	9.7	222.2	9.2	246.1	10.1
United States	790.2	10.1	806.3	10.2	813.8	10.1	803.4	10.1		
Canada	38.6	5.0	38.7	4.9	37.8	4.6	38.4	4.8		
EEC countries										
Denmark	12.6	6.2	14.7	7.1	13.8	6.7	13.7	6.7		
Australia	52.8	11.6	50.6	10.9	54.9	11.6	52.8	11.4		
New Zealand	9.8	9.4	11.1	10.5	10.0	9.3	10.3	9.7	10.4	9.4
Argentina	190.0		194.0		208.0		197.3			
Uruguay										
Japan										

POULTRY MEAT	1959		1960		1961		AVERAGE		1962	
	TOTAL	PER HEAD	TOTAL	PER HEAD	TOTAL	PER HEAD	TOTAL	PER HEAD	TOTAL	PER HEAD
United Kingdom	259.9	11.2	290.0	12.4	343.5	14.6	297.8	12.7		
United States[b]	2736.6	35.2	2731.3	34.4	3110.0	37.9	2893.6	35.8		
Canada	236.4	30.4[c]	220.8	27.8[c]	254.9	31.4[c]	237.4	29.9		
EEC countries										
Denmark	16.7	8.2	17.2	8.4	22.1	10.8	18.7	9.1		
Australia	43.9	9.7	45.2	9.7	45.9	9.7	45.0	9.7		
New Zealand	3.6		4.4		5.4		4.5			
Argentina										
Uruguay										
Japan										

Sources of information: C.E.C. Review Meat 1962
New Zealand Food Balance Sheets
C.E.C. Intelligence Bulletins

NOTES TO TABLE IV.

Consumption years:

Australia -- 12 months ending 30 June of year following that stated.
New Zealand -- 12 months ending 30 September of year stated.

Mutton and lamb:

*Production minus exports.

The only EEC country for which figures are available is France --

YEAR	TOTAL (000)TONS	PER HEAD (LBS.)
1959	125.0	6
1960	134.8	6
1961	134.8	7

This gives an average of 131.6 (000 tons) for total consumption and 6 lbs. per head.

Pigmeats:

a. Bacon and ham not converted to carcase equivalent.

Offal:

Only EEC country available is Western Germany --

YEAR	TOTAL (000)TONS	PER HEAD (LBS.)
1959	135.8	5.5
1960	142.7	5.7
1961	143.7	5.7

This gives an average of 140.7 for total consumption and 5.6 lbs.per head.

Poultry meat:

b. Chicken and turkey only.
c. Eviscerated weight basis.

EEC Countries:

	1959		1960		1961		AVERAGE	
	TOTAL	PER HEAD	TOTAL	PER HEAD	TOTAL	PER HEAD	TOTAL	PER HEAD
Italy	141.4	6.4	178.3	8.2	205.7	9.3	175.1	8.0
W. Germany	193.9	7.9	228.3	9.3	278.5	11.0	233.6	9.4

GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE

CONFIDENTIAL

Spec(64)78
9 April 1964

Group on Meat

DOCUMENT SUBMITTED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF NEW ZEALAND

New Zealand believes that to give full effect to the May 1963 Ministerial Decision on the creation of acceptable conditions of access for agricultural products, meat and other agricultural products must be integrated into the Kennedy Round of tariff negotiations. There are problems - mainly in the methods by which industrial countries protect their agriculture against imports - which will call for more complex techniques than the straight linear cut, if agricultural exporters are to obtain any benefits from the negotiations. The aim must, however, be to provide for a diminution of protective measures which will create improved conditions of access.

BACKGROUND

International trade in meat is largely confined to exports from Argentina, Uruguay, Australia, New Zealand and Denmark to Britain, North America, Europe, Japan, the Middle East and the USSR.

Except for certain restrictions relating to protection of animal health, Canada and Britain admit meat free of any quantitative restriction. The United States controls imports of beef and veal (and in one case of mutton) by formal agreements recently concluded with certain suppliers. Tariffs are imposed on imports into the United States and on some types of meat entering Britain from non-Commonwealth sources. In Europe, there are much more elaborate restrictions on the importation of meat, and although these vary in intensity from country to country, the general effect is to limit imports to amounts required to meet any gaps between domestic consumption and production. In addition, these "gaps" tend to be limited by policies which result in high consumer prices and thus a lower level of consumption than would be the case if more liberal policies were followed. In the EEC the development of the common agricultural policy on meats is replacing the individual policies of the member countries and in some cases will add to the restrictions on trade in meat.

