

EC-LATIN AMERICAN TRADE 1979-1987

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BUREAU VOOR DE STATISTIEK DER EUROPESE GEMEENSCHAPPEN
SERVIÇO DE ESTATÍSTICA DAS COMUNIDADES EUROPEIAS

L-2920 Luxembourg — Tél. 43011 — Télex : Comeur Lu 3423
B-1049 Bruxelles, bâtiment Berlaymont, rue de la Loi 200 (bureau de liaison) — Tél. 235 1111

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EC-LATIN AMERICAN TRADE 1979-1987

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SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The EC is Latin America's second most important trade partner after the USA. On the other hand, Latin America's relative importance to the EC is rather modest accounting in 1987 for 5.6% of its total imports (17% of EC imports from Class 2) and 4% of total EC exports (13% of EC exports to Class 2).

The EC had a negative trade balance with Latin America throughout the 1979-1987 period.

EC imports from Latin America expanded rapidly from 1979 to 1985 (only EC imports from the Mediterranean among LDC regions increased more) and decreased sharply in 1986 and more moderately in 1987. What mostly accounted for these sharp trends were the changes in the value of EC imports of fuels and to a lesser degree food items from Latin America.

EC exports to Latin America increased slightly from 1979 to 1987 with cycles that peaked in 1981 and 1985 and slumped in 1983. This is the worse EC export performance among developing regions, if one disregards the rather sudden fall of EC exports to the ACPs in 1986 and 1987. Chiefly responsible for these trends were EC exports of manufactures to Latin America.

Almost half the EC imports from Latin America are food items and most importantly coffee and oil seed cake. Fuels, ores and metals and manufactures cover most of the rest. The bulk of EC exports to Latin America are manufactures with the rest made up from metals and food items.

The single most important EC trade partner in Latin America is Brazil. Following in importance are the other two Latin American NICs (Mexico and Argentina) and the oil exporter Venezuela. Other important trade partners are Chile and Colombia. Since all these Latin American countries are members of ALADI, it is evident that the bulk of the EC trade in Latin America is conducted with this region.

Analysis in Value in ECU

Data: COMTRADE, UNSO Data Base, Geneva

PART ONE: TRADE BETWEEN THE EC AND LATIN AMERICA IN THE 1979-1987 PERIOD

A. AN OVERVIEW OF EC-LATIN AMERICA TRADE (1979-1987)

A1. THE INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT OF EC-LATIN AMERICA TRADE

Latin America is a group of twenty LDCs whose share in total trade in 1986 was in the region of 3.5%¹. Latin America's 1986 share of international trade however was less than its 1980 level. Its share of world imports peaked in 1981 and decreased subsequently below its 1980 level of about 5%. Its share of world exports peaked in 1981 and 1983 at over 5%.

The EC on the other hand, is a major economic grouping of highly industrialised countries. Thus, it is not surprising that it represents a large share of international trade. If one includes the intra-EC trade (which is about the size of EC's external trade) then in 1986 the EC accounted for 37% of world exports and 35% of world imports. EC export activity for the 1981-1985 period was below its 1980 level only to surpass it in 1986. EC imports were similarly depressed during the 1981-1985 period, only to partly pick up in 1986.

EC-Latin America bilateral trade represents only a very small part of international trade, in the region of 1%. In fact, when calculated in terms of US dollars, this share has registered an increase from 1979 when it was in the region of 0.8% of the world trade.

Latin American exports to the Community benefit from the provisions of the Generalised System of Preferences (GSP) and a number of bilateral and regional non-preferential trade agreements². Thus, EC tariff preferences to Latin America discriminate only vis-a-vis Class 1 and Class 3 exports to the Community. On the other hand, ACP and Mediterranean LDCs enjoy an overall more favourable export status in the Community market than Latin American and Asian LDCs.

A2. GENERAL TRENDS OF EC-LATIN AMERICA TRADE (1979-1987)

A2.1. TRENDS OF EC IMPORTS FROM LA20 (1979-1987)

In 1987 EC imports from Latin America were 44% more than they were in 1979 (Table 1.1) a trend that is translated into a 4.7% ARG (A.1.1). This performance was better than that of the Class 2 average. In fact, it was only bettered by the Mediterranean LDCs (7.4% ARG) among developing regions of the world.

Despite this increase however, EC imports from Latin America in 1987 were at a sharply downwards trend. Indeed, while they peaked in 1985 at more than double their 1979 level (226%) they declined in the following two years. The 1979-1985 increase of EC imports from Latin America was sharper

¹ Shares used in section A1 come from UNCTAD (1988) Handbook of International Trade and Development Statistics 1987 supplement, NY. UNCTAD data were used here instead of COMTRADE because of their more accurate definition of the volume of world trade.

² See: Commission des CE (1988) Accords et autres engagements bilatéraux qui lient les Communautés à des pays tiers Bruxelles, January.

than the increase of EC imports from any other developing region except for the Mediterranean LDCs. At the same time however, although EC's imports from all LDCs were reduced in 1986 and 1987, except for imports from Asian LDCs that in 1987 increased, imports from Latin America were reduced at a faster rate (Table 1.2).

Comparing the overall performance of EC imports from various developing regions in the 1979-1987 period indicates that the pattern of tariff preferences it grants does not necessarily guarantee success in the export performance of the preferred recipients. Indeed, if tariff preferences were the only determinant of the recipient country's export performance in the market of the donor country, then one would expect recipient countries to have a more successful performance in this market. It transpires however that while the ACP exports enjoy the most advantageous status in the EC market, they have overall exhibit a much poorer record in the EC market compared to the Asian and Latin American LDCs that only benefit from the provisions of the EC GSP.

Both USA and Japan imports from Latin America performed better than EC imports from Latin America during the 1979-1987 period. The EC imports only did better than those of the rest of the industrialised countries. USA imports from Latin America in 1987 were 113% more than they were in 1979 (Table 1.1). This corresponds to a 9.9% ARG (A.1.15) for the 1979-1987 period. Japanese imports from Latin America in 1987 were 64% more than their 1979 level (Table 1.1) which means a 6.4% ARG for the 1979-1987 period (A.1.29).

Although the value of their imports from Latin America also decreased sharply during 1986 and 1987, their 1985 peak was higher than that of the EC, at 315% for USA and 250% for Japan.

The overall picture of the evolution of EC imports from Latin America however, is poorer if one examines it net of fuels imports. Its 3.6% ARG is worse than the overall performance of total EC imports net of SITC 3 from Class 2 (7.15% ARG) the Mediterranean LDCs (9.7% ARG) and the Asian LDCs (11.1% ARG) and only better than those from the ACPs (2.05% ARG). This was due to the fact that while EC imports net of SITC 3 from Latin America contracted after 1985, those from Class 2, the Mediterranean and Asian LDCs remained stable on average (A.1.8).

USA and Japan imports net of SITC 3 from Latin America (A.1.22 and A.1.36 respectively) also revealed a lower ARG than imports net of SITC 3 from Class 2 for the 1979-1987 period. Once again in both these cases, while imports from Latin America contracted after 1985, imports from Class 2 as a whole continued to increase.

The evolution of EC imports from Latin America is much smoother if one examines it in terms of value defined in US dollars (Table 1.3). Indeed, after an increase in 1980, the value of EC imports from Latin America remained at roughly the same levels up to 1986 when it registered a decrease that was mostly recovered in the following year. US imports from Latin America increased steadily up to 1983 and spiralled upwards subsequently. Japanese imports on the other hand, increased from 1979 to 1987 with yearly or two-year cycles throughout the period.

A.2.2. TRENDS OF EC EXPORTS TO LA20 (1979-1987)

EC exports to Latin America in 1987 increased by 16% from their 1979 level (Table 1.5) which represents a 1.9% ARG for the 1979-1987 period (A.1.2). The growth of EC exports to Latin America was clearly lower than that of its imports, with regular cycles. As a matter of fact, the overall picture was worse than that in any other developing region export market, save for the rather sudden fall of exports to ACPs in 1986 and 1987 (Table 1.5).

Both USA and Japan exports to Latin America increased at a much quicker pace; at a 4.4% ARG (A.1.16) and 5.6% ARG (A.1.30) respectively for the 1979-1987 period. Accordingly, USA exports to Latin America in 1987 were 141% their 1979 level, while Japanese exports were 155% their 1979 level (Table 1.4). This increase is all the more pronounced if one takes into consideration the fact that they both decreased significantly from their 1985 peak (185% for USA and 220% for Japan). While this USA performance was only just below its overall export performance in Class 2 (4.8% ARG for 1979-1987) Japan's was significantly poorer than the 8.3% ARG its exports to Class 2 exhibited during the same period.

As the EC, USA and Japan are not important exporters of fuels, the overall picture of exports net of SITC 3 to Latin America is not really different.

After an initial increase, all industrialised countries exports to Latin America defined in terms of US dollars (Table 1.6), plunged in 1982. In 1983, they were all below their 1979 level. EC exports to Latin America were the last to start recovering in 1985. In 1987, they were still just below their 1979 level.

A.2.3. TRADE BALANCE OF EC-LATIN AMERICAN TRADE

Latin America consistently enjoyed a positive trade balance vis-a-vis the EC throughout the 1979-1987 period (A.1.3). The balance of EC trade with Latin America was increasingly negative up to 1985 since when it revealed a tendency towards becoming more balanced. Despite this tendency however, the EC has a relatively greater deficit with Latin America than with any other developing region or its balance of overall external trade (Table 1.7).

Bilateral EC-Latin America trade excluding fuels (SITC 3) is slightly more balanced but still clearly favouring Latin America. As a matter of fact, if one excludes trade in fuels, then the Latin America is the only developing region with which the EC has a negative trade balance (Table 1.8). Once again this evidence seems to underline the fact that tariff preferences can not in themselves guarantee that a trade relationship will favour the recipient country, although it may be argued that it may moderate the asymmetry in favour of the developed economy partner. Indeed, the EC enjoys the greatest trade surplus vis-a-vis the Mediterranean LDCs that are a preferred developing region in terms of access to the EC market and the Latin American LDCs have a more favourable trade balance with the EC than the ACPs that are at the apex of the EC's trade preferences.

The USA also has a negative trade balance with Latin America, which peaked in 1985 (A.1.17) a lot of which is attributable to imports of fuels from Latin America (A.1.24). Japan on the other hand, has a positive trade balance with Latin America (A.1.31) which becomes even more pronounced if one excludes trade in fuels (A.1.38).

