









ENHANCING PALESTINE - RUSSIA TRADE RELATIONS

Assessing Palestine – Russia trade relations using Sussex Framework

DECEMBER 2014

Prepared by PalTrade – Palestine Trade Center

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Executive summary

The present assessment aims at providing an overview of Palestine's trade with Russia between 1996 and 2013, evaluating the impact of the **Russia-Palestine Agreement on Commercial and Economic Cooperation** (the "1998 Agreement"), which was signed in 1998 and provides for the application of the most favored nation (MFN) status to each other and other fields of economic cooperation. The assessment is based on key features of Sussex Framework, a methodology developed by researchers at the University of Sussex.

The first part of our assessment is therefore dedicated to providing an overview of Palestine's trade with Russia. As we shall see, trade relations between the two countries have not improved by much ever since signing the 1998 Agreement. Palestinian exports have started to increase only in 2011, reaching more than a half million USD in 2012, before dropping to 150 thousand USD in 2013. 80% of Palestine's exports after 2007 were plants & parts thereof (incl. fresh herbs) and spices.

Imports, on the other hand, were relatively high, but unstable throughout the years. Recently, imports have decreased from 16.2 million USD in 2008 to 6.2 million USD in 2013. Major import products were aluminium products, iron or non-alloy steel in ingots, which together account for 88% of Palestine's imports from Russia between 2007 and 2013.

The second part of the assessment addresses shallow integration, i.e. the potential impact of tariff measures taken under the 1998 Agreement. For this purpose, the present assessment compiles tariff data for Russia and Israel, illustrates Russia's applied tariff peaks vis-à-vis Palestine's exports to the world, Palestine's revealed comparative advantage (RCA) with the world and relative to Russia and Israel, and the potential demand in the Russian market. As we shall see, there is high potential for Palestine to create trade through tariff measures, including for dairy products, processed meat, processed food, tobacco, sacks & bags, stone & marble, footwear etc.

Because Russia has recently announced to include Palestine in the list of beneficiaries under the **Generalized System of Preferences (GSP)** of the Customs Union between Russia, Belarus and Kazakhstan, the assessment takes into consideration the potential impact of tariff measures taken under the GSP. In doing so, we find that **the majority of products with identified export potential are not covered by tariff measures under the GSP**. At the same time, as we shall see in Table 1 below, MFN duties applied on imports from Palestine are very high, ranging between 17% and 22%.

Product	Product Name	Product coverage under GSP	MFN duties applied by Russia
040221	Milk in powder/granules/other solid form, unsweete	Yes	18.30%
040310	Yogurt	Yes	15.61%
160100	Sausages, similar products of meat, meat offal & blood	Yes	19.53%
170490	Sugar confectionery not chewing gum, no cocoa content	No	18.00%
240220	Cigarettes containing tobacco	No	23.30%
392321	Sacks & bags (incl. cones), of polymers of ethylen	Yes	17.30%
392510	Reservoirs, tanks, vats & similar containters, of	No	17.30%
441820	Doors & their frames & thresholds, of wood, incl	No	18.40%
481810	Toilet paper, in rolls of a width not >36cm/cut to	No	17.50%
640199	Waterproof footwear(Wellington) no toe cap, nes	No	21.64%
680221	Cut or sawn slabs of marble, travertine or alabaster	Yes	13.30%
680229	Cut or sawn slabs of stone nes	Yes	14.00%
690810	Glazed ceramic mosaic tiles, cubes & similar <7cm wide	No	13.00%
691110	Tableware & kitchenware, of porcelain/china	No	18.40%
831110	Coated electrodes of base metal, for electric arc	No	17.30%
940429	Mattresses, stuffed, spring interior, etc	No	19.00%

Table 1: Palestinian products with export potential and their coverage under the GSP

In a nutshell, there is considerable potential for shallow integration induced trade effects for Palestine, if tariff measures are taken in the above mentioned sectors. Therefore, tariff measures under the GSP may enhance trade in sectors such as stone & marble, sacks & bags, sausages & other processed meat and certain dairy products. However, for the majority of products with export potential in Russia, Palestinian exporters will continue facing significant tariff barriers.

For this reason, the Russian-Palestinian High Level Commission, whose establishment was confirmed by both Parties but is yet pending, must place emphasis on covering these products under a bilateral Russian-Palestinian FTA, in addition to considering the services sector.

Furthermore, in order to create trade, **tariff measures must go along with behind-the-border measures**, i.e. "deep integration" measures. Therefore, the work of the Russian-Palestinian High Level Commission must take into account the significance of deep integration measures, including customs cooperation and rules of origin, trade remedies (safeguards, subsidies and anti-dumping measures), technical regulations, standards and conformity assessment procedures, sanitary and phytosanitary measures and technical and technological cooperation. It is strongly recommended to establish a framework for cooperation in the form of a bilateral FTA, in order to ensure the proper implementation of such measures.

Table of Contents

Executive summary	2
List of Abbreviations	6
Background	7
A snapshot of Palestinian economic performance	9
Palestine-Russia trade relations	11
Trade Shares	13
Trade Structure	20
Shallow integration effects	23
Deep integration	30
Summary and Conclusions	32
Appendices	34

List of Figures

Figure 1: Palestinian GDP per capita at constant prices	9
Figure 2: Sectorial distribution of GDP at constant prices	10
Figure 3: Breakdown of services contribution to GDP at constant prices 1994-2012	10
Figure 4: Palestinian total trade with the world 1996-2013	11
Figure 5: Palestinian total trade with Russia 1996-2013	12
Figure 6: Top trade partners for Russia's imports 1996-2013 (details in Annex IV)	15
Figure 7: Top trade partners for Russia's exports 1996-2013 (details in Annex IV)	16
Figure 8: Top trade partners for Palestine's imports 1996-2013 (details in Annex V)	19
Figure 9: Top trade partners for Palestine's exports 1996-2013 (details in Annex V)	19
Figure 10: Palestinian exports to Russia 1996-2006 (Annex VI)	20
Figure 11: Palestinian exports to Russia 2007-2013 (Annex VI)	21
Figure 12: Top 5 Palestinian imports from Russia 1996-2006 (Annex VII)	21
Figure 13: Top 5 Palestinian imports from Russia 2007-2013 (Annex VII)	22
Figure 14: Evolution of tariffs in Israel and Russia over time (Simple average AHS in %)	23

List of Tables

Table 1: Palestinian products with export potential and their coverage under the GSP	3
Table 2: Palestinian total trade with Russia 1996-2013	12
Table 3: Geographical distribution of Russia's imports in 2013	13
Table 4: Geographical distribution of Russia's exports in 2013	14
Table 5: Geographical distribution of Palestine's imports in 2013	16
Table 6: Geographical distribution of Palestine's exports in 2013	17
Table 7: Comparative tariff profiles of Israel and Russia on world imports	
Table 8: Israel's applied tariffs on imports from Russia (total trade)	25
Table 9: Palestinian top world exports between 2007-2013 and Russia's applied tariffs	
Table 10: Russia's applied tariff peaks for Palestine's exports to the world (2013)	27
Table 11: RCAs for Palestine's world exports (2013)	
Table 12: Products with export potential and coverage under the GSP	
Table 13: Palestinian products with export potential and their coverage under the GSP	

List of Appendices

Annex I: The Russia-Palestine Agreement on Commercial and Economic Cooperation	. 34
Annex II: List of preferential goods covered under GSP of the Customs Union between Russia,	
Belarus and Kazakhstan	. 38
Annex III: The Sussex Framework	. 40
Annex IV: Russia's top trade partners 1996-2013	. 42
Annex V: Palestine's top trade partners 1996-2013	. 58
Annex VI: Palestinian exports to Russia (by product and year)	. 64
Annex VII: Palestinian imports from Russia (by product and year)	. 65

List of Abbreviations

1998 Agreement: The Russia-Palestine Agreement on Commercial and Economic Cooperation

AHS Tariff: Effectively Applied Tariff

AVE Tariff: Ad Valorem Equivalent Tariff

EFTA: European Free Trade Association

EU: European Union

FKI: Finger-Kreinin-Index

FTA: Free Trade Agreement

GAFTA: Greater Arab Free Trade Area

GLI: Grubel-Lloyd-Index

GSP: Generalized System of Preferences (under the Customs Union between Russia, Belarus, Kazakhstan)

HS: Harmonized System

IIT: Intra-Industry Index

MERCOSUR: Common Market of the South

MFN: Most Favored Nation (tariff)

PCBS: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics

RCA: Revealed Comparative Advantage

SF: Sussex Framework

SITC: Standard International Trade Classification

Background

Since the foundation of the Palestinian National Authority (PNA), the Israeli-Palestinian Interim Agreement (hereby referred to as "Paris Protocol") has been the only basis to regulate economic relations between Israel and Palestine. Although it was designated for an interim period only (1994-1999), the Paris Protocol is still in force till date. The Oslo Agreement, of which Paris Protocol forms an integral part, gives Palestine the right to negotiate and conclude agreements as long as the same import policy is applied in Israel and the Palestine. Therefore, Palestine signed several trade agreements in an attempt to improve and flourish the Palestinian economy, the ultimate objective of which was to reduce dependence on a single market and create an enabling business environment.

The Paris Protocol created a quasi-customs union between Israel and Palestine formulated on the free movement of goods between the two markets without any type of tariff and non-tariff barriers; and the adoption of a joint/unified tariff list while giving the Palestine the right to determine duties and standards requirements for a list of basic or strategic commodities known as lists A1, A2, and B. List A1 refers to locally produced goods originating in Arab countries and Jordan and Egypt particularly, whereas List A2 applies to goods from Arab, Islamic and other countries. Goods in List B are basic food items and other goods for the Palestinian economic development program. However, as for the goods specified in these lists, tariffs are till date the same as those applied by Israel. For imports from Israel, Palestinian applied tariffs are zero.

With respect to goods not specified in these lists, Israeli customs duties serve as the minimum basis for Palestinian applied tariffs. Based thereupon, in an attempt to protect local industries, the Palestinian Customs Authority collects (additional) duties for imported items in the sectors shoes and leather, textiles, furniture and aluminium. These duties are applied irrespective the country of origin, except for countries that Palestine has concluded trade agreements/arrangements with.

Furthermore, the Paris Protocol gives Palestine the right to determine duties for imports of cars and petroleum. Based thereupon, the Palestinian Customs Authority filed a request to reduce the purchase tax on car imports to 50% (for cars < 2000 cc) and 75% (for cars > 2000 cc), which was approved by Israeli authorities and has been in place since mid-2013.

Strategically, Palestine prioritized signing agreements with countries that had Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) with Israel. The underlying logic was to grant Palestinian exports preferential treatment since imports from these countries entered the Palestinian market duty free based on their trade agreements with Israel and the "quasi" customs union between Palestine and Israel under the Paris Protocol. The agreements signed by Palestine include the Interim Association Agreements (IAA) with the European Union (EU) and European Free Trade Association (EFTA), Greater Arab Free Trade Area (GAFTA), a Free Trade Agreement with Turkey, a Framework Agreement with Canada, a Trade Arrangement with the USA and an FTA with the Common Market of the South (MERCOSUR), last of which to date has not entered into force yet.

Further, especially with respect to products on lists A1, A2, and B, Palestine signed preferential trade agreements with both Jordan and Egypt to strengthen and flourish the Palestinian economy by exercising rights granted under the Paris Protocol. Israeli Customs, while still in control of external borders for Palestine, would clear goods imported by Palestinian traders on behalf of Palestinian Customs and then transfer this money to Palestine; 3% of the total transfers is taken by Israel as administrative expenses.

In 1998, Palestine signed the **Agreement on Commercial and Economic Cooperation** (the "1998 Agreement") with Russia¹, providing for the application of the most favored nation status to each other, in addition to economic cooperation through

- information exchange on all economic and trade matters;
- assistance in order to organize and hold conferences, advertisement actions, exhibitions, fairs and others;
- consultancy and other services;
- the encouragement of cooperation between chambers of commerce and other business associations in the two countries;
- mutual assistance in order to encourage the participation of SMEs in trade activities;
- the establishment of principles regarding a favorable investment environment and joint investment activities.

After two Russian-Palestinian working group meetings held in June and December 2014, the Parties agreed to establish a High Level Commission dedicated to enhancing trade and investment cooperation. An initial agreement was signed in this regard but has not entered into force yet.

During these meetings, Russia further expressed its willingness to include Palestine as a least developed country under the **Generalized System of Preferences (GSP)**, leading to duty-free access of certain products to the Customs Union between Belarus, Kazakhstan and Russia². This step requires the implementation of compatibility and formal procedures among and within the Members of the Customs Union.

Lastly, Russia announced to increasingly support Palestine's export of agricultural and food produce to Russia, by ways of supporting the establishment of a canning factory in Palestine.

With this background, the objective of this study is to evaluate the potential impact of Palestine being included in the GSP on the one hand, and the potential benefit of a bilateral Russian-Palestinian FTA on the other hand. The methodology used for this study is developed by researchers at the University of Sussex, known as the Sussex Framework (SF)³.

We divide the report into different sections which revolve around key features of the SF. First, we identify key aspects of the Palestinian economy. Secondly, we look at the evolution of trade between Palestine and Russia. Thirdly, in considering Palestinian products with export potential, we use selected SF indicators to identify the likelihood for shallow integration induced trade

¹ The 1998 Agreement is attached as Annex I.

² List of products exempted from tariffs under GSP is attached as Annex II.

³ Details about Sussex Framework are attached as Annex III.

effects under GSP or a future Russia-Palestine FTA. Lastly, we turn to the issue of deep integration and consider qualitative and quantitative evidence which can shed light on the potential welfare gains which could arise from deeper integration under the 1998 and 2014 signed Agreements.

A snapshot of Palestinian economic performance

Palestine had a GDP of 7.5 billion USD in 2013 at constant prices (base year 2004) and the economy grew by 1.9% over 2012-2013. As illustrated in Figure 1, Palestinian GDP per capita has seen an average annual growth rate of 1.5% throughout the years 1994-2013.

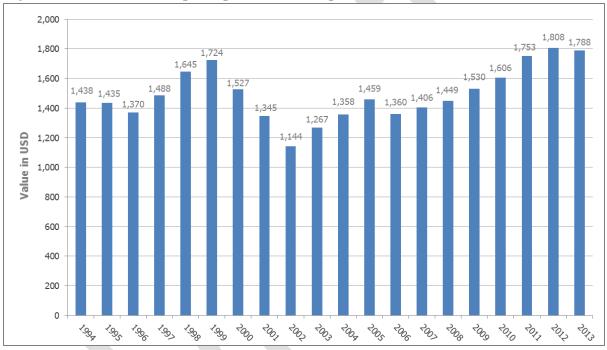


Figure 1: Palestinian GDP per capita at constant prices

Source: PCBS (base year 2004; data for 2013 preliminary and based on predictions)

Furthermore, Figure 2 shows that the Palestinian economy is predominantly services-based; the sector has accounted for more than 70% of GDP and total employment over time. Within services, other services constitute the largest share (20% of GDP in 2013), followed by construction (14.1%) and wholesale and retail trade (14%) (Figure 3). In view of this sectorial distribution, any agreement involving the Palestine should cover services. Having said this, the majority of Palestinian trade is in merchandise goods. In 2013, Palestinian net imports of services were 2.6% of total net imports of goods and services, and net exports of services contributed 20.6% to Palestinian exports, compared to 17% in 2012. Palestinian total exports have contributed roughly 12.8% to the Palestinian GDP of 2013.⁴

⁴ PCBS 2014, "Palestine in Figures 2013", URL: <u>http://www.pcbs.gov.ps/Portals/_PCBS/Downloads/book2040.pdf</u> (last access: 15.09.2014)

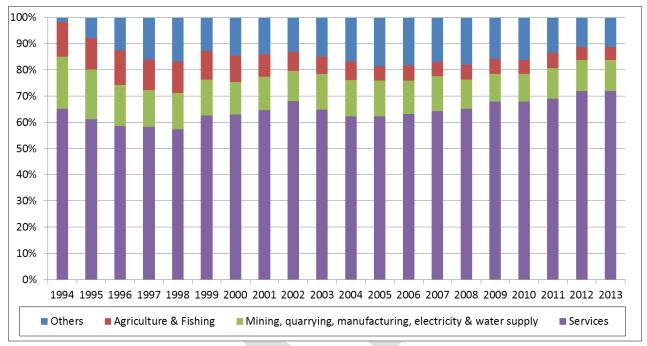


Figure 2: Sectorial distribution of GDP at constant prices

Note: Others include 'Households with employed persons', 'Public owned employed persons', FISIM, Customs duties, Net VAT on Imports (Source: PCBS)

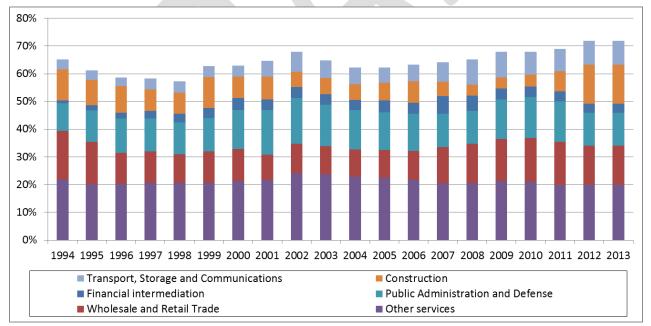


Figure 3: Breakdown of services contribution to GDP at constant prices 1994-2012

Note: Other services include accommodation and food service activities (hotel & restaurants); real estate activities; professional, scientific and technical activities; administrative and support service activities; education, health and social work; and arts, entertainment and recreation. (Source: PCBS)

Figure 4 below illustrates the value of Palestinian exports/imports between 1996 and 2013. Throughout the years, Israel has been Palestine's major trade partner. In 2013, it has accounted for 71.6% of Palestine's imports and more than 87% of Palestinian exports. Other important trade partners are the EU, GAFTA, Turkey, China, USA, South Korea, MERCOSUR, India, Thailand, Japan, EFTA, Canada and Indonesia. Palestine's trade relations with the world and Russia will be highlighted in more detail in the following chapters.

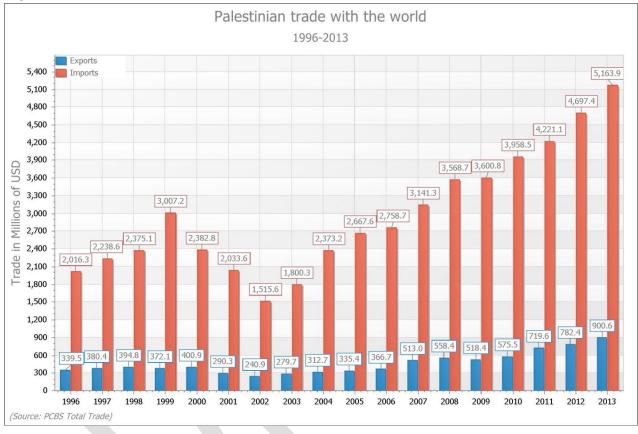


Figure 4: Palestinian total trade with the world 1996-2013

Palestine-Russia trade relations

The Russian-Palestinian Agreement on Commercial and Economic Cooperation (the "1998 Agreement") was signed in 1998, providing for the application of the most favored nation status to each other, in addition to issues related to deep integration, i.e. economic cooperation through information exchange and mutual assistance in trade related matters, the encouragement of investment etc. The Agreement however, did not provide with the establishment of a Russian-Palestinian Joint Committee, to lay out and observe the application of cooperation mechanisms, identify obstacles to trade and opportunities and discuss them on a regular basis. It is expected that the Russian-Palestinian High Level Commission is going to perform these tasks upon entry into force of the respective Agreement, which was signed in December 2014.

Furthermore, the planned treatment of Palestine as a least developed country under GSP and subsequent zero tariff treatment for a specific list of products, may considerably boost Palestine's exports to the Customs Union Belarus, Kazakhstan and Russia.

Looking at Palestinian trade figures with Russia, it seems that an upgrade of trade ties is overdue since many years. As illustrated in Figure 5 and Table 2, Palestine's exported value to Russia between 1996 and 2010 was, in total, as low as 142 thousand USD. Only after 2010, exports have increased, reaching 290 thousand USD in 2011, 576 thousand USD in 2012, before dropping to 150 thousand USD in 2013.

On the other hand, we find that Palestine's imports from Russia have been relatively high. The average annual value of imports between 1996 and 2013 was 7.5 million USD. However, we find that imports have been very unstable, considerably increasing and dropping over time. In recent years, imports have decreased from 16.2 million USD in 2008 to 6.2 million USD in 2013.

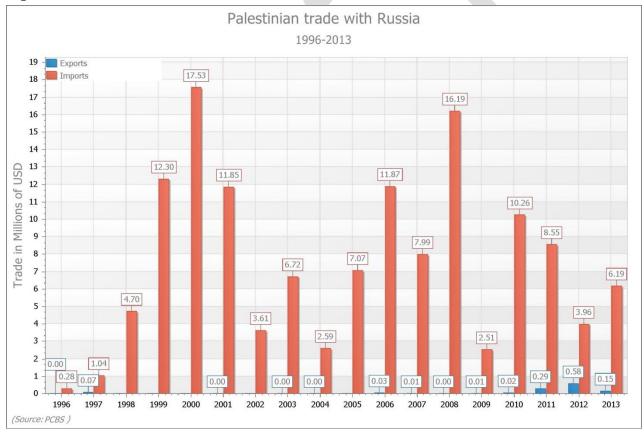


Figure 5: Palestinian total trade with Russia 1996-2013

Table 2: Palestinian total trade with Russia 1996-2013

Year	Imports value ('000s USD)	Exports value ('000s USD)	Imports share	Exports share
1996	284.83	0.92	0.01%	0.00%
1997	1,036.40	71.08	0.05%	0.02%
1998	4,700.89	0.00	0.20%	0.00%

1999	12,302.69	0.00	0.41%	0.00%
2000	17,534.55	0.00	0.74%	0.00%
2001	11,846.92	0.05	0.58%	0.00%
2002	3,611.81	0.00	0.24%	0.00%
2003	6,715.92	1.97	0.37%	0.00%
2004	2,592.91	0.11	0.11%	0.00%
2005	7,071.04	0.00	0.27%	0.00%
2006	11,868.19	25.50	0.43%	0.01%
2007	7,988.44	10.59	0.25%	0.00%
2008	16,187.68	1.25	0.45%	0.00%
2009	2,512.46	7.20	0.07%	0.00%
2010	10,262.54	23.57	0.26%	0.00%
2011	8,548.02	291.52	0.20%	0.04%
2012	3,963.46	576.22	0.08%	0.07%
2013	6,185.30	150.30	0.12%	0.02%

Source: PCBS

Trade Shares

Tables 3 and 4 below illustrate Russia's trade with its most important trade partners in 2013. Table 3 shows that the EU has been Russia's most important partner for imports, accounting for more than 42% of its imports, followed by China, the USA, Ukraine, Belarus, Japan, South Korea ("Rep. of Korea"), Turkey, MERCOSUR, Kazakhstan, EFTA, India, Vietnam, Thailand, GAFTA and Taiwan-China ("Other Asia nes").

Similarly, Russia's most important partner for exports was the EU, followed by Areas not elsewhere specified, China, Japan, Kazakhstan, Belarus, Ukraine, Turkey, South Korea, USA, GAFTA, EFTA, India, MERCOSUR and Taiwan-China. We find similar trade shares when we look at Russia's trade during the period 1996-2013 (Figures 6 and 7, Annex IV).

As mentioned above, Palestinian exports to Russia were very low at 150 thousand USD, which accounts for a mere 0.00005% of Russia's total imported value in 2013. On the other hand, Russia exported around 6.2 million USD to Palestine, contributing only 0.001% to Russia's total exported value in 2013.

Partner	Imports Value ('000s USD)	Imports share
World	314,945,094.99	100.00%
EU	134,138,588.40	42.59%
China	53,173,086.21	16.88%
Germany	37,904,568.53	12.04%
USA	16,717,711.02	5.31%
Ukraine	15,790,890.01	5.01%
Italy	14,553,947.80	4.62%
Belarus	13,959,261.78	4.43%
Japan	13,560,499.94	4.31%
France	13,021,467.98	4.13%

Table 3: Geographical distribution of Russia's imports in 2013

Rep. of Korea	10,305,436.13	3.27%
Poland	8,321,276.52	2.64%
United Kingdom	8,106,431.07	2.57%
Turkey	7,272,773.49	2.31%
MERCOSUR	6,040,408.38	1.92%
Netherlands	5,837,158.21	1.85%
Kazakhstan	5,664,930.62	1.80%
Finland	5,395,510.73	1.71%
Czech Rep.	5,317,724.13	1.69%
EFTA	4,957,737.89	1.57%
Spain	4,914,629.60	1.56%
Belgium	4,034,002.20	1.28%
Sweden	3,916,608.83	1.24%
Austria	3,845,967.18	1.22%
Slovakia	3,533,690.44	1.12%
Brazil	3,492,845.08	1.11%
India	3,091,180.11	0.98%
Switzerland	3,009,409.04	0.96%
Hungary	3,007,131.25	0.95%
Viet Nam	2,596,994.75	0.82%
Denmark	2,178,374.66	0.69%
Thailand	2,084,099.80	0.66%
Romania	2,046,592.18	0.65%
GAFTA	1,938,980.84	0.62%
Other Asia, nes	1,915,059.73	0.61%
Palestine*	150.30	0.00005%

Source: Comtrade via TradeSift (HS 1996 Total Trade)

*Note: Data for trade between Russia and Palestine originates from PCBS (with Palestine as reporter country)

Table 4: Geographical distribution of Russia's exports in 2013

Partner	Exports Value ('000s USD)	Exports share
World	527,265,918.85	100.00%
EU	241,237,216.00	45.75%
Netherlands	69,259,511.32	13.14%
Areas, nes	67,282,795.22	12.76%
China	35,625,419.98	6.76%
Italy	29,156,005.75	5.53%
Germany	22,962,139.22	4.35%
Japan	19,667,507.62	3.73%
Poland	19,408,183.62	3.68%
Kazakhstan	17,218,175.41	3.27%
Belarus	16,870,227.72	3.20%
Ukraine	15,215,254.51	2.89%
Turkey	15,122,092.26	2.87%
Rep. of Korea	14,867,070.24	2.82%
United Kingdom	12,354,671.52	2.34%
Finland	12,014,042.11	2.28%
USA	11,177,056.15	2.12%

GAFTA	10,327,351.83	1.96%
Latvia	9,836,415.93	1.87%
EFTA	9,481,358.23	1.80%
Switzerland	8,656,011.79	1.64%
Belgium	7,726,441.25	1.47%
India	6,982,660.21	1.32%
Spain	6,027,059.44	1.14%
France	5,928,165.59	1.12%
Hungary	5,461,146.27	1.04%
Slovakia	5,166,048.79	0.98%
Greece	5,014,364.87	0.95%
MERCOSUR	4,932,561.88	0.94%
Lithuania	4,878,831.22	0.93%
Sweden	4,475,629.31	0.85%
Other Asia, nes	4,443,361.79	0.84%
Czech Rep.	4,320,995.75	0.82%
Malta	4,084,461.11	0.77%
Estonia	3,747,109.74	0.71%
Palestine*	6,185.30	0.001%

Source: Comtrade via TradeSift (HS 1996 Total Trade)

*Note: Data for trade between Russia and Palestine originates from PCBS (with Palestine as reporter country)

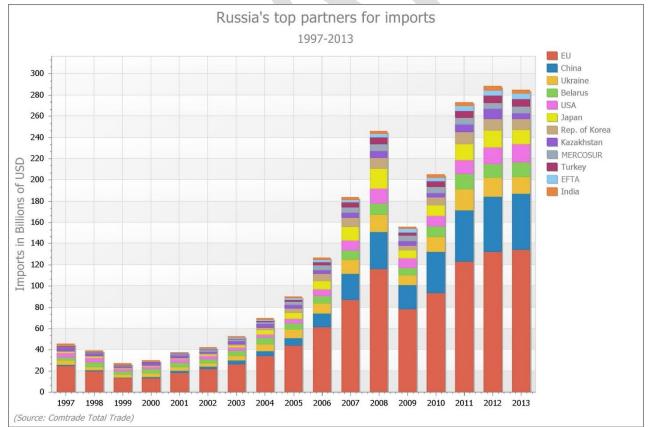


Figure 6: Top trade partners for Russia's imports 1996-2013 (details in Annex IV)

Note: Most important partners for imports from EU: Germany, Italy, France, UK, Poland, Finland, Netherlands, Sweden, Belgium, Spain, Czech Republic, Hungary, Austria, Slovakia, Denmark; from MERCOSUR: Brazil; from EFTA: Switzerland.