Japan is becoming increasingly significant as a market for meat, but maintains fairly strict controls. Import licences are issued freely for mutton, but for beef are issued only within the limits of a fixed allocation of funds. Imports of meat by the USSR fluctuate.

POTENTIAL FOR INCREASED CONSUMPTION

The main question relevant to future world trade in meat is whether production is likely to outstrip consumption. At the present time, as distinct from the situation regarding cereals and dairy produce, there are no surpluses. In fact, strong consumer demand for meat in Europe as well as in the Middle East and Japan, combined with a shortfall in production in Eastern Europe and Argentina, has brought about - at least for the months immediately ahead - a temporary relaxation of import restrictions by a number of countries, particularly the EEC countries and Japan. It should be possible to dispose of likely immediate increases in meat production through normal commercial channels, provided importing countries maintain reasonable market opportunities for imports.

In the longer term rising consumption will require continued and expanded world trade in meat. This view is supported by the EEC representative who at the last meeting of the Meat Group said that beef consumption in the Community was likely to increase by more than 50 per cent between 1958 and 1970 and that imports would increase by over 30 per cent to 339,000 tons in 1970.

PROBLEMS OF TRADE IN MEAT

The above analysis, while suggesting that the problems in respect of meat are less serious than in the case of some other commodities, does not mean however that trade in meat is without problems. Present restrictions not only have an inhibiting effect on trade but also involve uncertainty which hampers long-term planning. These restrictions are important in the context of the Kennedy Round, the aim of which is to liberalize trade and create acceptable conditions of access.

In Europe and Britain, because of protectionist practices, meat production has increased to an extent where domestic production has supplanted in some measure imports from the major exporting countries. A free market does operate in Britain however; consumption is therefore given an opportunity to expand. In Europe on the other hand, the maintenance of high prices for domestic production is a major factor limiting expansion in consumption.

The problem of expanding world trade in meat is complex; it is therefore misleading to generalize either about the type of problem or about the type of solution. A comprehensive plan or arrangement embracing prices, production, levels of support and disposal of surpluses for all meats traded internationally (oreven all the main types of meat), and all major exporters and importers would hardly be practicable. In addition to the difficulties arising from the use of different methods of protection in different countries and for different types of meat, the inherent nature of the meat trade is such that it does not readily lend itself to a comprehensive international arrangement of this type. Trade in meat is very complex because of the wide variety of types and grades of meat. Furthermore, it is currently undergoing a major change in character, and becoming even more complex. Increasing emphasis is being placed upon the export and retail distribution of meat in pre-cut form. This is largely a reflection of the development of supermarkets, a trend which is increasing in Western countries. Meat is a perishable commodity and difficult and costly to store (except to a very limited extent for some types of canned meat). Again, the economics of meat production and processing depend to a very large extent on returns from a wide variety of by-products.

PROPOSED ACTION BY THE MEAT GROUP

The above brief analysis indicates that meat, because of its characteristics, is not a commodity suited to comprehensive international arrangements. Neither in the New Zealand view are such arrangements necessary. In the context of the trade negotiations as a whole and in terms of the ministerial resolution of May 1963 the task of the Meat Group, as the New Zealand delegation sees it, is to devise ways of providing for improved access for imports of meat now, and for a share of increasing consumption to be met by imports. In the New Zealand view the Group can best do this by examining in respect of each country the protective systems for various types of meat; and then by identifying those elements which are negotiable. It would of course be borne in mind that improved opportunities for access are the objective of negotiations in the Group on these elements.

The New Zealand delegation would therefore envisage the Group examining each product within its terms of reference with a view to:

(i) making a full linear tariff reduction where protection is accorded wholly or partly by the tariff;

(ii) ensuring that such reductions are not impaired or nullified by new or existing non-tariff barriers;

(iii) where protective or support techniques other than, or in addition to, tariffs are employed (e.g. variable levies), devising means which will permit acceptable conditions of access in furtherance of an expansion of trade;

(iv) eliminating non-tariff barriers at present maintained in breach of GATT rules.