Illustration 1.1: Value of EC-LA20 Trade in ECU (1979-1987)

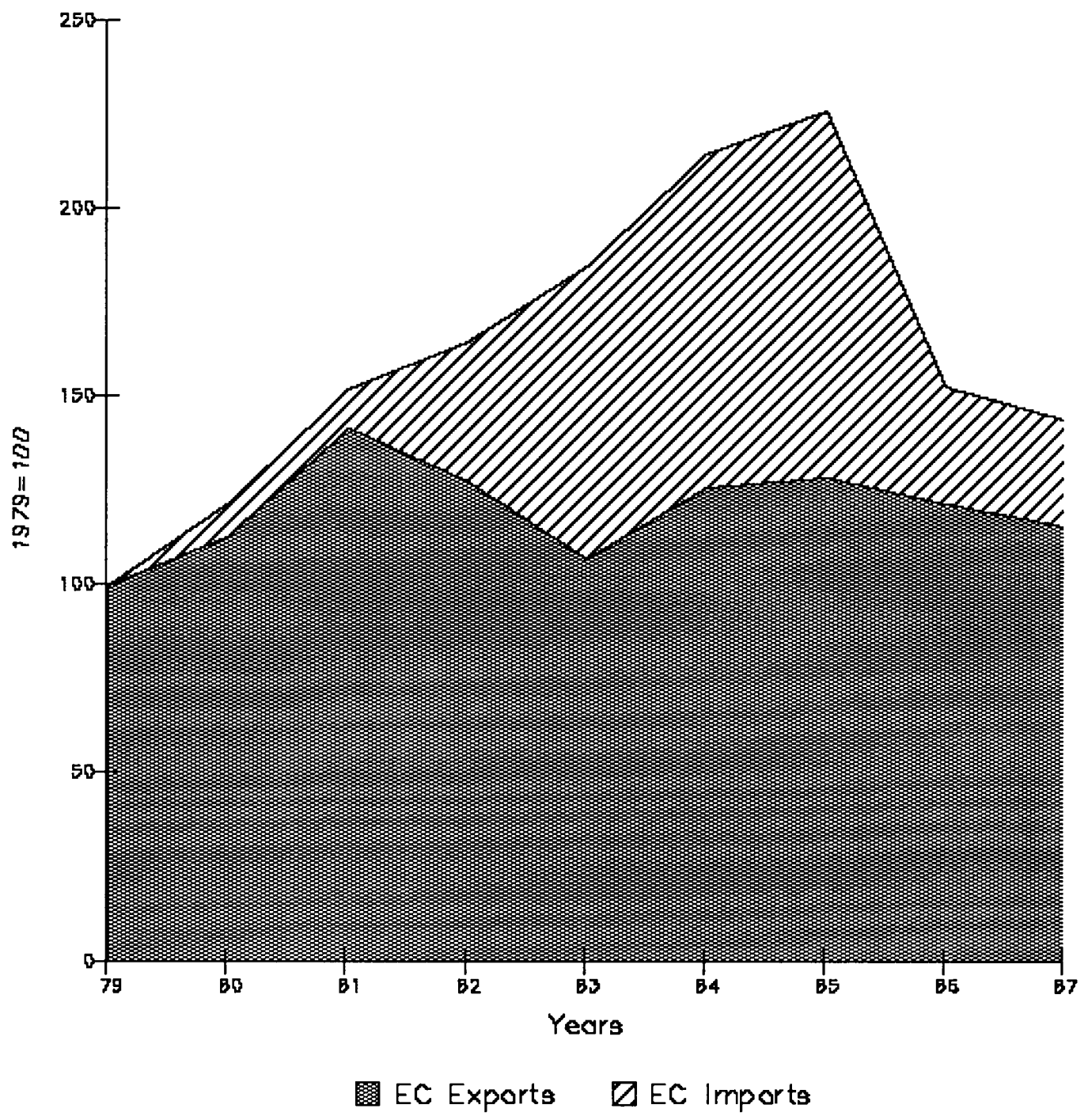


Illustration 1.2: EC Import Cover Ratio (1979-1987) with

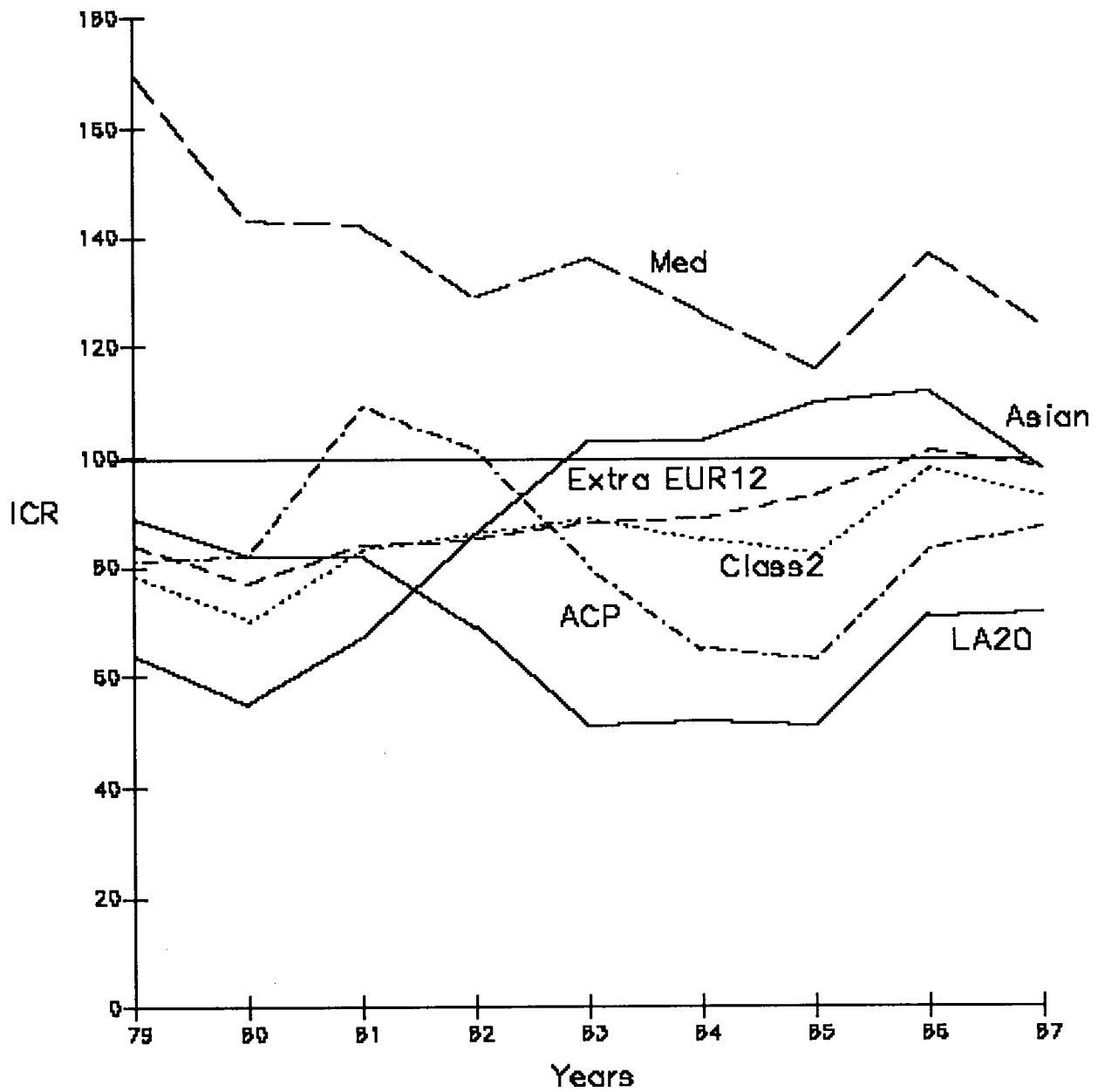
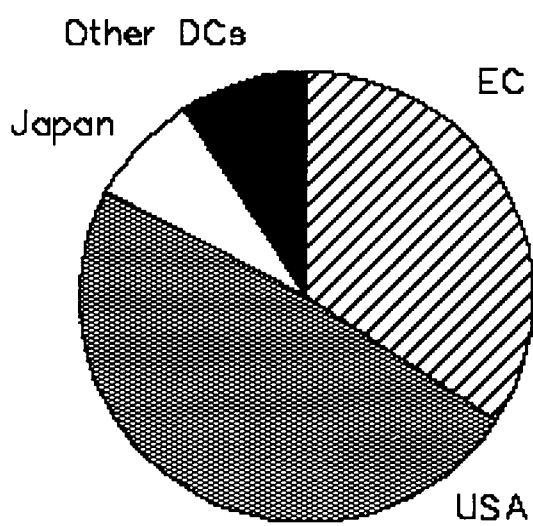
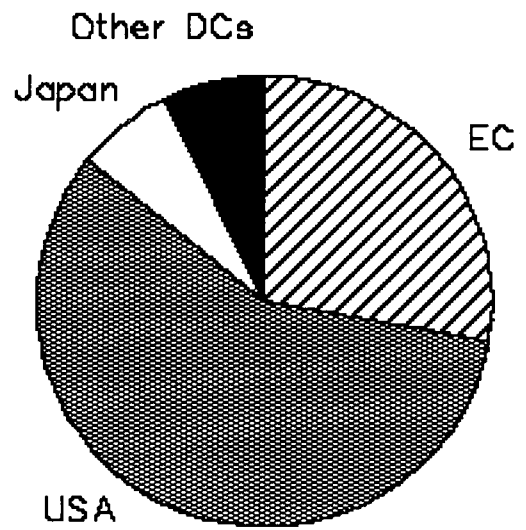


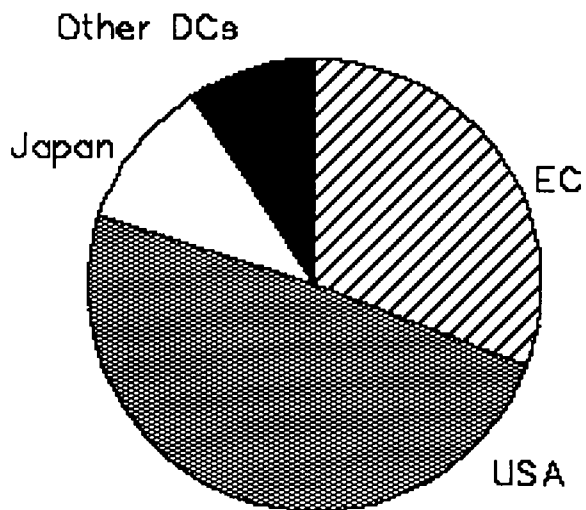
Illustration 1.3: LA20 Trade with Industrialised Countries



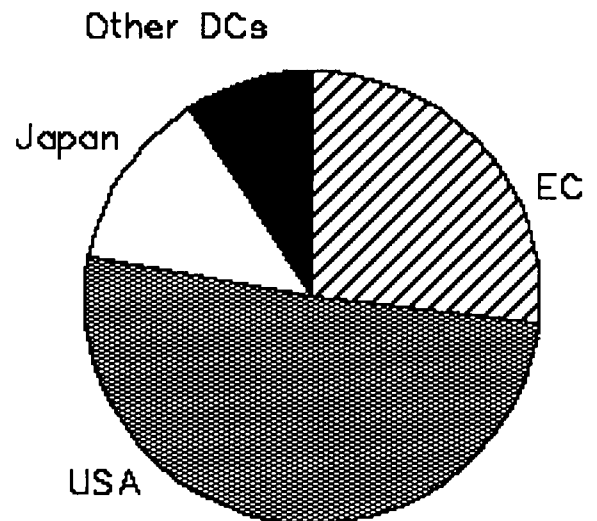
LA20 EXPORTS 1979



LA20 EXPORTS 1987



LA20 IMPORTS 1979



LA20 IMPORTS 1987

B. THE RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF EC-LATIN AMERICA BILATERAL TRADE

B1. EC IMPORTS FROM LATIN AMERICA

B1.1. LATIN AMERICA'S SHARE OF EC IMPORTS

In 1987 Latin America accounted for 5.6% of total Community imports (A.1.4) and 17% of Community imports from Class 2 (A.1.6). If one excludes the Asian LDCs that represent over half the Community's imports from Class 2 (54.3% in 1987), Latin America is only marginally less important a supplier of the EC market than the Mediterranean LDCs (17.6%) and more important than the ACPs (14.1% in 1987).

This ranking however, understates its overall performance during the 1979-1987 period, because of the 1986 and 1987 sharp fall in its share. In 1985, Latin America was the second most important developing region supplier of the EC after the Asian LDCs, marginally better than the ACPs that were in the third position and the Mediterranean LDCs in the fourth position.

Even so, while the percentage share of EC imports from Latin America decreased during the 1979-1987 period by a -1% ARG (A.1.4) it increased with regards to EC imports from Class 2 by a 2.9% ARG (A.1.6).

Indeed, the 1979-1987 Latin America's ARG of the share of EC imports from Class 2 was positive, while that of the ACPs and the Asian LDCs was negative, only to be bettered by the Mediterranean LDCs' outstanding performance (5.6% ARG of their share of EC imports from Class 2 for the 1979-1987 period).

In comparison, Latin America's importance as a supplier is far more pronounced in the USA market where in 1987 accounted for 11% of the country's total imports (A.1.18) and some 30.8% of imports from Class 2 (A.1.20). Its overall importance decreased by a -1.1% ARG from its 1979 position but increased by a 2% ARG with regards to imports from Class 2. The peak of its importance was registered in 1983 with regards to total USA imports and in 1985 with regards to imports from Class 2.

Latin America's importance as a supplier is far more modest in the Japanese market where in 1987 it represented 4% of the country's imports (A.1.32) and 8.9% of imports from Class 2 (A.1.34). This was a slight increase from the 1979 position but an important increase with regards to the share of imports from Class 2 (by a 3.1% ARG for the period of 1979-1987). These shares however were at a decrease from the 1984 peak with regards to total Japanese imports and the 1986 peak with regards to imports from Class 2.