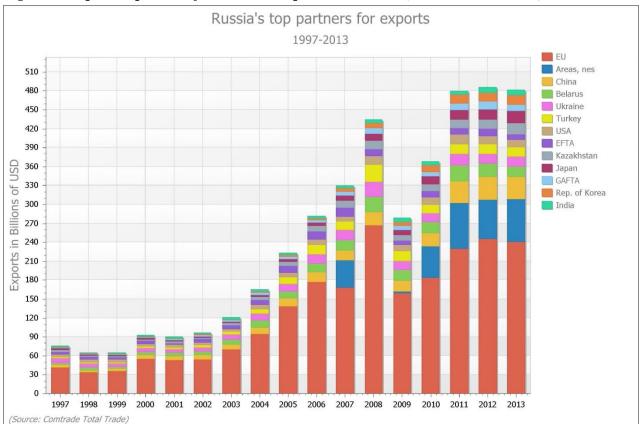


Figure 7: Top trade partners for Russia's exports 1996-2013 (details in Annex IV)

Note: Most important partners for imports from EU: Netherlands, Italy, Germany, Poland, UK, Finland, France, Hungary, Slovakia, Latvia, Czech Republic, Belgium, Lithuania, Spain, Sweden; from GAFTA: Egypt; from EFTA: Switzerland.

Turning now to Palestine's geographical distribution of trade, Tables 6 and 7 show that Palestine's most important trade partner in 2013 was Israel, accounting for 71.6% of its imports and 87.2% of its exports. Other significant partners in trade were the EU, GAFTA, Turkey, China, USA, South Korea, MERCOSUR, India, Thailand, Ukraine, Japan and EFTA. This hasn't changed by much if we look at Palestinian trade shares since 1996 (Figures 8 and 9, Annex V). Looking at Palestinian trade with Russia throughout time (Table 2) we find that Russia's share of Palestinian imports and exports has barely increased throughout time.

Partner	Imports Value ('000s USD)	Imports Share
World	5,163,897.46	100.00%
Israel	3,694,820.63	71.55%
EU28	455,472.53	8.82%
Turkey	289,169.86	5.60%
China	236,601.08	4.58%
GAFTA	214,774.86	4.16%
Germany	124,152.70	2.40%
Jordan	91,504.33	1.77%
Italy	61,155.12	1.18%

Spain	60,607.62	1.17%
France	51,629.67	1.00%
Saudi Arabia	43,997.36	0.85%
Egypt	43,501.32	0.84%
USA	42,397.06	0.82%
Rep. of Korea	38,352.45	0.74%
MERCOSUR	26,395.85	0.51%
Sweden	26,068.82	0.50%
India	23,506.68	0.46%
Thailand	23,353.78	0.45%
United Kingdom	22,921.07	0.44%
Netherlands	22,825.21	0.44%
Ukraine	22,177.82	0.43%
Brazil	20,035.29	0.39%
Poland	17,492.71	0.34%
Belgium	15,989.37	0.31%
United Arab Emirates	15,834.77	0.31%
Japan	12,485.66	0.24%
Ireland	12,129.26	0.23%
Qatar	11,426.78	0.22%
EFTA	10,139.09	0.20%
Switzerland	10,016.59	0.19%
Czech Rep.	8,995.68	0.17%
Malaysia	6,546.10	0.13%
Russian Federation	6,185.30	0.12%
Bahrain	5,977.86	0.12%
Viet Nam	5,883.31	0.11%
Hungary	5,763.31	0.11%
Denmark	5,697.10	0.11%
Guatemala	5,255.56	0.10%
Australia	4,834.92	0.09%

Source: PCBS (total trade aggregated from HS 1996 6-digit level)

Table 6: Geographical distribution of Palestine's exports in 2013

Partner	Exports Value ('000s USD)	Exports Share
World	900,617.86	100.00%
Israel	785,110.86	87.17%
GAFTA	86,549.39	9.61%
Jordan	55,389.85	6.15%
EU28	13,155.64	1.46%
USA	10,294.21	1.14%
Saudi Arabia	8,421.49	0.94%
United Arab Emirates	7,366.87	0.82%
Qatar	4,812.23	0.53%
Kuwait	3,923.57	0.44%
Netherlands	2,991.95	0.33%
Turkey	2,987.65	0.33%
United Kingdom	2,928.70	0.33%
Germany	1,750.10	0.19%

Algeria	1,723.77	0.19%
Italy	1,154.70	0.13%
Poland	1,102.39	0.12%
Slovakia	1,053.32	0.12%
Canada	908.04	0.10%
Yemen	854.27	0.09%
Belgium	718.06	0.08%
Libya	598.10	0.07%
France	549.94	0.06%
Japan	476.10	0.05%
EFTA	382.82	0.04%
Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	325.32	0.04%
Switzerland	311.99	0.03%
Indonesia	305.20	0.03%
Rep. of Korea	299.48	0.03%
Iraq	282.95	0.03%
Oman	230.07	0.03%
Egypt	204.13	0.02%
Cyprus	195.96	0.02%
Sweden	181.43	0.02%
Malta	158.33	0.02%
Austria	154.01	0.02%
Morocco	151.04	0.02%
Russian Federation	150.30	0.02%
New Zealand	149.30	0.02%
Sudan	139.60	0.02%

Source: PCBS (total trade aggregated from HS 1996 6-digit level)

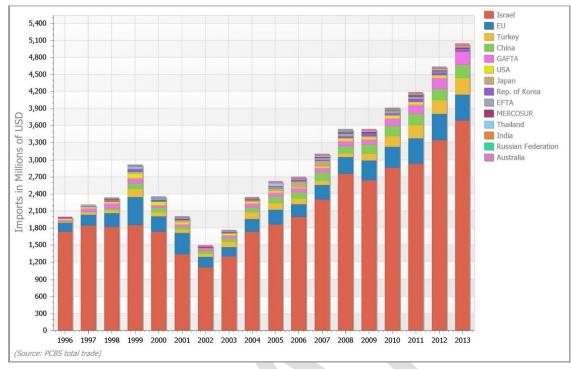
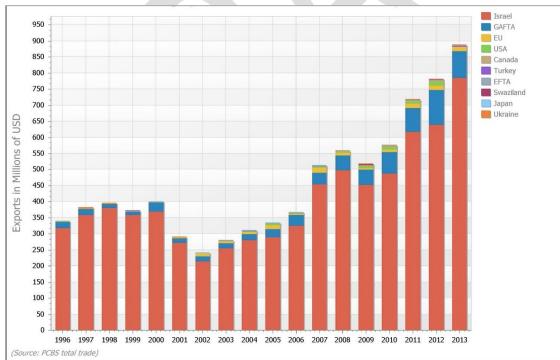


Figure 8: Top trade partners for Palestine's imports 1996-2013 (details in Annex V)

Note: Most important partners for imports from the EU: Italy, Germany, Spain, France, United Kingdom, The Netherlands, Sweden; from GAFTA: Jordan, Egypt; from EFTA: Switzerland, from MERCOSUR: Brazil

Figure 9: Top trade partners for Palestine's exports 1996-2013 (details in Annex V)



Note: Most important partners for exports to the EU: The Netherlands, Italy, United Kingdom, France, Belgium, Germany, Poland, Malta, Slovakia; to GAFTA: Jordan, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Algeria, Kuwait, Qatar, Egypt, Yemen, Iraq, Oman; to EFTA: Switzerland.

Trade Structure

As we shall see in the following section, trade with Russia was fairly concentrated throughout the years, especially for exports. Looking first at Palestinian exports to Russia between 1996 and 2006⁵, Figure 10 illustrates that Palestine exported mainly medicaments, grapes and food preparations. None of the remaining products was exported at a value higher than 6 thousand USD. Exports between 2007 and 2013 (Figure 11) are concentrated with plants & parts thereof (incl. fresh herbs) and spices, which together account for more than 80% (or 860 thousand USD) of Palestine's exported value to Russia during that period.

Considering next Palestinian imports from Russia between 1996 and 2006 (Figure 12), we find that ingots of iron and semi-finalized products of iron account for over 55% (44.1 million USD) of Palestine's imports, followed by bars & rods and glazed ceramic flags, which contributed 16% (13 million USD) and 13.56% (10.8 million USD) to Palestine's imported value.

Between 2007 and 2013 (Figure 13), 60% (33.6 million USD) of Palestine's imports are concentrated with aluminium products, followed by iron or non-alloy steel in ingots, which account for 28% (15.5 million USD) of Palestine's imports.

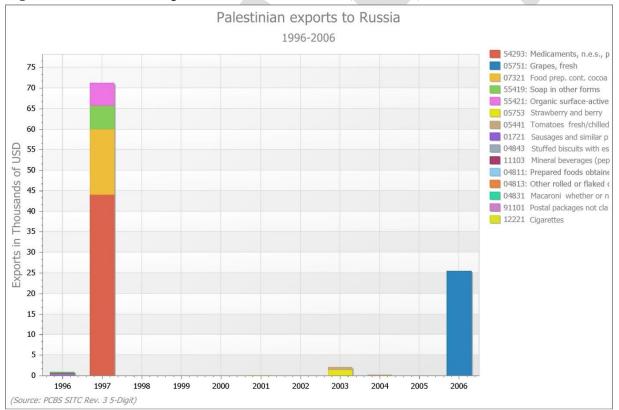


Figure 10: Palestinian exports to Russia 1996-2006 (Annex VI)

⁵ Because trade data for the years 1999-2006 is only available at the SITC Rev.3 level, we consider the periods 1999-2006 and 2007-2013 separately in our analysis.

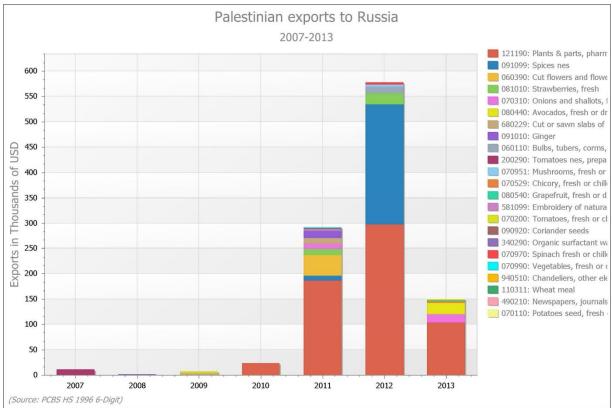
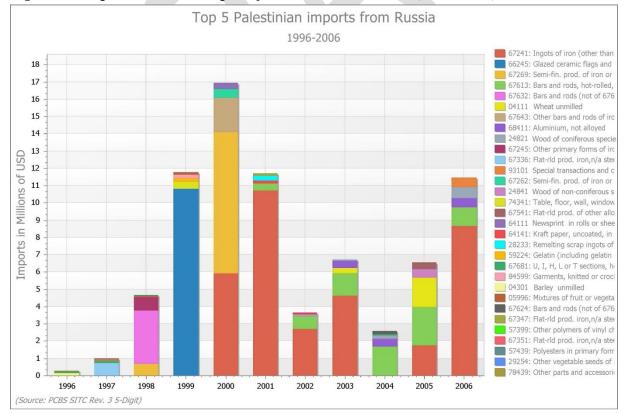


Figure 11: Palestinian exports to Russia 2007-2013 (Annex VI)

Figure 12: Top 5 Palestinian imports from Russia 1996-2006 (Annex VII)



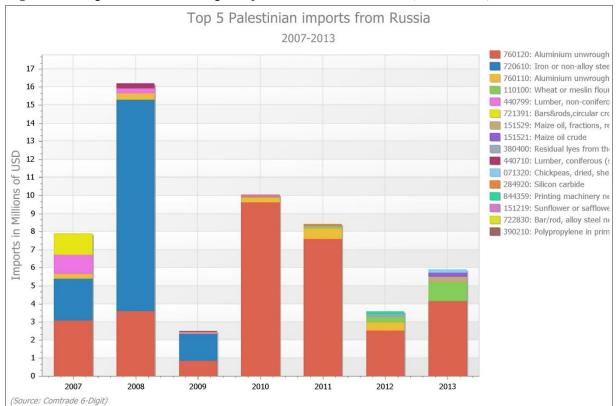


Figure 13: Top 5 Palestinian imports from Russia 2007-2013 (Annex VII)

Shallow integration effects

Rule of Thumb 1 of the SF focuses on the initial tariff and/or trade barrier structure⁶.

Given that Palestinian tariffs are generally the same as applied Israeli tariffs in general, Figure 14 shows the evolution of Russia's and Israel's tariffs over time. The figure shows that at the total trade level, Israeli tariffs on global imports have been low in the past 13 years at around 5.1%. Russia's tariffs, on the other hand, have been relatively high but decreasing throughout the years, from 14% in 1997 to nearly 8% in 2013.

The tariff levels suggest that the extent of shallow integration induced trade creation under MPFTA is fairly low for Russia, but likely to be high for Palestine.

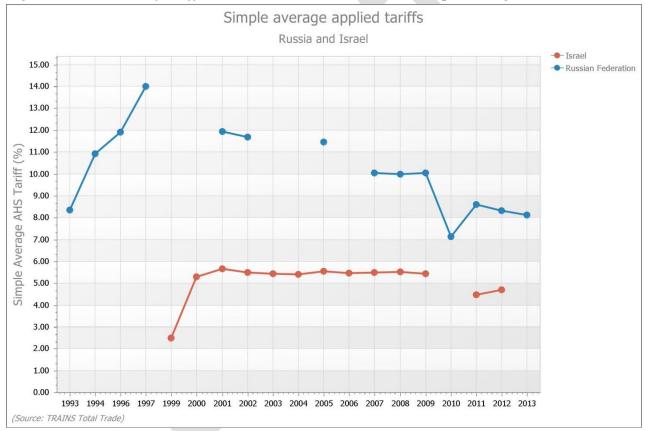


Figure 14: Evolution of tariffs in Israel and Russia over time (Simple average AHS in %)

Looking further at the latest available data on minimum and maximum applied tariff rates on global imports in Israel and Russia, we find that the minimum tariff rate is 0% in both countries, whereas maximum applied rates are 212% in Israel, and 100% in Russia (Table 7).

⁶ If not mentioned otherwise, our analysis on tariffs is based on World Integrated Trade Solution (WITS). WITS uses the concept of *"effectively applied tariffs" (AHS)*, which are defined as the lowest available tariffs. In this framework, we are working with "simple average" AHS tariffs, which means that we use the simple average tariff of included 6-digit lines. The 6-digit tariff is itself an average of included tariff line level lines.

Furthermore, in several parts of this assessment we include the "ad valorem equivalent" (AVE) tariff, which is defined as the tariff calculated as a percentage of the value of goods cleared through customs. This tariff is used by International Trade Center (ITC) Market Access Map.

As a share of total tariff lines in each case, we further look at domestic⁷ and international tariff peaks⁸ applied by Israel and Russia. Looking first at Israel's applied tariff peaks in 2012, we find that both domestic and international tariff peaks are low (1.1%). For Russia, on the other hand, domestic peaks are low (0.33%), while international peaks are very high (24.3%) in 2013.

These figures suggest that **due to the high number of international tariff peaks in Russia, it appears that there is considerable scope for Palestine to create trade in certain sectors.**

Importer	Year	Simple Average AHS Tariff	Imports Value ('000s USD)	Minimum Rate	Maximum Rate	Total Lines	Dom. Peaks	Intern. Peaks
	1999	2.50%	31,085,575.00	0.00%	250.00%	129,325	0.61%	0.83%
	2000	5.30%	35,742,024.00	0.00%	250.00%	130,930	0.65%	0.94%
	2001	5.65%	33,303,113.00	0.00%	250.00%	121,533	0.53%	0.63%
	2002	5.50%	33,105,904.00	0.00%	250.00%	120,414	0.49%	0.58%
	2003	5.43%	34,210,938.00	0.00%	250.00%	118,681	0.45%	0.51%
	2004	5.40%	40,969,518.00	0.00%	230.00%	123,450	0.44%	0.47%
Israel	2005	5.55%	45,032,350.00	0.00%	230.00%	122,163	1.09%	1.14%
	2006	5.47%	47,834,446.00	0.00%	230.00%	122,200	1.10%	1.15%
	2007	5.49%	56,619,379.00	0.00%	230.00%	125,236	1.22%	1.27%
	2008	5.51%	65,170,546.00	0.00%	230.00%	124,544	1.27%	1.33%
	2009	5.43%	47,362,724.00	0.00%	230.00%	122,054	1.11%	1.17%
	2011	4.47%	73,526,105.00	0.00%	212.00%	126,242	0.77%	0.77%
	2012	4.70%	73,112,080.00	0.00%	212.00%	126,948	1.05%	1.09%
	1993	8.34%	n.a.	0.00%	150.00%	198,985	2.80%	3.27%
	1994	10.93%	n.a.	0.00%	100.00%	198,985	1.79%	26.75%
	1996	11.92%	n.a.	0.00%	100.00%	195,984	0.13%	26.14%
	1997	13.99%	66,326,577.15	0.00%	100.00%	231,751	0.01%	34.75%
	2001	11.93%	41,865,361.96	0.00%	100.00%	230,453	0.00%	19.73%
	2002	11.67%	46,176,985.04	0.00%	40.00%	233,217	0.07%	18.59%
Duggie	2005	11.46%	98,707,255.77	0.00%	80.00%	241,297	0.17%	17.39%
Russia	2007	10.03%	199,725,954.51	0.00%	100.00%	263,122	0.28%	35.00%
	2008	10.00%	267,051,243.55	0.00%	100.00%	268,698	0.28%	35.00%
	2009	10.03%	170,826,590.31	0.00%	100.00%	254,110	0.25%	35.24%
	2010	7.13%	228,911,658.15	0.00%	100.00%	255,881	0.34%	21.03%
	2011	8.61%	306,091,490.31	0.00%	100.00%	268,712	0.37%	24.84%
	2012	8.31%	316,192,918.04	0.00%	100.00%	275,580	0.37%	8.94%
	2013	8.12%	314,945,094.99	0.00%	100.00%	284,504	0.33%	24.26%

 Table 7: Comparative tariff profiles of Israel and Russia on world imports

Source: WTO IDB via WITS (tariff data) and Comtrade via TradeSift (trade data).

⁷ Domestic tariff peaks are the number of tariff lines exceeding three times the overall simple average applied rate.

⁸ International peaks are the number of tariff lines exceeding the overall average applied rate by 15% or more.

Looking further at Israeli applied tariffs on imports from Russia throughout the years (Table 8), we can confirm the story of Russia's low likelihood to create trade through shallow integration: Israel's average AHS tariff applied on imports from Russia is with 3.9% even lower than for the world. In addition, the maximum applied rate stands at 136%, and there are no domestic and international tariff peaks.

Year	Simple Average AHS Tariff	Imp. value ('000s USD)	Minimum Rate	Maximum Rate	Total Lines	Domestic Peaks	International Peaks
2004	4.47%	688,156.00	0.00%	100.00%	711	0.00%	0.00%
2005	4.40%	1,055,730.00	0.00%	100.00%	692	0.00%	0.00%
2006	4.55%	1,141,588.00	0.00%	100.00%	739	0.00%	0.00%
2007	4.64%	1,398,901.00	0.00%	136.00%	1,045	0.00%	0.00%
2008	4.89%	1,046,890.00	0.00%	136.00%	1,227	0.00%	0.00%
2009	4.74%	488,787.00	0.00%	100.00%	1,175	0.00%	0.00%
2012	3.86%	819,527.00	0.00%	136.00%	1,173	0.00%	0.00%

Table 8: Israel's applied tariffs on imports from Russia (total trade)

Source: WTO IDB via WITS (tariff data), Comtrade via TradeSift (trade data)

Exploring now **Russia's tariff profile** further **at the 6-digit level**, Table 9 illustrates Palestine's top 25 world exports between 2007 and 2013 and Russia's applied MFN duties in 2014, revealing that Russia applies tariffs on nearly all of Palestine's top exports to the world between 2007 and 2013.

Particularly high tariffs (>20%) are in place for

- Cigarettes (23.3%),
- Waterproof footwear (21.6%),

Furthermore, applied MFN duties by Russia are relatively high (10%-20%) for

- Sausages (19.5%)
- Mattresses (19%)
- Sugar confectionary (18%)
- Sacks & bags (17.3%)
- Yogurt (15.6%)
- Seats with wooden frames (15%)
- Slabs of stone (14%) and marble (13.3%)
- Ceramic mosaic tiles (13%)

In these sectors, there is very high likelihood to create trade for Palestine through tariff exemption/reduction under the GSP or a bilateral FTA between Russia and Palestine.

Palestine's top exports 2007-2013							
	ratestine's top expor	rts 2007-2015					
Product	Product Name	PSE>WLD ('000s USD)	Exports share	RUS applied MFN duties			
680229	Cut or sawn slabs of stone nes	527,616.91	11.46%	14.00%			
680221	Cut or sawn slabs of marble, travertine or alabaster	215,008.53	4.67%	13.30%			
392321	Sacks & bags (including cones) of polymers of ethylene	171,907.24	3.73%	17.30%			
240220	Cigarettes containing tobacco	148,129.52	3.22%	23.30%			
720450	Remelting scrap ingots, of iron or steel	143,953.26	3.13%	0.00%			
640199	Waterproof footwear(Wellington) no toe cap, nes	132,297.09	2.87%	21.64%			
720430	Waste or scrap, of tinned iron or steel	114,905.04	2.50%	0.00%			
940350	Bedroom furniture, wooden, nes	93,605.90	2.03%	0.71%			
150910	Olive oil, virgin	92,639.79	2.01%	5.00%			
441520	Wooden pallets, box pallets and load boards	91,270.17	1.98%	5.00%			
760429	Bars, rods and other profiles, aluminium alloyed	77,715.66	1.69%	0.00%			
300490	Medicaments nes, in dosage	76,601.56	1.66%	8.30%			
940429	Mattresses, stuffed, spring interior, etc	75,088.50	1.63%	19.00%			
121190	Plants & parts, pharmacy, perfume, insecticide use nes	66,930.33	1.45%	5.00%			
940161	Seats with wooden frames, upholstered nes	59,597.25	1.29%	15.00%			
390190	Polymers of ethylene nes, in primary forms	59,433.33	1.29%	9.10%			
040310	Yogurt	56,796.69	1.23%	15.61%			
721399	Bars&rods,iron/na st irr	54,654.68	1.19%	5.00%			
740400	Copper/copper alloy waste or scrap	53,468.89	1.16%	0.00%			
690810	Glazed ceramic mosaic tiles, cubes & similar <7cm wide	45,655.55	0.99%	13.00%			
100890	Cereals unmilled nes	42,888.58	0.93%	5.00%			
170490	Sugar confectionery not chewing gum, no cocoa content	39,408.11	0.86%	18.00%			
251611	Granite, crude or roughly trimmed	37,498.61	0.81%	3.00%			
340290	Organic surfactant washing, cleaning preparations nes	37,075.55	0.81%	5.00%			
160100	Sausages, similar products of meat, meat offal & blood	35,407.86	0.77%	19.53%			
Total		2,549,554.61	55.38%	-			

Table 9: Palestinian top world exports between 2007-2013 and Russia's applied tariffs

Source: ITC Market Access Map (tariff data), Comtrade via TradeSift (trade data)

We can further identify Palestine's potential for trade creation by looking at Russia's applied tariff peaks for products exported by Palestine in 2013. Considering products exported at a minimum value of 100 thousand USD, Table 10 reveals that the vast majority of the 34 listed products are industrial products, with high applied MFN tariff rates at 17-19% (except for chandeliers and articles of funfair, where the tariff rate is 5%). This analysis indicates considerable likelihood for shallow integration induced trade creation for Palestine, especially in the industrial sectors.