After such an examination, importing countries should indicate the extent to which they will be prepared to negotiate their import and production policies, in furtherance of the objectives of the trade negotiations. Offers should be made product-by-product by importing countries, and should endeavour to meet as closely as possible the four points listed above. It would be expected that any such offers would not only provide for access into markets now protected but also allow for imports to share in the expanding meat consumption of importing countries.

NOT FOR PUBLICATION:

N.Z.M.P.B. London
December 1965

STATEMENT BY NEW ZEALAND MEAT PRODUCERS BOARD:

Once again we welcome the opportunity to state our views in these talks between the New Zealand and the United Kingdom Governments.

The pattern of international meat production and meat trading is constantly changing as has been well demonstrated during the past eighteen months. During this period there have been considerable changes in the sources from which your imported meat has been derived and there has also been further rapid growth in the exporting of your livestock and meat. Your flexible system of meat trading with your open door to regular suppliers has prevented any shortage of beef supplies being unduly accentuated here.

The Board is particularly pleased to hear that officers of the New Zealand and British Governments have been seriously discussing the extension of the 15-year agreement which formalizes the right of unrestricted entry into Britain for New Zealand meat. We think that this agreement has expressed admirably the spirit of the particular trading relationship that for eighty years has existed between the two countries in connection with meat.

We think the agreement has operated well for both parties. Over the past 13 years it has encouraged New Zealand producers to produce with great confidence the type, quality and quantity of lamb and other types of meat and offal that the United Kingdom has required.

New Zealand producers have provided these supplies by reasonably efficient methods as is indicated by the prices they have received: during 1965 New Zealand producers received 22d - 24d per lb. for their lambs whilst United Kingdom producers were receiving an average guaranteed price of 38d per lb.

This agreement has provided mutual benefits for both New Zealand and the United Kingdom. It has enabled United Kingdom consumers and housewives to obtain adequate supplies of the lowest priced type of quality meat that could be purchased in Britain. For example, throughout most of 1965 retail prices for New Zealand lamb have been 6d to 1/0d per lb. lower in price than United Kingdom lamb, and about 2/0d per lb. lower than United Kingdom beef prices.

The views expressed by Mr. Albert Hodgkinson, President of the National Federation of Meat Traders Association at their Annual Conference on the 25th October, stated convincingly the benefits that New Zealand Lamb has provided for British butchers, consumers and traders. Inter alia he said : -

"" It is important to Britain that the Government renews the agreement with New Zealand, a 15-year agreement for the free entry of New Zealand meat into the United Kingdom, which is due to end in 1967. I believe talks will start soon and I want to remind Whitehall that in recent times when beef has been scarce and costly that supplies of New Zealand lamb have saved the situation.

New Zealand lamb is in great demand here. New Zealand producers have taken great care to meet our tastes and our requirements and make no mistake, it would be a disaster if, because we did not renew our trading agreement, New Zealand supplies were diverted elsewhere and we in Britain were left without the share we so greatly need. ""

The treaty arrangement has also resulted in other trading advantages for Britain: All our produce sent to the United Kingdom is carried in British ships and the freight is paid for in Sterling; the British Shipping and Ship-building industries have undoubtedly benefitted; according to New Zealand official statistics in most years New Zealand's payments for British goods, plant, equipment, shipping, insurance and interest on loans have exceeded New Zealand's receipts from sales of produce in the United Kingdom; your exporters and financial institutions have benefitted; furthermore although the treaty has provided us with the right of unrestricted entry we have always turned a sympathetic ear to views expressed about the quantity of supplies during any temporary glut; and we have endeavoured to send more meat here when you have found yourselves temporarily short.

Altogether we think that the agreement has operated very well for both parties and the Board most strongly recommends that it should be extended for another long period of years thus formalizing the two countries' particular trading relationships in connection with meat.

We noticed particularly in the Annual Review and Determination of Guarantees for 1965 that you had enunciated a policy of encouraging agricultural growth with less dependency on Exchequer assistance. Also we wish to applaud your measures to amalgamate small farms as we have always doubted the real long term usefulness of your practice of specially subsidising small farms. Can we as a result of these new measures anticipate in the future a reduction in farming subsidies and grants?

May we now consider how New Zealand's meat producers and exporters have fared during the past year.