The percentage of SITC-3 EC imports from Latin America is at about the same overall level but rather more important with regards to imports from Class 2 (at 20.8% in 1987). This share contracted from 1979 to 1987 by a -3.3% ARG while that of the Mediterranean and Asian LDCs increased by 2.4% ARG and 3.7% ARG respectively (A.1.13).

It should be noted however, that both the USA and the Japanese SITC-3 shares of imports from Latin America also fell by -2.9% ARG and -4.3% ARG respectively (A.1.27 and A.1.41 respectively).

B1.2. THE IMPORTANCE OF THE EC AS A LATIN AMERICAN EXPORT MARKET

The EC is the second most important industrialised country export market for Latin America, although its importance decreased during the 1979-1987 period. In 1987, the EC absorbed 28% of industrialised countries' imports from Latin America, as opposed to 58% of the USA but a mere 7% of Japan as well as the rest of the DCs. At the same time it absorbed a 35% of industrialised countries' imports from Class 2, which is between the 40% for the USA and 18% for Japan.

This figure represents a gradual reduction from the 1979 and 1982 figures, when it was absorbing 34% and 32% respectively of imports from Latin America. This reduction is in line with the shrinking of its percentage of industrialised countries' total imports and imports from Class 2. It should also be noted that the EC share had a continuous reduction of its relative share despite the rather sharp increase of its imports from Latin America up to 1985.

Indeed, the USA's 1982 and 1987 increase and Japan's 1982 increase and 1987 decrease of share was evident with regards to all destinations. (Table 1.9).

Another picture of Latin America's export orientation can be derived by examining its area intensity of trade in different industrialised countries' markets³. **Although Latin America's export orientation towards the Community decreased slightly from its 1979 level, it is still greater than its overall strength as an exporter to the international market, that is one may conclude that LA20 has a moderate emphasis in the EC export market.** By comparison, the Mediterranean LDCs and the ACPs exports are heavily concentrated on the EC market, an emphasis that further increased from 1979 in the first case and 1982 in the second (Table 1.10).

Latin American exports are clearly oriented towards the USA. The degree of emphasis in the USA market however, was moderated in 1982 and 1986. Latin American emphasis on the USA market is much greater than the emphasis placed in the USA market by Class 2 as a whole (Table 1.11). **The Latin American countries command a smaller share of the Japanese market than their share of the world market.** As a matter of fact, Latin American exports have a smaller intensity of trade in the Japanese market than Class 2 as a whole (Table 1.11).

The evidence from the examination of the area intensity of trade between various developed and developing regions lend support to the view that **North-South trade is regionalised.** Thus, while the EC is an especially important export market for the ACPs and the Mediterranean LDCs, Latin American exporters are heavily concentrated on the USA market. This **regionalisation of international trade** however, **should not necessarily be wholly attributed to the geographical pattern**

³ Roemer (1977) suggests that an exporter's power in any export market is directly related to its intensity of trade in this area.

of tariff preferences granted by the developed economies. Less formal considerations may also provide an explanation on the creation and maintenance of North-South regional trade groupings⁴.

B2. EC EXPORTS TO LATIN AMERICA

B2.1. EC'S SHARE OF INDUSTRIALISED COUNTRIES EXPORTS TO LATIN AMERICA

The EC is the second most important industrialised country as a supplier of the Latin American market. This importance decreased substantially from 1979 to 1982 and only recovered marginally in 1987. While the EC represents 27% of industrialised countries' exports to Latin America in 1987, the corresponding figure for the USA is 51% and for Japan 13%. The EC share of DCs exports to Class 2 is much greater at 40%. The same is true for Japan (24%). On the contrary, the USA's share is comparatively much smaller than its Latin American share, at 25%.

USA's share of DCs exports to Latin America registered an increase from 1979 to 1982 and subsequently maintained the same share, while at the same time maintaining an almost stable share in exports to Class 2. Japan on the other hand, increased its share of exports to Latin America from 1979 to 1982 and had a slight decrease in 1987, while its share of DCs exports to Class 2 expanded steadily (Table 1.12).

B2.2. THE IMPORTANCE OF LATIN AMERICA AS AN EC EXPORT MARKET

Latin America's importance as an EC export market is smaller than its importance as a supplier to the EC. In 1987, Latin America absorbed about 4% of the Community's total exports (A.1.5) and 13% of the Community's exports to Class 2 (A.1.7). This is about the level of the ACPs (13.1%) but it is much lower than that of the Mediterranean LDCs (23.5%) and the Asian LDCs (57%).

The EC's share of exports going to Latin America decreased from 1979 to 1987 by a -5.3% ARG (A.1.5). Such a reduction of the share of EC exports to Latin America is noticeable with regards to all developing regions although the fall was greater than that of the Class 2 share as a whole (-3.4% ARG). The share of EC exports to Latin America peaked in 1981 and spiralled down subsequently. Even as a percentage of exports to Class 2 however, EC exports to Latin America decreased by almost -2% ARG during the same period (A.1.7). Only exports to the ACPs fared worse (-2.7%) while the share of exports to the Asian LDCs increased by 2.6% ARG.

⁴ Such considerations relate to "non-price" aspects of trade decisions. These aspects influence an exporting country's relative competitiveness in a given market, beyond comparative cost considerations and the existing tariff and non-tariff barriers to trade, by way of affecting the behavioural, marketing and consumer preference aspects of a bilateral trade relationship. There are a number of determinants of the non-price aspects of an economy's relative competitiveness vis-a-vis another economy, such as the geographical distance between the two economies (a combination of the physical distance and its features) and existing historical, cultural, commercial and foreign direct investment links. In fact, the combination of relative costs, tariff and non-tariff barriers to trade as well as non-price aspects of competition determine the comparative advantage that effectively regulate international trade patterns. From an extensive literature on the subject see: Koutsoyannis (1982) Non-Price Decisions Macmillan, London; Porter (1980) Competitive Strategy Free Press, NY; Porter (1985) Competitive Advantage Macmillan, London; Reid (1981) "The Decision-Maker and Export Entry and Expansion" Journal of International Business Studies; Roemer (1977) "The Effect of Sphere of Influence and Economic Distance on the Commodity Composition of Trade in Manufactures" The Review of Economics and Statistics.

At the same time, USA exports to Latin America as a share of exports to Class 2 increased by a 2% ARG (A.1.20) from the already prominent position of 30.8% of 1987. The corresponding Japanese share however, contracted by a -2.4% ARG (A.1.35) from the rather modest position of 10.4% in 1987.

An examination of the area intensity of trade shows that **the EC's share in the Latin American market is more or less the same as its overall share in the world market**, although in 1982 and to a lesser extent in 1986 it was relatively smaller than in 1979. By comparison, it tends to command a clearly larger share in the markets of the ACPs and the Mediterranean LDCs, a tendency that in 1986 was even more pronounced than in 1979 (Table 1.13).

As expected, the USA shows a high degree of specialisation in the Latin American market, one that is greater than its observed specialisation in Class 2 as a whole (Table 1.14).

Japan had some slight specialisation tendency in the Latin American market in 1979 and 1982, which disappeared in 1986. On the other hand, it has a much greater emphasis in exporting to Class 2, although this tendency is gradually being moderated (Table 1.14).

These evidence demonstrate that North-South trade regionalisation exists with regards to the developed countries' exports just as well as with their imports from the South. Thus, while EC exports tend to specialise in the Mediterranean and ACP markets, they place no special emphasis on the Latin American market. Contrary to that, the USA exports specialise heavily in Latin America.

Furthermore, the observed two-way regionalisation underlines the fact that tariff preferences in themselves can not be held as the sole cause of the creation of North-South trade blocks since the exports of the donor industrialised economies are regionally concentrated although they enjoy no reciprocal preferential treatment from the recipient developing economies⁵.

C. TRADE BETWEEN THE EC AND DIFFERENT LATIN AMERICAN SUB-REGIONS

C1. THE RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF THE VARIOUS LATIN AMERICAN SUB-REGIONS

Latin America is far from being a homogeneous group. It includes all types of LDCs, from small land-locked and island economies that find it difficult to initiate a process of self-sustained growth, to NICs with gigantic economic potential. Accordingly, it is only natural that they will have a different external trade performance.

ALADI (which anyway comprises 15 out of the 20 LA20 countries) is the single most important source of EC imports from Latin America accounting for 91.5% in 1987. Almost two thirds of this share however, represent imports from the three Latin American NICs. CACM represents a very modest share (4.6% in 1987), only marginally more than the remaining Latin American LDCs (Cuba,

⁵ This phenomenon may be explained in static terms by a greater relative competitiveness associated with non-price aspects of competition and in dynamic terms by the generation of "implicit reverse preferences" whereby the donor economy's non-price aspects of relative competitiveness are improved as a result of increasing trade contacts to the extent that non-reciprocal tariff preferences granted by the developed economy lead to gross trade creation. For an extensive discussion of the phenomenon of implicit reverse preferences see: Tsoutsoplides (1989) Regionalism and Globalism in the Design of the EC Development Cooperation Policy unpublished PhD Thesis, University of Reading.

Haiti, Dominican Republic and Panama) that represent some 3.9% of EC imports from Latin America (Table 1.15).

ALADI is also the most important EC export market absorbing 87% of EC exports to Latin America in 1987. Here the relative share of Latin American NICs is more modest although it still accounts for half the Community exports to Latin America. CACM is just as modest an export market as a supplier, only now less important than the rest of the Latin American LDCs (Cuba, Haiti, Dominican Republic and Panama) which account for almost double the CACM share of EC exports to Latin America (4.3%) (Table 1.16).

The position of the EC as an importer from various Latin American sub-regions relatively to the other DCs is most important for the Latin American NICs and ALADI, although it is continually decreasing as opposed to the percentage absorbed by the US that is on the increase. A third of DCs imports from CACM went to the EC in 1979, which was almost a quarter in 1987, which is about the percentage for the Andean Pact (Table 1.9).

In 1979, almost a third of the industrialised countries' exports to LA NICs, ALADI and the Andean Pact and a quarter of those to CACM came from the EC. By 1987 the EC was providing around a quarter of the industrialised exports to all Latin American regions, save for the Andean Pact, where the EC still provided a third of the total DCs exports there. Both USA and Japan were the beneficiaries of the rather sharp fall in the EC share between 1979 and 1982 (Table 1.12).

C2. TRENDS IN TRADE BETWEEN THE EC AND DIFFERENT LATIN AMERICAN SUB-REGIONS

The trends in the evolution of the EC trade with all Latin American regions during the 1979-1987 period are similar, albeit at different intensity.

During the 1979-1987 period EC imports from the Latin American NICs increased at an impressive 6.6% ARG. Imports from the Andean Pact increased by a 2.35% ARG, while imports from CACM actually decreased by a -1.2% ARG (A.1.1).

Although the percentage share of all Latin American sub-regions in total EC imports fell from 1979 to 1987, that of the Latin American NICs registered an increase (at a 0.8% ARG) (A.1.4) thus increasing their percentage among EC imports from Class 2 by an impressive 4.8% ARG (A.1.6).

If one examines EC imports net of SITC 3 from Latin America, then there is a clear decrease in all region's share of EC imports during the 1979-1987 period (A.1.11). What is more, the decrease is also noticeable by reference to imports from Class 2 (A.1.13) although it is slightly more moderate. EC imports from CACM are the most heavily affected from this trend.

The importance of all Latin American regions as EC export markets decreased sharply in the 1979-1987 period. Most noticeable is the decrease of the share of the LA NICs (A.1.5) which is also

noticeable even if one compares it to EC exports to Class 2 (A.1.7). At the other end, where the share decreased at a slightly more moderate pace, was in the CACM market.

EC exports to the Latin American NICs, the ALADI and the Andean Pact increased from 1979 to 1987 at modest rates (1.3%, 1.5% and 1.7% ARG respectively). Exports to CACM on the other hand, increased much quicker, at a 3.6% ARG (A.1.2).

C3. THE TRADE BALANCE BETWEEN THE EC AND VARIOUS LATIN AMERICAN SUB-REGIONS

The EC has a negative trade balance with all Latin American regions examined, except for the Andean Pact. The trade deficit is more pronounced with the Latin American NICs, that in 1987 exported to the Community almost double as much as they imported from there. CACM in 1987 had exactly the same trade balance with the EC as the Latin America as a whole (Table 1.7).