Among the strongest exports (exported value >1 million USD), we can identify the following products:

- Sacks & bags; Toilet paper; -- Milk in powder/granules; - Porcelain/china table- & kitchenware
- Reservoirs, tanks, vats etc.;
- Doors & frames; _

- Coated electrodes
- 26

		Palestine's exports		Russia's applied tariffs				
Product	Product Name	Exp. Value ('000s USD)	Exp. Share	Simple Av. AHS Tariff	Total Lines	Dom. Peaks	Internat. Peaks	Applied MFN duties
040221	Milk in powder/granules/other sol	1,891.91	0.21%	18.75%	85	70.59%	76.47%	18.30%
220429	Wine other than sparkling wine of	378.81	0.04%	13.55%	1430	0.00%	39.23%	18.10%
392310	Boxes, cases, crates & similar article	651.12	0.07%	17.21%	61	0.00%	63.93%	6.50%
392321	Sacks & bags (incl. cones), of poly	38,941.56	4.32%	16.81%	72	0.00%	56.94%	17.30%
392330	Carboys, bottles, flasks & similar	113.74	0.01%	12.54%	232	0.00%	32.76%	8.80%
392390	Articles for the conveyance/packing	328.79	0.04%	16.69%	59	0.00%	59.32%	16.60%
392490	Household articles & toilet articles	346.85	0.04%	18.18%	132	0.00%	45.45%	17.30%
392510	Reservoirs, tanks, vats & similar	1,148.96	0.13%	17.58%	33	0.00%	87.88%	17.30%
392690	Articles of plastics&articles of othe	707.12	0.08%	9.12%	791	0.00%	13.02%	17.30%
441011	Particle board of wood, whether/not	226.17	0.03%	14.68%	124	0.00%	22.58%	17.60%
441820	Doors & their frames & thresholds,	1,067.60	0.12%	16.96%	138	0.00%	84.78%	18.40%
441850	Shingles & shakes of wood, incl	239.70	0.03%	20.00%	1	0.00%	100.00%	17.50%
441879	Assembled flooring panels (excl. o	244.31	0.03%	18.57%	28	0.00%	92.86%	17.00%
441890	Builders' joinery&carpentry of woo	576.84	0.06%	17.82%	110	0.00%	89.09%	17.00%
481810	Toilet paper, in rolls of a width not	5,631.91	0.63%	18.46%	52	0.00%	92.31%	17.50%
690510	Roofing tiles, ceramic	340.04	0.04%	18.40%	25	0.00%	92.00%	19.00%
690600	Ceramic pipes, conduits, guttering	214.31	0.02%	20.00%	14	0.00%	100.00%	19.00%
691110	Tableware & kitchenware, of porcel	1,497.18	0.17%	18.40%	50	0.00%	92.00%	18.40%
691190	Household articles & toilet article	194.72	0.02%	18.57%	28	0.00%	92.86%	18.10%
691310	Statuettes & other ornamental	215.23	0.02%	16.55%	42	0.00%	59.52%	18.10%
691390	Statuettes & other ornamental	487.72	0.05%	16.25%	168	0.00%	51.79%	17.30%
691490	Ceramic articles n.e.s. in Ch.69	273.53	0.03%	16.86%	51	0.00%	60.78%	18.30%
730300	Tubes, pipes & hollow profiles of	348.88	0.04%	15.83%	42	0.00%	45.24%	15.00%
760719	Aluminium foil, whether/not printe	771.86	0.09%	18.79%	66	0.00%	93.94%	18.00%
760810	Tubes & pipes of aluminium, not	353.27	0.04%	19.39%	33	0.00%	96.97%	17.00%
761090	Aluminium Structures (excld.pref	119.25	0.01%	17.87%	94	0.00%	89.36%	18.40%
830150	Clasps & frames with clasps	100.73	0.01%	19.05%	21	0.00%	95.24%	19.00%
830300	Armoured/reinforcededed safes,	115.54	0.01%	17.86%	56	0.00%	89.29%	17.60%
831000	Sign-plates, name-plates, addres	160.48	0.02%	19.26%	54	0.00%	96.30%	19.00%
831110	Coated electrodes of base metal, fo	1,099.10	0.12%	18.86%	35	0.00%	94.29%	17.30%
841850	Refrigerating/freezing chests,	354.49	0.04%	18.05%	123	0.00%	90.24%	18.40%
854460	Electric conductors (excl. of 8544	233.88	0.03%	15.94%	138	0.00%	63.77%	17.30%
940510	Chandeliers & other electric	200.51	0.02%	11.62%	570	0.00%	46.49%	5.00%
950490	Articles for funfair/table/parlou	571.93	0.06%	13.75%	144	0.00%	61.11%	5.00%

Table 10: Russia's applied tariff peaks for Palestine's exports to the world (2013)

Source: WTO IDB via WITS (AHS tariff data), PCBS (trade data)

To explore further the export potential of the products which we have previously discussed, we look at their **revealed comparative advantage** (RCA)⁹. Table 12 illustrates Palestine's RCAs on

⁹ It is the essence of Rule of Thumb 3 of SF to which extent Palestine and Russia differ in comparative advantage, which can be estimated by calculating the RCA. The RCA measures a country's exports of a commodity relative to its total exports and compares this to the world exports of a commodity relative to total world exports. A comparative advantage is "revealed" if RCA > 1. This is because the index shows that the country is exporting a higher share of the good than the share of the good in world exports – hence the country has a comparatively higher share for that good, implying a comparative advantage. Analogously, if the RCA is less then unity, the country is said to have comparative disadvantage in that commodity.

three different levels: a) Palestine's RCA with the world, b) Palestine's RCA relative to Russia's RCA for the same product, and c) Palestine's RCA relative to Israel's RCA.

The analysis reveals that Palestine has a comparative advantage for all products not only in the world, but also relative to Russia and Israel. Particularly RCA levels exist for For all three levels we find that Palestine has First, the analysis on Palestine's RCAs in the world reveals that Palestine has a comparative advantage for all products listed in the table. Particularly high RCA levels exist for the following products:

- Ceramic mosaic tiles;
- Stone & marble;
- Waterproof footwear.

		Russi	Russian trade/tariffs			Palestine's RCAs			
Product	Product Name	RUS imports from WLD	RUS exports to WLD	Applied MFN rate	RCA with the world	RCA relative to RUS	RCA relative to ISR		
040221	Milk in powder/granules/othe	168,857.32	3,334.73	18.30%	2.96	319.29	n.a.		
040310	Yogurt	46,690.09	26,292.03	15.61%	69.74	222.32	297.69		
160100	Sausages, similar products of	193,048.45	99,981.04	19.53%	19.43	32.81	95.65		
170490	Sugar confectionery not chewin	238,006.95	210,400.10	18.00%	12.23	18.26	51.02		
240220	Cigarettes containing tobacco	89,546.97	502,363.05	23.30%	31.84	39.60	n.a.		
392321	Sacks & bags (incl. cones), of	137,089.76	21,469.29	17.30%	68.91	1,020.81	74.49		
392510	Reservoirs, tanks, vats & simi	7,354.13	10,965.84	17.30%	21.84	58.97	4.49		
441820	Doors & their frames &	92,611.10	48,913.47	18.40%	5.29	12.28	96.57		
481810	Toilet paper, in rolls of a wid	39,538.30	23,647.66	17.50%	24.59	134.03	1,800.22		
640199	Waterproof footwear(1,424.36	5,089.15	21.64%	1,476.12	2,901.59	27,504.07		
680221	Cut or sawn slabs of marble,	20,490.10	307.31	13.30%	314.07	55,094.29	1,562.99		
680229	Cut or sawn slabs of stone nes	15,138.32	66.30	14.00%	5,168.94	853,928.55	3,301.21		
690810	Glazed ceramic mosaic tiles,	4,584.13	3.10	13.00%	461.67	2,285,104.10	99,528.78		
691110	Tableware & kitchenware, of	105,356.06	3,406.23	18.40%	6.32	247.37	363.00		
831110	Coated electrodes of base meta	52,722.79	21,864.39	17.30%	13.44	28.29	65.78		
940429	Mattresses, stuffed, spring	37,133.72	9,732.34	19.00%	138.84	911.17	23,399.11		

Table 11: RCAs for Palestine's world exports (2013)

Source: ITC Trade Access Map (tariff data), Comtrade (for Russia) and PCBS (for Palestine)

Table 11 above also reveals that, based on Russia's imported and exported values, the **demand in the Russian market** appears to be very high for

- Stone & marble;
- Ceramic mosaic tiles;
- Porcelain/china table- & kitchenware
- Mattresses;
- Sacks & bags;
- Milk in powder/granules

Having identified a list of products with considerable export potential for Palestine, we now examine their **coverage under the GSP**, i.e. the products for which Palestine would receive zero tariff treatment, if treated as "least developed country" under the GPS between Russia, Belarus and Kazakhstan.

Table 12 reveals that only few of Palestine's export products are covered under the GSP, including:

- Stone & marble;
- Sacks & bags;
- Sausages/other products of processed meat
- Yogurt
- Milk in powder/granules

On the other hand, some of Palestine's most significant export products are not considered under the GSP, most notably, waterproof footwear, ceramic mosaic tiles, porcelain/china table- and kitchenware and mattresses. Coverage under a bilateral Russian-Palestinian FTA is crucial to enhance trade for Palestine's exports in these sectors.

Product	Product Name	Product coverage under GSP	Notes
040221	Milk in powder/granules/othe	Yes	Coverage for all products under product code 04
040310	Yogurt	Yes	Coverage for all products under product code 04
160100	Sausages, similar products of	Yes	Coverage for all products under product code 16
170490	Sugar confectionery not chewin	No	
240220	Cigarettes containing tobacco	No	Coverage only under product code 2401 (unmanufactured tobacco)
392321	Sacks & bags (incl. cones), of	Yes	Coverage for all products under product code 3923
392510	Reservoirs, tanks, vats & simi	No	
441820	Doors & their frames &	No	
481810	Toilet paper, in rolls of a wid	No	
640199	Waterproof footwear(No	
680221	Cut or sawn slabs of marble,	Yes	Coverage for all products under product code 68
680229	Cut or sawn slabs of stone nes	Yes	Coverage for all products under product code 68
690810	Glazed ceramic mosaic tiles,	No	
691110	Tableware & kitchenware, of	No	
831110	Coated electrodes of base meta	No	
940429	Mattresses, stuffed, spring	No	

Table 12: Products with export potential and coverage under the GSP

Deep integration

In analysing the potential impact of MPFTA, it is important to consider not just the implications of the removal of tariff barriers, but also the implications of the removal of non-tariff barriers and the opportunities for positive or deeper integration. These may deal, for example, with regulatory harmonisation, with investment rules, with liberalisation of services, and with measures of trade defence. The welfare gains from a process of deeper integration are likely to be considerably higher than those derived simply from a process of shallow integration. The possible range of further gains often associated with deeper integration include: technology transfer and diffusion both through trade and foreign direct investment (FDI); pro-competitive gains from increasing import competition in an environment of imperfect competition, which may also allow greater exploitation of economies of scale in production; the increased geographical dispersion of production through trade that supports (i) exploitation of different factor proportions for different parts of the production process (Ricardian efficiency gains) and/or (ii) local economies of scale through finer specialization and division of labour in production (Smithian efficiency gains); and externalities arising from institutional changes that lead to wide increases in productivity.¹⁰

It is more likely that the potential for deeper integration gains will be achieved the greater is the realisation of a "common economic space" as a result of an FTA. This common economic space requires both removal of barriers to trade that operate beyond borders (e.g. discriminatory taxes and regulations) and action to undertake common policies needed for dealing with the existence of public goods and externalities. Of course, the impact of deep integration will clearly depend on whether the norms adopted are appropriate — i.e., generate positive externalities and promote trade. Broadly speaking, adopting appropriate standards is synonymous with finding the appropriate intuitional framework for dealing with externalities.¹¹

As discussed previously, the 1998 Agreement includes such instruments for deep integration, most notably:

- Information exchange on all economic and trade matters;
- Assistance in order to organize and hold conferences, advertisement actions, exhibitions, fairs and others;
- Consultancy and other services;
- The encouragement of cooperation between chambers of commerce and other business associations in the two countries;
- Mutual assistance in order to encourage the participation of SMEs in trade activities;
- The establishment of principles regarding a favorable investment environment and joint investment activities.

Unfortunately, these instruments were provided in theory rather than on the ground, as the 1998 Agreement has not taken into consideration mechanisms for their implementation.

¹⁰ CARIS (2007), Qualitative Analysis of a Potential Free Trade Agreement between the European Union and India. ¹¹ Ibid.

Although the Russian-Palestinian High Level Commission may finally provide with a framework for cooperation, the development of mechanisms for cooperation and their establishment, the 1998 yet lacks specificity in terms of sectorial cooperation, technical and technological cooperation, services, intellectual property rights, etc. - and detailed intervention mechanisms in all fields mentioned above.

Summary and Conclusions

Ever since signing the 1998 Agreement between Russia and Palestine, trade relations between the two countries have not improved by much. Palestinian exports have started to increase only in 2011, reaching more than a half million USD in 2012, before dropping to 150 thousand USD in 2013. 80% of Palestine's exports after 2007 were plants & parts thereof (incl. fresh herbs) and spices.

Imports, on the other hand, were relatively high, but unstable throughout the years. Recently, imports have decreased from 16.2 million USD in 2008 to 6.2 million USD in 2013. Major import products were aluminium products, iron or non-alloy steel in ingots, together accounting for 88% of Palestine's imports from Russia between 2007 and 2013.

In examining the **potential impact of tariff measures to be taken as Palestine may become a beneficiary under the GSP**, we have compiled tariff data and illustrated Russia's tariff peaks vis-à-vis Palestine's exports to the world, Palestinian RCAs with the world and relative to Russia and Israel, and identified the potential demand in the Russian market.

According to this analysis, we find that for certain products, there is considerable scope for trade creation for Palestine. However, we have revealed that **the majority of these products are not considered under the GSP**¹². At the same time, as we shall see in Table 13 below, MFN duties applied on imports from Palestine are very high.

Product	Product Name	Product coverage under GSP	MFN duties applied by Russia
040221	Milk in powder/granules/other solid form, unsweete	Yes	18.30%
040310	Yogurt	Yes	15.61%
160100	Sausages, similar products of meat, meat offal & blood	Yes	19.53%
170490	Sugar confectionery not chewing gum, no cocoa content	No	18.00%
240220	Cigarettes containing tobacco	No	23.30%
392321	Sacks & bags (incl. cones), of polymers of ethylen	Yes	17.30%
392510	Reservoirs, tanks, vats & similar containters, of	No	17.30%
441820	Doors & their frames & thresholds, of wood, incl	No	18.40%
481810	Toilet paper, in rolls of a width not >36cm/cut to	No	17.50%
640199	Waterproof footwear(Wellington) no toe cap, nes	No	21.64%
680221	Cut or sawn slabs of marble, travertine or alabaster	Yes	13.30%
680229	Cut or sawn slabs of stone nes	Yes	14.00%
690810	Glazed ceramic mosaic tiles, cubes & similar <7cm wide	No	13.00%
691110	Tableware & kitchenware, of porcelain/china	No	18.40%
831110	Coated electrodes of base metal, for electric arc	No	17.30%
940429	Mattresses, stuffed, spring interior, etc	No	19.00%

Table 13: Palestinian products with export potential and their coverage under the GSP

¹² The entire list of products exempted from tariffs under GSP is attached as Annex II.

In a nutshell, there is considerable potential for shallow integration induced trade effects for Palestine, if tariff measures are taken in the above mentioned sectors. Therefore, tariff measures under the GSP may enhance trade in sectors such as stone & marble, sacks & bags, sausages & other processed meat and certain dairy products. However, for the majority of products with export potential in Russia, Palestinian exporters will continue facing significant tariff barriers.

For this reason, the Russian-Palestinian High Level Commission, which will be established under the recently signed Agreement, must place emphasis on covering these products under a bilateral Russian-Palestinian FTA, in addition to considering the services sector and mechanisms of deeper integration.

Appendices

Annex I: The Russia-Palestine Agreement on Commercial and Economic Cooperation

Agreement between the Government of the Russian Federation and the Palestinian Council represented by the Palestine Liberation Organization on commercial and economic Cooperation

The government of the Russian Federation and the Palestinian Council represented by the Palestine Liberation Organization henceforth named Contracting Parties,

- proceeding from understanding mutual trade as necessary and important factor of the development of the bilateral relations on the stable and long term basis,
- desiring to develop bilateral commercial and economic relations on the basis of equality and mutual benefit,
- sealing to establish favorable terms for the development of contacts of the representatives of the business circles;

Article 1

The Contracting Parties shall undertake all necessary measures for providing the development and encouragement of the mutual trade and various forms of the economic cooperation

Article 2

The Contracting Parties shall extend to each other the status of the most favoured nation in all the issues applied to the trade of the goods and economic cooperation particularly in that concerns:

 -a) customs duties and collections of any kind applied to the imports and exports including the methods of raising such duties and collections;
 -b) customs, formalities, transit stocking and reloading;

 c) direct and indirect taxes and other internal collections of any kind raising from the imported goods;

-d) sales, purchases, distribution and utilization of the imported on the internal market;

-e) modes of payment, international transfers of payments.

Article 3

The status of most favored nation provided by the present Agreement shall not extend on the preferences and privileges which:

-a) one of the Contracting Parties has extended or would extend to the neighboring states for the simplification of the border trade;

-b) proceeding from the participation in the customs union, free trade zone or regional economic organization participant of which is or would be in the future one of the Contracting Parties;

-c) extended to the developing countries in accordance with the national shemes of preferences adopted according to the GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade), other international agreements demands of the WTO (World Trade Organization);

-d) the Russian Contracting Party has extended or would extend in the future to the states members of the Commonwealth of the Independent States (CIS) and other states early members of the former Soviet Union;

- 1 -

-e) the Palestinian Contracting Party has extended or would extend in the

.

future to the Arab states members of the league of the Arab States/ Article 4

The force of the present agreement effects on the territory of the Russian Federation and on the territories under the jurisdiction of the Palestinian

Article 5

The Russian Contracting Party shall extend to the goods originated from the territories or exported to the territories under the jurisdiction of the Palestinian Council, and the Palestinian Contracting Party shall extend to the goods originated from the territory or exported to the territory of the Russian Federation and, undiscriminating states as regards quantity limitations and

Article 6

The Contracting Parties shall implement the Trade and the Economic Cooperation according to the legislation effecting on the territory of the Russian Federation and the legislation effecting on the territories under the jurisdiction of the Palestinian Council on the basis of the contracts signed between the Russian and the Palestinian juridical and physical bodies on the regular commercial terms on the market prices.

Article 7

All the payments of the commercial and non commercial character shall be implemented in hard currency in accordance with the regulations of currency control effecting on the territory of the Russian Federation and on the territories under the jurisdiction of the Palestinian Council. If the other is not agreed on between the participants of the separate deals and doesn't contradict to the legislation effecting on the territory of the Russian Federation and the legislation effecting on the territories under their jurisdiction of the Palestinian Council.

Article 8

The Contracting Parties within the framework of the legislation effecting on the territory of the Russian Federation and the legislation effecting on the territories under the jurisdiction of the Palestinian Council, shall allow imports and exports without paying the customs duties and other taxes and collections of equivalent meaning except the fees formalities customs for under the condition of their obligatory return for the following goods: -a) instruments and items specified for montage and repair;

-b) equipments and instruments specified for making experiments and -c) articles for demonstration during the fairs and exhibitions;

-d) containers and similar packages utilized in the international trade on the The samples and advertisements materials having no commercial value are

free from customs duties, taxes and collections if the other is not provided by the legislation effecting on the territory of the Russian Federation and the legislation effecting on the territories under the jurisdiction of the Palestinian

Article 9

The Contracting Parties in accordance with the legislation effecting on the territory of the Russian Federation and the legislation effecting on the territories under the jurisdiction of the Palestinian Council, shall assist to the exchange of the information on all the issues which would contribute to the development of their trade and economic cooperation,

The Contracting Parties shall assist to the organization and helding conferences, advertisement actions, extending consultancy and other services and comprehensive encouragement and development of contracts, as well as, between their chambers of commerce and other business associations

Article 10

The Contracting Parties shall encourage the participation of their enterprises and organizations in the international exhibitions, fairs and other specialized exhibitions

Article 11

The Trade_Vessels of the Russian Federation and cargos available on the board of these vessels shall have in the sea ports under the jurisdiction of the Palestinian Council in all the matters the same terms as the Trade Vessels of the most favoured nation.

The Trade Vessels registered in accordance with the legislation effecting on the territories under the jurisdiction on the Palestinian Council navigating under the Palestinian flag, and cargos on the board of these Vessels would have in the sea port of the Russian Federation on all matters the same terms as the Trade vessels of the most favoured nation

Article 12

Regarding the goods imported from the territory of the Russian federation to the territories under the jurisdiction of the Palestinian council and regarding the goods imported from these territories to the territory of the Russian federation transiting across the territory of one or several third states, they would not be the other proceedings implemented than that which would he implemented to them (goods) if they were imported directly from the territory of the Russian Federation or the territories under the jurisdiction of the Palestinian council .

Article 13

The contracting parties shall not tax on the goods transiting across the territories of the Russian Federation and the territories under the jurisdiction of the Palestinian Council with customs duties, taxes, transit fees or collections of equivalent meaning except the fees for customs formalities concerning the transit or collections for reimbursement of the costs of the extended services

Article 14

The Contracting Parties shall assist to the search of the interested juridical and physical bodies for the opportunities of trading machines and equipments, licenses, technologies and other high sophisticated productions including the establishment of the favourable environment for implementing such trade .

The Contracting Parties shall assist trade on the mutual basis and the other kinds of economic cooperation and within this purpose :

-a) shall encourage the participation of small and medium enterprises in the trade and economic cooperation;

-b) shall interact in the establishment on the principles of the most favourableness for the investment, for the establishment and activities of the joint enterprises and for the transport of profits.

Article 15

Each of the Contracting Parties shall allow the organizations and enterprises of the other Contracting Parties using the free economic zones available on the territory of the Russian Federation and the territories under their jurisdiction of the Palestinian Council, for stocking, processing, distribution and reloading of the goods and other trade purposes in accordance with the legislation regulating such operations on the territory of the Russian Federation and on the territories under the jurisdiction of Palestinian Council.

Article 16

In accordance with the legislation effecting on the territory of the Russian Federation and the legislation effecting on the territories under the jurisdiction of the Palestinian Council, the Contracting Parties shall allow the establishment of the Representative Offices of the juridical bodies of the Contracting Parties and do all the possible for providing them with the favourable environment for their operating within the framework of their legislation.

Article 17

Nothing within the present agreement does not prevent each of the Contracting Parties to undertake the restriction and prohibition measures based on the arguments of :

Public security, public morales, protection of life and health of the human beings, environment including fauna, flora and other arguments provided by the Article 20 of GATT.

Such measures shall not be used as means of arbitrary or non arbitrary discrimination or subtile restriction of trade between the Contracting Parties

Article 18

The present agreement comes into force from the date of the late notification confirming the fulfillment by each of the Contracting Parties of the interior procedures necessary for putting into force of the agreement enforced during 3 years and then shall be prolonged automatically each next year.

Each of the Contracting Parties shall have the right to seize the present agreement notifying the other Contracting Party about that in written form. The present agreement shall seize its validity after 90 days from the date of such notification.

The unfulfilled obligations during the validity of the present agreement for contracts signed within its framework shall stay in force up till their comprehensive fulfillment in accordance with this agreement

Done in _____1998 in two authentic specimen, each in Russian, Arabic and English languages and all the texts have the same authenticity. In case of their divergence of interpreting the preference shall be given to the text in English language.

- 4 -

On behalf of the government of the Russian Federation On behalf of the Palestinian Council (Representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization)

Annex II: List of preferential goods covered under GSP of the Customs Union between Russia, Belarus and Kazakhstan

02	MEAT AND EDIBLE MEAT OFFAL
03 (except	FISH AND CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSCS AND OTHER AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES (EXCEPT
0305)	STURGEON AND SALMON AND THE HARD ROES THEREOF)
04	DAIRY PRODUCE; BIRDS' EGGS; NATURAL HONEY; EDIBLE PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN, NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED OR INCLUDED
05	PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN, NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED OR INCLUDED
06	LIVE TREES AND OTHER PLANTS; BULBS, ROOTS AND THE LIKE; CUT FLOWERS AND ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE
07	EDIBLE VEGETABLES AND CERTAIN ROOTS AND TUBERS
08	EDIBLE FRUIT AND NUTS; PEEL OF CITRUS FRUIT OR MELONS
09	COFFEE, TEA, MATÉ AND SPICES
1006	RICE
11	PRODUCTS OF THE MILLING INDUSTRY; MALT; STARCHES; INULIN; WHEAT GLUTEN OIL SEEDS AND OLEAGINOUS FRUITS; MISCELLANEOUS GRAINS, SEEDS AND FRUIT; INDUSTRIAL
12	OR MEDICINAL PLANTS; STRAW AND FODDER
13	LAC; GUMS; RESINS AND OTHER VEGETABLE SAPS AND EXTRACTS
14	VEGETABLE PLAITING MATERIALS; VEGETABLE PRODUCTS NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED OR INCLUDED
15 (except 1509, 1517-1522)	ANIMAL OR VEGETABLE FATS AND OILS
16	PREPARATIONS OF MEAT, OF FISH OR OF CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSCS OR OTHER AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES
1801 00	COCOA BEANS, WHOLE OR BROKEN, RAW OR ROASTED
1802 00	COCOA SHELLS, HUSKS, SKINS AND OTHER COCOA WASTE
20 (except 2001 10 000 0, 2009 50, 2009 71, 2009 79)	PREPARATIONS OF VEGETABLES, FRUIT, NUTS OR OTHER PARTS OF PLANTS
2103	SAUCES AND PREPARATIONS THEREFOR; MIXED CONDIMENTS AND MIXED SEASONINGS; MUSTARD FLOUR AND MEAL AND PREPARED MUSTARD
2104	SOUPS AND BROTHS AND PREPARATIONS THEREFOR; HOMOGENIZED COMPOSITE FOOD PREPARATIONS
2401	UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO (WHETHER OR NOT THRESHED OR SIMILARLY PROCESSED); TOBACCO REFUSE
25 (except 2501 00 91, 2529 21 000 0, 2529 22 000 0)	SALT; SULFUR; EARTHS AND STONE; PLASTERING MATERIALS, LIME AND CEMENT
26	ORES, SLAG AND ASH
3003	MEDICAMENTS (EXCLUDING GOODS OF HEADING 3002, 3005 OR 3006) CONSISTING OF TWO OR MORE CONSTITUENTS WHICH HAVE BEEN MIXED TOGETHER FOR THERAPEUTIC OR PROPHYLACTIC USES, NOT PUT UP IN MEASURED DOSES OR IN FORMS OR PACKINGS FOR RETAIL SALE
32	TANNING OR DYEING EXTRACTS; TANNINS AND THEIR DERIVATIVES; DYES, PIGMENTS AND OTHER COLORING MATTER; PAINTS AND VARNISHES; PUTTY AND OTHER MASTICS; INKS
3301, 3302	ESSENTIAL OILS; RESINOIDS; MIXTURES OF ODORIFEROUS SUBSTANCES
3402	ORGANIC SURFACE-ACTIVE AGENTS (OTHER THAN SOAP); SURFACE-ACTIVE PREPARATIONS, WASHING PREPARATIONS (INCLUDING AUXILIARY WASHING PREPARATIONS) AND CLEANING PREPARATIONS, WHETHER OR NOT CONTAINING SOAP, OTHER THAN THOSE OF HEADING 3401
35	ALBUMINOIDAL SUBSTANCES; MODIFIED STARCHES; GLUES; ENZYMES
3923	ARTICLES FOR THE CONVEYANCE OR PACKING OF GOODS, OF PLASTICS; STOPPERS, LIDS, CAPS AND OTHER CLOSURES, OF PLASTICS
4001	NATURAL RUBBER, BALATA, GUTTA-PERCHA, GUAYULE, CHICLE AND SIMILAR NATURAL GUMS, IN PRIMARY FORMS OR IN PLATES, SHEETS OR STRIP
4403 41 000 0, 4403 49	OTHER WOOD IN THE ROUGH, OF TROPICAL WOOD