The following table shows the monthly movement in Smithfield prices for New Zealand Lamb over the years 1957, 1963, 1964 and 1965 : -

TABLE 1

MID MONTH I.M.T.A. PRICES FOR PRIME NEW ZEALAND LAMB ON SMITHFIELD: (29 - 36 lbs) (pence per lb)

MID MONTH	1957	1963	1964	1965
January	29	25	23½	31
February	28½	23	22 ½	27
March	26	20½	23	26
April	27	21	27	28¼
May	29	23	26	28 ½
June	26	23	27	28
July	26	23	27½	28½
August	27	26	30	29 ½
September	27	25½	30	27½
October	27½	26	29	25 ½
November	24 ½	24	28½	26½
December	24½	23	29½	

Source: I.M.T.A. Price List.

The table shows that prices have been rising in the past three years. However it is only in the last year that prices have reached the level achieved eight years ago in 1957. This improvement in the price level is probably the result of the shortage of beef in Europe during the past year, although better phasing in the marketing of your lambs and the exporting of numbers of these to the Continent may have been contributing factors.

Recent trends in prices for New Zealand wool are shown in the following table : -

TABLE 2

AVERAGE PRICES FOR GREASY WOOL REALISED BY NEW ZEALAND FARMERS:

1964/65	Season	42.14d per lb.
1963/64	"	55.07d "
1962/63	"	42.84d "
1961/62	"	39.18d "
1960/61	"	40.34d "
1959/60	"	44.65d "
1958/59	"	36.07d "
1957/58	"	41.16d "

Source: New Zealand Abstract of Statistics.

The table shows that after rising to a peak of 55d per lb. in the 1963/64 export season, the average price realised in the 1964/65 season fell to 42d per lb. Auction sales at the beginning of the 1965/66 season do not indicate any improvement in prices.

Prices received by New Zealand producers of Prime Lambs in the present season compared with previous years are as follows:-

TABLE 3

NEW ZEALAND MID-MONTH EXPORT PRICES FOR PRIME LAMBS: (Weight range 29-36 lbs)

MID MONTH	SEASON 1956/7	SEASON 1960/1	SEASON 1961/2	SEASON 1963/4	SEASON 1964/5	SEASON 1965/6
		(Pence per lb.)				
October	23	20½	16¾	19½	22½	21
November	22	19 ½	15 ¼	19 ½	23	21
December	22½	18½	13¾	19½	23	
January	23 ½	17 ½	12 ¾	19	24	
February	24½	16½	13¾	19½	23½	
March	24 ¾	17 ½	14 ½	20	23	
April	26¾	18	15½	23	24	
May	28 ¾	18	17	23	26	
June	28¾	18	19	23	26	

Source: New Zealand Meat Producers Board Weekly Schedule Press Notices.

The table shows that a considerable improvement in prices occurred in the 1964/65 season and our producers were grateful for this favourable movement. Prices at the beginning of the 1965/66 season are below those in the previous season. When examining this table it should be noted that the months of November, December and January are months of peak export production in New Zealand and prices received in these months are crucial to producers.

Prices received by our producers are still very much lower than the guaranteed price received by your producers: in the present season your guaranteed price averages 38d per lb. dressed carcase weight and ranges from a minimum of 36½d per lb. to a peak of 43½d per lb.

No deficiency payments were paid in New Zealand during the 1964/65 exporting season for which the minimum lamb price was 15.26d per lb. f.o.b. In the present season the minimum price has been raised to 16.00d per lb. f.o.b.

Recent trends in the development of supplementary markets for our exported meat are shown in the following table : -

TABLE 4

NEW ZEALAND MEAT EXPORTS (000's tons)

TYPE:	1959/60		1962/63		1963/64		1964/65 *	
	U.K.	Other Ctys.	U.K.	Other Ctys.	U.K.	Other Ctys.	U.K.	Other Ctys.
Lamb	251.0	7.5	253.9	16.7	265.9	17.0	262.	18
Mutton	46.2	29.6	25.0	48.7	28.3	57.3	35	49
Beef & Veal	20.3	79.3	1.5	119.2	25.4	98.2	24	88
Pigmeat	1.3	2.0	0.4	4.4	0.4	4.5	-	3
Offal (Edible)	16.2	2.6	17.9	5.7	19.9	5.7	20	6
Offal (Inedible)	8.8	0.2	9.6	1.0	11.5	0.9	15	1
TOTAL:	343.8	121.8	308.4	195.8	350.6	184.3	356	165
Percentage of All Meat:	73.8	26.2	61.3	38.7	65.6	34.4	69	31

Source: N.Z.M.P.B. Annual Reports.
* Est.