The Community's trade balance with the Latin American NICs became increasingly negative up to 1985 when the Community imported from there almost three times as much as it exported, with the trend being reversed subsequently.

The Community's positive trade balance collapsed into importing twice as much as exporting to the CACM in 1983, but has recovered its positive trade balance by 1987.

Among LDC regions, the Andean Pact's exports to the EC have the most significant fuels content. Thus, the balance of their bilateral trade net of SITC 3 differs substantially. Indeed, the EC surplus with the region increases from a 113 ICR in 1987 (Table 1.7) to a 159 (Table 1.8). Trade in fuels also affects trade between the EC and Latin American NICs, but on a much smaller scale. The EC negative trade balance with this region becomes slightly more balanced in SITC-3 trade; a 57 ICR for the EC in 1987 becomes 68.

D. EC TRADE WITH LATIN AMERICA AFTER THE 1986 ENLARGEMENT

For the greatest part of the period under examination Portugal and Spain were not members of the Community. Moreover, they are countries with a special historical and cultural relationship with Latin America. It is thus interesting to the discerning reader to provide some information about the relative share in the EC-Latin America trade of Spain, Portugal and the rest of the EC member states (EC10).

Spain's percentage share of EUR12 imports from Latin America fluctuated between 12% and 16%. Where this percentage was significantly greater was in imports of fuels, where it was between 27% and 36% (Table 1.17).

Its share of the EUR12 exports to Latin America was more modest at between 9% and 13%. A greater share can be observed in exports of fuels, where it reaches 20% in 1985 (Table 1.18).

Portugal's share is naturally much smaller. It has been at a steady 2% of EUR12 imports from Latin America throughout the 1980-1987 period, and between 0% and 1% of exports. These shares are between double and quadruple in trade in agricultural raw materials.

Illustration 1.4: Share of LA20 Subregions in EC Imports (1987)

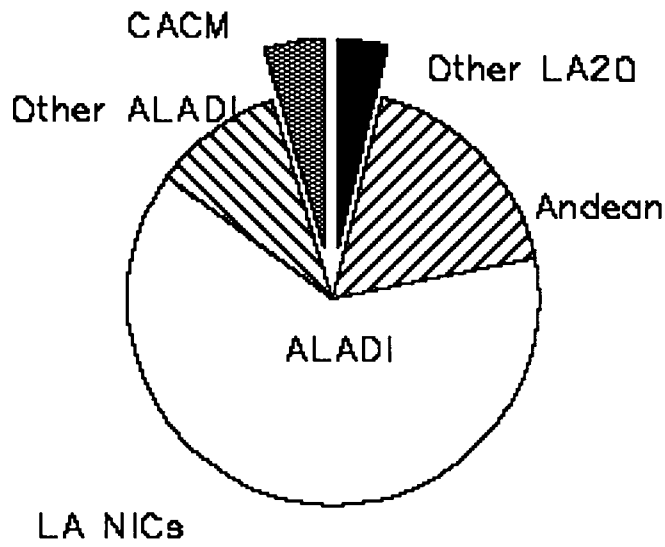


Illustration 1.5: Share of LA20 Subregions in EC Exports (1987)

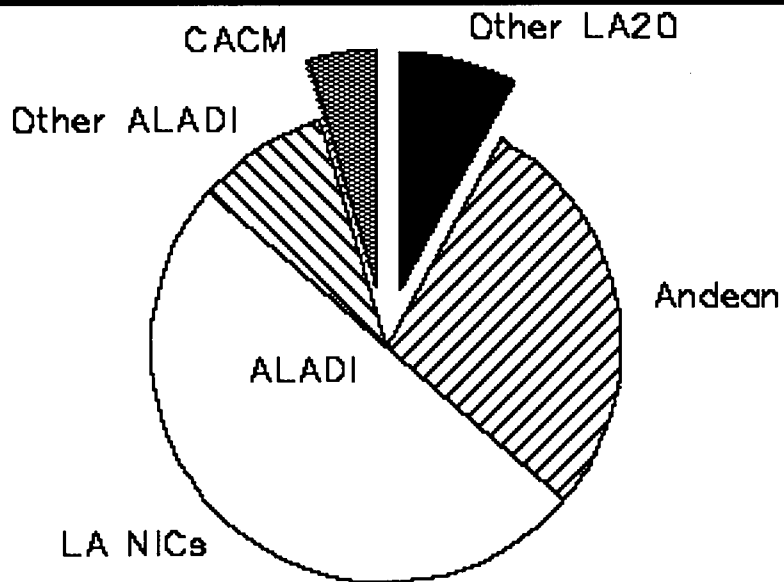
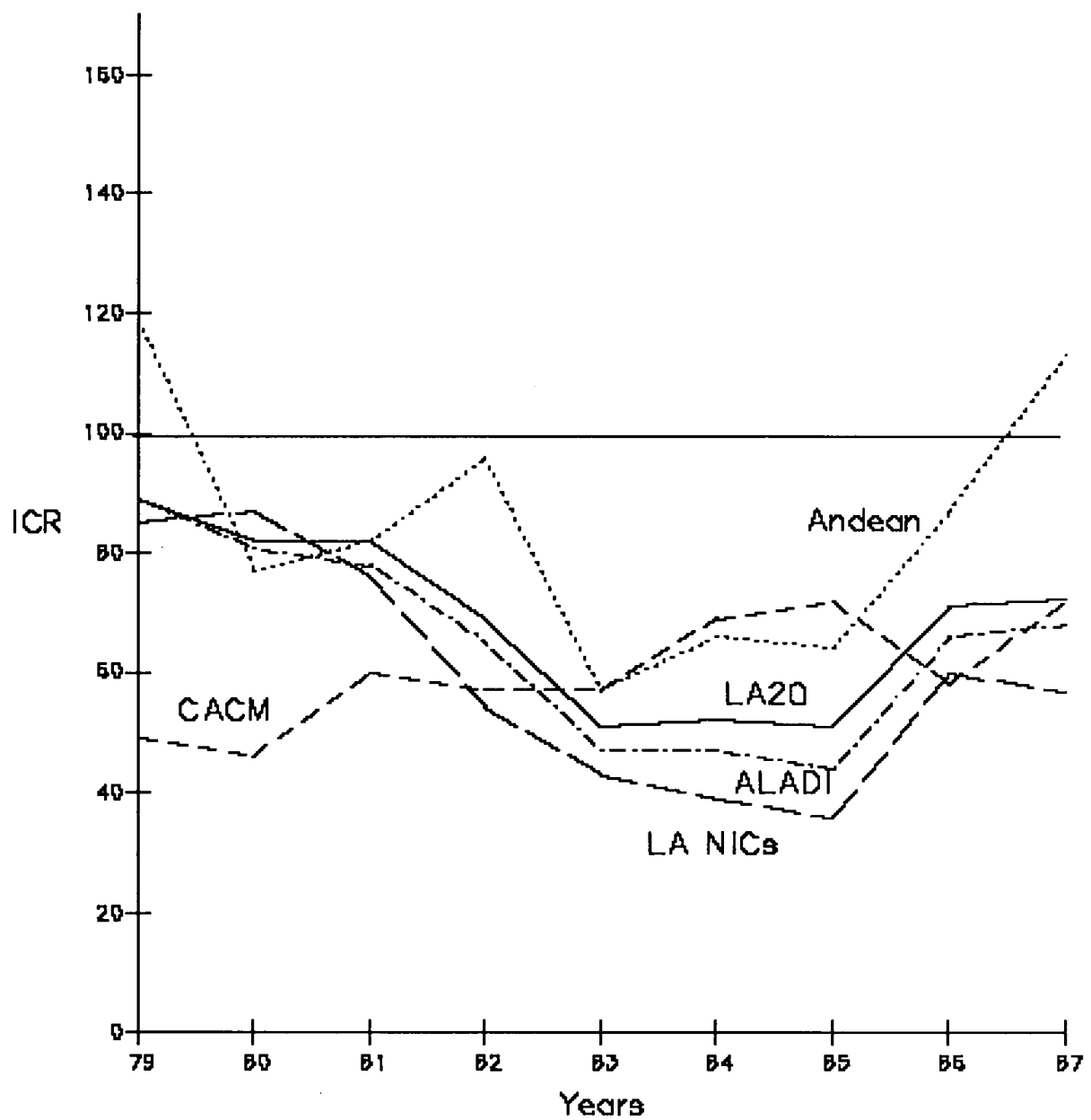


Illustration 1.6: EC Import Cover Ratio (1979–1987) with LA20 Subregions



PART ONE TABLES

TABLE 1.1: Index of Value of Selected DC's Imports from LA20 (1979=100):

PARTNER	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
EC	100	122	152	165	185	215	226	153	144
USA	100	117	159	184	221	229	315	225	213
Japan	100	125	186	197	223	285	250	191	164
Oth.DCs	100	125	160	159	159	205	201	150	135
All DCs	100	120	159	176	203	260	268	190	178

TABLE 1.2: Index of Value of EC Imports (1979=100) from:

PARTNER	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
LA20	100	122	152	165	185	215	226	153	144
CACM	100	96	96	96	100	108	116	113	91
Andean Pact	100	149	191	182	206	218	236	155	120
ALADI	100	118	145	164	184	222	232	162	155
LA NICs	100	118	158	180	203	251	261	165	167
Extra EUR 12	100	125	142	150	153	178	184	154	156
Class 2	100	130	147	148	142	160	163	116	115
ACP	100	130	118	126	136	178	193	124	102
Mediterranean	100	132	162	191	195	231	257	181	177
Asian LDCs	100	132	149	138	120	127	119	100	109

TABLE 1.3: Index of Value in US\$ of selected DCs' Imports from LA20 (1979=100)

PARTNER	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
EC	100	124	124	118	120	124	126	110	121
USA	100	119	129	131	143	132	175	161	179
Japan	100	127	151	141	145	164	139	137	138
Oth.DCs	100	127	130	114	103	118	112	108	113
All DCs	100	122	129	126	132	150	149	136	150

TABLE 1.4: Index of Value of Selected DC's Exports to LA20 (1979=100):

PARTNER	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
EC	100	113	142	128	107	126	129	122	116
USA	100	134	183	158	131	173	185	147	141
Japan	100	135	205	197	142	219	220	193	155
Oth.DCs	100	125	162	145	129	148	156	145	129
All DCs	100	127	171	152	125	161	169	144	134

TABLE 1.5: Index of Value of EC Exports (1979=100) to:

PARTNER	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
LA20	100	113	142	128	107	126	129	122	116
CACM	100	89	118	111	116	151	170	134	133
Andean Pact	100	97	132	148	100	121	128	114	115
ALADI	100	113	140	125	102	119	118	117	115
LA NICs	100	115	141	114	103	114	111	116	111
Extra EUR 12	100	115	141	151	160	188	203	184	180
Class 2	100	117	156	164	161	174	171	145	137
ACP	100	131	160	157	135	143	152	128	110
Mediterranean	100	110	136	145	156	171	174	145	129
Asian LDCs	100	114	156	186	193	206	207	175	168

TABLE 1.6: Index of Value in US\$ of selected DCs' Exports to LA20 (1979=100)

PARTNER	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
EC	100	115	116	91	69	72	72	87	98
USA	100	136	149	113	85	99	103	105	119
Japan	100	137	167	141	92	126	122	138	130
Oth.DCs	100	127	132	104	84	85	87	104	108
All DCs	100	129	139	109	81	93	94	103	113

TABLE 1.7 : EC Import Cover Ratio in total trade (1979-1987) with :

PARTNER	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
LA 20	89	82	82	69	51	52	51	71	72
CACM	49	46	60	57	57	69	72	58	72
Andean Pact	119	77	82	96	57	66	64	87	113
ALADI	89	81	78	65	47	47	44	66	68
LA NICs	85	87	76	54	43	39	36	60	57
Extra EUR 12	84	77	84	85	88	89	93	101	98
Class 2	78	70	83	86	89	85	82	98	93
ACP	81	82	109	101	80	65	63	83	87
Mediterranean	170	143	142	129	136	126	116	137	124
Asian LDCs	64	55	67	86	103	103	110	112	98