4407 21 -	WOOD SAWN OR CHIPPED LENGTHWISE, SLICED OR PEELED, WHETHER OR NOT PLANED, SANDED
4407 29	OR END-JOINTED, OF TROPICAL WOOD
4420	WOOD MARQUETRY AND INLAID WOOD; CASKETS AND CASES FOR JEWELRY OR CUTLERY AND SIMILAR ARTICLES, OF WOOD; STATUETTES AND OTHER ORNAMENTS, OF WOOD; WOODEN ARTICLES OF FURNITURE NOT FALLING WITHIN CHAPTER 94
4421	OTHER ARTICLES OF WOOD
45	CORK AND ARTICLES OF CORK
46	MANUFACTURES OF STRAW, OF ESPARTO OR OF OTHER PLAITING MATERIALS; BASKETWARE AND WICKERWORK
50	SILK
5101	WOOL, NOT CARDED OR COMBED
5201 00	COTTON, NOT CARDED OR COMBED
53	OTHER VEGETABLE TEXTILE FIBERS; PAPER YARN AND WOVEN FABRICS OF PAPER YARN
56	WADDING, FELT AND NONWOVENS; SPECIAL YARNS; TWINE, CORDAGE, ROPES AND CABLES AND ARTICLES THEREOF
5701	CARPETS AND OTHER TEXTILE FLOOR COVERINGS, KNOTTED, WHETHER OR NOT MADE UP
5702 10 000 0	"KELEM", "SCHUMACKS", "KARAMANIE" AND SIMILAR HANDWOVEN RUGS
5705 00 100 0	OTHER CARPETS AND OTHER TEXTILE FLOOR COVERINGS OF COIR, WHETHER OR NOT MADE UP, OF WOOL OR FINE ANIMAL HAIR
5808	BRAIDS IN THE PIECE; ORNAMENTAL TRIMMINGS IN THE PIECE, WITHOUT EMBROIDERY, OTHER THAN KNITTED OR CROCHETED; TASSELS, POMPONS AND SIMILAR ARTICLES:
6702 90 000 0	ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, FOLIAGE AND FRUIT AND PARTS THEREOF; ARTICLES MADE OF ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, FOLIAGE OR FRUIT OF OTHER MATERIALS (EXCLUDING POLYMER MATERIALS)
68	ARTICLES OF STONE, PLASTER, CEMENT, ASBESTOS, MICA OR SIMILAR MATERIALS
6913	STATUETTES AND OTHER ORNAMENTAL CERAMIC ARTICLES
6914	OTHER CERAMIC ARTICLES
7018 10	GLASS BEADS, IMITATION PEARLS, IMITATION PRECIOUS OR SEMIPRECIOUS STONES AND SIMILAR GLASS SMALLWARES
7117	IMITATION JEWELRY: OF BASE METAL, WHETHER OR NOT PLATED WITH PRECIOUS METAL
9401 51 000 0, 9401 59 000 0	SEATS OF CANE, OSIER, BAMBOO OR SIMILAR MATERIALS
9403 81 000 0, 9403 89 000 0	FURNITURE OF OTHER MATERIALS, INCLUDING CANE, OSIER, BAMBOO OR SIMILAR MATERIALS
9403 90 900 0	PARTS OF FURNITURE
9601	WORKED IVORY, BONE, TORTOISE-SHELL, HORN, ANTLERS, CORAL, MOTHER-OF-PEARL AND OTHER ANIMAL CARVING MATERIAL, AND ARTICLES OF THESE MATERIALS (INCLUDING ARTICLES OBTAINED BY MOLDING)
9602 00 000 0	WORKED VEGETABLE OR MINERAL CARVING MATERIAL AND ARTICLES OF THESE MATERIALS; MOLDED OR CARVED ARTICLES OF WAX, OF STEARIN, OF NATURAL GUMS OR NATURAL RESINS, OF MODELING PASTES, AND OTHER MOLDED OR CARVED ARTICLES, NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED OR INCLUDED; WORKED, UNHARDENED GELATIN (EXCEPT GELATIN OF HEADING 3503) AND ARTICLES OF UNHARDENED GELATIN
9603	BROOMS, BRUSHES (INCLUDING BRUSHES CONSTITUTING PARTS OF MACHINES, APPLIANCES OR VEHICLES), HAND-OPERATED MECHANICAL FLOOR SWEEPERS, NOT MOTORIZED, MOPS AND FEATHER DUSTERS; PREPARED KNOTS AND TUFTS FOR BROOM OR BRUSH MAKING; PAINT PADS AND ROLLERS; SQUEEGEES (OTHER THAN ROLLER SQUEEGEES
9604 00 000 0	HAND SIEVES AND HAND RIDDLES
9606	BUTTONS, PRESS-FASTENERS, SNAP-FASTENERS AND PRESS-STUDS, BUTTON MOLDS AND OTHER PARTS OF THESE ARTICLES; BUTTON BLANKS
9609	PENCILS (OTHER THAN THOSE PENCILS OF HEADING 9608), CRAYONS, PENCIL LEADS, PASTELS, DRAWING CHARCOALS, WRITING OR DRAWING CHALKS AND TAILORS' CHALKS
9614 00	SMOKING PIPES (INCLUDING PIPE BOWLS) AND CIGAR OR CIGARETTE HOLDERS, AND PARTS THEREOF
9615 11 000 0	COMBS, HAIR-SLIDES AND THE LIKE OF HARD RUBBER OR PLASTICS
0.417.00	VACUUM FLASKS AND OTHER VACUUM VESSELS, COMPLETE WITH CASES; PARTS THEREOF
9617 00	OTHER THAN GLASS INNERS

Annex III: The Sussex Framework

The Sussex Framework¹³

The Sussex Framework (SF) involves focussing on selected descriptive statistical indicators from which one can draw analytical conclusions well-grounded in economic theory to evaluate the likely effects of a FTA.

Shallow integration

Preferential trade liberalization involves a process of *shallow integration*, defined as the removal of border barriers to trade, typically tariffs and quotas. The potential net benefits from shallow integration are inherently ambiguous because of the likelihood of both trade creation (which is welfare increasing) and trade diversion (which is welfare reducing). The net welfare impact of a FTA depends on the relative size of these two effects.

There are two possible channels of **trade creation**: First, this can arise when more efficiently produced imported goods replace less efficient domestically produced goods. Thus, trade is "created" and yields welfare gains on the production side. Secondly, a reduction in tariffs that leads to a reduction in prices will increase the demand for goods which were already previously imported from the partner country. This leads to trade creation and welfare gains on the consumption side as consumers have access to cheaper goods than previously.

Trade diversion occurs when sources of supply switch away from more efficient non-partner countries to less efficient partner countries. If, prior to the FTA, a country chose to import from a non-FTA supplier, this would have occurred because that supplier was more efficient (cheaper) than the alternatives. If, because of tariff reduction, a country moves the source of supply away from the more efficient (cheaper) supplier and towards the less efficient FTA partner country, then trade diversion is considered to result in a welfare loss. On the other hand, there is a potential welfare gain to the exporting FTA partner country, depending on whether the country was at full employment prior to the FTA. If the partner country was previously at full employment, the FTA results in a reallocation of resources from one sector to another, where demand has increased after the formation of the FTA.

The conclusion is that preferential liberalization in the framework of the FTA will have an impact on trade flows through trade creation and trade diversion, but the net welfare effect from that reallocation of trade flows is inherently ambiguous.

The SF identifies the following rules of thumb, which are used to shed light on the likely *shallow integration impact* of a trade agreement:

1. *The higher are the initial tariffs/barriers*, the greater are the likely effects on both trade creation and trade diversion. With high initial (MFN) tariffs, the initial distortion is great. This in turn means that in principle there is greater scope for both trade creation and trade diversion as the high tariffs are preferentially removed. Thus if the pre-FTA tariffs were very high, as these are removed it is more likely that the new partner country may be able to supply the good more efficiently than the domestic economy. The higher the pre-FTA tariffs, the more likely it is that this will be the case and consequently, the greater the possibility for such trade to be created. Moreover, the higher the pre-FTA tariffs, the greater the price reduction arising from their removal, which in turn increases the demand for the good and creates more trade. Each of these processes of trade creation are welfare increasing. However, it is also the case that if pre-FTA tariffs were high, then as they are removed there is a greater possibility of the new FTA partner countries supplying the (tariff free) good cheaper than the excluded countries (on whose exports tariffs are levied). Hence, even though these excluded countries may produce the good more efficiently and cheaply, the good will be supplied by the FTA partner who has preferential access to the market. The higher the pre-FTA tariffs, the more likely it is that this form of welfare reducing trade diversion will occur.

¹³ This section draws heavily on CARIS (2007), 'Qualitative Analysis of a Potential Free Trade Agreement between the European Union and India', and CARIS (2007), 'Assessing Preferential Trading Agreements Using the Sussex Framework'.

2. The greater the number of FTA partners, the more likely it is that there will be trade creation as opposed to trade diversion, because of the increased likelihood of including more efficient suppliers. As an illustration, suppose that a given trade agreement were to include the maximum number of possible countries. At the limit this would include all the countries in the world, and hence by definition the most efficient countries will have been included. Therefore, including a greater number of countries in a FTA minimizes the extent of trade diversion, and simultaneously maximizes the likelihood of trade creation.

3. *Wide differences in comparative advantage* between partner countries are likely to lead to a welfare improving FTA. Trade creation occurs when there are differences in efficiency and costs across partner countries – hence the FTA enables the partners to source the goods from the most efficient FTA partner. The greater those differences in comparative advantage (and hence in costs across the countries) the greater is the likely gain from trade creation. If Palestine is only marginally more efficient than the USA in producing a given good, then the gain to the USA from importing the good from Palestine as opposed to producing it itself is relatively small. However, if Palestine is significantly more efficient than the potential gains are that much higher. It is worth noting, however, that if the initial tariffs are high then, as detailed in the first rule of thumb, there is also greater likelihood of trade diversion which diminishes the trade creation gains.

4. *The more similar the product mix* in the economies concerned and the higher the elasticities of supply, the greater the possibility of trade creation. Recall that trade creation occurs when the importing country produces less of the good itself and instead imports the good from its FTA partner. Suppose that prior to the FTA there was no overlap whatsoever between the two countries' production bundles. If that were the case then the only possibilities for trade creation would arise on the demand side. Conversely, if there is a significant overlap in the goods produced by the partner countries, there is much more scope for switching sources of supply to the more efficient country. Note also that assuming a given degree of overlap in the production structures, the more responsive supply is to the tariff reduction-induced changes in prices, the greater the extent of trade creation.

5. *The higher the percentage of trade with potential partners*, the greater the possibility of the FTA enhancing welfare. Consider an initial situation where there was very little trade with the potential partner country. This would suggest that in the initial situation, third countries were more efficient suppliers. A FTA is therefore more likely to result in trade diversion under these circumstances. Conversely, if in the initial situation the countries traded significantly with each other, it is more likely that they are each respectively importing from the more efficient supplier, and the chances of trade diversion occurring are lessened.

6. Trade diversion is more likely when partners and excluded countries are close competitors. If it is the case that the partner exports a similar range of products as the excluded countries, then it is clearly more likely that a FTA may result in the partner displacing the exports of one of the excluded countries.

7. The greater the possibilities for supply chain integration the greater the likely gains: Following from RT4, specialization and supply chain integration greatly increases the chances of welfare gains, which are characteristic of deep integration.

8. Greater share of trade in GDP suggests that larger gains are likely: A low trade share in GDP suggests a high degree of protection, which thus points to greater distortions. Thus, a boost in trade to a closed economy will constitute a welfare gain, and the less trade there is, the lesser is the risk of trade diversion.

Deep integration

In addition to shallow integration effects, there are further welfare gains arising from the induced growth effects stimulated by, for example, productivity growth, positive externalities between firms, sectors or across sectors (e.g. between manufacturing and services), technology transfer and diffusion both through trade and FDI, pro-competitive

gains from increasing import competition in an environment of imperfect competition, the increased geographical dispersion of production through trade that supports the exploitation of different factor proportions for different parts of the production process and/or local economies of scale through increased specialization and division of labor in production. These gains are more likely to arise in the presence of deeper integration.

In contrast to shallow integration, deep integration involves policies and institutions that facilitate trade by reducing or eliminating regulatory and behind-the-border impediments to trade, where such impediments may or may not be intentional. These can include issues such as customs procedures, regulation of domestic services production that discriminate against foreigners, product standards that differ from international norms or where testing and certification of foreign goods is complex and perhaps exclusionary, regulation of inward investments, competition policy, intellectual property protection and rules surrounding access to government procurement.

There is a contrast between shallow and deep integration: For shallow there is wealth of data and comprehensive and sophisticated analytical methods for analysis of welfare effects, but usually the estimated welfare benefits are relative small. Deep integration, in contrast, is likely to result in the creation of large welfare gains. However, there is a relatively low availability of data and analytical methods for the analysis of deep integration.

In assessing a FTA it is therefore crucial to first identify the implications arising from the implied shallow integration using the above-mentioned Rules of Thumb and then build upon this to consider the possible role and importance of measures of deeper integration.

Partner	Year	Imports Value ('000s USD)	Exports Value ('000s USD)	Imports share	Exports share
World	1997	66,326,577.15	85,889,245.18	100.00%	100.00%
World	1998	43,711,339.49	72,275,585.47	100.00%	100.00%
World	1999	30,291,545.55	72,884,999.95	100.00%	100.00%
World	2000	33,880,091.84	103,092,748.42	100.00%	100.00%
World	2001	41,865,361.96	99,868,397.03	100.00%	100.00%
World	2002	46,176,985.04	106,691,997.87	100.00%	100.00%
World	2003	57,345,988.01	133,655,685.16	100.00%	100.00%
World	2004	75,569,014.53	181,600,379.15	100.00%	100.00%
World	2005	98,707,255.77	241,451,656.88	100.00%	100.00%
World	2006	137,811,059.90	301,550,665.54	100.00%	100.00%
World	2007	199,725,954.51	352,266,398.77	100.00%	100.00%
World	2008	267,051,243.55	467,993,954.58	100.00%	100.00%
World	2009	170,826,590.31	301,796,058.82	100.00%	100.00%
World	2010	228,911,658.15	397,067,521.00	100.00%	100.00%
World	2011	306,091,490.31	516,992,618.22	100.00%	100.00%
World	2012	316,192,918.04	524,766,420.61	100.00%	100.00%
World	2013	314,945,094.99	527,265,918.85	100.00%	100.00%
EU	1997	24,807,308.07	41,977,472.98	37.40%	48.87%
EU	1998	19,559,673.65	34,529,935.66	44.75%	47.78%
EU	1999	13,226,968.52	35,971,795.37	43.67%	49.35%
EU	2000	13,525,378.04	56,252,090.25	39.92%	54.56%
EU	2001	18,464,074.66	54,383,644.32	44.10%	54.46%
EU	2002	21,965,952.15	55,210,818.96	47.57%	51.75%
EU	2003	26,819,407.84	70,316,221.71	46.77%	52.61%
EU	2004	34,403,633.43	94,916,434.40	45.53%	52.27%
EU	2005	44,096,727.90	139,148,971.50	44.67%	57.63%
EU	2006	61,585,139.05	177,816,305.90	44.69%	58.97%
EU	2007	87,151,190.67	168,731,947.90	43.64%	47.90%
EU	2008	116,464,574.00	267,462,895.80	43.61%	57.15%

Annex IV: Russia's top trade partners 1996-2013

EU	2009	78,644,323.78	159,781,722.00	46.04%	52.94%
EU	2010	93,434,903.53	184,669,479.90	40.82%	46.51%
EU	2011	123,632,473.90	230,540,421.60	40.39%	44.59%
EU	2012	132,712,532.70	245,699,138.60	41.97%	46.82%
EU	2013	134,138,588.40	241,237,216.00	42.59%	45.75%
Germany	1997	6,643,310.08	6,531,072.00	10.02%	7.60%
Germany	1998	5,508,571.72	5,720,608.23	12.60%	7.91%
Germany	1999	4,201,556.00	6,202,244.50	13.87%	8.51%
Germany	2000	3,898,067.85	9,231,828.80	11.51%	8.95%
Germany	2001	5,807,733.06	9,194,175.84	13.87%	9.21%
Germany	2002	6,598,481.28	8,059,298.78	14.29%	7.55%
Germany	2003	8,112,127.09	10,419,865.75	14.15%	7.80%
Germany	2004	10,555,675.33	13,302,044.43	13.97%	7.32%
Germany	2005	13,272,376.92	19,735,912.58	13.45%	8.17%
Germany	2006	18,456,673.22	24,499,816.13	13.39%	8.12%
Germany	2007	26,549,268.50	18,604,905.58	13.29%	5.28%
Germany	2008	34,075,574.75	33,187,251.59	12.76%	7.09%
Germany	2009	21,221,887.01	18,708,181.98	12.42%	6.20%
Germany	2010	26,601,382.39	15,862,274.79	11.62%	3.99%
Germany	2011	37,436,682.17	22,766,472.11	12.23%	4.40%
Germany	2012	38,289,660.35	24,039,165.63	12.11%	4.58%
Germany	2013	37,904,568.53	22,962,139.22	12.04%	4.35%
China	1997	1,261,321.86	3,981,393.92	1.90%	4.64%
China	1998	1,159,940.99	3,199,632.29	2.65%	4.43%
China	1999	893,441.56	3,526,768.14	2.95%	4.84%
China	2000	948,951.49	5,247,619.97	2.80%	5.09%
China	2001	1,646,500.68	5,596,012.92	3.93%	5.60%
China	2001	2,401,128.47	6,836,946.64	5.20%	6.41%
China	2003	3,308,670.79	8,257,599.17	5.77%	6.18%
China	2004	4,746,229.49	10,105,068.54	6.28%	5.56%
China	2005	7,264,582.91	13,047,744.85	7.36%	5.40%
China	2006	12,911,747.27	15,757,053.28	9.37%	5.23%
China	2007	24,406,609.58	15,166,641.40	12.22%	4.31%
China	2008	34,768,715.53	21,147,334.47	13.02%	4.52%
China	2009	22,859,880.13	16,669,000.00	13.38%	5.52%
China	2010	38,960,930.03	19,783,043.49	17.02%	4.98%
China	2010	48,038,378.33	34,692,362.00	15.69%	6.71%
China	2011	51,767,694.48	35,766,829.50	16.37%	6.82%
China	2012	53,173,086.21	35,625,419.98	16.88%	6.76%
Netherlands	1997	1,205,779.58	4,553,088.51	1.82%	5.30%
Netherlands	1998	916,992.78	3,993,948.60	2.10%	5.53%
Netherlands	1998	688,503.51	3,673,257.83	2.10%	5.04%
Netherlands	2000	739,664.19	4,349,439.03	2.18%	4.22%
Netherlands	2000	846,217.12	4,695,281.68	2.02%	4.22%
Netherlands	2001	1,060,264.41	7,529,092.36	2.30%	7.06%
Netherlands	2002	1,000,204.41		2.19%	
			8,673,741.87		6.49%
Netherlands	2004	1,375,007.65	15,272,233.82	1.82%	8.41%
Netherlands	2005	1,941,381.90	24,614,011.04	1.97%	10.19%
Netherlands	2006	2,682,356.99	35,895,848.49	1.95%	11.90%
Netherlands	2007	3,851,392.88	41,840,676.10	1.93%	11.88%
Netherlands	2008	4,814,063.44	56,944,281.21	1.80%	12.17%
Netherlands	2009	3,585,005.46	36,289,884.16	2.10%	12.02%
Netherlands	2010	4,438,054.99	53,240,893.69	1.94%	13.41%
Netherlands	2011	5,921,156.03	61,240,029.03	1.93%	11.85%
Netherlands	2012	5,979,837.97	76,036,013.74	1.89%	14.49%

Netherlands	2013	5,837,158.21	69,259,511.32	1.85%	13.14%
Italy	1997	2,640,128.77	3,564,252.42	3.98%	4.15%
Italy	1997	1,820,716.31	3,221,706.98	4.17%	4.46%
Italy	1998	1,160,005.56	3,754,984.81	3.83%	5.15%
Italy	2000	1,212,447.46	7,254,325.41	3.58%	7.04%
Italy	2000	1,714,898.55	7,401,528.16	4.10%	7.04%
Italy	2001	2,228,759.95	7,442,132.96	4.83%	6.98%
Italy	2002	2,228,759.95	8,514,861.01	4.20%	6.37%
Italy	2003	3,199,437.64	12,087,832.27	4.23%	
	2004	4,416,276.22	19,055,788.02	4.47%	6.66% 7.89%
Italy	2005	5,726,240.44	25,102,839.31	4.16%	8.32%
Italy Italy	2008	8,524,063.98	22,631,148.55	4.10%	6.42%
Italy	2007				
Italy		10,995,286.12	41,955,811.39	4.12%	8.97%
Italy	2009	7,884,000.00	25,060,000.00	4.62%	8.30%
Italy	2010	10,024,387.99	24,375,011.48	4.38%	6.14%
Italy	2011	13,292,795.46	27,898,665.54	4.34%	5.40%
Italy	2012	13,426,404.13	28,007,565.32	4.25%	5.34%
Italy	2013	14,553,947.80	29,156,005.75	4.62%	5.53%
Ukraine	1997	3,982,112.51	7,239,638.53	6.00%	8.439
Ukraine	1998	3,282,198.26	5,563,407.92	7.51%	7.70%
Ukraine	1999	2,528,356.27	4,792,376.30	8.35%	6.589
Ukraine	2000	3,650,926.74	5,024,485.13	10.78%	4.879
Ukraine	2001	3,846,461.46	5,282,364.48	9.19%	5.29%
Ukraine	2002	3,230,018.64	5,885,284.42	6.99%	5.529
Ukraine	2003	4,437,624.00	7,597,637.05	7.74%	5.689
Ukraine	2004	6,100,483.65	10,770,221.89	8.07%	5.93%
Ukraine	2005	7,819,251.29	12,401,617.63	7.92%	5.149
Ukraine	2006	9,235,408.79	14,986,605.61	6.70%	4.97%
Ukraine	2007	13,310,452.41	15,928,664.53	6.66%	4.52%
Ukraine	2008	16,246,435.45	23,567,676.52	6.08%	5.049
Ukraine	2009	9,121,000.00	13,780,000.00	5.34%	4.579
Ukraine	2010	14,002,410.23	13,608,727.74	6.12%	3.439
Ukraine	2011	20,000,465.96	18,064,358.06	6.53%	3.49%
Ukraine	2012	17,955,443.33	14,815,773.79	5.68%	2.829
Ukraine	2013	15,790,890.01	15,215,254.51	5.01%	2.89%
Belarus	1997	3,333,831.94	3,152,572.93	5.03%	3.67%
Belarus	1998	4,593,681.55	4,622,600.00	10.51%	6.40%
Belarus	1999	3,222,000.00	3,767,000.00	10.64%	5.17%
Belarus	2000	3,710,139.00	5,572,101.00	10.95%	5.40%
Belarus	2001	3,940,953.00	5,249,372.00	9.41%	5.26%
Belarus	2002	3,977,107.00	5,922,296.00	8.61%	5.55%
Belarus	2003	4,879,858.00	7,601,917.00	8.51%	5.69%
Belarus	2004	6,484,977.00	11,219,191.00	8.58%	6.18%
Belarus	2005	5,715,788.00	10,118,151.00	5.79%	4.19%
Belarus	2006	6,849,619.00	13,084,338.00	4.97%	4.34%
Belarus	2007	8,887,000.00	17,187,000.00	4.45%	4.88%
Belarus	2008	10,599,884.67	23,696,967.66	3.97%	5.06%
Belarus	2009	6,714,000.00	16,717,000.00	3.93%	5.54%
Belarus	2010	9,953,647.90	18,080,614.50	4.35%	4.55%
Belarus	2011	14,508,643.10	24,930,203.40	4.74%	4.82%
Belarus	2012	12,991,857.14	21,380,404.71	4.11%	4.079
Belarus	2013	13,959,261.78	16,870,227.72	4.43%	3.20%
Areas, nes	1997	172,587.26	56,879.72	0.26%	0.079
Areas, nes	1998	92,662.27	14,932.12	0.21%	0.029
Areas, nes	1999	82,825.77	243,122.25	0.27%	0.339

Areas, nes	2000	2,682.51	326.14	0.01%	0.00%
Areas, nes	2001	2,160.74	31,028.20	0.01%	0.03%
Areas, nes	2002	5,801.53	43,397.76	0.01%	0.04%
Areas, nes	2003	31,538.87	44,305.92	0.05%	0.03%
Areas, nes	2004	133,291.39	48,397.41	0.18%	0.03%
Areas, nes	2005	143,418.45	29,084.40	0.15%	0.01%
Areas, nes	2006	194,142.08	24,775.96	0.14%	0.01%
Areas, nes	2007	335,212.33	43,292,834.98	0.17%	12.29%
Areas, nes	2008	43,712.71	20,075.40	0.02%	0.00%
Areas, nes	2009	0.00	3,450,918.82	0.00%	1.14%
Areas, nes	2010	4,263,206.15	50,147,062.80	1.86%	12.63%
Areas, nes	2011	6,866,136.57	72,567,733.24	2.24%	14.04%
Areas, nes	2012	226,185.17	62,436,753.92	0.07%	11.90%
Areas, nes	2013	221,870.02	67,282,795.22	0.07%	12.76%
USA	1997	4,059,974.40	4,486,022.66	6.12%	5.22%
USA	1998	4,123,354.93	5,137,922.71	9.43%	7.11%
USA	1999	2,389,411.14	4,713,984.21	7.89%	6.47%
USA	2000	2,703,404.20	4,648,015.62	7.98%	4.51%
USA	2001	3,260,386.24	4,198,804.99	7.79%	4.20%
USA	2002	2,983,348.98	4,019,994.41	6.46%	3.77%
USA	2003	2,966,879.39	4,274,224.34	5.17%	3.20%
USA	2004	3,207,211.79	6,625,955.25	4.24%	3.65%
USA	2005	4,573,114.21	6,366,077.22	4.63%	2.64%
USA	2006	6,425,595.55	8,851,517.43	4.66%	2.94%
USA	2007	9,407,733.15	7,311,805.14	4.71%	2.08%
USA	2008	13,818,227.93	13,752,790.09	5.17%	2.94%
USA	2009	9,203,767.22	9,286,430.54	5.39%	3.08%
USA	2010	9,833,583.09	11,933,019.99	4.30%	3.01%
USA	2011	12,881,409.59	15,626,334.64	4.21%	3.02%
USA	2012	15,505,297.69	13,022,324.31	4.90%	2.48%
USA	2013	16,717,711.02	11,177,056.15	5.31%	2.12%
Japan	1997	985,093.38	2,935,047.94	1.49%	3.42%
Japan	1998	819,228.93	2,193,669.74	1.87%	3.04%
Japan	1999	455,688.49	2,124,691.12	1.50%	2.92%
Japan	2000	571,858.52	2,764,309.17	1.69%	2.68%
Japan	2001	870,781.52	2,426,637.15	2.08%	2.43%
Japan	2002	980,278.60	1,803,313.22	2.12%	1.69%
Japan	2003	1,882,938.77	2,421,423.40	3.28%	1.81%
Japan	2004	3,940,935.84	3,403,887.82	5.22%	1.87%
Japan	2005	5,833,520.65	3,740,270.35	5.91%	1.55%
Japan	2006	7,788,760.11	4,624,672.47	5.65%	1.53%
Japan	2007	12,715,798.18	7,490,642.84	6.37%	2.13%
Japan	2007	18,589,772.25	10,429,042.54	6.96%	2.13%
Japan	2008	7,255,705.81	7,262,992.72	4.25%	2.23%
Japan	2010	10,259,743.28	12,493,561.58	4.48%	3.15%
Japan	2010	15,012,610.61	14,234,690.26	4.48%	2.75%
	2011 2012	15,676,090.03	15,588,026.76	4.96%	2.73%
Japan	2012	13,560,499.94	19,667,507.62	4.31%	3.73%
Japan Poland	1997	1,354,327.42	2,514,539.52	2.04%	
Poland	1997			2.40%	2.93%
		1,047,847.96	2,780,162.91		3.85%
Poland	1999	602,626.35	2,607,752.64	1.99%	3.58%
Poland	2000	716,266.82	4,452,274.28	2.11%	4.32%
Poland	2001	961,665.67	4,199,671.46	2.30%	4.21%
Poland	2002	1,299,765.72	3,720,168.98	2.81%	3.49%
Poland	2003	1,714,584.30	4,619,330.71	2.99%	3.46%