The table shows that our main markets for beef and mutton are now outside the United Kingdom although in response to your request for more meat we have sent more of our mutton and beef supplies here. In the 1962/63 season 85% of our beef went to the U.S.A. and nearly 60% of our mutton to Japan; it is estimated that in the 1964/65 season 45% of our beef will have gone to the U.S.A. and 50% of our mutton to Japan.

In response to your urgings, we have continued our efforts to try and develop supplementary markets for lamb. Last year Canadians ate more New Zealand lamb than they did of the home-produced variety. In Europe more New Zealand lamb has been sold there than in any past year. This year we have exhibited lamb successfully at Food & Trade Fairs in West Germany, Holland and Italy.

Rapidly growing sales of our lamb in Europe cannot be expected whilst the present Government-created obstacles on its entry or sale obtain in several potential markets, including Germany, France, Italy, Sweden, Denmark, Norway and Switzerland. Therefore a continuation of unrestricted access for meat to the United Kingdom market is of vital importance to us and it will permit us to develop gradually other European markets.

I now wish to review some of the trends in and factors influencing the production and marketing of livestock and meat in Britain. In the 1965 review and determination of guarantees it was stated, that the long term expansion of the sheep breeding flock had been resumed; that the guaranteed price for fat sheep and lamb would remain at 38d per lb. dressed carcase weight; and that the guaranteed price for wool would remain at 55.25d per lb. We consider that your guaranteed price for wool will again exceed market prices this year.

The following table shows since 1956/57, the difference between the guaranteed and realised prices for your wool : -

TABLE 5

GUARANTEED AND REALISED PRICES FOR UNITED KINGDOM WOOL:
(Pence per lb).

Year ending 30th April.	Weight of Greasy Wool Handled by Marketing Board. (mill. lb.)	Average Guaranteed Price (pence per lb)	Average Price Realised by the British Wool Marketing Board. (Pence per lb)	Deficiency (-) Between Average Realised and Guaranteed Prices. (Pence per lb)
1956/57	69.7	56.25	55.06	- 1.19
1957/58	70.1	56.25	44.99	- 11.26
1958/59	77.9	56.25	39.62	- 16.63
1959/60	82.2	54.25	47.32	- 6.93
1960/61	78.3	53.25	45.20	- 8.05
1961/62	84.9	53.25	45.40	- 7.85
1962/63	83.9	53.25	45.10	- 8.15
1963/64	79.5	53.25	56.40	+ 3.15
1964/65	81.7	55.25	44.70	- 10.55
1965/66	83.0 *	55.25		

* Estimated
Source: British Wool Marketing Board Statistics Dept.

Because a very large part of your wool is exported, your policy of not subsidising wool prices seems to be most sound. However in practice your wool producers have continued to be subsidised by the Treasury to the extent of £2¼ million per annum.

TABLE 6

COMPARATIVE MID-MONTH UNITED KINGDOM SUBSIDY LEVELS FOR STEERS & HEIFERS, LAMBS & CLEAN SHEEP AND PIGS:
(pence per lb. deadweight)

MONTH	STEERS & HEIFERS: Grade 1 Homebred & Attested Imported.	LAMBS & CLEAN SHEEP: Homebred.	PIGS Bacon.	PIGS Other.
1964/65				
April	5.4780	4.25	5.25	4.10
May	3.9840	Nil	6.15	6.15
June	2.2078	"	7.00	7.00
July	nil	"	6.00	6.00
August	"	2.25	5.25	5.25
September	"	3.25	4.70	4.70
October	1.0000	4.25	3.80	3.80
November	Nil	3.75	2.85	2.70
December	0.6806	3.75	1.05	1.05
January	0.3320	3.25	3.55	1.55
February	2.8054	2.75	3.25	3.25
March	3.3034	4.25	3.95	3.95

(table contd.)

TABLE 6 (contd)

	Steers & Heifers Grade 1 Homebred & Attested Imported.	Lambs & Clean Sheep: Homebred.	Pigs
1965/66			
April	2.9714	4.00	5.85
May	2.1248	1.25	7.10
June	nil	nil	6.85
July	"	"	6.20
August	"	1.50	6.45
September	"	2.00	6.80
October	"	3.50	6.15
November	"	4.00	4.80

Source: M.A.F.F. Price Guarantee Press Notices.