TABLE 1.8: EC Import Cover Ratio in trade net of SITC 3 (1979-1987) with :

PARTNER	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
LA 20	97	104	122	99	75	72	70	82	85
CACM	49	45	60	57	56	68	72	57	71
Andean Pact	181	153	220	209	137	139	137	119	159
ALADI	98	105	121	96	70	67	62	77	82
LA NICs	87	102	105	76	60	52	48	69	68
Extra EUR 12	115	113	127	126	124	124	127	121	114
Class 2	170	175	224	219	194	175	165	149	135
ACP	120	145	187	182	145	123	128	119	116
Mediterranean	322	313	366	338	317	294	273	235	200
Asian LDCs	182	169	219	243	224	202	199	161	133

TABLE 1.9: Percentage Share of Selected DCs Imports (All DCs=100) (1979, 1982 and 1987) from:

PARTNER	EC			USA			Japan			Other DCs		
	1979	1982	1987	1979	1982	1987	1979	1982	1987	1979	1982	1987
LA20	34	32	28	48	50	58	8	9	7	9	8	7
CACM	33	29	27	49	53	56	7	7	4	11	11	13
Andean Pact	24	30	24	56	49	63	5	8	6	15	13	8
ALADI	35	32	28	48	50	58	8	9	8	9	8	6
LA NICs	38	32	28	48	53	59	8	9	8	6	6	6
Class 2	43	41	35	31	30	40	19	22	18	7	7	7
Total	38	36	32	27	28	34	14	15	12	22	21	23

TABLE 1.10: EC Area Intensity of Trade (1982 and 1987) of:

Partner	1979	1982	1986
LA20	1.26	1.16	1.18
Class 2	1.22	1.13	1.25
ACP	1.99	1.99	2.84
Mediterranean	2.29	2.74	3.07
Asian LDCs	1.17	0.99	0.92

TABLE 1.11: USA and Japan Area Intensity of Trade (1979, 1982 and 1986) of:

Partner	USA			Japan		
	1979	1982	1986	1979	1982	1986
LA20	2.48	2.34	2.13	0.82	0.81	0.92
Class 2	1.24	1.05	1.21	1.53	1.48	1.63

TABLE 1.12: Percentage Share of Selected DCs Exports (All DCs=100) (1979, 1982 and 1987) to:

PARTNER	EC			USA			Japan			Other DCs		
	1979	1982	1987	1979	1982	1987	1979	1982	1987	1979	1982	1987
LA20	31	26	27	49	51	51	11	14	13	9	9	9
CACM	23	24	24	57	62	59	13	7	11	7	8	7
Andean Pact	32	28	33	47	50	46	11	13	10	10	9	11
ALADI	32	27	28	50	54	54	10	10	9	9	9	9
LA NICs	31	26	25	53	58	59	9	8	8	8	8	8
Class 2	45	43	40	26	26	25	19	21	24	10	10	11
Total	36	34	34	25	25	21	14	17	20	24	24	25

TABLE 1.13: EC's Area Intensity of Trade (1979, 1982 and 1986) in:

Partner	1979	1982	1986
LA20	1.02	0.89	0.93
Class 2	1.42	1.37	1.40
ACP	2.04	2.00	2.18
Mediterranean	2.36	2.33	2.44
Asian LDCs	1.07	1.12	1.11

TABLE 1.14: USA's and Japan's Area Intensity of Trade (1979, 1982 and 1986) in:

Partner	USA			Japan		
	1979	1982	1986	1979	1982	1986
LA20	2.55	2.47	2.77	1.12	1.16	0.99
Class 2	1.31	1.21	1.34	1.86	1.61	1.49

TABLE 1.15 : Percentage Share of LA's regions in EC Imports (1979-1987) from LA20:

PARTNER	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	ARG
CACM	7.3	5.7	4.6	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.7	5.4	4.6	-5.6
Andean Pact	21.5	26.2	26.9	23.7	24.0	21.8	22.3	21.8	17.9	-2.2
ALADI	88.1	90.3	92.0	92.3	92.5	93.2	93.0	90.9	91.5	0.5
LA NICs	54.7	52.8	56.6	59.8	60.2	63.9	63.2	59.1	63.2	1.8
LA 20	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0

TABLE 1.16 : Percentage Share of LA's regions in EC Exports (1979-1987) to LA20:

PARTNER	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	ARG
CACM	4.0	3.2	3.4	3.5	4.4	4.9	5.3	4.4	4.6	1.7
Andean Pact	28.8	24.6	26.7	33.2	26.8	27.6	28.4	26.8	28.3	-2
ALADI	88.5	88.4	87.4	86.7	84.2	83.9	80.8	84.4	87.1	-2
LA NICs	52.6	55.9	52.4	46.7	50.8	47.6	45.3	50.0	50.0	-6
LA 20	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0

TABLE 1.17 : Percentage Share of EC10, Spain and Portugal of EC (EC12=100) Imports from LA20 (1979-1987):

REPORTER	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
Total									
EC10	87	83	81	83	71	83	83	86	85
Portugal	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Spain	12	15	16	15	14	15	15	12	13
All Food Items									
EC10	87	86	88	89	71	87	88	88	88
Portugal	1	2	3	1	1	2	2	2	2
Spain	12	12	10	10	10	11	10	11	10
Agricultural Raw Materials									
EC10	87	86	87	87	77	87	83	84	86
Portugal	4	6	5	5	5	6	8	5	4
Spain	9	8	7	8	6	6	10	11	10
Fuels									
EC10	69	64	64	66	65	69	69	65	62
Portugal	0	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	2
Spain	30	34	33	32	27	28	29	33	36
Ores & Metals									
EC10	94	93	93	93	76	92	92	91	91
Portugal	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
Spain	6	6	7	7	6	7	7	8	8
Manufactures									
EC10	93	93	93	94	74	91	93	93	92
Portugal	1	2	2	1	2	3	2	2	3
Spain	6	5	5	5	4	6	5	5	5
Miscellaneous Products									
EC10	99	100	95	99	177	96	98	97	94
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	1	0	4	1	3	4	2	3	6

TABLE 1.18 : Percentage Share of EC10, Spain and Portugal in EC Exports (EC12 = 100) to LA20 (1979-1987):

REPORTER	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
Total									
EC10	87	88	88	87	75	89	87	89	91
Portugal	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
Spain	12	11	11	13	9	10	12	10	9
All Food Items									
EC10	85	89	89	89	84	89	88	90	91
Portugal	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
Spain	13	9	10	9	6	10	10	7	7
Agricultural Raw Materials									
EC10	82	81	86	84	67	90	88	86	87
Portugal	3	4	4	5	2	2	2	3	2
Spain	15	15	10	11	12	7	10	11	11
Fuels									
EC10	91	88	91	93	58	87	80	86	80
Portugal	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Spain	9	12	9	7	16	13	20	13	18
Ores & Metals									
EC10	90	89	89	88	68	87	82	87	88
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	10	11	11	12	8	13	18	13	12
Manufactures									
EC10	87	88	88	86	72	89	88	89	91
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Spain	13	12	12	14	10	11	12	11	9
Miscellaneous Products									
EC10	96	97	99	97	111	95	89	94	99
Portugal	4	2	1	2	0	0	2	1	0
Spain	0	0	0	1	0	4	9	5	1

PART TWO: THE STRUCTURE OF EC-LATIN AMERICA TRADE

A. THE STRUCTURE OF EC IMPORTS FROM LATIN AMERICA

A1. THE COMPOSITION OF EC IMPORTS FROM LATIN AMERICA

EC imports from Latin America reveal the product composition one would expect from imports of an industrialised economy from LDCs. **Almost half of EC imports from Latin America (46%) in 1987 were food items. Three other categories shared the second position; namely, fuels and manufactures with 17% and ores and metals with 16%. Lastly, 5% were agricultural raw materials.**

More than a quarter of the Community food imports from Latin America in 1987 were covered by coffee (12% of total EC imports from LA20 in 1987) while oilseed cake represented 7%. Textiles, machinery and transport equipment, each represented 3% of total 1987 EC imports from Latin America, while chemical products represented 2% of EC imports. **Some 3% of 1987 Community imports from Latin America could be characterised as high technology produce.** (Table 2.1)

A2. LATIN AMERICA'S SHARE OF EC IMPORTS BY PRODUCT CATEGORIES

About a quarter of EC's imports of food items come from Latin America. This makes Latin America the most important supplier of food items among developing regions by representing about half the EC's imports from Class 2 (A.2.13).

Only about 5% (4.5% in 1987) of the EC's imports of **agricultural raw materials** come from Latin America. This represents less than a fifth the EC's imports of this group of products from Class 2. Moreover, the percentage imported from Latin America revealed a tendency towards decreasing in the 1979-1987 period (A.2.14).

Most of the EC's imports of **fuels** come from Class 2 (more than 80% in 1979 and 60% in 1987). Although the percentage coming from Latin America is rather moderate (5.39% of total EC imports in 1987) there was a marked increase in its relative importance in the 1979-1987 period (A.2.15).

About a third of the EC's imports of ores and metals come from Class 2. Almost half of this comes from Latin America. The second most important developing region supplier is ACP, representing about a third of the EC's imports of ores and metals from Class 2 (A.2.16).

Latin America is a very small supplier of manufactures to the EC (1.65% of its total imports and 7.5% of its imports from Class 2 in 1987). Moreover, its relative importance as a supplier of manufactures during the 1979-1987 period experienced a reduction (A.2.17).

The EC imports from Latin America specialise in food items and ores and metals. The specialisation in these product groups is not only highest than in imports from any other developing region, but they are also on the increase. The highest degree of specialisation is in imports of coffee, where Latin America's share of EC imports was in 1987 ten times its overall share of EC imports. Similarly high levels of specialisation may be observed in EC imports of oil seed cake from Latin America. Among ores and metals, the EC specialises highly in the import of iron ore and copper from Latin America.

The region from where the pattern of specialisation of EC imports is most similar is the ACPs. The only differences from the product specialisation in imports from Latin America are a smaller degree

of specialisation in coffee and iron ore, no specialisation in oil seed cake, and a degree of specialisation in imports of agricultural raw materials and fuels. By comparison, imports from the Mediterranean and Asian LDCs only specialise in fuels and textiles and clothing. (Table 2.2)

A3. THE RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF THE EC AS A LATIN AMERICAN EXPORT MARKET BY PRODUCT CATEGORIES

An examination of the sector balance of trade shows that **the sectoral composition of Latin American exports to the EC is more "unbalanced" than those to the USA and Japan**; that is they reveal greater differences on the degree of concentration on exports of different broad product groups. Moreover, not only there was no evidence of sectoral diversification of Latin American exports to these three important markets, but concentration showed an increase from 1982 to 1987 (Table 2.3). This is only tentative evidence however, as solid conclusions on this question can not be reached unless a much more detailed analysis is conducted at a more disaggregated level.

Latin American exports to the EC are heavily concentrated on food items. A similar emphasis is observed in exports to USA and Japan, although this is more modest in the case of USA and only just identifiable in the case of Japan. In all three cases however, there was an increase of this concentration from 1982 to 1987. Exports to the USA also seem to emphasise fuels, which is not the case with exports to either the EC or Japan. **Latin American exports to the EC also concentrate on ores and metals** although this emphasis is only half the extent of emphasis that is placed on this sector when it comes to exports to Japan. It is interesting to note the degree of *counterspecialisation Latin American exports show in the manufacturing sector in all three important industrialised countries markets (Table 2.3).

In 1979, four sectors of Latin American exports revealed a tendency to specialise in the EC market. These were the following, in order of the magnitude of specialisation: Ores and metals, manufactures, food items and at a lower scale exports of agricultural raw materials. By 1987, only two sectors revealed an emphasis in the EC market. Food items exports, that have now increased their emphasis thus taking the first place and exports of ores and metals that have now slipped into second position with their emphasis on the EC market being moderated.

By comparison, all ACP and Mediterranean LDCs export sectors reveal a much greater degree of emphasis on the EC market. Contrary to that, the Asian LDCs only focus their exports of manufactures on the EC market; even this focus however steadily decreasing (Table 2.4).