Poland	2004	2,310,201.34	5,699,624.93	3.06%	3.14%
Poland	2005	2,746,862.56	8,622,933.81	2.78%	3.57%
Poland	2006	3,407,530.66	11,479,852.60	2.47%	3.81%
Poland	2007	4,628,093.63	11,784,548.42	2.32%	3.35%
Poland	2008	7,030,995.02	20,192,712.54	2.63%	4.31%
Poland	2009	4,199,526.88	12,500,000.00	2.46%	4.14%
Poland	2010	5,825,082.96	14,215,842.07	2.54%	3.58%
Poland	2011	6,644,348.73	21,194,164.33	2.17%	4.10%
Poland	2012	7,467,130.89	19,753,359.07	2.36%	3.76%
Poland	2012	8,321,276.52	19,408,183.62	2.64%	3.68%
Turkey	1997	794,484.42	1,983,288.45	1.20%	2.31%
Turkey	1998	519,218.27	1,936,733.67	1.19%	2.68%
Turkey	1999	312,552.60	1,630,799.36	1.03%	2.24%
Turkey	2000	349,478.82	3,098,321.96	1.03%	3.01%
Turkey	2000	521,011.60	3,246,301.02	1.24%	3.25%
Turkey	2001	728,857.07	3,358,368.35	1.58%	3.15%
Turkey	2002	927,987.90	4,807,462.25	1.62%	3.60%
Turkey	2003	1,231,148.64	7,440,237.95	1.63%	4.10%
Turkey	2004		10,841,448.82	1.75%	4.10%
•		1,732,114.13			
Turkey	2006	2,722,646.48	14,320,660.06	1.98%	4.75%
Turkey	2007	4,171,918.19	13,392,644.60	2.09%	3.80%
Turkey	2008	6,141,304.99	27,663,409.67	2.30%	5.91%
Turkey	2009	3,221,933.17	16,385,000.00	1.89%	5.43%
Turkey	2010	4,865,990.17	13,958,616.96	2.13%	3.52%
Turkey	2011	6,352,529.75	15,086,787.70	2.08%	2.92%
Turkey	2012	6,839,999.60	16,103,172.98	2.16%	3.07%
Turkey	2013	7,272,773.49	15,122,092.26	2.31%	2.87%
United Kingdom	1997	1,505,382.91	3,054,527.49	2.27%	3.56%
United Kingdom	1998	1,229,004.63	3,024,791.30	2.81%	4.19%
United Kingdom	1999	676,118.91	2,885,675.86	2.23%	3.96%
United Kingdom	2000	860,907.97	4,670,041.64	2.54%	4.53%
United Kingdom	2001	1,003,218.24	4,282,863.49	2.40%	4.29%
United Kingdom	2002	1,119,708.02	3,802,771.21	2.42%	3.56%
United Kingdom	2003	1,442,900.48	4,918,643.58	2.52%	3.68%
United Kingdom	2004	2,067,337.02	5,640,218.15	2.74%	3.11%
United Kingdom	2005	2,775,930.12	8,280,330.77	2.81%	3.43%
United Kingdom	2006	3,674,397.87	10,391,216.59	2.67%	3.45%
United Kingdom	2007	5,639,568.54	9,902,298.28	2.82%	2.81%
United Kingdom	2008	7,622,204.65	14,904,714.35	2.85%	3.18%
United Kingdom	2009	7,057,329.68	9,073,000.00	4.13%	3.01%
United Kingdom	2010	4,567,404.70	9,695,647.36	2.00%	2.44%
United Kingdom	2011	7,162,774.78	10,349,918.50	2.34%	2.00%
United Kingdom	2012	8,191,608.07	12,561,812.84	2.59%	2.39%
United Kingdom	2013	8,106,431.07	12,354,671.52	2.57%	2.34%
Kazakhstan	1997	2,743,425.28	2,471,911.17	4.14%	2.88%
Kazakhstan	1998	1,884,997.96	1,967,193.99	4.31%	2.72%
Kazakhstan	1999	1,397,504.05	1,225,554.73	4.61%	1.68%
Kazakhstan	2000	2,199,983.80	2,247,380.40	6.49%	2.18%
Kazakhstan	2001	2,017,737.96	2,778,015.49	4.82%	2.78%
Kazakhstan	2002	1,945,732.08	2,403,035.02	4.21%	2.25%
Kazakhstan	2003	2,473,843.64	3,280,689.15	4.31%	2.45%
Kazakhstan	2004	3,428,692.19	4,664,062.74	4.54%	2.57%
Kazakhstan	2005	3,224,708.69	6,533,853.09	3.27%	2.71%
Kazakhstan	2006	3,838,489.19	8,983,405.88	2.79%	2.98%
Kazakhstan	2007	4,600,518.67	11,548,752.71	2.30%	3.28%

Varalshatan	2008	6 271 116 12	12 200 624 75	2.39%	2.840/
Kazakhstan Kazakhstan	2008	6,371,116.13 3,685,000.00	13,300,634.75 9,147,000.00	2.39%	2.84%
Kazakhstan	2010	4,449,350.97	10,690,357.83	1.94%	2.69%
Kazakhstan	2011	6,912,746.13	14,173,690.41	2.26%	2.74%
Kazakhstan	2012	9,409,255.58	14,892,490.01	2.98%	2.84%
Kazakhstan	2012	5,664,930.62	17,218,175.41	1.80%	3.27%
France	1997	1,594,651.26	1,626,104.58	2.40%	1.89%
France	1998	1,597,736.32	1,456,016.25	3.66%	2.01%
France	1999	1,233,194.32	1,218,030.61	4.07%	1.67%
France	2000	1,187,780.61	1,913,696.88	3.51%	1.86%
France	2000	1,538,613.82	2,250,075.21	3.68%	2.25%
France	2002	1,897,097.36	2,658,767.17	4.11%	2.49%
France	2002	2,347,631.26	3,490,965.85	4.09%	2.49%
France	2003	3,073,356.14	4,424,658.28	4.07%	2.44%
France	2004	3,676,554.98	6,127,752.21	3.72%	2.54%
France	2005	5,866,449.31	7,623,848.66	4.26%	2.53%
France	2000	7,700,160.28	6,222,011.59	3.86%	1.77%
	2007	10,066,091.52	12,282,139.22	3.77%	2.62%
France France	2008	8,430,082.79	8,750,918.23	4.93%	2.62%
	2009		9,321,757.86	3.59%	
France France	2010	8,206,799.87 9,825,079.33	9,321,757.86	3.21%	2.35%
France	2011 2012	9,825,079.55	7,420,066.39	4.37%	2.10%
France	2012	13,021,467.98	5,928,165.59	4.37%	1.41%
Finland	1997	1,873,650.94	2,774,004.22	2.82%	3.23%
Finland					2.87%
Finland	1998 1999	1,446,832.06	2,076,245.40	3.31%	
		947,424.07	2,413,977.77	3.13%	3.31%
Finland	2000	957,849.11	3,104,090.16	2.83%	3.01%
Finland	2001	1,284,863.97	3,113,236.69	3.07%	3.12%
Finland	2002	1,519,264.93	2,935,420.82	3.29%	2.75%
Finland	2003	1,853,956.79	4,319,457.28	3.23%	3.23%
Finland	2004	2,336,300.58	5,827,712.73	3.09%	3.21%
Finland	2005	3,099,845.07	7,651,056.23	3.14%	3.17%
Finland	2006	4,002,556.96	9,205,323.39	2.90%	3.05%
Finland	2007	5,025,128.49	9,997,260.31	2.52%	2.84%
Finland	2008	6,634,855.42	15,780,558.89	2.48%	3.37%
Finland	2009	3,953,175.76	9,159,000.00	2.31%	3.03%
Finland	2010	4,583,708.77	10,754,345.77	2.00%	2.71%
Finland	2011	5,670,314.05	11,700,751.52	1.85%	2.26%
Finland	2012	5,002,348.95	10,606,116.65	1.58%	2.02%
Finland	2013	5,395,510.73	12,014,042.11	1.71%	2.28%
EFTA	1997	938,447.16	3,956,739.28	1.41%	4.61%
EFTA	1998	628,757.44	3,400,005.09	1.44%	4.70%
EFTA	1999	437,555.35	3,613,670.66	1.44%	4.96%
EFTA	2000	440,538.63	4,106,795.37	1.30%	3.98%
EFTA	2001	604,152.61	2,563,427.10	1.44%	2.57%
EFTA	2002	720,110.14	5,646,242.10	1.56%	5.29%
EFTA	2003	869,957.94	6,138,083.73	1.52%	4.59%
EFTA	2004	1,143,463.57	8,127,994.82	1.51%	4.48%
EFTA	2005	1,667,791.46	11,473,538.38	1.69%	4.75%
EFTA	2006	2,486,557.49	12,816,159.85	1.80%	4.25%
EFTA	2007	2,787,016.09	14,514,916.24	1.40%	4.12%
EFTA	2008	3,656,123.90	11,440,134.05	1.37%	2.44%
EFTA	2009	3,142,986.98	7,275,482.25	1.84%	2.41%
EFTA	2010	3,965,340.55	9,363,601.52	1.73%	2.36%
EFTA	2011	5,068,358.78	10,011,149.17	1.66%	1.94%

EFTA	2012	5,010,395.68	11,399,049.85	1.58%	2.17%
EFTA	2013	4,957,737.89	9,481,358.23	1.57%	1.80%
Rep. of Korea	1997	837,051.14	835,342.59	1.26%	0.97%
Rep. of Korea	1998	1,009,600.70	508,127.19	2.31%	0.70%
Rep. of Korea	1999	316,624.21	826,176.77	1.05%	1.13%
Rep. of Korea	2000	358,825.23	972,070.62	1.06%	0.94%
Rep. of Korea	2001	726,497.77	1,108,094.72	1.74%	1.11%
Rep. of Korea	2002	930,045.75	1,271,152.33	2.01%	1.19%
Rep. of Korea	2003	1,330,636.01	1,323,617.51	2.32%	0.99%
Rep. of Korea	2004	2,026,251.43	1,963,345.00	2.68%	1.08%
Rep. of Korea	2005	4,005,290.30	2,359,156.33	4.06%	0.98%
Rep. of Korea	2006	6,780,459.30	2,606,727.43	4.92%	0.86%
Rep. of Korea	2007	8,838,285.74	6,089,829.83	4.43%	1.73%
Rep. of Korea	2008	10,521,138.82	7,787,222.93	3.94%	1.66%
Rep. of Korea	2009	4,867,899.48	5,689,000.00	2.85%	1.89%
Rep. of Korea	2010	7,281,531.77	10,407,938.18	3.18%	2.62%
Rep. of Korea	2011	11,575,681.80	13,329,720.58	3.78%	2.58%
Rep. of Korea	2012	10,976,879.22	13,865,478.84	3.47%	2.64%
Rep. of Korea	2013	10,305,436.13	14,867,070.24	3.27%	2.82%
Switzerland	1997	535,188.67	3,752,065.28	0.81%	4.37%
Switzerland	1998	442,044.23	3,256,026.53	1.01%	4.51%
Switzerland	1999	314,856.70	3,479,034.11	1.04%	4.77%
Switzerland	2000	279,634.41	3,976,663.64	0.83%	3.86%
Switzerland	2001	397,097.61	2,350,142.50	0.95%	2.35%
Switzerland	2002	421,817.94	5,362,494.39	0.91%	5.03%
Switzerland	2003	536,068.29	5,825,308.10	0.93%	4.36%
Switzerland	2004	651,326.12	7,724,118.72	0.86%	4.25%
Switzerland	2005	878,489.44	10,781,703.40	0.89%	4.47%
Switzerland	2005	1,296,741.71	12,093,012.19	0.94%	4.01%
Switzerland	2007	1,743,169.19	13,857,539.79	0.87%	3.93%
Switzerland	2007	2,392,119.23	10,302,830.26	0.90%	2.20%
Switzerland	2009	1,968,438.88	6,515,230.75	1.15%	2.16%
Switzerland	2010	2,426,513.10	8,596,660.10	1.06%	2.10%
Switzerland	2010	2,966,267.39	8,928,667.11	0.97%	1.73%
Switzerland	2011	3,039,163.43	10,457,368.80	0.96%	1.99%
Switzerland	2012	3,009,409.04	8,656,011.79	0.96%	1.64%
Hungary	1997	920,539.26	1,853,670.02	1.39%	2.16%
Hungary	1997	607,772.50	1,485,866.39	1.39%	2.10%
Hungary	1998	313,244.72	1,548,994.11	1.03%	2.00%
Hungary	2000	403,904.31	2,405,784.74	1.19%	2.13%
	2000	447,477.57	2,379,001.05	1.07%	2.33%
Hungary	2001	512,968.51			2.38%
Hungary	2002	599,593.88	2,167,350.41 2,821,026.60	1.11%	2.03%
Hungary	2003			1.05%	1.79%
Hungary		739,881.26	3,253,784.33		
Hungary	2005	1,100,158.18	5,003,859.99	1.11%	2.07%
Hungary	2006	1,867,672.77	6,245,504.74	1.36%	2.07%
Hungary	2007	2,601,426.26	4,932,551.69	1.30%	1.40%
Hungary	2008	3,684,926.62	9,147,636.77	1.38%	1.95%
Hungary	2009	2,631,121.31	3,831,000.00	1.54%	1.27%
Hungary	2010	3,141,424.59	5,132,189.52	1.37%	1.29%
Hungary	2011	3,332,863.79	6,606,780.49	1.09%	1.28%
Hungary	2012	3,103,472.04	5,902,694.60	0.98%	1.12%
Hungary	2013	3,007,131.25	5,461,146.27	0.95%	1.04%
GAFTA	1997	130,370.11	1,112,198.09	0.20%	1.29%
GAFTA	1998	209,583.75	1,350,484.02	0.48%	1.87%

GAFTA	1999	152,091.55	1,471,978.05	0.50%	2.02%
GAFTA	2000	116,129.36	1,436,119.25	0.34%	1.39%
GAFTA	2001	101,916.65	1,852,370.64	0.24%	1.85%
GAFTA	2002	121,987.42	2,455,509.06	0.26%	2.30%
GAFTA	2003	164,166.05	2,058,608.36	0.29%	1.54%
GAFTA	2004	200,337.87	3,259,734.78	0.27%	1.80%
GAFTA	2005	373,066.08	4,079,477.93	0.38%	1.69%
GAFTA	2006	616,748.32	4,291,055.13	0.45%	1.42%
GAFTA	2007	680,958.92	6,083,903.35	0.34%	1.73%
GAFTA	2008	1,104,822.10	9,138,568.21	0.41%	1.95%
GAFTA	2009	772,137.82	7,056,832.23	0.45%	2.34%
GAFTA	2010	946,169.97	7,263,000.16	0.41%	1.83%
GAFTA	2011	1,574,178.63	11,175,484.82	0.51%	2.16%
GAFTA	2012	1,630,712.38	12,395,374.14	0.52%	2.36%
GAFTA	2013	1,938,980.84	10,327,351.83	0.62%	1.96%
MERCOSUR	1997	740,641.36	173,945.60	1.12%	0.20%
MERCOSUR	1998	833,440.13	257,978.37	1.91%	0.36%
MERCOSUR	1999	860,655.32	275,103.57	2.84%	0.38%
MERCOSUR	2000	537,461.69	320,905.69	1.59%	0.31%
MERCOSUR	2001	1,077,844.77	217,979.11	2.57%	0.22%
MERCOSUR	2002	1,558,409.99	316,389.82	3.37%	0.30%
MERCOSUR	2003	1,766,183.21	463,208.24	3.08%	0.35%
MERCOSUR	2004	1,810,542.42	522,845.41	2.40%	0.29%
MERCOSUR	2005	3,125,679.87	846,093.01	3.17%	0.35%
MERCOSUR	2006	4,452,508.73	1,357,812.31	3.23%	0.45%
MERCOSUR	2007	5,522,599.98	1,844,365.07	2.77%	0.52%
MERCOSUR	2008	6,584,656.76	3,820,649.49	2.47%	0.82%
MERCOSUR	2009	5,323,598.24	1,572,984.45	3.12%	0.52%
MERCOSUR	2010	5,765,885.70	2,102,210.21	2.52%	0.53%
MERCOSUR	2011	6,282,053.97	4,630,277.23	2.05%	0.90%
MERCOSUR	2012	5,895,389.75	4,770,757.80	1.86%	0.91%
MERCOSUR	2012	6,040,408.38	4,932,561.88	1.92%	0.94%
Belgium	1997	815,036.29	860,401.09	1.23%	1.00%
Belgium	1998	689,418.17	679,581.34	1.58%	0.94%
Belgium	1999	447,642.34	876,969.32	1.48%	1.20%
Belgium	2000	481,081.92	757,269.65	1.42%	0.73%
Belgium	2000	648,218.06	854.383.03	1.55%	0.86%
Belgium	2001	764,559.13	800,576.03	1.66%	0.75%
Belgium	2002	891,347.87	1,127,871.00	1.55%	0.84%
Belgium	2003	1,176,178.10	1,819,863.90	1.56%	1.00%
Belgium	2004	1,475,805.65	2,463,806.84	1.50%	1.02%
Belgium	2005	2,177,334.65	2,694,499.26	1.58%	0.89%
Belgium	2000	3,184,226.28	2,570,849.79	1.59%	0.73%
Belgium	2007	4,058,249.94	4,618,511.50	1.52%	0.99%
Belgium	2008	2,540,144.90	4,044,456.41	1.49%	1.34%
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Belgium	2010	3,264,755.28	4,924,300.62	1.43%	1.24%
Belgium	2011	4,121,074.71	7,063,427.00	1.35%	1.37%
Belgium	2012	4,490,432.28	6,799,323.54	1.42%	1.30%
Belgium Crash Ban	2013	4,034,002.20	7,726,441.25	1.28%	1.47%
Czech Rep.	1997	585,761.60	1,822,214.78	0.88%	2.12%
Czech Rep.	1998	531,138.46	1,396,630.82	1.22%	1.93%
Czech Rep.	1999	343,491.79	1,324,945.03	1.13%	1.82%
Czech Rep.	2000	367,437.98	1,744,530.00	1.08%	1.69%
Czech Rep.	2001	467,200.12	1,669,481.12	1.12%	1.67%
Czech Rep.	2002	564,071.73	1,511,453.93	1.22%	1.42%

Czech Rep.	2003	712,468.90	1,941,232.15	1.24%	1.45%
Czech Rep.	2004	834,635.83	2,280,246.11	1.10%	1.26%
Czech Rep.	2005	988,668.88	3,817,197.05	1.00%	1.58%
Czech Rep.	2006	1,529,253.99	4,665,311.31	1.11%	1.55%
Czech Rep.	2007	2,449,692.25	3,209,233.47	1.23%	0.91%
Czech Rep.	2008	3,612,470.63	7,250,891.59	1.35%	1.55%
Czech Rep.	2009	2,317,000.00	4,435,000.00	1.36%	1.47%
Czech Rep.	2010	2,904,572.54	3,497,307.60	1.27%	0.88%
Czech Rep.	2011	4,472,913.99	4,113,938.18	1.46%	0.80%
Czech Rep.	2012	5,363,255.53	3,452,225.59	1.70%	0.66%
Czech Rep.	2013	5,317,724.13	4,320,995.75	1.69%	0.82%
Spain	1997	528,071.10	630,198.21	0.80%	0.73%
Spain	1998	411,986.67	553,063.76	0.94%	0.77%
Spain	1999	246,585.11	501,433.32	0.81%	0.69%
Spain	2000	313,148.99	1,067,622.93	0.92%	1.04%
Spain	2001	493,031.55	893,844.66	1.18%	0.90%
Spain	2002	578,320.36	1,099,054.57	1.25%	1.03%
Spain	2003	761,929.91	1,308,017.45	1.33%	0.98%
Spain	2004	878,979.63	1,747,874.32	1.16%	0.96%
Spain	2005	1,226,958.59	2,823,376.48	1.24%	1.17%
Spain	2006	1,951,518.08	3,344,844.35	1.42%	1.11%
Spain	2007	3,196,421.16	4,314,069.31	1.60%	1.22%
Spain	2008	4,242,984.57	5,060,891.80	1.59%	1.08%
Spain	2009	2,276,937.59	2,892,000.00	1.33%	0.96%
Spain	2010	3,040,630.83	4,047,244.78	1.33%	1.02%
Spain	2011	4,294,419.94	6,115,511.74	1.40%	1.18%
Spain	2012	4,913,996.53	5,721,424.80	1.55%	1.09%
Spain	2013	4,914,629.60	6,027,059.44	1.56%	1.14%
Sweden	1997	874,461.70	984,507.33	1.32%	1.15%
Sweden	1998	704,040.27	853,141.63	1.61%	1.18%
Sweden	1999	477,126.94	1,190,337.98	1.58%	1.63%
Sweden	2000	465,468.81	1,732,796.17	1.37%	1.68%
Sweden	2001	721,443.89	1,631,678.44	1.72%	1.63%
Sweden	2002	1,024,878.93	1,000,762.84	2.22%	0.94%
Sweden	2003	1,221,261.61	931,002.39	2.13%	0.70%
Sweden	2004	1,611,742.60	1,564,737.88	2.13%	0.86%
Sweden	2005	1,860,575.30	2,320,018.62	1.88%	0.96%
Sweden	2006	2,143,690.57	2,197,692.16	1.56%	0.73%
Sweden	2007	3,122,802.98	2,871,714.78	1.56%	0.82%
Sweden	2008	4,528,766.38	4,117,366.44	1.70%	0.88%
Sweden	2009	2,036,000.00	3,200,000.00	1.19%	1.06%
Sweden	2010	2,849,090.57	3,589,402.67	1.24%	0.90%
Sweden	2011	4,034,913.09	5,126,889.42	1.32%	0.99%
Sweden	2012	3,940,540.22	6,186,506.78	1.25%	1.18%
Sweden	2013	3,916,608.83	4,475,629.31	1.24%	0.85%
India	1997	801,217.22	917,651.97	1.21%	1.07%
India	1998	668,229.96	585,127.26	1.53%	0.81%
India	1999	677,188.84	1,177,240.40	2.24%	1.62%
India	2000	556,505.49	1,081,683.95	1.64%	1.05%
India	2001	545,528.70	1,120,423.43	1.30%	1.12%
India	2001	516,920.72	1,610,551.67	1.12%	1.51%
India	2002	584,718.03	2,735,372.66	1.02%	2.05%
India	2003	651,248.83	2,502,042.82	0.86%	1.38%
India	2004	784,394.11	2,314,004.31	0.79%	0.96%
India	2005	967,493.85	2,925,514.39	0.79%	0.90%

India	2007	1,309,034.65	3,033,605.64	0.66%	0.86%
India	2008	1,714,050.90	5,231,012.02	0.64%	1.12%
India	2009	1,524,454.88	5,937,000.00	0.89%	1.97%
India	2010	2,143,334.81	5,406,299.08	0.94%	1.36%
India	2011	2,760,554.17	4,665,703.62	0.90%	0.90%
India	2012	3,041,318.03	7,566,692.51	0.96%	1.44%
India	2013	3,091,180.11	6,982,660.21	0.98%	1.32%
Slovakia	1997	284,781.60	1,741,214.85	0.43%	2.03%
Slovakia	1998	193,279.92	1,373,279.73	0.44%	1.90%
Slovakia	1999	106,279.96	1,428,258.04	0.35%	1.96%
Slovakia	2000	104,752.04	2,121,980.57	0.31%	2.06%
Slovakia	2001	132,264.76	2,205,366.65	0.32%	2.21%
Slovakia	2002	158,802.12	2,032,192.22	0.34%	1.90%
Slovakia	2003	301,371.24	2,296,985.30	0.53%	1.72%
Slovakia	2004	404,999.15	2,422,761.73	0.54%	1.33%
Slovakia	2005	502,461.84	3,189,616.64	0.51%	1.32%
Slovakia	2006	769,613.44	4,586,653.47	0.56%	1.52%
Slovakia	2007	1,410,709.58	3,892,861.50	0.71%	1.11%
Slovakia	2008	2,994,856.37	6,466,687.78	1.12%	1.38%
Slovakia	2009	1,808,297.65	2,981,000.00	1.06%	0.99%
Slovakia	2010	2,492,253.48	3,493,948.01	1.09%	0.88%
Slovakia	2011	2,958,022.69	5,655,092.83	0.97%	1.09%
Slovakia	2012	3,714,942.12	5,101,258.26	1.17%	0.97%
Slovakia	2012	3,533,690.44	5,166,048.79	1.12%	0.98%
Latvia	1997	308,107.68	1,228,508.03	0.46%	1.43%
Latvia	1998	232,661.78	681,890.41	0.53%	0.94%
Latvia	1999	97,560.16	981,389.45	0.32%	1.35%
Latvia	2000	90,662.65	1,625,736.92	0.27%	1.58%
Latvia	2000	121,261.18	918,289.21	0.29%	0.92%
Latvia	2002	151,333.80	698,710.50	0.33%	0.65%
Latvia	2002	181,426.47	1,058,987.30	0.32%	0.79%
Latvia	2003	212,404.55	1,352,766.59	0.28%	0.74%
Latvia	2005	340,239.27	1,188,327.81	0.34%	0.49%
Latvia	2005	387,381.77	1,698,423.75	0.28%	0.56%
Latvia	2000	505,540.43	2,395,356.78	0.25%	0.68%
Latvia	2007	593,361.17	7,896,595.29	0.22%	1.69%
Latvia	2008	396,693.34	3,642,123.05	0.22%	1.09%
Latvia	2010	666,789.06	5,536,945.46	0.23%	1.39%
	2010	675,399.67	6,811,112.87	0.22%	1.32%
Latvia Latvia	2011	711,400.06	8,242,025.29	0.22%	1.52%
Latvia	2012	802,769.73	9,836,415.93	0.22%	1.37%
Lithuania	1997	459,932.48	1,337,220.74	0.69%	
Lithuania	1997		1,053,569.18	0.75%	1.56%
Lithuania	1998	326,284.83 126,262.22		0.42%	1.46%
			1,162,912.21		
Lithuania	2000	149,239.81	2,067,917.70	0.44%	2.01%
Lithuania	2001	211,357.96	1,694,753.10	0.50%	1.70%
Lithuania	2002	311,234.27	1,695,388.24	0.67%	1.59%
Lithuania	2003	409,077.43	2,165,280.59	0.71%	1.62%
Lithuania	2004	459,539.89	2,926,123.26	0.61%	1.61%
Lithuania	2005	568,940.28	4,002,378.64	0.58%	1.66%
Lithuania	2006	702,890.00	4,209,561.91	0.51%	1.40%
Lithuania	2007	848,939.34	3,372,443.65	0.43%	0.96%
Lithuania	2008	940,684.39	4,540,150.75	0.35%	0.97%
Lithuania	2009	841,261.67	2,609,649.01	0.49%	0.86%
Lithuania	2010	956,102.44	2,256,180.16	0.42%	0.57%