The table shows that during 1965 subsidies have continued to be paid on most livestock in spite of livestock auction prices having reached new high peaks (the one exception to subsidisation has been cattle between the months of June and November).

During most of 1965 wholesale prices for pork have been considerably lower than in 1964. The result of this is shown in the above larger pig subsidy. We think that too many pigs are being produced here and the volume of supplies has pushed prices downwards.

In recent years you have introduced measures aimed at phasing livestock production. We have welcomed such measures because we consider irregular supplies of beef, pigs, sheep and lambs cause erratic price movements. We should like to hear your views on the effectiveness of the measures.

We should like to review the effect of your standard quantity system on pig production since its introduction in 1961.

The following table summarises the operation of the system up to the present time : -

TABLE 7

TABLE ILLUSTRATING REACTION IN PIG PRODUCTION TO PENALTIES FOR EXCESS SUPPLIES:

Fatstock Year Commencing 1st April.	Guaranteed Price for Fatstock Year: (Shillings)	Standard Quantity For Fatstock year: (millions)	Certifications Forecast Quarterly For Year Commencing: (millions)	Deductions or Additions To: Guaranteed Price Comm: (Shillings)	Actual Certifications in Fatstock Year: (millions)
1961/62	43/7d	10.3 - 10.8	Apr. 10.0 - 10.3	Apr. + 6d	
			Jly. 10.3 - 10.8	May + 6d	
			Oct. 10.3 - 10.8	Aug. nil	
			Jan. 10.8 - 11.0	Nov. "	
				Feb. - 6d	10.5
1962/63	46/9d	10.3 - 10.8	Apr. 10.0 - 11.5	Apr. - 11d	
			Jly. 11.25	May - 1/0d	
			Oct. "	Aug. - 1/6d	
			Jan. "	Nov. - 11d	
				Feb. - 1/6d	11.64
1963/64	44/11d	10.5 - 11.0	Apr. 12.25 - 12. 5	Apr. - 3/6d	
			Jly. "	May - "	
			Oct. 12.0 - 12.25	Aug. - "	
			Jan. "	Nov. - 2/9d	
				Feb. - "	11.66

(Table 7. contd)

TABLE 7. (contd)

Fatstock Year Commencing 1st April.	Guaranteed Price for Fatstock Year: (Shillings)	Standard Quantity For Fatstock year: (millions)	Certifications Forecast Quarterly for Year commencing: (millions)	Deductions or Additions to: Guaranteed Price Comm. (shillings)	Actual Certifications in Fatstock Year (millions)
1964/65	46/11d	11.25 - 11.75	Apr. 12.0 - 12.25 Jly. 12.5 - 12.75 Oct. 12.75 - 13.0 Jan. 13.25 - 13.5	Apr. - 1/0d May - 11d Aug. - 2/0d Nov. - 2/9d Feb. - 4/3d	12.50
1965/66	44/9d	11.75 - 12.8	Apr. 13.6 - 14.0 Jly. " Oct. " Jan.	Apr. - 1/6d May - 2/3d Aug. - " Nov. - " Feb.	13.8 est.

Sources: Agricultural Price Review White Papers.
M.A.F.F. Price Guarantees Press Notices.
Monthly Digest of Statistics.

The table shows that except during the first few months of operation penalties for excess production have been made continually. The penalty has even been as much as 4/3d per score. However and in spite of the penalties actual certifications have increased by an estimated $3\frac{1}{3}$ million pigs, an increase almost twice as large as that allowed for in the standard quantity. Under the circumstances it is understandable why prices realised have fallen and the rate of subsidisation has increased.

The more limited system introduced in the 1964 review for regulating production of sheep and cattle has as yet had only a short trial. However our experience of the operation of the standard quantity system for pigs does not instil in us any great confidence.

We must repeat what we have said in past years that in our opinion there is only one real method for controlling excess production and that is to reduce realistically the level of guaranteed prices of the products concerned and follow the trends in market prices.