A.4. THE EVOLUTION OF THE PRODUCT CATEGORIES STRUCTURE OF EC IMPORTS FROM LA20 (1979-1987)

All sectors of EC imports from Latin America, except miscellaneous products, peaked at 1985 and suffered reductions of various degrees in the next two years, with the exception of manufactures that in 1987 recovered at exactly their 1985 level.

The greatest volatility was observed in imports of fuels that in 1985 almost reached seven times their 1979 level, in order to subsequently shrink at two and a half their 1979 level in 1987. (Table 2.5)

In fact, **changes in the value of EC imports of fuels are the single most important reason for the observed sharp increase of EC imports from Latin America in the 1979-1985 period and the equally sharp decrease in the following two years** (Table 2.6). Indeed out of a 126% percentage variation between 1979 and 1985, fuels accounted for 55%. Similarly, the drop in the value of fuels imported by the EC, accounted for half the -36% percentage variation between 1985 and 1987.

The second sector responsible for the pattern of the evolution of EC imports from Latin America is food items. Imports in this sector accounted for almost a third of the 1979-1985 rise and more than a third of the 1985-1987 fall.

Ores and metals contributed 15% of the 126% 1979-1985 rise and 4% of the -36% reduction in the 1985-1987 period. Lastly, manufactures and agricultural raw materials contributed 11% and 4% respectively into the 1979-1985 126% rise.

The sectoral decomposition of the evolution of EC imports in the two distinct periods of the 1979-1985 rise of EC imports from Latin America and the 1985-1987 fall provide some very interesting information. One can observe that the sectors that have been responsible for the 1979-1985 increase of EC imports from Class 2 are the same sectors that have been responsible for the increase of the EC imports from Latin America. Similarly, it was the same sectors that have led to the decrease in the subsequent two years. Consequently, it may be argued that **the fact that EC imports from Latin America exhibited a notable degree of volatility over the 1979-1987 period, with a sharp increase up to 1985 and an equally sharp subsequent reduction, may be attributed to the structure of the EC imports from Latin America.** Indeed, EC imports from Latin America tend to specialise in exactly those sectors that exhibited the greatest degree of volatility, that is food items and fuels. Moreover, what accentuated in relative terms the 1985-1987 reduction of EC imports from Latin America is the fact that there was a relatively smaller emphasis in imports of manufactures, a sector in which EC imports continued to increase throughout 1986 and 1987. Having established then that the observed volatility of EC imports from Latin America has been mostly due to exactly the product composition of EC imports from Latin America, one can determine whether this pattern is mostly due to price changes or to changes in the demand of the EC, by reference to the unit of value of the goods traded, a question that will be addressed in Part Three of this analysis.

B. THE STRUCTURE OF EC EXPORTS TO LATIN AMERICA

B1. THE COMPOSITION OF EC EXPORTS TO LATIN AMERICA

The bulk of EC exports to Latin America are manufactures; representing some 82% of total exports in 1987. Nearly half of these are machinery (37% of the total exports in 1987). Almost a fifth is chemicals (19% of the total in 1987) with the rest being transport equipment (12% in 1987) and other manufactured products (10% in 1987). **More than a fifth (21%) of total EC exports in 1987 were high technology products. Metals and food items accounted for practically all the rest of EC exports to Latin America in 1987.** (Table 2.7)

B2. THE RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF LATIN AMERICA AS AN EC EXPORT MARKET BY PRODUCT CATEGORIES

Latin America absorbed in 1987 3.56% of the EC's exports of food items, 3.19% of exports of agricultural raw materials, 1.38% of exports of fuels, 4.14% of exports of ores and metals and 4.24% of its exports of manufactures (A.2.19 to A.2.23).

In 1982 EC exports to Latin America specialised in ores and metals, manufactures and miscellaneous products. The emphasis in ores and metals was increased in 1986, while that of manufactures and miscellaneous products had effectively disappear. This pattern of structural emphasis is not unsimilar to that of EC exports to other developing regions, save for a rather greater emphasis in exports of ores and metals to Latin America (Table 2.9).

Of all the sectors of EC exports it tends to concentrate in the Latin American market its exports of ores and metals; a relative emphasis that increased in 1982 and 1986. All EC export sectors focus on the ACP and Mediterranean markets, while only exports of food items and manufactures concentrate in the markets of the Asian LDCs (Table 2.10).

B3. THE EC COMPARED TO OTHER SUPPLIERS OF LATIN AMERICA BY PRODUCT CATEGORIES

The EC's exports to Latin America are more sectorally balanced than its imports from that region. Moreover, while its imports from there revealed a tendency to become more concentrated, its exports have become more diversified from 1982 to 1987. The same trend was revealed with regards the product composition of USA and Japanese exports to Latin America. While USA exports to Latin America are more "balanced" sectorally, Japan's are less balanced (Table 2.8).

Latin American imports from the EC had a slight tendency in specialising in manufactures. This specialisation however was all but gone by 1986. The share of manufactures imported by Latin America from the USA is practically the same as USA's overall share in Latin American imports. By contrast, imports from Japan started specialising in manufactures in 1982 and 1986.

Both imports from the EC and Japan specialise in ores and metals. The difference is however, that whereas in the case of the EC this specialisation started in 1982 and increased in 1986, in the case of Japan a notable degree of specialisation in 1979 was almost gone by 1986.

On the contrary, USA exports to Latin America tend to specialise in different sectors, namely food items and agricultural raw materials. In 1986, a focus on exports of fuels also appeared (Table 2.8).

B4. THE EVOLUTION OF THE PRODUCT COMPOSITION OF EC EXPORTS TO LATIN AMERICA (1979-1987)

EC exports to Latin America exhibited a much more even evolution than its imports from this region. Moreover, the evolution of exports of each sector involved cycles that did not correspond with each other. While exports of food items, ores and metals and manufactures had their highest value in 1981, exports of agricultural raw materials and fuels had their greatest values in 1986 and 1985 respectively (Table 2.11).

If 1979-1985 and 1985-1987 are still adopted as two sub-periods in order to assess the evolution of EC exports to Latin America, since overall EC exports revealed a tendency to increase during the first and fall in the second, then one observes the same pattern as that for overall EC exports to Class 2. **Out of a 29% percentage variation of EC exports to Latin America from 1979 to 1985, exports of manufactures accounted for 26%. Out of a -10% decrease in 1986 and 1987, 9% is represented by a fall in the exports of manufactures.** Manufactures also played the most important role in the overall 1979-1985 increase of EC exports and the 1985-1986 decrease.

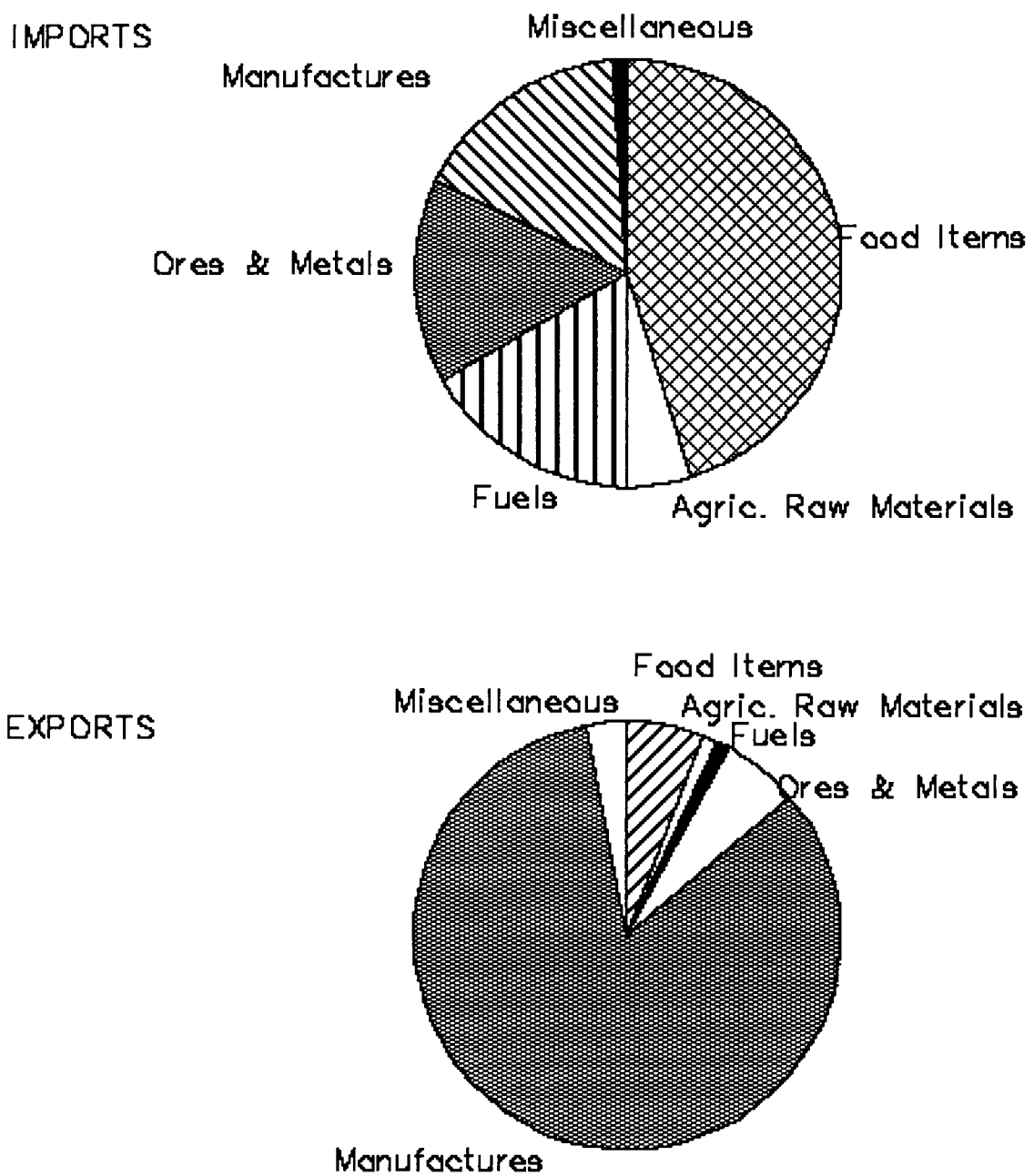
Exports of the EC to Class 2 revealed the same increasing tendencies during the 1979-1985 period and decreasing in the 1985-1987 period. Furthermore, most trends were mostly due to changes in the value of EC exports of manufactures to Latin America. The basic difference however is that the percentage variation of EC exports to Class 2 in both cases was about double that of EC exports to Latin America. (Table 2.12)

C. THE STRUCTURE OF EC TRADE WITH LATIN AMERICA

The structure of EC-Latin American bilateral trade illustrates all the features common in trade relationships between developed and developing economies, only to a more extreme degree. **The Latin American countries tend to have a massive trade surplus in bilateral trade in food items, agricultural raw materials, fuels, ores and metals, while they tend to run a sizeable trade deficit in bilateral trade of manufactures.**

The EC imports ten times as much **food items** from Latin America as it exports there. When it comes to Class 2 it imports about twice as much as it exports there. The EC imports five times as much as it exports **agricultural raw materials** to Latin America, but four times as much with regards to Class 2 as a whole. The EC ICR in trade of **fuels** with Latin America is at about the same level as trade with Class 2 as a whole. The EC's significant deficit in trade in **ores and metals** with Latin America contrasts clearly with a far more moderate deficit in trade with Class 2, which as a matter of fact was turned into a trade surplus in 1981 and 1982. On the other hand, the EC's surplus in trade in **manufactures** with Latin America is far more pronounced than the surplus it runs with Class 2 as a whole. (Table 2.13)

Illustration 2.1: Structure of EC Trade with LA20 (1987)



PART TWO TABLES

TABLE 2.1 : Structure of EC Imports from LA 20 (1979-1987) :

PRODUCT	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	ARG (%)
All Food Items	53	43	38	38	39	42	42	51	46	-2.0
Coffee	17	14	11	12	12	12	12	18	12	-3.7
Oil Seed Cake	7	6	7	7	8	8	7	9	7	1.5
Agricultural Raw Materials	6	6	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	-3.7
Fuels	9	22	33	31	32	29	28	14	17	7.4
Ores and Metals	17	19	14	15	13	14	14	17	16	-1.3
Iron Ore	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	6	5	.2
Copper	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	-4.4
Metals	8	9	6	7	6	6	6	8	7	-1.8
Manufactures	13	11	10	11	10	11	11	13	17	3.0
Textiles and Clothing	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	-.4
Machinery	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	7.9
Transport Equipment	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	3	6.0
Chemicals	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3.4
Other Manufactured Products	4	3	2	3	2	3	2	4	5	1.2
High Technology	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	8.3
Miscellaneous	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	6.9
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0.0