Lithuania	2011	1,208,133.57	5,798,687.00	0.39%	1.12%
Lithuania	2012	1,250,012.97	3,870,997.37	0.40%	0.74%
Lithuania	2013	1,117,294.59	4,878,831.22	0.35%	0.93%
Brazil	1997	466,613.57	146,329.76	0.70%	0.17%
Brazil	1998	654,355.83	177,189.92	1.50%	0.25%
Brazil	1999	717,344.04	194,267.99	2.37%	0.27%
Brazil	2000	387,584.49	258,559.74	1.14%	0.25%
Brazil	2001	923,148.36	191,162.30	2.21%	0.19%
Brazil	2002	1,304,093.05	229,980.37	2.82%	0.22%
Brazil	2003	1,478,927.68	256,847.66	2.58%	0.19%
Brazil	2004	1,369,507.66	368,603.16	1.81%	0.20%
Brazil	2005	2,345,735.09	605,633.98	2.38%	0.25%
Brazil	2006	2,986,578.64	725,851.58	2.17%	0.24%
Brazil	2007	4,107,829.11	1,129,761.15	2.06%	0.32%
Brazil	2008	4,670,669.65	2,040,699.23	1.75%	0.44%
Brazil	2009	3,510,000.00	1,083,000.00	2.05%	0.36%
Brazil	2010	4,067,239.40	1,722,940.97	1.78%	0.43%
Brazil	2011	4,377,977.65	2,102,530.02	1.43%	0.41%
Brazil	2012	3,358,765.13	2,304,866.50	1.06%	0.44%
Brazil	2013	3,492,845.08	1,984,660.46	1.11%	0.38%
Austria	1997	708,283.65	734,790.46	1.07%	0.86%
Austria	1998	511,654.02	584,015.36	1.17%	0.81%
Austria	1999	402,376.60	583,100.01	1.33%	0.80%
Austria	2000	419,366.86	758,237.71	1.24%	0.74%
Austria	2001	542,997.25	722,030.66	1.30%	0.72%
Austria	2002	607,214.48	728,405.93	1.31%	0.68%
Austria	2003	790,403.30	1,030,360.11	1.38%	0.77%
Austria	2004	918,482.35	1,114,683.97	1.22%	0.61%
Austria	2005	1,210,479.33	2,352,749.87	1.23%	0.97%
Austria	2006	1,844,177.37	3,352,462.55	1.34%	1.11%
Austria	2007	2,457,135.88	1,567,119.21	1.23%	0.44%
Austria	2008	3,114,553.32	2,304,031.19	1.17%	0.49%
Austria	2009	2,058,876.51	1,624,647.99	1.21%	0.54%
Austria	2010	2,459,699.77	158,284.56	1.07%	0.04%
Austria	2011	3,092,502.90	276,780.12	1.01%	0.05%
Austria	2012	3,392,993.52	307,475.66	1.07%	0.06%
Austria	2013	3,845,967.18	278,775.08	1.22%	0.05%
Cyprus	1997	67,713.38	630,908.29	0.10%	0.73%
Cyprus	1998	27,081.63	379,803.52	0.06%	0.53%
Cyprus	1999	15,168.64	170,493.51	0.05%	0.23%
Cyprus	2000	35,454.89	1,722,390.40	0.10%	1.67%
Cyprus	2001	28,713.29	1,515,460.00	0.07%	1.52%
Cyprus	2002	13,878.35	1,564,022.40	0.03%	1.47%
Cyprus	2003	13,913.72	4,491,124.18	0.02%	3.36%
Cyprus	2004	22,363.13	5,710,312.84	0.03%	3.14%
Cyprus	2005	47,454.56	5,095,328.77	0.05%	2.11%
Cyprus	2006	42,886.32	4,530,580.27	0.03%	1.50%
Cyprus	2007	34,446.04	4,836,471.96	0.02%	1.37%
Cyprus	2008	52,237.33	1,253,745.08	0.02%	0.27%
Cyprus	2009	22,800.00	792,000.00	0.01%	0.26%
Cyprus	2010	27,020.95	1,640,681.83	0.01%	0.20%
Cyprus	2010	37,035.83	1,375,255.62	0.01%	0.27%
Cyprus	2011	32,682.07	2,067,068.07	0.01%	0.27%
Cyprus	2012	42,672.63	1,923,269.31	0.01%	0.36%
Greece	1997	183,801.36	201,536.05	0.28%	0.23%

Greece	1998	126,814.58	365,286.66	0.29%	0.51%
Greece	1999	121,686.01	613,546.24	0.40%	0.84%
Greece	2000	124,988.58	1,272,945.88	0.37%	1.23%
Greece	2001	144,174.40	1,041,317.36	0.34%	1.04%
Greece	2002	170,864.73	957,009.12	0.37%	0.90%
Greece	2003	142,067.94	948,050.56	0.25%	0.71%
Greece	2004	167,198.38	1,262,167.56	0.22%	0.70%
Greece	2005	188,276.23	1,929,944.70	0.19%	0.80%
Greece	2006	239,208.33	2,756,742.37	0.17%	0.91%
Greece	2007	311,369.49	1,947,989.32	0.16%	0.55%
Greece	2008	438,945.94	4,325,743.54	0.16%	0.92%
Greece	2009	342,000.00	2,290,000.00	0.20%	0.76%
Greece	2010	421,158.85	2,097,816.54	0.18%	0.53%
Greece	2011	583,587.91	3,485,643.66	0.19%	0.67%
Greece	2012	632,992.84	4,744,170.26	0.20%	0.90%
Greece	2013	611,301.29	5,014,364.87	0.19%	0.95%
Romania	1997	202,021.15	739,596.80	0.30%	0.86%
Romania	1998	91,562.98	565,554.25	0.21%	0.78%
Romania	1999	48,585.85	403,678.23	0.16%	0.55%
Romania	2000	79,386.97	921,058.46	0.23%	0.89%
Romania	2001	90,955.19	795,690.24	0.22%	0.80%
Romania	2002	61,847.72	987,909.73	0.13%	0.93%
Romania	2003	68,707.83	1,292,805.39	0.12%	0.97%
Romania	2004	130,987.74	1,818,627.84	0.17%	1.00%
Romania	2005	255,347.08	3,043,065.61	0.26%	1.26%
Romania	2006	540,415.22	3,271,814.67	0.39%	1.08%
Romania	2007	730,806.03	2,366,864.64	0.37%	0.67%
Romania	2008	1,018,552.56	4,165,270.98	0.38%	0.89%
Romania	2009	876,251.93	1,558,000.00	0.51%	0.52%
Romania	2010	1,345,405.71	1,754,187.05	0.59%	0.44%
Romania	2011	1,724,185.74	1,406,971.97	0.56%	0.27%
Romania	2012	1,735,738.78	1,832,512.96	0.55%	0.35%
Romania	2012	2,046,592.18	1,602,940.13	0.65%	0.30%
Bulgaria	1997	260,592.03	914,037.57	0.39%	1.06%
Bulgaria	1998	165,634.29	598,242.73	0.38%	0.83%
Bulgaria	1999	108,113.05	478,992.16	0.36%	0.66%
Bulgaria	2000	115,790.11	584,603.68	0.34%	0.57%
Bulgaria	2000	138,982.96	511,829.79	0.33%	0.51%
Bulgaria	2001	135,839.44	532,509.70	0.29%	0.50%
Bulgaria	2002	162,330.89	619,011.66	0.29%	0.30%
Bulgaria	2003	201,093.34	1,062,011.53	0.28%	0.40%
Bulgaria	2004	241,065.23		0.24%	0.38%
<u> </u>	2005		1,900,136.61	0.24%	0.79%
Bulgaria	2000	331,655.29	2,966,047.16		0.98%
Bulgaria		414,791.82	3,279,469.64	0.21%	
Bulgaria	2008	639,297.36	4,778,784.84	0.24%	1.02%
Bulgaria	2009	423,645.06	2,188,000.00	0.25%	0.72%
Bulgaria Bulgaria	2010	539,885.87	3,301,818.86	0.24%	0.83%
Bulgaria	2011	689,049.90	3,311,320.14	0.23%	0.64%
Bulgaria	2012	694,030.64	4,228,620.85	0.22%	0.81%
Bulgaria	2013	702,197.27	1,774,528.53	0.22%	0.34%
Uzbekistan	1997	1,015,250.82	874,548.35	1.53%	1.02%
Uzbekistan	1998	537,392.29	563,831.80	1.23%	0.78%
Uzbekistan	1999	467,571.01	240,281.18	1.54%	0.33%
Uzbekistan	2000	663,395.66	274,418.85	1.96%	0.27%
Uzbekistan	2001	584,169.42	409,102.73	1.40%	0.41%

Uzbekistan	2002	344,167.66	453,420.79	0.75%	0.42%
Uzbekistan	2003	485,042.51	511,982.42	0.85%	0.38%
Uzbekistan	2004	613,352.41	766,636.71	0.81%	0.42%
Uzbekistan	2005	904,022.95	860,872.37	0.92%	0.36%
Uzbekistan	2006	1,290,420.31	1,086,946.32	0.94%	0.36%
Uzbekistan	2007	1,459,557.05	1,722,262.57	0.73%	0.49%
Uzbekistan	2008	1,298,016.85	2,066,915.64	0.49%	0.44%
Uzbekistan	2009	846,344.21	1,697,000.00	0.50%	0.56%
Uzbekistan	2010	1,513,472.15	1,663,521.40	0.66%	0.42%
Uzbekistan	2011	1,756,215.45	1,983,084.30	0.57%	0.38%
Uzbekistan	2012	1,390,799.23	2,324,711.20	0.44%	0.30%
Uzbekistan	2012	1,256,885.43	2,803,910.15	0.40%	0.53%
Other Asia, nes	1997	121,880.10	289,114.27	0.18%	0.34%
Other Asia, nes	1998	74,996.20	142,653.74	0.17%	0.20%
Other Asia, nes	1999	52,566.06	273,154.82	0.17%	0.37%
Other Asia, nes	2000	88,778.25	403,803.55	0.26%	0.39%
Other Asia, nes	2000	165,531.28	257,927.81	0.40%	0.26%
Other Asia, nes	2002	208,680.51	463,428.47	0.45%	0.43%
Other Asia, nes	2002	261,999.10	836,559.80	0.46%	0.63%
Other Asia, nes	2003	343,054.53	1,986,822.96	0.45%	1.09%
Other Asia, nes	2004	492,369.47	1,437,660.99	0.45%	0.60%
Other Asia, nes	2005	757,070.47	931,105.46	0.55%	0.31%
Other Asia, nes	2000	1,215,274.85	897,038.61	0.61%	0.25%
Other Asia, nes	2007	1,824,831.02	1,036,535.31	0.68%	0.23%
Other Asia, nes	2008	921,489.74	792,000.00	0.54%	0.22%
Other Asia, nes	2009	1,532,099.77	1,796,255.18	0.54%	0.20%
Other Asia, nes	2010	2,037,103.84	2,077,055.57	0.67%	0.43%
Other Asia, nes	2011	2,007,817.99	3,326,933.79	0.63%	0.40%
Other Asia, nes	2012	1,915,059.73	4,443,361.79	0.61%	0.03%
Estonia	1997	259,654.26	559,366.46	0.39%	0.65%
Estonia	1997	152,455.94	516,265.96	0.35%	0.03%
Estonia	1998	75,873.38	691,623.30	0.25%	0.95%
Estonia	2000	96,776.30	1,237,409.26	0.23%	1.20%
Estonia	2000	104,414.48	1,210,464.00	0.25%	1.20%
	2001	104,414.48	1,689,957.92	0.23%	1.21%
Estonia					
Estonia	2003	129,998.69	1,404,962.10	0.23%	1.05% 0.87%
Estonia	2004	180,635.84 245,302.40	1,571,550.51 2,114,335.01	0.25%	0.87%
Estonia					
Estonia	2006	325,615.47	2,707,551.41	0.24%	0.90%
Estonia	2007	376,899.09	1,469,001.04	0.19%	
Estonia	2008	521,452.51	954,484.94	0.20%	0.20%
Estonia	2009	387,663.41	890,383.23	0.23%	0.30%
Estonia	2010	555,092.42	1,543,179.25	0.24%	0.39%
Estonia	2011	990,378.04	2,611,710.39	0.32%	0.51%
Estonia	2012	771,681.32	3,473,698.21	0.24%	0.66%
Estonia	2013	788,005.48	3,747,109.74	0.25%	0.71%
Denmark	1997	584,748.29	166,556.03	0.88%	0.19%
Denmark	1998	510,895.02	132,036.41	1.17%	0.18%
Denmark	1999	359,064.36	219,053.29	1.19%	0.30%
Denmark	2000	346,098.23	424,168.45	1.02%	0.41%
Denmark	2001	500,101.38	272,745.55	1.19%	0.27%
Denmark	2002	513,721.69	416,639.47	1.11%	0.39%
Denmark	2003	611,375.11	217,249.17	1.07%	0.16%
Denmark	2004	716,928.39	517,393.13	0.95%	0.28%
Denmark	2005	921,190.52	724,855.84	0.93%	0.30%

Denmark	2006	1,346,961.40	932,010.37	0.98%	0.31%
Denmark	2007	1,595,375.28	1,082,932.70	0.80%	0.31%
Denmark	2008	1,826,545.64	1,851,963.47	0.68%	0.40%
Denmark	2009	1,373,199.23	1,796,000.00	0.80%	0.60%
Denmark	2010	1,702,731.75	1,564,331.07	0.74%	0.39%
Denmark	2011	2,053,342.08	1,871,480.58	0.67%	0.36%
Denmark	2012	2,043,026.87	1,714,776.55	0.65%	0.33%
Denmark	2013	2,178,374.66	1,351,822.53	0.69%	0.26%
Iran	1997	71,420.90	461,419.87	0.11%	0.54%
Iran	1998	28,200.71	518,746.89	0.06%	0.72%
Iran	1999	69,578.42	416,675.52	0.23%	0.57%
Iran	2000	53,632.70	633,289.87	0.16%	0.61%
Iran	2001	34,514.74	903,970.24	0.08%	0.91%
Iran	2002	50,885.46	757,053.96	0.11%	0.71%
Iran	2003	63,005.90	1,312,556.46	0.11%	0.98%
Iran	2004	103,181.58	1,911,503.80	0.14%	1.05%
Iran	2005	124,836.07	1,921,625.33	0.13%	0.80%
Iran	2006	238,045.39	1,903,647.29	0.17%	0.63%
Iran	2007	348,912.83	2,924,443.54	0.17%	0.83%
Iran	2008	401,465.98	3,291,208.97	0.15%	0.70%
Iran	2009	214,000.00	2,846,000.00	0.13%	0.94%
Iran	2010	271,637.13	3,359,045.63	0.12%	0.85%
Iran	2011	351,439.42	3,277,139.82	0.11%	0.63%
Iran	2012	428,460.45	1,900,386.60	0.14%	0.36%
Iran	2013	432,920.97	1,168,616.10	0.14%	0.22%
Israel	1997	183,718.93	426,747.10	0.28%	0.50%
Israel	1998	144,969.49	493,919.95	0.33%	0.68%
Israel	1999	70,912.95	556,429.42	0.23%	0.76%
Israel	2000	109,213.70	1,045,018.65	0.32%	1.01%
Israel	2001	131,328.49	945,246.16	0.31%	0.95%
Israel	2002	159,808.92	1,095,293.84	0.35%	1.03%
Israel	2003	207,221.57	1,454,073.00	0.36%	1.09%
Israel	2004	208,799.49	1,437,284.78	0.28%	0.79%
Israel	2005	331,876.16	1,537,637.36	0.34%	0.64%
Israel	2006	408,151.81	1,551,272.75	0.30%	0.51%
Israel	2007	529,804.76	1,512,354.01	0.27%	0.43%
Israel	2008	734,448.41	2,034,068.06	0.28%	0.43%
Israel	2009	636,251.78	1,047,000.00	0.37%	0.35%
Israel	2010	773,457.16	1,683,038.85	0.34%	0.42%
Israel	2011	1,083,962.52	1,307,388.45	0.35%	0.25%
Israel	2012	1,285,593.45	1,631,093.53	0.41%	0.31%
Israel	2013	1,492,853.63	2,084,818.13	0.47%	0.40%
Br. Virgin Isds	1997	18,412.75	789,260.67	0.03%	0.92%
Br. Virgin Isds	1998	4,045.49	1,131,652.48	0.01%	1.57%
Br. Virgin Isds	1999	144.47	1,751,800.98	0.00%	2.40%
Br. Virgin Isds	2000	318.73	3,326,115.38	0.00%	3.23%
Br. Virgin Isds	2001	830.35	3,006,386.92	0.00%	3.01%
Br. Virgin Isds	2002	1,066.76	2,552,826.36	0.00%	2.39%
Br. Virgin Isds	2002	1,089.27	2,512,335.03	0.00%	1.88%
Br. Virgin Isds	2003	58.57	1,800,275.73	0.00%	0.99%
Br. Virgin Isds	2005	3.69	2,778,281.35	0.00%	1.15%
Br. Virgin Isds	2005	1,483.92	2,116,220.77	0.00%	0.70%
Br. Virgin Isds	2007	3,529.10	1,678,991.12	0.00%	0.48%
Br. Virgin Isds	2007	242.38	391,632.79	0.00%	0.48%
Br. Virgin Isds	2008	2,091.64	80,319.92	0.00%	0.03%

Br. Virgin Isds	2010	2,531.56	95,851.64	0.00%	0.02%
Br. Virgin Isds	2010	42.46	219,549.96	0.00%	0.04%
Br. Virgin Isds	2012	773.68	206,319.04	0.00%	0.04%
Br. Virgin Isds	2013	1,906.59	134,211.38	0.00%	0.03%
Egypt	1997	34,177.46	438,800.99	0.05%	0.51%
Egypt	1998	16,460.56	399,793.55	0.04%	0.55%
Egypt	1999	69,303.62	482,177.35	0.23%	0.66%
Egypt	2000	4,910.28	449,086.86	0.01%	0.44%
Egypt	2000	12,019.15	446,705.83	0.03%	0.45%
Egypt	2001	21,513.32	492,255.13	0.05%	0.46%
Egypt	2002	38,682.32	376,152.40	0.07%	0.28%
Egypt	2003	59,995.71	774,178.51	0.08%	0.43%
Egypt	2005	77,352.10	1,048,474.79	0.08%	0.43%
Egypt	2005	131,721.75	1,241,411.11	0.10%	0.41%
Egypt	2000	173,167.64	1,860,503.90	0.09%	0.53%
Egypt	2007	208,244.08	1,922,689.76	0.09%	0.3370
Egypt	2008	212,201.16	1,922,089.70	0.12%	0.41%
Egypt	2010	271,228.61	1,757,762.53	0.12%	0.0070
Egypt	2010	483,192.97	2,335,342.68	0.12%	0.44%
Egypt	2011	342,730.69	3,212,235.90	0.11%	0.43%
	2012	442,100.09	2,503,412.47	0.11%	0.01%
Egypt Thailand	1997	105,112.73	148,408.24	0.14%	0.47%
Thailand	1997		31,888.10	0.14%	0.17%
Thailand	1998	61,211.24 97,996.02	65,101.28	0.32%	0.04%
	2000				
Thailand Thailand	2000	89,793.65	80,221.74	0.27%	0.08%
		107,109.17	71,378.32	0.26%	0.07%
Thailand Thailand	2002	227,300.90	96,020.89	0.49%	0.09%
	2003	301,735.09	130,412.92	0.53%	0.10%
Thailand	2004	355,260.41	372,490.97	0.47%	0.21%
Thailand	2005	451,830.93	546,673.52	0.46%	0.23%
Thailand	2006	559,605.16	347,109.25	0.41%	0.12%
Thailand	2007	1,004,303.57	327,110.32	0.50%	0.09%
Thailand	2008	1,497,094.45	1,232,191.81	0.56%	0.26%
Thailand	2009	931,949.06	439,244.60	0.55%	0.15%
Thailand	2010	1,370,021.51	1,536,093.59	0.60%	0.39%
Thailand	2011	1,937,489.54	2,097,781.88	0.63%	0.41%
Thailand	2012	1,970,951.24	1,411,425.54	0.62%	0.27%
Thailand	2013	2,084,099.80	1,272,942.93	0.66%	0.24%
Azerbaijan	1997	260,219.10	219,571.47	0.39%	0.26%
Azerbaijan	1998	173,183.15	149,479.64	0.40%	0.21%
Azerbaijan	1999	99,681.09	114,751.90	0.33%	0.16%
Azerbaijan	2000	135,392.43	136,160.53	0.40%	0.13%
Azerbaijan	2001	81,081.38	133,296.27	0.19%	0.13%
Azerbaijan	2002	86,767.30	277,305.37	0.19%	0.26%
Azerbaijan	2003	93,146.97	409,558.81	0.16%	0.31%
Azerbaijan	2004	139,355.41	621,119.66	0.18%	0.34%
Azerbaijan	2005	206,407.81	857,775.35	0.21%	0.36%
Azerbaijan	2006	259,591.44	1,380,585.68	0.19%	0.46%
Azerbaijan	2007	325,902.49	1,371,252.86	0.16%	0.39%
Azerbaijan	2008	411,501.81	1,987,534.27	0.15%	0.42%
Azerbaijan	2009	311,000.00	1,468,000.00	0.18%	0.49%
Azerbaijan	2010	385,864.64	1,476,944.26	0.17%	0.37%
Azerbaijan	2011	571,131.66	2,196,399.42	0.19%	0.42%
Azerbaijan	2012	563,599.97	2,845,713.04	0.18%	0.54%
Azerbaijan	2013	635,868.93	2,942,532.16	0.20%	0.56%

Norway	1997	374,829.86	191,711.33	0.57%	0.22%
Norway	1998	164,153.56	135,333.40	0.38%	0.19%
Norway	1999	118,002.41	131,803.29	0.39%	0.19%
Norway	2000	154,418.09	126,656.69	0.46%	0.12%
Norway	2000	199,502.62	205,571.96	0.48%	0.21%
Norway	2001	289,194.30	282,980.28	0.63%	0.27%
Norway	2002	323,300.99	309,564.10	0.56%	0.23%
Norway	2003	464,388.29	401,556.85	0.61%	0.22%
Norway	2005	749,636.16	684,041.23	0.76%	0.28%
Norway	2005	1,112,357.61	715,114.76	0.81%	0.24%
Norway	2007	977,101.63	611,272.80	0.49%	0.17%
Norway	2008	1,183,289.75	1,122,004.65	0.44%	0.24%
Norway	2009	1,120,608.54	756,370.25	0.66%	0.25%
Norway	2009	1,416,246.90	754,909.02	0.62%	0.29%
Norway	2010	1,904,801.49	1,071,698.33	0.62%	0.21%
Norway	2011	1,790,569.34	910,414.30	0.57%	0.21%
Norway	2012	1,753,351.19	809,300.38	0.56%	0.17%
Viet Nam	1997	39,102.60	314,936.61	0.06%	0.13%
Viet Nam	1997	56,907.25	253,179.20	0.13%	0.35%
Viet Nam	1999	20,030.06	163,757.10	0.07%	0.33%
Viet Nam	2000	36,759.49	167,963.35	0.11%	0.16%
Viet Nam	2000	80,017.88	162,847.11	0.11%	0.16%
Viet Nam	2001	81,415.73	321,411.26	0.19%	0.30%
Viet Nam	2002	77,089.61	357,198.09	0.13%	0.27%
Viet Nam	2003	100,536.55	707,485.54	0.13%	0.27%
Viet Nam	2004	174,080.68	738,799.92	0.13%	0.31%
Viet Nam	2005	349,745.77	303,629.92	0.25%	0.10%
Viet Nam	2000	522,146.34	484,773.94	0.25%	0.10%
Viet Nam	2007	851,020.52	580,913.77	0.32%	0.14%
Viet Nam	2003	693,461.73	869,000.00	0.32%	0.12%
Viet Nam	2009	1,110,810.58	1,120,828.30	0.49%	0.29%
Viet Nam	2010	1,722,183.03	1,010,145.95	0.56%	0.20%
Viet Nam	2011	2,273,413.06	1,388,592.01	0.72%	0.26%
Viet Nam	2012	2,596,994.75	1,373,461.30	0.82%	0.26%
Canada	1997	333,826.72	134,939.90	0.50%	0.20%
Canada	1997	212,775.69	140,317.06	0.49%	0.10%
Canada	1998	166,233.49	115,546.10	0.55%	0.19%
Canada	2000	192,811.16	88,904.77	0.57%	0.09%
Canada	2000	236,590.83	59,740.03	0.57%	0.05%
Canada	2001	224,260.84	85,032.61	0.49%	0.08%
Canada	2002	300,502.18	265,724.92	0.52%	0.08%
Canada	2003	334,581.17	500,445.92	0.44%	0.28%
Canada	2004	516,482.20	200,426.52	0.52%	0.28%
Canada	2005				
Canada	2008	902,373.01 1,220,170.60	362,344.84 332,389.55	0.65%	0.12%
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.61%	0.09%
Canada	2008	1,630,472.50	939,836.08	0.61%	0.20%
Canada	2009	1,215,141.34	489,000.00	0.71%	0.16%
Canada	2010	1,212,589.27	768,957.24	0.53%	0.19%
Canada	2011	1,683,606.92	536,750.67	0.55%	0.10%
Canada	2012	2,473,199.71	345,254.97	0.78%	0.07%
Canada	2013	1,795,854.68	471,420.57	0.57%	0.09%

Source: Comtrade via TradeSift (HS 1996 Total Trade)