The following table taken from your Annual Review and Determination of Guarantees in 1965 shows the degree to which United Kingdom farmers benefit from the guaranteed prices, grants and subsidies paid by your Treasury : -

TABLE 8

ESTIMATED COST OF EXCHEQUER SUPPORT TO AGRICULTURE:

	Financial years beginning 1st April. 1955/56.	1964/65. (Latest forecast)	1965/66. (est.)
1. Implementation of price guarantees.			
Cereals: Wheat and rye.	25.2	15.9	22.2 +
Barley	10.7	37.5	45.5 +
Oats & mixed corn	-	9.9	8.3
Total 1.	35.9	63.3	76.0
2. Potatoes	-	0.6	1.0
Eggs , hens and duck	15.9	33.2	35.0
Total 2.	15.9	33.8	36.0

Table 8 (contd)

TABLE 8 (contd)

	1955/56.	1964/65. (latest forecast)	1965/66 (Est)	
3. Fatstock Cattle	0.4	12.7	10.2	
Sheep	5.2	7.2	9.7	+
Pigs	46.7	31.4	39.7	
Total 3	52.3	51.3	59.6	
4. Milk	34.5	-	-	
Wool	-	2.2	3.9	+
Total 4	34.5	2.2	3.9	
Totals: 1. 2. 3. 4.	138.6	150.6	175.5	
5. Farming Grants and Subsidies.				
Fertilisers.	14.8	31.7	32.3	
Lime	10.2	9.4	9.1	
Ploughing	5.4	8.3	8.0	
Grassland renovation	-	0.1	0.1	
Field drainage	1.9	3.1	3.2	
Water supply	0.9	0.8	0.6	
Livestock rearing land	1.5	1.5	1.4	
Winter keep	-	2.8	3.0	
Marginal Production Assistance	1.6	-	-	
Tuberculosis eradication	10.2	1.5	0.5	
Calves	7.7	20.3	21.1	+
Hill cattle and hill cows	2.6	5.6	5.7	
Hill sheep	1.1	6.1	6.2	
Silos	-	0.3	0.3	
Farm improvements	-	11.4	11.6	
Small farmers	-	4.8	3.6	
Other grants	0.2	0.5	0.5	
Total. 5.	58.1	108.2	107.2	
Totals: 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	196.7	258.8	282.7	
Administration expenses estimated to be applicable to the foregoing expenditure.	5.1	10.0	10.2	
	201.8	268.8	292.9	
Other services. Payments from U.K. Exchequer for the benefit of agricultural producers in Northern Ireland.		0.9	1.6	+
		269.7	294.5	

We have included a table for 1955/56 to show any obvious changes in your Government' s subsidisation policies.

We support your declared intentions to put British agriculture on a sound and economic footing; and to make as effective a use of its resources as other industries . The above table shows that for 1965/66 there are larger increases in the subsidies provided for implementing the price guarantees on barley, wheat, sheep, pigs and wool.

The following table shows the uneven phasing of marketing mutton and lamb produced in the United Kingdom although some improvement is indicated in the present year : -

TABLE 9

UNITED KINGDOM MUTTON AND LAMB PRODUCTION:
(Thousand tons)

Month.	1962	1963	1964	1965
January	20.5 +	23.3 +	27.2 +	25.0 +
February	14.0	15.0	17.0	15.6
March	12.7	12.4	14.2	13.2
April	13.1 +	13.3 +	15.2 +	15.6 +
May	12.1	11.4	12.5	13.2
June	15.8	13.2	14.1	14.5
July	26.0 +	18.9 +	20.4 +	20.8 +
August	25.2	20.3	21.7	20.1
September	27.2	24.9	26.2	22.8
October	35.1 +	36.3 +	34.3 +	
November	27.6	29.3	27.1	
December	20.7	22.8	22.2	
Year:	250.0	241.1	252.1	
1st Quarter	47.2 (18.9%)	50.7 (21.0%)	58.4 (25.1%)	53.8 (21.2%) Est.
2nd "	41.0 (16.4%)	37.9 (15.7%)	41.8 (16.6%)	43.3 (17.1%) "
3rd "	78.4 (31.3%)	64.1 (26.6%)	68.3 (27.1%)	65.4 (25.7%) "
4th "	83.4 (33.4%)	88.4 (36.7%)	83.6 (33.2%)	91.5 (35.8%) "
Year:	250.0 (100%)	241.1 (100%)	252.1 (100%)	254.0 (100%) "
1st half year.	88.2 (33.2%)	88.6 (36.8%)	100.2 (40.4%)	97.2 (38.2%) "
2nd half year.	161.8 (64.8%)	152.5 (63.2%)	151.9 (59.6%)	156.8 (61.8%)

\+ five week periods.
Source: United Kingdom Digest of Statistics.