TABLE 2.2 : LA20, ACP, Mediterranean, Asian LDCs and Class 2 Sector Intensity for Exports to the EC in the following product categories (1979, 1982 and 1987)

	Class 2			LA20		
	79	82	87	79	82	87
All Food Items	1.21	1.13	1.71	3.87	3.27	4.27
Coffee	2.22	2.26	3.01	9.19	9.31	10.04
Oil Seed Cake	1.44	1.43	2.01	7.27	7.10	9.48
Agricultural Raw Materials	.69	.64	.83	.89	.92	.81
Fuels	1.80	1.66	1.83	.31	.83	.96
Ores & Metals	.74	.77	.94	2.00	2.17	2.36
Iron Ore	1.09	1.29	1.76	5.04	5.70	7.32
Copper	1.35	1.34	1.70	4.61	4.21	4.93
Metals	.57	.58	.71	1.38	1.39	1.30
Manufactures	.43	.43	.67	.35	.29	.29
Textiles & Clothing	1.22	1.26	1.69	.67	.52	.45
Machinery	.24	.25	.49	.17	.17	.16
Transport Equipment	.27	.22	.28	.41	.52	.48
Chemicals	.20	.26	.41	.38	.36	.38
High Technology	.25	.27	.51	.16	.15	.17
Other Manufactures	.45	.47	.71	.37	.27	.31
Miscellaneous	.33	.24	.32	.16	.29	.23

	ACP			Mediterranean			Asian LDCs		
	79	82	87	79	82	87	79	82	87
All Food Items	2.21	2.26	3.28	.92	.67	.97	.48	.55	.81
Coffee	5.34	5.79	8.35	.01	.00	.01	.25	.15	.27
Oil Seed Cake	.79	.53	.50	.06	.01	.06	.58	.57	.90
Agricultural Raw Materials	1.29	1.34	1.69	.72	.58	.60	.64	.63	.87
Fuels	1.22	1.25	1.60	1.59	1.70	2.23	2.14	1.76	1.53
Ores & Metals	1.74	1.93	2.06	.83	.75	.95	.17	.17	.21
Iron Ore	2.46	3.00	3.45	.14	.16	.00	.01	.02	.05
Copper	4.28	4.98	5.35	.45	.23	.50	.01	.01	.04
Metals	1.11	1.25	1.13	.39	.38	.79	.26	.28	.42
Manufactures	.16	.16	.22	.68	.56	.70	.57	.63	1.01
Textiles & Clothing	.16	.18	.35	1.92	1.72	2.27	1.75	2.01	2.61
Machinery	.02	.03	.02	.32	.22	.26	.32	.38	.81
Transport Equipment	.19	.07	.14	.60	.39	.48	.23	.13	.19
Chemicals	.31	.49	.50	.64	.69	.86	.13	.20	.43
High Technology	.13	.18	.16	.23	.16	.19	.33	.39	.83
Other Manufactures	.23	.21	.37	.57	.49	.61	.62	.72	1.11
Miscellaneous	.95	.41	.50	.42	.26	.43	.26	.28	.40

TABLE 2.3: LA20 Sector Intensity of Trade and Sector Balance of Trade in the EC, USA and Japan (1982 and 1987)

Sector Intensity of Trade	EC		USA		Japan	
	82	87	82	87	82	87
All Food Items	3.3	4.3	2.7	3.2	1.3	1.5
Agricultural Raw Materials	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.6
Fuels	0.8	1.0	1.7	2.3	0.6	0.8
Manufactures	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.2
Ores and Metals	2.2	2.4	0.8	1.3	4.2	4.1
Miscellaneous	0.3	0.2	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.2
Sector Balance of Trade	0.87	1.07	0.65	0.78	0.80	0.97

TABLE 2.4 : LA20 EC Intensity of Trade in the following sectors (1979, 1982 and 1986):

SECTORS	Class 2			LA20					
	1979	1982	1986	1979	1982	1986			
All Food Items	1.23	1.28	1.38	1.42	1.54	1.54			
Agricultural Raw Materials	.79	.81	.95	1.19	1.11	1.07			
Fuels	.55	.56	.47	.22	.43	.27			
Ores & Metals	1.41	1.26	1.31	1.65	1.58	1.44			
Manufactures	1.60	1.30	1.28	1.52	1.09	.76			
Miscellaneous Products	1.10	.83	.86	.34	.45	.20			
SECTORS	ACP			Mediterranean			Asian LDCs		
	1979	1982	1986	1979	1982	1986	1979	1982	1986
All Food Items	2.19	2.44	2.86	2.29	2.33	2.75	.84	.88	.85
Agricultural Raw Materials	1.89	1.94	2.04	1.73	1.58	1.81	.56	.59	.70
Fuels	.61	.73	.77	.88	1.37	1.15	.58	.50	.34
Ores & Metals	2.41	2.45	2.61	2.85	2.78	2.68	.62	.45	.47
Manufactures	3.77	3.12	3.68	3.68	3.47	3.58	1.54	1.28	1.15
Miscellaneous Products	1.98	1.72	1.59	2.57	1.95	1.81	1.17	1.13	1.10

TABLE 2.5: Index of Value of EC Imports between 1979 and 1987 (1979=100) :

PARTNER	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
All Food Items									
LA 20	100	97	108	117	136	167	177	145	123
CACM	100	89	103	99	99	109	114	124	99
Andean Pact	100	109	97	123	123	150	159	205	137
ALADI	100	98	107	119	141	176	188	148	126
LA NICs	100	95	110	117	144	182	195	132	117
Extra EUR 12	100	103	117	127	130	150	148	131	120
Class 2	100	98	105	117	128	158	165	144	126
Agricultural Raw Materials									
LA 20	100	114	120	124	140	159	159	102	107
CACM	100	108	67	74	99	102	112	58	48
Andean Pact	100	113	129	119	134	141	151	110	93
ALADI	100	114	130	134	147	171	168	110	118
LA NICs	100	116	130	127	149	183	175	110	122
Extra EUR 12	100	108	109	110	117	143	139	120	127
Class 2	100	106	101	101	118	142	137	111	113
Fuels									
LA 20	100	279	526	533	620	650	678	224	256
CACM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Andean Pact	100	213	346	283	347	333	364	121	103
ALADI	100	280	540	543	629	664	689	227	259
LA NICs	100	585	1422	1717	1905	2161	2164	708	960
Extra EUR 12	100	145	179	184	167	187	188	100	89
Class 2	100	145	171	167	143	153	152	74	67
Ores & Metals									
LA 20	100	132	125	142	142	172	186	152	130
CACM	100	226	50	39	65	114	190	67	49
Andean Pact	100	127	120	140	147	177	196	137	123
ALADI	100	132	126	144	143	173	186	154	131
LA NICs	100	146	155	190	175	234	240	217	187
Extra EUR 12	100	127	114	120	128	147	153	130	119
Class 2	100	128	122	124	133	152	161	130	112
Manufactures									
LA 20	100	99	114	133	139	175	183	153	183
CACM	100	124	85	140	149	125	140	98	107
Andean Pact	100	101	100	102	114	125	125	121	122
ALADI	100	102	116	137	140	179	186	159	190
LA NICs	100	102	119	144	148	194	204	169	205
Extra EUR 12	100	117	133	145	159	193	209	216	235
Class 2	100	117	131	143	160	197	208	218	267
Miscellaneous Products									
LA 20	100	167	253	346	419	233	258	227	247
CACM	100	447	268	368	581	209	142	147	131
Andean Pact	100	354	771	593	499	429	356	235	236
ALADI	100	204	324	460	567	253	318	255	294
LA NICs	100	153	181	363	562	184	272	223	232
Extra EUR 12	100	158	160	173	183	202	207	205	181
Class 2	100	255	128	123	197	132	145	241	129

TABLE 2.6: Sectoral Decomposition of the EC's Imports Percentage Variation:

PRODUCT	Percentage variation		Weight in:		Decomposition of variation	
	1979-85	1985-87	1979	1985	1979-85	1985-87
LA 20						
Total	+126	-36	100	100	+126	-36
All Food Items	+77	-31	53	42	+41	-13
Agricultural Raw Materials	+59	-33	6	4	+4	-1
Fuels	+578	-62	9	28	+55	-18
Ores & Metals	+86	-30	17	14	+15	-4
Manufactures	+83	-0	13	11	+11	-0
Miscellaneous Products	+158	-4	0	0	+1	-0
CACM						
Total	+16	-22	100	100	+16	-22
All Food Items	+14	-13	81	80	+11	-11
Agricultural Raw Materials	+12	-57	14	13	+2	-8
Fuels	-100	+1864	0	0	+0	+0
Ores & Metals	+90	-74	2	4	+2	-3
Manufactures	+40	-24	2	3	+1	-1
Miscellaneous Products	+42	-8	0	0	+0	-0
Andean Pact						
Total	+136	-49	100	100	+136	-49
All Food Items	+59	-14	37	25	+22	-3
Agricultural Raw Materials	+51	-38	4	2	+2	-1
Fuels	+264	-72	35	54	+92	-38
Ores & Metals	+96	-37	19	16	+18	-6
Manufactures	+25	-2	5	3	+1	-0
Miscellaneous Products	+256	-34	0	0	+1	-0
ALADI						
Total	+139	-37	100	100	+139	-37
All Food Items	+88	-33	51	40	+45	-13
Agricultural Raw Materials	+68	-30	6	4	+4	-1
Fuels	+589	-62	10	30	+62	-19
Ores & Metals	+86	-30	19	15	+16	-4
Manufactures	+86	+2	14	11	+12	+0
Miscellaneous Products	+218	-8	0	0	+1	-0
LA NICs						
Total	+161	-36	100	100	+161	-36
All Food Items	+95	-40	62	46	+59	-19
Agricultural Raw Materials	+75	-30	6	4	+4	-1
Fuels	+2064	-56	3	25	+63	-14
Ores & Metals	+140	-22	11	10	+15	-2
Manufactures	+104	+0	18	14	+19	+0
Miscellaneous Products	+172	-15	0	0	+0	-0
Extra EUR 12						
Total	+84	-15	100	100	+84	-15
All Food Items	+48	-19	14	11	+7	-2
Agricultural Raw Materials	+39	-8	7	5	+3	-0
Fuels	+88	-53	31	31	+27	-16
Ores & Metals	+53	-22	9	7	+5	-2

Manufactures	+109	+12	38	43	+41	+5
Miscellaneous Products	+107	-13	2	3	+3	-0
Class 2						
Total	+63	-29	100	100	+63	-29
All Food Items	+65	-24	17	17	+11	-4
Agricultural Raw Materials	+37	-18	5	4	+2	-1
Fuels	+52	-56	55	51	+28	-29
Ores & Metals	+61	-31	6	6	+4	-2
Manufactures	+108	+28	16	21	+18	+6
Miscellaneous Products	+45	-11	1	1	+0	-0

TABLE 2.7: Structure of Total EC Exports to LA 20 (1979-1987) :

PRODUCT	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	ARG (%)
All Food Items	6	8	7	7	6	6	6	7	6	.9
Agricultural Raw Materials	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3.6
Fuels	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.7
Ores and Metals	7	8	9	8	5	6	6	6	6	-2.0
Metals	10	11	13	11	8	9	9	9	8	-2.5
Manufactures	81	80	79	81	78	80	83	82	82	.2
Textiles and Clothing	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	-3.5
Machinery	34	37	36	34	29	31	32	34	37	1.2
Transport Equipment	16	13	13	14	15	15	16	14	12	-3.3
Chemicals	16	15	14	16	19	20	20	19	19	2.1
Other Manufactured Products	10	11	11	12	10	9	11	11	10	-.5
High Technology Products	19	19	17	19	19	19	20	20	21	1.5
Miscellaneous	4	2	2	3	9	7	3	2	3	-2.9
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0.0