Partner	Year	Imports Value ('000s USD)	Exports Value ('000s USD)	Imports share	Exports share
World	1996	2,016,279.00	339,467.00	100.00%	100.00%
World	1997	2,238,560.00	380,423.00	100.00%	100.00%
World	1998	2,375,102.00	394,846.00	100.00%	100.00%
World	1999	3,007,227.00	372,148.00	100.00%	100.00%
World	2000	2,382,807.00	400,857.00	100.00%	100.00%
World	2001	2,033,647.00	290,349.00	100.00%	100.00%
World	2002	1,515,608.00	240,867.00	100.00%	100.00%
World	2003	1,800,268.00	279,680.00	100.00%	100.00%
World	2004	2,373,248.00	312,688.00	100.00%	100.00%
World	2005	2,667,592.00	335,443.00	100.00%	100.00%
World	2006	2,758,726.00	366,706.00	100.00%	100.00%
World	2007	3,141,279.29	512,982.82	100.00%	100.00%
World	2008	3,568,673.59	558,446.00	100.00%	100.00%
World	2009	3,600,785.37	518,355.48	100.00%	100.00%
World	2010	3,958,511.52	575,512.92	100.00%	100.00%
World	2011	4,221,105.70	719,588.97	100.00%	100.00%
World	2012	4,697,355.94	782,368.75	100.00%	100.00%
World	2013	5,163,897.46	900,617.86	100.00%	100.00%
Israel	1996	1,743,190.13	319,247.24	86.46%	94.04%
Israel	1997	1,852,943.48	360,250.78	82.77%	94.70%
Israel	1998	1,833,651.79	381,443.35	77.20%	96.61%
Israel	1999	1,857,229.43	360,426.99	61.76%	96.85%
Israel	2000	1,740,704.61	369,680.10	73.05%	92.22%
Israel	2001	1,352,896.73	273,109.09	66.53%	94.06%
Israel	2002	1,118,157.71	216,325.73	73.78%	89.81%
Israel	2003	1,309,641.90	256,018.62	72.75%	91.54%
Israel	2004	1,747,850.12	281,148.77	73.65%	89.91%
Israel	2005	1,873,700.41	290,558.19	70.24%	86.62%
Israel	2006	2,002,150.28	326,567.64	72.58%	89.05%
Israel	2007	2,307,935.29	455,231.68	73.47%	88.74%
Israel	2008	2,767,714.18	499,422.97	77.56%	89.43%
Israel	2009	2,651,128.87	453,494.35	73.63%	87.49%
Israel	2010	2,873,497.68	488,395.42	72.59%	84.86%
Israel	2011	2,938,379.64	617,781.53	69.61%	85.85%
Israel	2012	3,350,424.82	639,180.36	71.33%	81.70%
Israel	2013	3,694,820.63	785,110.86	71.55%	87.17%
EU	1996	155,743.94	244.14	7.72%	0.07%
EU	1997	188,825.10	915.15	8.44%	0.24%
EU	1998	233,608.42	1,649.95	9.84%	0.42%
EU	1999	498,001.40	1,526.16	16.56%	0.41%
EU	2000	272,589.97	1,708.87	11.44%	0.43%
EU	2001	374,485.22	2,480.65	18.41%	0.85%
EU	2002	179,737.18	8,921.95	11.86%	3.70%
EU	2002	161,285.31	7,073.67	8.96%	2.53%
EU	2003	215,814.95	7,058.54	9.09%	2.26%
EU	2001	252,291.91	11,556.07	9.46%	3.45%
EU	2005	227,589.51	2,640.60	8.25%	0.72%
EU	2000	250,863.57	18,078.26	7.99%	3.52%
EU	2007	289,237.77	8,121.22	8.10%	1.45%
	2000	207,207.17	0,121.22	0.1070	1.1370

Annex V: Palestine's top trade partners 1996-2013

P U	2000	240 40(22	4 730 52	0.000/	0.010/
EU EU	2009 2010	348,496.32	4,739.52	9.68%	0.91%
		368,048.76	9,874.67		1.72%
EU	2011	444,337.19	14,462.80	10.53%	2.01%
EU	2012	469,295.84	14,392.09	9.99%	1.84%
EU	2013	455,472.33	13,151.73	8.82%	1.46%
GAFTA	1996	26,570.00	19,054.00	1.32%	5.61%
GAFTA	1997	56,146.00	19,058.00	2.51%	5.01%
GAFTA	1998	85,411.00	11,558.00	3.60%	2.93%
GAFTA	1999	81,071.00	9,638.00	2.70%	2.59%
GAFTA	2000	39,668.00	29,122.00	1.66%	7.26%
GAFTA	2001	36,781.00	14,576.00	1.81%	5.02%
GAFTA	2002	31,075.00	15,093.00	2.05%	6.27%
GAFTA	2003	45,721.00	14,977.00	2.54%	5.36%
GAFTA	2004	65,100.00	19,357.00	2.74%	6.19%
GAFTA	2005	69,000.00	25,855.00	2.59%	7.71%
GAFTA	2006	66,937.00	34,031.00	2.43%	9.28%
GAFTA	2007	78,239.47	34,771.88	2.49%	6.78%
GAFTA	2008	81,907.99	45,832.72	2.30%	8.21%
GAFTA	2009	91,959.41	47,247.73	2.55%	9.11%
GAFTA	2010	129,816.68	65,876.98	3.28%	11.45%
GAFTA	2011	162,301.23	73,958.40	3.84%	10.28%
GAFTA	2012	187,159.89	108,778.25	3.98%	13.90%
GAFTA	2013	214,774.86	84,214.46	4.16%	9.35%
Turkey	1996	8,982.18	0.00	0.45%	0.00%
Turkey	1997	35,558.00	0.00	1.59%	0.00%
Turkey	1998	48,439.25	0.00	2.04%	0.00%
Turkey	1999	141,671.29	6.99	4.71%	0.00%
Turkey	2000	65,905.51	284.53	2.77%	0.07%
Turkey	2001	58,984.59	147.96	2.90%	0.05%
Turkey	2002	61,280.56	82.42	4.04%	0.03%
Turkey	2003	96,469.87	139.26	5.36%	0.05%
Turkey	2004	116,670.66	1,227.88	4.92%	0.39%
Turkey	2005	120,665.64	1,227.83	4.52%	0.37%
Turkey	2006	92,526.18	274.92	3.35%	0.07%
Turkey	2007	81,885.39	429.01	2.61%	0.08%
Turkey	2008	68,511.44	123.09	1.92%	0.02%
Turkey	2009	110,348.08	53.00	3.06%	0.01%
Turkey	2010	179,112.32	483.49	4.52%	0.08%
Turkey	2011	233,819.56	418.12	5.54%	0.06%
Turkey	2012	233,842.30	833.03	4.98%	0.11%
Turkey	2013	289,169.86	2,987.65	5.60%	0.33%
China	1996	10,643.33	0.00	0.53%	0.00%
China	1997	16,187.59	0.00	0.72%	0.00%
China	1998	33,816.98	0.00	1.42%	0.00%
China	1999	98,171.85	0.00	3.26%	0.00%
China	2000	88,652.88	0.00	3.72%	0.00%
China	2001	44,629.67	0.00	2.19%	0.00%
China	2001	42,881.81	0.00	2.83%	0.00%
China	2002	63,584.08	42.36	3.53%	0.02%
China	2005	88,705.31	504.06	3.74%	0.16%
China	2004	110,935.17	373.98	4.16%	0.11%
Cinna	2005	114,326.27	139.03	4.10%	0.04%

China	2007	143,834.33	113.06	4.58%	0.02%
China	2007	125,963.10	46.94	3.53%	0.02%
China	2009	161,815.70	11.71	4.49%	0.00%
China	2009	181,261.40	20.30	4.58%	0.00%
China	2010	194,118.01	0.00	4.60%	0.00%
China	2011	197,319.71	0.00	4.20%	0.00%
China	2012	236,601.08	0.00	4.58%	0.00%
USA	1996	24,765.52	671.94	1.23%	0.20%
USA	1990	24,002.38	2.01	1.07%	0.20%
USA	1997	33,382.85	75.17	1.41%	0.02%
USA	1998	87,186.94	291.90	2.90%	0.02%
USA	2000	56,690.50	70.03	2.38%	0.02%
USA	2000	40,293.32	123.13	1.98%	0.02%
USA	2001	190.36	203.30	0.01%	0.04%
USA	2002	31,021.99	668.01	1.72%	0.08%
USA	2003			1.66%	0.24%
USA	2004 2005	39,475.27	1,649.29	1.20%	1.23%
		31,908.00	4,136.35		
USA	2006	21,644.29	2,389.47	0.78%	0.65%
USA	2007	24,303.50	3,358.52	0.77%	0.65%
USA	2008	37,680.28	3,559.10	1.06%	0.64%
USA	2009	40,356.03	6,131.72	1.12%	1.18%
USA	2010	41,919.49	7,273.01	1.06%	1.26%
USA	2011	39,900.89	8,702.17	0.95%	1.21%
USA	2012	43,899.90	13,576.83	0.93%	1.74%
USA	2013	41,750.41	11,616.49	0.81%	1.29%
Japan	1996	3,901.21	0.00	0.19%	0.00%
Japan	1997	6,031.64	0.00	0.27%	0.00%
Japan	1998	6,710.43	0.00	0.28%	0.00%
Japan	1999	29,438.69	0.00	0.98%	0.00%
Japan	2000	8,761.94	23.85	0.37%	0.01%
Japan	2001	35,820.81	0.06	1.76%	0.00%
Japan	2002	22,749.31	0.45	1.50%	0.00%
Japan	2003	13,634.65	0.00	0.76%	0.00%
Japan	2004	11,950.29	56.01	0.50%	0.02%
Japan	2005	46,970.11	187.79	1.76%	0.06%
Japan	2006	87,082.27	169.10	3.16%	0.05%
Japan	2007	103,109.41	101.17	3.28%	0.02%
Japan	2008	17,011.99	192.81	0.48%	0.03%
Japan	2009	18,712.35	460.13	0.52%	0.09%
Japan	2010	20,327.73	372.84	0.51%	0.06%
Japan	2011	17,013.07	256.78	0.40%	0.04%
Japan	2012	14,836.89	87.98	0.32%	0.01%
Japan	2013	12,485.66	476.10	0.24%	0.05%
South Korea	1996	8,349.55	0.00	0.41%	0.00%
South Korea	1997	9,750.32	0.00	0.44%	0.00%
South Korea	1998	17,174.59	0.00	0.72%	0.00%
South Korea	1999	46,702.77	0.00	1.55%	0.00%
South Korea	2000	15,448.18	0.00	0.65%	0.00%
South Korea	2001	8,292.93	0.13	0.41%	0.00%
South Korea	2002	5,010.45	0.00	0.33%	0.00%
South Korea	2004	3,261.40	15.31	0.14%	0.00%
South Korea	2005	10,788.38	0.00	0.40%	0.00%

2006	2 492 50	0.00	0.09%	0.00%
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				0.03%
				0.08%
				0.06%
				0.05%
				0.04%
				0.00%
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				0.00%
				0.00%
2000		0.00	0.25%	0.00%
2001	8,550.60	0.14	0.42%	0.00%
2002	5,908.25	0.00	0.39%	0.00%
2003	8,546.22	0.00	0.47%	0.00%
2004	12,986.71	0.00	0.55%	0.00%
2005	14,642.75	0.00	0.55%	0.00%
2006	19,673.31	0.00	0.71%	0.00%
2007	13,087.38	2.31	0.42%	0.00%
2008	21,090.17	0.00	0.59%	0.00%
2009	20,481.50	0.00	0.57%	0.00%
2010		204.99	0.30%	0.04%
2011	21,886.26	65.33	0.52%	0.01%
				0.01%
2013		0.00	0.51%	0.00%
				0.00%
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				0.00%
	,			0.00%
2001	4,169.09	0.00	0.28%	0.00%
	2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	2007 12,872.51 2008 27,696.97 2009 50,511.95 2010 29,654.56 2011 46,900.96 2012 42,403.61 2013 38,352.45 1996 5,497.21 1997 7,525.45 1998 14,151.69 1999 11,810.72 2000 8,334.63 2001 5,748.72 2002 5,187.06 2003 7,250.37 2004 9,181.94 2005 15,947.90 2006 16,125.39 2007 35,462.09 2008 53,901.76 2009 4,670.74 2010 37,348.82 2011 40,756.83 2012 14,162.91 2013 10,139.09 1996 2,702.00 1997 3,796.19 1998 4,361.45 1999 4,052.02 2000 5,879.33	2007 $12,872.51$ 0.00 2008 $27,696.97$ 0.00 2009 $50,511.95$ 0.00 2010 $29,654.56$ 258.94 2011 $46,900.96$ 697.18 2012 $42,403.61$ 231.45 2013 $38,352.45$ 299.48 1996 $5,497.21$ 0.00 1997 $7,525.45$ 6.74 1998 $14,151.69$ 3.06 1999 $11,810.72$ 0.00 2000 $8,334.63$ 0.00 2001 $5,748.72$ 0.01 2002 $5,187.06$ 239.72 2003 $7,250.37$ 318.23 2004 $9,181.94$ 77.73 2005 $15,947.90$ 172.72 2006 $16,125.39$ 273.97 2007 $35,462.09$ 116.02 2008 $53,901.76$ 168.25 2009 $4,670.74$ 173.21 2011 $40,756.83$ 461.06 2012 $14,162.91$ 378.65 2013 $10,139.09$ 382.82 1996 $2,702.00$ 0.00 1997 $3,796.19$ 0.00 1999 $4,052.02$ 0.00 2000 $8,570.43$ 0.00 2000 $8,570.45$ 0.00 2001 $8,576.60$ 0.14 2002 $2,986.71$ 0.00 2003 $8,546.22$ 0.00 2004 $2,986.71$ 0.00 2006 $19,673.31$ 0.00 2006	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

Thailand	2004	4,912.80	0.00	0.21%	0.00%
Thailand	2004	49,096.46	0.00	1.84%	0.00%
Thailand	2006	9,389.69	0.00	0.34%	0.00%
Thailand	2007	25,460.43	0.00	0.81%	0.00%
Thailand	2007	8,316.52	0.00	0.23%	0.00%
Thailand	2009	14,263.41	0.00	0.40%	0.00%
Thailand	2010	9,089.27	3.72	0.23%	0.00%
Thailand	2010	12,872.63	0.00	0.30%	0.00%
Thailand	2011	16,875.37	0.00	0.36%	0.00%
Thailand	2012	23,353.78	0.00	0.45%	0.00%
India	1996	2,661.78	0.00	0.13%	0.00%
India	1997	3,201.33	0.00	0.14%	0.00%
India	1997	7,456.72	0.00	0.31%	0.00%
India	1998	14,005.29	0.00	0.47%	0.00%
India	2000		0.00	0.32%	0.00%
		7,674.28		0.29%	
India	2001	5,796.61	0.00		0.00%
India	2002	6,659.79	0.00	0.44%	0.00%
India	2003	7,566.68	0.00	0.42%	0.00%
India	2004	9,613.26	0.00	0.41%	0.00%
India	2005	12,375.11	0.00	0.46%	0.00%
India	2006	10,969.03	0.00	0.40%	0.00%
India	2007	12,560.24	0.00	0.40%	0.00%
India	2008	12,352.33	0.00	0.35%	0.00%
India	2009	15,112.18	0.00	0.42%	0.00%
India	2010	17,084.51	0.02	0.43%	0.00%
India	2011	21,465.90	462.81	0.51%	0.06%
India	2012	22,670.83	33.59	0.48%	0.00%
India	2013	23,506.68	0.00	0.46%	0.00%
Russia	1996	284.83	0.92	0.01%	0.00%
Russia	1997	1,036.40	71.08	0.05%	0.02%
Russia	1998	4,700.89	0.00	0.20%	0.00%
Russia	1999	12,302.69	0.00	0.41%	0.00%
Russia	2000	17,534.55	0.00	0.74%	0.00%
Russia	2001	11,846.92	0.05	0.58%	0.00%
Russia	2002	3,611.81	0.00	0.24%	0.00%
Russia	2003	6,715.92	1.97	0.37%	0.00%
Russia	2004	2,592.91	0.11	0.11%	0.00%
Russia	2005	7,071.04	0.00	0.27%	0.00%
Russia	2006	11,868.19	25.50	0.43%	0.01%
Russia	2007	7,988.44	10.59	0.25%	0.00%
Russia	2008	16,187.68	1.25	0.45%	0.00%
Russia	2009	2,512.46	7.20	0.07%	0.00%
Russia	2010	10,262.54	23.57	0.26%	0.00%
Russia	2011	8,548.02	291.52	0.20%	0.04%
Russia	2012	3,963.46	576.22	0.08%	0.07%
Russia	2012	6,185.30	150.30	0.12%	0.02%
Australia	1996	2,216.72	0.00	0.11%	0.00%
Australia	1990	4,839.20	0.00	0.22%	0.00%
Australia	1997	7,276.75	0.00	0.31%	0.00%
Australia	1998	5,148.84	0.00	0.17%	0.00%
Australia	2000		0.00	0.63%	0.00%
		15,063.36			
Australia	2001	12,824.81	1.00	0.63%	0.00%

Australia	2002	9,506.96	0.00	0.63%	0.00%
Australia	2003	9,601.35	18.11	0.53%	0.01%
Australia	2004	8,754.18	0.00	0.37%	0.00%
Australia	2005	7,693.68	0.00	0.29%	0.00%
Australia	2006	14,642.84	6.60	0.53%	0.00%
Australia	2007	1,968.46	94.16	0.06%	0.02%
Australia	2008	4,034.44	110.05	0.11%	0.02%
Australia	2009	2,171.15	62.29	0.06%	0.01%
Australia	2010	3,743.75	11.79	0.09%	0.00%
Australia	2011	3,299.44	35.61	0.08%	0.00%
Australia	2012	12,480.95	17.34	0.27%	0.00%
Australia	2012	4,834.92	20.98	0.09%	0.00%
Ukraine	1996	157.30	0.00	0.01%	0.00%
Ukraine	1997	301.51	2,002.97	0.01%	0.53%
Ukraine	1998	358.37	4.01	0.02%	0.00%
Ukraine	1999	4,213.21	0.00	0.14%	0.00%
Ukraine	2000	548.57	0.00	0.02%	0.00%
Ukraine	2000	515.06	1.42	0.03%	0.00%
Ukraine	2001	884.92	0.00	0.05%	0.00%
Ukraine	2002	6,106.57	0.00	0.34%	0.00%
Ukraine	2003		0.00	0.16%	0.00%
Ukraine	2004	3,803.01 553.78	0.00	0.02%	0.00%
Ukraine	2003	7,402.62	0.00	0.27%	0.00%
Ukraine	2007		0.00	0.15%	0.00%
	2007	4,828.88			
Ukraine	2008	7,174.28	32.77	0.20%	0.01%
Ukraine	2009	6,303.45	14.44	0.18%	0.00%
Ukraine		3,460.75	33.31	0.09%	0.01%
Ukraine	2011	3,022.29	25.66	0.07%	0.00%
Ukraine	2012	8,663.97	67.47	0.18%	0.01%
Ukraine	2013	22,177.82	11.92	0.43%	0.00%
Canada	1996	684.31	133.85	0.03%	0.04%
Canada	1997	582.49	15.29	0.03%	0.00%
Canada	1998	598.41	0.00	0.03%	0.00%
Canada	1999	3,285.66	0.00	0.11%	0.00%
Canada	2000	1,382.87	1.20	0.06%	0.00%
Canada	2001	768.57	4.46	0.04%	0.00%
Canada	2002	458.71	0.00	0.03%	0.00%
Canada	2003	568.54	134.35	0.03%	0.05%
Canada	2004	1,283.66	50.94	0.05%	0.02%
Canada	2005	1,405.40	82.16	0.05%	0.02%
Canada	2006	2,603.92	164.06	0.09%	0.04%
Canada	2007	5,151.99	242.57	0.16%	0.05%
Canada	2008	1,767.88	267.73	0.05%	0.05%
Canada	2009	2,649.62	2,664.82	0.07%	0.51%
Canada	2010	8,168.77	2,028.70	0.21%	0.35%
Canada	2011	2,394.00	1,788.69	0.06%	0.25%
Canada	2012	2,872.00	3,259.00	0.06%	0.42%
Canada	2013	2,686.51	908.04	0.05%	0.10%
Swaziland	2005	1.54	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Swaziland	2008	3.17	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Swaziland	2009	23,070.28	3,079.18	0.64%	0.59%
Swaziland	2010	102.40	0.00	0.00%	0.00%

Swaziland	2012	0.35	0.00	0.00%	0.00%
Swaziland	2013	1,407.07	0.00	0.03%	0.00%

Source: PCBS (HS 1996 Total Trade)

Annex VI: Palestinian exports to Russia (by product and year)

'ear	Product	Product Name	Exports Value ('000s USD)	Exports Share
	01721	Sausages and similar products of meat meat offals or blood	0.35	38.459
	04843	Stuffed biscuits with essence and coated with chocolate	0.14	15.129
	11103	Mineral beverages (pepsi coca cola)	0.14	14.929
1996	04811	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of ce	0.09	9.729
1990	04813	Other rolled or flaked cereal grains, except rice of subg	0.08	9.279
	04831	Macaroni whether or not cut	0.07	7.66
	07321	Other food preparations containing cocoa in blocks slabs	0.04	4.86
	Total		0.92	100.00%
	54293	Medicaments, n.e.s., put up in measured doses or in forms	44.12	62.07
	07321	Other food preparations containing cocoa in blocks slabs	15.92	22.40
1997	55419	Soap in other forms	5.81	8.17
	55421	Organic surface-active agents (other than soap), whether	5.23	7.36
	Total		71.08	100.009
	91101	Postal packages not classifid to kind	0.04	85.00
2001	12221	Cigarettes	0.01	15.00
	Total		0.05	100.009
	05753	Strawberry and berry fresh or chilled	1.43	72.42
2003	05441	Tomatoes fresh or chilled	0.54	27.58
	Total		1.97	100.009
2004	05441	Tomatoes fresh or chilled	0.11	100.009
2004	Total		0.11	100.00%
2006	05751	Grapes, fresh	25.50	100.009
2000	Total		25.50	100.00%

HS 1996 6-digit, Source: PCBS

Year	Product	Product Name	Exports Value ('000s USD)	Exports Share
2007	200290	Tomatoes nes, prepared or preserved, not in vinega	10.59	100.00%
2007	Total		10.59	100.00%
2008	340290	Organic surfactant washing, cleaning preparations	1.25	100.00%
2008	Total		1.25	100.00%
	680229	Cut or sawn slabs of stone nes	4.80	66.65%
2009	070200	Tomatoes, fresh or chilled	2.40	33.35%
	Total		7.20	100.00%
2010	121190	Plants & parts, pharmacy, perfume, insecticide use	23.57	100.00%
2010	Total		23.57	100.00%
	121190	Plants & parts, pharmacy, perfume, insecticide use	187.29	64.24%
2011	060390	Cut flowers and flower buds for bouquets, dried, e	41.39	14.20%
	091010	Ginger	13.62	4.67%

	081010	Strawberries, fresh	12.58	4.31%
	680229	Cut or sawn slabs of stone nes	11.80	4.05%
	070310	Onions and shallots, fresh or chilled	9.48	3.25%
	091099	Spices nes	9.29	3.19%
	581099	Embroidery of natural textile fibres except cotton	2.98	1.02%
	090920	Coriander seeds	2.33	0.80%
	070990	Vegetables, fresh or chilled nes	0.45	0.15%
	070529	Chicory, fresh or chilled, except witloof	0.21	0.07%
	070951	Mushrooms, fresh or chilled	0.13	0.04%
	Total		291.52	100.00%
	121190	Plants & parts, pharmacy, perfume, insecticide use	298.74	51.85%
	091099	Spices nes	236.37	41.02%
	081010	Strawberries, fresh	22.40	3.89%
2012	060110	Bulbs, tubers, corms, crowns and rhizomes, dormant	11.83	2.05%
2012	070951	Mushrooms, fresh or chilled	4.85	0.84%
	070970	Spinach fresh or chilled	1.22	0.21%
	070529	Chicory, fresh or chilled, except witloof	0.80	0.14%
	Total		576.22	100.00%
	121190	Plants & parts, pharmacy, perfume, insecticide use	104.73	69.68%
	080440	Avocados, fresh or dried	21.66	14.41%
	070310	Onions and shallots, fresh or chilled	16.96	11.28%
	080540	Grapefruit, fresh or dried	3.17	2.11%
	070529	Chicory, fresh or chilled, except witloof	3.02	2.01%
2013	940510	Chandeliers, other electric ceiling or wall lights	0.28	0.19%
	110311	Wheat meal	0.23	0.15%
	490210	Newspapers, journals and periodicals, > 3 issues/w	0.18	0.12%
	070951	Mushrooms, fresh or chilled	0.07	0.05%
	070110	Potatoes seed, fresh or chilled	0.00	0.00%
	Total		150.30	100.00%

Annex VII: Palestinian imports from Russia (by product and year)

Year	Product	Product Name	Imports Value ('000s USD)	Imports Share
	04301	Barley unmilled	168.23	59.06%
	57399	Other polymers of vinyl chloride or of other halogenated	53.13	18.65%
1996	57439	Polyesters in primary forms, n.e.s.	38.29	13.449
1990	29254	Other vegetable seeds of a kind used for sowing	23.44	8.239
	78439	Other parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of grou	1.74	0.619
	Total		284.83	100.00%
	67336	Flat-rld prod. iron,n/a steel,not in coils,coldrld,w>600m	753.16	72.679
	67351	Flat-rld prod. iron,n/a steel, not coated, n.e.s., of a w	87.38	8.439
	67681	U, I, H, L or T sections, hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extrud	87.08	8.409
1997	57399	Other polymers of vinyl chloride or of other halogenated	49.32	4.769
1997	57439	Polyesters in primary forms, n.e.s.	21.61	2.099
	73312	Bending, folding, straightening or flattening machines (i	14.99	1.459
	05778	Pistachios, fresh or dried, whether or not shelled or pee	11.66	1.12
	65319	Woven fabrics of synthetic filaments, n.e.s.	9.02	0.879