In the third and fourth quarters of 1964 approximately 50% more of your mutton and lamb was marketed than during the first or second quarters of the year. This was most erratic and uneven marketing and anything that you could do to improve the situation would help everyone involved - New Zealand and United Kingdom producers, Shipping companies, Importers, Harbour authorities, Wholesalers and Retailers. More even marketing would also encourage greater overall consumption of lamb.

Table 10 shows the extent to which exports of your livestock and meat have expanded in recent years : -

TABLE 10

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK EXPORTS FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM:

COMMODITY:	1960	1964	% change between 1960 & 1964	1st half 1964	1st half 1965	% change between 1964 1st half & 1965
LIVESTOCK (Nos.)						
To Eire.						
Cattle +	45,020	152,291	+ 216%	81,407	59,359	- 27%
Sheep	)	257,663	)	39,003	26,898	- 31%
Swine	) 251,693	19,573	) + 10%	9,378	11,614	+ 24%
Total:	296,713	419,527	+ 41%	129,788	97,871	- 25%

Table 10 (contd)

Commodity	1960	1964	% change between 1960 & 1964	1st half 1964	1st half 1965	% change between 1964 1st half & 1965
To Other Countries						
Cattle +	12,643	155,880	1195%	88,146	125,612	+ 42%
Sheep		68,089		48,243	139,743	+190%
Swine	1,150	37,982	+ 9760%	37,731	713	- 98%
Horses*		7,217		2,785	2,489	- 11%
Total:	13,793	269,168	+ 1965%	176,905	268,557	+ 52%
Carcase Meat (tons)						
Beef & Veal	NA	7,230	NA	3,754	5,553	+ 48%
Mutton & Lamb	"	4,526	"	2,514	1,227	- 51%
Pork	"	8,598	"	7,971	567	- 93%
Offal	"	636	"	410	269	- 34%
Total:	4,500	20,990	+ 366%	14,649	7,616	- 48%

+ Other than for breeding.
* Includes exports to Eire.
Source: Trade & Navigation Accounts.

The above table shows that since 1960 there has been a continual increase in exports of both livestock and meat. In 1964 exports of livestock to countries other than Eire were nearly 20 times as large as in 1960; carcase meat exports were more than 3 times as large. This trade is continuing to increase especially in cattle and sheep. In the first six months of 1965 total exports of cattle and sheep - live and dead - were equivalent to approximately 44,000 tons of carcase meat compared with 33,000 tons in the same period of 1964.

We find it difficult to understand your policy of expanding subsidised livestock production while at the same time you are exporting increasing numbers of subsidised livestock. It would be helpful to know whether any change is intended in your policy or practice of expanding exports of subsidised livestock and meat.

We believe that our long history as a regular and efficient supplier entitles us to expect an extension of our right of unrestricted entry for meat until 1977 and we submit that the guaranteed prices for your wool, sheep and lambs should be reduced to more economic levels.

D.L.M.MARTIN:
EUROPEAN DIRECTOR:

N.Z.M.P.B. London.
December 1965

NEW ZEALAND

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO TN.64/Me/W/5

Page 4 - First Table

Class of Meat	Basic Grade of Meat	Minimum price ¢ per kg.
Lamb	29/36 lbs.	41
Wether mutton	49/56 lbs.	23
Ewe mutton	49/56 lbs.	17
Chilled beef	680 lbs. and under	39
Ox and heifer quarter beef	GAQ 680 lbs. and under	39
Quarter cow beef	GAQ 600 lbs. and under	30
Boner cow, ox and heifer	301 lbs. and over [1]	37
Boner bull	521 lbs. and over [1]	37
Veal (sides or quarters)	Under 280 lbs.	31
Porkers	60 lbs. and under 100 lbs.	41
Baconers	111 lbs. to 140 lbs.	36

[1] Boned out value

Page 18 - V. Bilateral agreements

In 1952 a Joint Declaration was concluded with the United Kingdom under which New Zealand was guaranteed access to the United Kingdom market free of quantitative restrictions for beef and veal and mutton and lamb. The Joint Declaration expires in 1967.

The New Zealand/United Kingdom Trade Agreement 1959 provides for the duty-free entry of New Zealand meat. The agreement has no fixed terminal date but can be terminated by either party at six months notice.

Page 19 - VI Data on Production, etc.

The New Zealand delegation does not have the detailed calculations which were carried out in estimating the total consumption figure for 1969-70. The basis of the estimate was however as follows:

/ (a)