	65343	Fabrics, woven, <85% of synthetic fibres, mixed with othe	2.19	0.21
	Total	$\mathbf{D}_{\mathbf{r}} = \mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{r}} + $	1,036.40	100.00
	67632	Bars and rods (not of 676.1) iron,n/a steel, coldrid	3,050.88	64.90
	67245	Other primary forms of iron (other than iron of heading 6	761.08	16.19
	67269	Semi-fin. prod. of iron or n/a steel< 0.25% of carbon, of	726.03	15.44
	64141	Kraft paper, uncoated, in rolls or sheets	70.31	1.50
1998	67681	U, I, H, L or T sections, hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extrud	49.80	1.06
	67811	Wire of iron or n/a steel, containing by weight less than	18.02	0.38
	69543 66522	Planes, chisels, gouges and similar cutting tools for wor	11.53	0.25
	75131	Drinking glasses other than of glass-ceramics	7.56	0.16
		Electrostatic photocopying apparatus operating by reprodu	5.68	0.12
	Total		4,700.89	100.00
	66245	Glazed ceramic flags and paving, hearth or wall tiles; gl	10,831.00	88.04
	74341	Table, floor, wall, window, ceiling or roof fans, with a	407.60	3.31
	59224	Gelatin (including gelatin in rectangular sheets, whether	218.74	1.78
	84599	Garments, knitted or crocheted, n.e.s.	179.73	1.46
	05996	Mixtures of fruit or vegetable juices	125.28	1.02
	04842	Sweet biscuits, waffles and wafers, gingerbread and the l	122.77	1.00
	78122	Pick-ups vehicles	71.14	0.58
	77312	Co-axial cable and other co-axial conductors	48.72	0.40
	74999	Other machinery parts, not containing electrical connecto AC motors (including universal (AC/DC) motors, but	44.76	0.36
	71631		43.48	0.35
	82179	Furniture, n.e.s., of other materials (including bamboo) Vacuum flasks and other vacuum vessels, complete with	33.11	0.27
	89997		28.87	0.23
	74261	Centrifugal pumps for disposable water distillation plants	20.19	0.16
	66522	Drinking glasses other than of glass-ceramics	17.82	0.14
	24821	Wood of coniferous species sawn or chipped	17.19	0.14
	11101	Waters, including natural or artificial mineral waters an	16.93	0.14
	76221 89841	Radio-broadcast receivers capable of operating without an	16.73	0.14
		Magnetic tapes for sound recording or similar recording o Other woven fabrics, containing 85% or more by weight of	9.26	
1999	65316			0.08
	89332	Tableware, kitchenware, other household articles and toil	7.71	0.06
	66529	Other glassware, other than of glass-ceramics	7.47	0.06
	55431	Polishes, creams and similar preparations, for footwear o	4.26	0.03
	62921 77261	Conveyor or transmission belts, of vulcanized rubber, V-b	2.87	0.02
		Boards, panels (including numerical control panels), cons		
	77315	Other electric conductors, for a voltage exceeding 80 V b	2.57	0.02
	89933	Cigarette lighters and other lighters, whether or not mec	2.31	0.02
	89972	Brooms, brushes (including brushes constituting parts of	2.16	0.02
	76222	Radio-broadcast receivers capable of operating without an	1.96	0.02
	74359	Other centrifuges	1.85	0.02
	76111	Television receivers coloured incorporating video and vid	1.46	0.01
	74291	Parts of the pumps of group 742	1.17	0.01
	77571	Vacuum cleaners and floor-polishers, electromechanical, d	0.40	0.00
	72849	Machinery having individual functions, n.e.s.	0.37	0.00
	74183	Medical, surgical or laboratory sterilizers	0.31	0.00
	58211	Plates, sheets, etc, self-adhesive, of plastics, in rolls o	0.16	0.00
	77586	Microwave ovens; other ovens; cookers, cooking plates, bo	0.15	0.00
	76114	Coloured TV receivers	0.14	0.00

	84511	Babies' garments and clothing accessories, not knitted or	0.05	0.00
	91101	Postal packages not classifid to kind	0.04	0.00
	65319	Woven fabrics of synthetic filaments, n.e.s.	0.01	0.00
	05471	Olives pickled	0.01	0.00
	42169	Maize (corn) oil, refined, and its fractions	0.01	0.00
	07121	Coffee roasted beans not ground	0.01	0.00
	89399	Other articles of plastics	0.01	0.00
	07321	Other food preparations containing cocoa in blocks slabs	0.00	0.00
	Total		12,302.69	100.00
	67269	Semi-fin. prod. of iron or n/a steel< 0.25% of carbon, of	8,174.43	46.62
	67241	Ingots of iron (other than iron of heading 671.33) or n/a	5,937.20	33.86
	67643	Other bars and rods of iron and steel, iron,n/a steel, fo	1,981.75	11.30
	67262	Semi-fin. prod. of iron or n/a steel< 0.25% of carbon, ot	516.99	2.95
	64111	Newsprint in rolls or sheets	289.83	1.65
	57112	Polyethylene having a specific gravity of 0.94 or more	142.34	0.81
	64142	Sack kraft paper, uncoated, in rolls or sheets	97.10	0.55
	64126	Other paper and paperboard, weighing 40 g/m2 or more but	88.30	0.50
	66522	Drinking glasses other than of glass-ceramics	75.34	0.43
	29254	Other vegetable seeds of a kind used for sowing	66.91	0.38
	67612	Bars and rods, hot-rolled, in ir. wound coils, of n/a fre	64.44	0.37
	24841	Wood of non-coniferous species sawn or chipped	63.29	0.36
	66529	Other glassware, other than of glass-ceramics	10.41	0.06
	66521	Glassware of glass-ceramics	7.74	0.04
	52264	Potassium hydroxide (caustic potash); peroxides of sodium	5.40	0.03
	69741	Household articles and parts thereof, n.e.s., of iron or	4.10	0.02
	66312	Other millstones, grindstones, grinding wheels and the li	1.28	0.01
	66611	Tableware and kitchenware of porcelain or china	0.91	0.01
	89332	Tableware, kitchenware, other household articles and toil	0.82	0.00
	76114	Coloured TV receivers	0.59	0.00
2000	54293	Medicaments, n.e.s., put up in measured doses or in forms	0.49	0.00
	54295	Unknown	0.44	0.00
	83112	Handbags, whether or not with shoulder-strap (including t	0.42	0.00
	89813	Pianos (including automatic pianos); harpsichords and oth	0.38	0.00
	69669	Other articles of kitchen and tableware, not in sets	0.35	0.00
	76381	Video-recording or reproducing apparatus, whether or not	0.29	0.00
	76484	Other receivers, satellite,	0.29	0.00
	76211	Radio-broadcast receivers not capable of operating withou	0.26	0.00
	77584	Electric smoothing-irons	0.24	0.00
	77583	Electrothermic hairdressing or hand-drying apparatus	0.24	0.00
	77581	Electric instantaneous or storage water heaters and immer	0.22	0.00
	62999	Articles of unhardened non-cellular vulcanized rubber, n	0.21	0.00
	63542	Tableware and kitchenware, of wood	0.20	0.00
	63599	Other articles of wood	0.14	0.00
	77572	Food grinders and mixers; fruit or vegetable juice extrac	0.12	0.00
	12221	Cigarettes	0.12	0.00
	89422	Dolls representing only human beings, whether or not dres	0.10	0.00
	64231	Registers, account books, notebooks, order books, receipt	0.08	0.00
	89425	Toys representing animals or non-human creatures	0.08	0.00
	64211	Cartons, boxes and cases, of corrugated paper or paperboa	0.08	0.00
	89979	Plaiting materials, plaits and similar products of plaiti	0.07	0.00

	89215	Printed books, brochures, leaflets and similar printed ma	0.07	0.00%
	66629	Statuettes and other ornamental ceramic articles, other t	0.06	0.00%
	89394	Office or school supplies of plastics	0.06	0.00%
	63549	Wood marquetry and inlaid wood; caskets and cases for	0.06	0.00%
	66612	Other household or toilet articles of porcelain or china	0.06	0.00%
	89521	Ball-point pens; felt-tipped or other porous-tipped pens	0.05	0.00%
	76411	Telephone sets	0.05	0.00%
	89399	Other articles of plastics	0.03	0.00%
	85159	Footwear with uppers of textile materials, n.e.s.	0.03	0.00%
	85125	Tennis shoes, basketball shoes, gym shoes, training shoes	0.02	0.00%
	69241	Tanks, casks, drums, cans, boxes and similar containers,	0.02	0.00%
	77541	Shavers with self-contained electric motor	0.02	0.00%
	87423	Instruments for measuring length, for use in the hand (e	0.01	0.00%
	75121	Electronic calculators capable of operation without an ex	0.01	0.00%
	84849	Headgear, n.e.s., of materials other than rubber or plast	0.01	0.00%
	91101	Postal packages not classifid to kind	0.00	0.00%
	Total		17,534.55	100.00%
	67241	Ingots of iron (other than iron of heading 671.33) or n/a	10,723.95	90.52%
	67613	Bars and rods, hot-rolled, in ir. wound coils, other, iro	409.02	3.45%
	28233	Remelting scrap ingots of iron or steel	260.92	2.20%
	64141	Kraft paper, uncoated, in rolls or sheets	187.01	1.58%
	67347	Flat-rld prod. iron,n/a steel,not in coils,coldrld,w>600m	103.85	0.889
	64111	Newsprint in rolls or sheets	70.84	0.60%
	24821	Wood of coniferous species sawn or chipped	37.03	0.319
	67348	Flat-rld prod. iron,n/a steel,not in coils,coldrld,w>600m	11.88	0.109
	24841	Wood of non-coniferous species sawn or chipped	9.58	0.089
2001	66522	Drinking glasses other than of glass-ceramics	8.26	0.07%
	78439	Other parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of grou	7.19	0.06%
	29254	Other vegetable seeds of a kind used for sowing	5.66	0.05%
	52264	Potassium hydroxide (caustic potash); peroxides of sodium	5.44	0.05%
	66523	Glassware of a kind used for table (other than drinking g	3.10	0.039
	66611	Tableware and kitchenware of porcelain or china	2.62	0.029
	12221	Cigarettes	0.24	0.00%
	74822	Bearing housings, not incorporating ball- or roller beari	0.23	0.00%
	84221	Suits, women's or girls', of textile materials, not knitt	0.10	0.00%
	Total		11,846.92	100.00%
	67241	Ingots of iron (other than iron of heading 671.33) or n/a	2,728.26	75.549
	67613	Bars and rods, hot-rolled, in ir. wound coils, other, iro	736.30	20.39%
	24821	Wood of coniferous species sawn or chipped	103.02	2.85%
	24841	Wood of non-coniferous species sawn or chipped	23.69	0.66%
2002	64141	Kraft paper, uncoated, in rolls or sheets	19.05	0.539
	63412	Veneer sheets and other wood sawn lengthwise of	1.43	0.049
	12221	Cigarettes	0.07	0.009
	Total		3,611.81	100.00%
	67241	Ingots of iron (other than iron of heading 671.33) or n/a	4,664.59	69.46%
	67613	Bars and rods, hot-rolled, in ir. wound coils, other, iro	1,266.96	18.879
2002	68411	Aluminium, not alloyed	402.55	5.99%
2003	04111	Wheat unmilled	326.91	4.87%
	24821	Wood of coniferous species sawn or chipped	29.20	0.43%
	24841	Wood of non-coniferous species sawn or chipped	10.38	0.15%

	05776	Walnuts, fresh or dried, whether or not shelled or peeled	7.51	0.119
	66522	Drinking glasses other than of glass-ceramics	3.89	0.069
	69741	Household articles and parts thereof, n.e.s., of iron or	3.82	0.069
	66529	Other glassware, other than of glass-ceramics	0.06	0.009
	69562	Plates, sticks, tips and the like for tools, unmounted, o	0.03	0.00
	12221	Cigarettes	0.01	0.00
	Total		6,715.92	100.009
	67613	Bars and rods, hot-rolled, in ir. wound coils, other, iro	1,715.41	66.16
	68411	Aluminium, not alloyed	436.37	16.83
	24821	Wood of coniferous species sawn or chipped	212.11	8.18
	67624	Bars and rods (not of 676.1) iron,n/a steel, containing b	108.50	4.18
	67681	U, I, H, L or T sections, hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extrud	76.45	2.95
	72399	Other parts for the machinery of group 723 (excluding hea	16.77	0.65
2004	24841	Wood of non-coniferous species sawn or chipped	14.24	0.55
2004	69781	Mechanical appliances, hand-operated, weighing 10 kg or l	9.74	0.38
	67633	Bars and rods (not of 676.1) iron,n/a steel, coldrld	2.37	0.09
	69421	Screws, bolts, nuts, coach screws, screw hooks, rivets an	0.43	0.02
	69561	Knives and cutting blades, for machines or for mechanical	0.43	0.02
	12221	Cigarettes	0.08	0.00
	93101	Special transactions and commodities not classified to kind	0.01	0.00
	Total		2,592.91	100.00
	67613	Bars and rods, hot-rolled, in ir. wound coils, other, iro	2,224.86	31.46
	67241	Ingots of iron (other than iron of heading 671.33) or n/a	1,784.22	25.23
	04111	Wheat unmilled	1,700.17	24.04
	24841	Wood of non-coniferous species sawn or chipped	489.51	6.92
	67541	Flat-rld prod. of other alloy steel, hotrld, of a width o	332.76	4.71
	67612	Bars and rods, hot-rolled, in ir. wound coils, of n/a fre	326.95	4.62
	24821	Wood of coniferous species sawn or chipped	124.92	1.77
	05452	Garlic, leeks and other alliaceous vegetables	23.81	0.34
	51215	Undenatured ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by vol	20.08	0.28
2005	28783	Titanium ores and concentrates	12.28	0.17
	67633	Bars and rods (not of 676.1) iron,n/a steel, coldrld	12.06	0.17
	69563	Rock-drilling or earth-boring tools	11.16	0.16
	27899	Mineral substances, n.e.s.	6.91	0.10
	69969	Articles of iron or steel, n.e.s.	0.98	0.01
	52256	Titanium oxides	0.24	0.00
	87479	Parts and accessories for the instruments and apparatus o	0.08	0.00
	05822	Peel of citrus fruit or melons, fresh, frozen, dried or p	0.01	0.00
	93101	Special transactions and commodities not classified to kind	0.01	0.00
	Total		7,071.04	100.00
	67241	Ingots of iron (other than iron of heading 671.33) or n/a	8,665.52	73.01
	67613	Bars and rods, hot-rolled, in ir. wound coils, other, iro	1,106.75	9.33
	24821	Wood of coniferous species sawn or chipped	646.45	5.45
	93101	Special transactions and commodities not classified to kind	521.96	4.40
2006	68411	Aluminium, not alloyed	516.83	4.35
2006	24841	Wood of non-coniferous species sawn or chipped	219.72	1.85
	57112	Polyethylene having a specific gravity of 0.94 or more	185.18	1.56
	89841	Magnetic tapes for sound recording or similar recording o	4.41	0.04
	69969	Articles of iron or steel, n.e.s.	1.38	0.01
	Total		11,868.19	100.009

ear	Product	Product Name	Imports Value ('000s USD)	Imports Share
	760120	Aluminium unwrought, alloyed	3,088.11	38.66
	720610	Iron or non-alloy steel in ingots, <99.94% iron	2,345.55	29.36
	721391	Bars&rods, circular cross	1,145.68	14.34
	440799	Lumber, non-coniferous nes	1,026.34	12.85
	760110	Aluminium unwrought, not alloyed	268.16	3.36
	843149	Parts of cranes, work-trucks, shovels, constr mach	53.11	0.66
	340399	Lubricating preparations, zero petroleum content,	25.77	0.32
2007	680293	Worked granite	19.02	0.24
	294190	Antibiotics nes, in bulk	16.20	0.20
	842139	Filtering or purifying machinery for gases nes	0.21	0.00
	321490	Non-refractory surfacing preparations nes	0.15	0.00
	852520	Transmit-receive apparatus for radio, TV, etc.	0.06	0.00
	851220	Lighting/visual signalling equipment nes	0.04	0.00
	950490	Articles for funfair, table and parlour games, nes	0.04	0.00
	Total		7,988.44	100.00
	720610	Iron or non-alloy steel in ingots, <99.94% iron	11,689.27	72.21
	760120	Aluminium unwrought, alloyed	3,623.97	22.39
	760110	Aluminium unwrought, not alloyed	381.14	2.35
	440799	Lumber, non-coniferous nes	267.10	1.65
	440710	Lumber, coniferous (softwood) thickness < 6 mm	198.63	1.23
	391732	Flexible plastic tube/hose not reinforced, no fitt	21.42	0.13
	902290	Parts and accessories for radiation apparatus	3.52	0.02
2008	321410	Mastics, painters' fillings	1.69	0.01
	851220	Lighting/visual signalling equipment nes	0.28	0.00
	711411	Silver wares, silver ware plated with precious met	0.20	0.00
	830629	Statuettes and other ornaments, base metal, unplat	0.16	0.00
	620343	Mens, boys trousers shorts, synthetic fibre, not k	0.13	0.00
	620530	Mens, boys shirts, of manmade fibres, not knit	0.11	0.00
	640199	Waterproof footwear(Wellington) no toe cap, nes	0.07	0.00
	Total		16,187.68	100.00
	720610	Iron or non-alloy steel in ingots, <99.94% iron	1,488.73	59.25
	760120	Aluminium unwrought, alloyed	878.79	34.98
	440799	Lumber, non-coniferous nes	43.60	1.74
	722830	Bar/rod, alloy steel nes,nfw hot rolled/drawn/extr	43.00	1.71
	390210	Polypropylene in primary forms	13.40	0.53
	480560	Paper, weighing 150 g/m2 or less, uncoated, nes	11.36	0.45
	480439	Paper, kraft, <150g/m2, uncoated, nes	8.71	0.35
2009	110100	Wheat or meslin flour	7.83	0.31
	380400	Residual lyes from the manufacture of wood pulp	6.40	0.25
	902290	Parts and accessories for radiation apparatus	6.31	0.25
	721632	Sections, I, i/nas, nfw hot-roll/drawn/extruded >	2.44	0.10
	901890	Instruments, appliances for medical, etc science,	1.07	0.04
	853710	Electrical control and distribution boards, < 1kV	0.43	0.02
	853650	Electrical switches for < 1,000 volts, nes	0.41	0.02
	Total		2,512.46	100.0

	760120	Aluminium unwrought, alloyed	9,635.50	93.89
	760110	Aluminium unwrought, not alloyed	242.84	2.37
	151529	Maize oil, fractions, refined not chemically modif	66.06	0.64
	284920	Silicon carbide	52.10	0.51
	151219	Sunflower or safflower oil, fractions simply refine	48.21	0.47
	722830	Bar/rod, alloy steel nes,nfw hot rolled/drawn/extr	38.43	0.37
	380400	Residual lyes from the manufacture of wood pulp	28.39	0.28
	151521	Maize oil crude	26.56	0.26
	110100	Wheat or meslin flour	25.10	0.24
	440799	Lumber, non-coniferous nes	21.48	0.21
	440710	Lumber, coniferous (softwood) thickness < 6 mm	19.97	0.19
2010	441299	Panels, laminated wood, nes	14.81	0.14
	391732	Flexible plastic tube/hose not reinforced, no fitt	13.67	0.13
	180690	Chocolate/cocoa food preparations nes	9.71	0.09
	821210	Razors including safety razors, open blade razors	8.77	0.09
	382440	Prepared additives for c	4.51	0.04
	852320	Unrecorded magnetic discs	4.09	0.04
	853650	Electrical switches for < 1,000 volts, nes	1.40	0.01
	870899	Motor vehicle parts nes	0.54	0.01
	330790	Perfumery, cosmetic or toilet preparations, nes	0.20	0.00
	620811	Womens, girls slips etc, of manmade fibres, not kn	0.11	0.00
	640199	Waterproof footwear(Wellington) no toe cap, nes	0.11	0.00
	Total		10,262.54	100.00
	760120	Aluminium unwrought, alloyed	7,620.78	89.15
	760110	Aluminium unwrought, not alloyed	588.19	6.88
	110100	Wheat or meslin flour	90.59	1.06
	284920	Silicon carbide	57.50	0.67
	380400	Residual lyes from the manufacture of wood pulp	42.36	0.50
	391710	Sausage casings of hardened protein, cellulose	29.85	0.35
	441299	Panels, laminated wood, nes	23.84	0.28
	722860	Bar/rod, alloy steel nes	19.15	0.22
	821210	Razors including safety razors, open blade razors	18.53	0.22
	480529	Paper, multi-ply, uncoated, nes	13.44	0.16
	591000	Transmission or conveyor belts or belting of texti	12.87	0.15
	820719	Rock drillg nes & parts	12.69	0.15
	761699	Articles of aluminium, n	12.57	0.15
2011	821220	Safety razor blades, including blanks in strips	1.66	0.02
	620339	Mens, boys jackets & blazers, material nes, not kn	0.70	0.01
	731815	Bolts/screws nes, with/without nut/washer, iron/st	0.44	0.01
	620343	Mens, boys trousers shorts, synthetic fibre, not k	0.34	0.00
	620990	Babies garments, accessories of material nes, not	0.29	0.00
	854430	Ignition/other wiring sets for vehicles/aircraft/s	0.27	0.00
	610449	Womens, girls dresses, of material nes, knit	0.26	0.00
	620530	Mens, boys shirts, of manmade fibres, not knit	0.25	0.00
	620690	Womens, girls blouses & shirts, material nes, not	0.22	0.00
	900290	Mounted lenses, prisms, mirrors, optical elements	0.22	0.00
	620419	Womens, girls suits, of material nes, not knit	0.20	0.00
	611030	Pullovers, cardigans etc of manmade fibres, knit	0.17	0.00
	848330	Bearing housings, shafts, without ball/roller bear	0.16	0.00

	940490	Articles of bedding nes	0.12	0.00
	621210	Brassieres and parts thereof	0.11	0.00
	294190	Antibiotics nes, in bulk	0.06	0.00
	620811	Womens, girls slips etc, of manmade fibres, not kn	0.06	0.00
	Total	A1 ** 1, 11 1	8,548.01	100.00
	760120	Aluminium unwrought, alloyed	2,543.33	64.17
	760110	Aluminium unwrought, not alloyed	465.85	11.75
	110100	Wheat or meslin flour	286.77	7.24
	380400	Residual lyes from the manufacture of wood pulp	170.13	4.29
	844359	Printing machinery nes	96.26	2.43
	441219	Plywood, all softwood, each ply < 6mm thick	77.68	1.90
	071320	Chickpeas, dried, shelled	73.85	1.80
	151529	Maize oil, fractions, refined not chemically modif	40.00	1.0
	284920	Silicon carbide	34.09	0.80
	441214	Plywood, outer ply of no	23.84	0.60
	440710	Lumber, coniferous (softwood) thickness < 6 mm	23.36	0.59
	440799	Lumber, non-coniferous nes	21.01	0.53
	761699	Articles of aluminium, n	17.38	0.44
	560790	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, of other materia	14.92	0.38
	271000	Petroleum oils&oils obta	13.01	0.3
	722850	Bar/rod nes, alloy steel nes, nfw cold formed/fini	11.49	0.29
	844390	Parts of printing machinery and ancillary equipmen	9.93	0.2
	821210	Razors including safety razors, open blade razors	8.05	0.20
	392329	Plastic sacks, bags, cone except of ethylene polym	5.15	0.13
	294190	Antibiotics nes, in bulk	4.89	0.12
	854430	Ignition/other wiring sets for vehicles/aircraft/s	2.80	0.0
	321590	Ink, other than printing ink	2.59	0.07
2012	940510	Chandeliers, other electric ceiling or wall lights	2.32	0.00
	320990	Polymer based paints & varnishes nes, aqueous medi	2.15	0.05
	321519	Printing ink, other than black	1.85	0.03
	853949	Ultra-violet or infra-re	1.29	0.03
	620530	Mens, boys shirts, of manmade fibres, not knit	1.19	0.0.
	870899	Motor vehicle parts nes	1.01	0.03
	620930	Babies garments, accessories synthetic fibre, not	0.99	0.02
	620213	Womens, girls overcoats etc manmade fibre, not kni	0.85	0.02
	330790	Perfumery, cosmetic or toilet preparations, nes	0.63	0.02
	381400	Organic composite solvents, paint, varnish remover	0.58	0.01
	620339	Mens, boys jackets & blazers, material nes, not kn	0.50	0.0
	380992	Finishing agents & dye carriers - paper industry	0.48	0.0
	620343	Mens, boys trousers shorts, synthetic fibre, not k	0.45	0.0
	401693	Gaskets, washers and other seals of vulcanised rub	0.45	0.0
	491191	Pictures, designs and photographs	0.40	0.01
	620463	Womens, girls trousers, shorts, synth fibres, not	0.24	0.01
	392099	Sheet/film not cellular/reinf plastics nes	0.23	0.01
	853650	Electrical switches for < 1,000 volts, nes	0.23	0.0
	420221	Handbags with outer surface of leather	0.18	0.00
	620990	Babies garments, accessories of material nes, not	0.16	0.00
	950490	Articles for funfair, table and parlour games, nes	0.16	0.00
	620799	Mens, boys dressing gowns, material nes, not knit	0.13	0.00
	391732	Flexible plastic tube/hose not reinforced, no fitt	0.12	0.00

2013	731815 847890	Bolts/screws nes, with/without nut/washer, iron/st Parts of machinery for preparing tobacco	0.12	0.00
	848590	Machinery parts, non-electrical, nes	0.19	0.00
	320890	Polymer based paint, varnish in non-aqueous medium	0.21	0.00
	610449	Womens, girls dresses, of material nes, knit	0.22	0.00
	870899	Motor vehicle parts nes	0.25	0.00
	901780	Instruments for measuring length, hand use, nes	0.35	0.01
	848310	Transmission shafts and cranks, cam and crank shaf	0.66	0.01
	321519	Printing ink, other than black	0.86	0.01
	848330	Bearing housings, shafts, without ball/roller bear	0.88	0.01
	380992	Finishing agents & dye carriers - paper industry	1.05	0.02
	851780	Elect apparatus for line	1.27	0.02
	842290	Parts of wash, filling, closing, aerating machiner	1.31	0.02
	842833	Continuous action goods conveyor or elevator belt	1.67	0.03
	294190	Antibiotics nes, in bulk	2.42	0.04
	392690	Plastic articles nes	3.72	0.06
	440710	Lumber, coniferous (softwood) thickness < 6 mm	5.26	0.09
	854430	Ignition/other wiring sets for vehicles/aircraft/s	11.73	0.19
	441219	Plywood, all softwood, each ply < 6mm thick	13.47	0.22
	110311	Wheat meal	14.74	0.24
	853690	Electrical switch, protector, connecter for < 1kV	15.04	0.24
	391710	Sausage casings of hardened protein, cellulose	20.80	0.34
	310221	Ammonium sulphate, in packs >10 kg	23.60	0.38
	761699	Articles of aluminium, n	27.08	0.44
	440799	Lumber, non-coniferous nes	35.35	0.57
	821210	Razors including safety razors, open blade razors	53.63	0.87
	380400	Residual lyes from the manufacture of wood pulp	53.64	0.87
	071320	Chickpeas, dried, shelled	146.78	2.37
	151521	Maize oil crude	217.42	3.52
	151529	Maize oil, fractions, refined not chemically modif	305.80	4.94
	110100	Wheat or meslin flour	1,042.49	16.85
	760120	Aluminium unwrought, alloyed	4,183.16	67.63
	Total		3,963.46	100.00
	853890	Parts, electric switches, protectors & connectors	0.02	0.00
	848180	Taps, cocks, valves and similar appliances, nes	0.02	0.00
	611593	Hosiery nes, synthetic fibres, knit	0.02	0.00
	731029	Cans, iron or steel, capacity <50 litres nes	0.03	0.00
	999999	Commodities not specified according to kind	0.03	0.00
	630140	Blankets (except electric) & travel rugs, synth fi	0.04	0.00
	851220	Lighting/visual signalling equipment nes	0.06	0.00
	848190	Parts of taps, cocks, valves or similar appliances	0.10	0.00
	854441	Electric conductors, nes < 80 volts, with connecto	0.10	0.00