TABLE 2.8: EC, USA and Japan Sector Intensity of Trade and Sector Balance of Trade in LA20 (1979, 1982 and 1986)

Sector Intensity of Trade	EC			USA			Japan		
	1979	1982	1986	1979	1982	1986	1979	1982	1986
All Food Items	.68	.70	.68	1.40	1.28	1.04	.02	.02	.02
Agricultural Raw Materials	.41	.45	.51	1.17	1.35	1.28	.31	.15	.09
Fuels	.17	.07	.30	.39	.57	1.33	.09	.02	.12
Ores and Metals	.94	1.21	1.40	.68	.59	.68	2.53	2.34	1.06
Manufactures	1.13	1.17	1.06	1.04	1.06	.98	1.09	1.21	1.22
Miscellaneous	1.60	1.51	.99	.96	.90	1.29	.22	.16	.13
Sector Balance of Trade	.42	.51	.33	.33	.27	.34	.83	.87	.65

TABLE 2.9: EC Sectoral Intensity of Trade in LA20, ACP, Mediterranean, Asian LDCs and Class 2

	Class 2			LA20			ACP			Mediterranean			Asian LDCs		
	1979	1982	1986	1979	1982	1986	1979	1982	1986	1979	1982	1986	1979	1982	1986
All Food Items	.83	.91	.89	.68	.70	.68	.90	.97	.90	.71	.77	.69	.74	.81	.86
Agricultural Raw Materials	.26	.33	.43	.41	.45	.51	.54	.55	.65	.47	.49	.60	.14	.23	.37
Fuels	.32	.24	.40	.17	.07	.30	.69	.35	.74	.70	.51	.56	.14	.17	.23
Ores and Metals	.89	.93	.85	.94	1.21	1.40	.98	1.03	1.12	1.08	1.10	.95	.91	.80	.73
Manufactures	1.17	1.19	1.09	1.13	1.17	1.06	1.08	1.13	1.05	1.11	1.12	1.11	1.25	1.27	1.12
Miscellaneous	1.34	1.38	1.07	1.60	1.51	.99	1.07	.83	.81	1.22	1.43	1.04	1.50	1.71	1.32

TABLE 2.10 : EC LA20 Intensity of Trade in the following sectors (1979, 1982 and 1986):

	Class 2			LA20			ACP			Mediterranean			Asian LDCs		
	1979	1982	1986	1979	1982	1986	1979	1982	1986	1979	1982	1986	1979	1982	1986
All Food Items	1.61	1.58	1.59	.96	.79	.81	2.51	2.45	2.49	2.31	2.27	2.14	1.09	1.14	1.22
Agricultural Raw Materials	.97	1.00	1.13	1.11	.90	.89	2.95	2.43	2.61	2.97	2.52	2.69	.41	.56	.76
Fuels	.59	.44	.42	.22	.08	.21	1.82	.93	1.21	2.16	1.61	1.02	.20	.26	.19
Ores & Metals	1.36	1.33	1.22	1.04	1.12	1.33	2.15	2.13	2.50	2.76	2.66	2.38	1.05	.93	.83
Manufactures	1.50	1.49	1.49	1.04	.94	.96	1.98	2.04	2.22	2.37	2.37	2.63	1.21	1.29	1.21
Miscellaneous Products	1.91	1.92	1.22	1.64	1.36	.75	2.20	1.67	1.43	2.91	3.35	2.06	1.63	1.94	1.19

TABLE 2.11: Index of Value of EC Exports between 1979 and 1987 (1979=100) :

PARTNER	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
All Food Items									
LA 20	100	143	174	155	111	122	120	145	125
CACM	100	133	172	138	162	148	189	195	157
Andean Pact	100	151	216	177	120	142	138	95	129
ALADI	100	138	174	133	95	107	103	142	122
LA NICs	100	136	140	92	82	77	80	208	124
Extra EUR 12	100	127	173	168	173	208	213	180	170
Class 2	100	135	186	177	173	209	201	161	148
Agricultural Raw Materials									
LA 20	100	108	157	111	121	149	151	164	155
CACM	100	123	217	147	117	144	249	233	235
Andean Pact	100	119	174	155	136	230	228	215	234
ALADI	100	107	156	110	118	147	147	158	151
LA NICs	100	105	160	108	109	126	130	143	119
Extra EUR 12	100	115	148	148	167	205	222	213	214
Class 2	100	118	154	156	176	203	218	232	209
Fuels									
LA 20	100	140	92	87	93	126	154	109	133
CACM	100	86	195	257	321	369	333	528	379
Andean Pact	100	72	76	117	76	171	249	142	163
ALADI	100	60	60	62	75	88	106	82	122
LA NICs	100	54	52	46	70	58	64	53	101
Extra EUR 12	100	130	192	211	204	219	230	135	121
Class 2	100	139	200	190	184	157	138	93	77
Ores & Metals									
LA 20	100	118	182	135	74	97	112	104	99
CACM	100	99	151	117	105	157	143	86	101
Andean Pact	100	113	154	216	92	119	140	123	148
ALADI	100	121	185	140	69	90	102	104	99
LA NICs	100	124	198	111	59	76	84	91	74
Extra EUR 12	100	110	135	130	139	166	175	134	125
Class 2	100	114	157	148	130	145	159	114	106
Manufactures									
LA 20	100	113	139	128	103	124	133	125	118
CACM	100	83	108	107	112	151	170	130	133
Andean Pact	100	96	130	149	99	121	135	124	118
ALADI	100	114	138	127	98	118	122	119	116
LA NICs	100	122	138	117	97	114	114	115	112
Extra EUR 12	100	113	135	147	157	185	202	193	191
Class 2	100	115	151	163	160	171	169	147	139
Miscellaneous Products									
LA 20	100	67	79	80	238	213	93	70	92
CACM	100	72	91	82	51	97	171	85	80
Andean Pact	100	47	63	59	94	93	20	20	37
ALADI	100	66	78	78	242	211	84	66	91
LA NICs	100	91	96	101	489	313	179	136	175
Extra EUR 12	100	120	151	173	197	228	206	206	207
Class 2	100	87	148	164	219	241	185	150	158

TABLE 2.12 : Sectoral Decomposition of the EC's Exports Percentage Variation :

PRODUCT	Percentage variation		Weight in:		Decomposition of variation	
	1979-85	1985-87	1979	1985	1979-85	1985-87
LA 20						
Total	+29	-10	100	100	+29	-10
All Food Items	+20	+4	6	6	+1	+0
Agricultural Raw Materials	+51	+3	~1	1	+0	+0
Fuels	+54	-13	1	1	+1	-0
Ores & Metals	+12	-12	7	6	+1	-1
Manufactures	+33	-11	81	83	+26	-9
Miscellaneous Products	-7	-1	4	3	-0	-0
CACM						
Total	+70	-22	100	100	+70	-22
All Food Items	+89	-17	9	10	+8	-2
Agricultural Raw Materials	+149	-5	0	1	+1	-0
Fuels	+233	+14	0	1	+1	+0
Ores & Metals	+43	-29	8	7	+4	-2
Manufactures	+70	-22	79	79	+55	-17
Miscellaneous Products	+71	-53	2	2	+2	-1
Andean Pact						
Total	+28	-10	100	100	+28	-10
All Food Items	+38	-6	7	8	+3	-0
Agricultural Raw Materials	+128	+2	1	1	+1	+0
Fuels	+149	-35	1	1	+1	-0
Ores & Metals	+40	+6	6	7	+3	+0
Manufactures	+35	-13	77	82	+27	-11
Miscellaneous Products	-80	+85	8	1	-7	+1
ALADI						
Total	+18	-3	100	100	+18	-3
All Food Items	+3	+18	5	5	+0	+1
Agricultural Raw Materials	+47	+2	1	1	+0	+0
Fuels	+6	+15	1	1	+0	+0
Ores & Metals	+2	-4	7	6	+0	-0
Manufactures	+22	-5	81	84	+18	-4
Miscellaneous Products	-16	+8	4	3	-1	+0
LA NICs						
Total	+11	-1	100	100	+11	-1
All Food Items	-20	+56	4	3	-1	+2
Agricultural Raw Materials	+30	-9	1	1	+0	-0
Fuels	-36	+58	1	1	-1	+0
Ores & Metals	-16	-11	9	6	-1	-1
Manufactures	+14	-2	82	85	+12	-2
Miscellaneous Products	+79	-3	3	4	+2	-0

Extra EUR 12							
Total	+103	-11	100	100	+103	-11	
All Food Items	+113	-20	8	8	+9	-2	
Agricultural Raw Materials	+122	-4	1	1	+2	-0	
Fuels	+130	-47	5	6	+7	-3	
Ores & Metals	+75	-28	9	8	+7	-2	
Manufactures	+102	-6	75	75	+76	-4	
Miscellaneous Products	+106	+0	2	2	+2	+0	
Class 2							
Total	+71	-20	100	100	+71	-20	
All Food Items	+101	-26	9	11	+9	-3	
Agricultural Raw Materials	+118	-4	1	1	+1	-0	
Fuels	+38	-44	3	2	+1	-1	
Ores & Metals	+59	-33	7	7	+4	-2	
Manufactures	+69	-18	78	77	+54	-14	
Miscellaneous Products	+85	-14	2	3	+2	-0	

TABLE 2.13: EC Import Cover Ratio in trade in Broad Product Categories with:

PARTNER	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
All Food Items									
LA 20	10	15	16	13	8	7	7	10	10
CACM	6	8	9	8	9	8	9	9	9
Andean Pact	23	31	51	33	22	21	20	10	21
ALADI	10	13	15	11	6	6	5	9	9
LA NICs	5	8	7	4	3	2	2	8	6
Extra EUR 12	48	59	71	63	64	66	69	66	67
Class 2	43	60	76	65	58	57	53	48	51
Agricultural Raw Materials									
LA 20	13	12	17	11	11	12	12	21	18
CACM	2	2	5	3	2	2	3	6	7
Andean Pact	22	23	30	29	22	36	34	43	56
ALADI	15	14	18	12	12	13	13	21	19
LA NICs	15	13	18	13	11	10	11	19	14
Extra EUR 12	16	17	21	21	22	22	25	28	26
Class 2	14	15	21	21	20	19	21	28	25
Fuels									
LA 20	10	5	2	2	1	2	2	5	5
CACM	0	372	0	118	0	0	11871	31000	687
Andean Pact	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	4
ALADI	9	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	4
LA NICs	39	4	1	1	1	1	1	3	4
Extra EUR 12	15	13	16	17	18	17	18	20	20
Class 2	4	4	4	4	5	4	3	5	4

Ores & Metals

LA 20	37	33	54	36	19	21	23	25	28
CACM	181	80	543	545	295	249	137	231	373
Andean Pact	39	35	50	60	24	26	28	35	47
ALADI	35	32	50	33	17	18	19	23	26
LA NICs	66	56	85	39	22	21	23	28	26
Extra EUR 12	86	74	102	93	93	97	98	88	90
Class 2	87	77	112	104	85	83	85	76	82

Manufactures

LA 20	541	617	664	521	401	385	392	440	349
CACM	1767	1173	2261	1346	1332	2147	2137	2354	2201
Andean Pact	1676	1591	2181	2442	1453	1626	1816	1709	1613
ALADI	518	580	615	482	361	342	339	386	317
LA NICs	390	468	454	316	255	230	218	265	213
Extra EUR 12	167	160	169	170	164	161	162	149	135
Class 2	373	368	429	423	372	323	303	251	194

Miscellaneous Products

LA 20	949	378	296	219	539	866	340	292	354
CACM	990	160	337	220	87	461	1187	572	607
Andean Pact	3938	519	320	391	738	858	221	343	617
ALADI	1539	495	370	263	657	1288	408	396	479
LA NICs	853	509	455	236	743	1449	563	520	643
Extra EUR 12	79	61	75	80	86	90	79	80	91
Class 2	229	78	264	305	255	420	293	143	282

PART THREE: ANALYSIS OF EC-LATIN AMERICA TRADE BY INDIVIDUAL PRODUCTS

A. EC IMPORTS FROM LATIN AMERICA

One can observe that there exists a rather high percentage concentration in the EC imports from Latin America in terms of products. The first two products accounting for over a quarter of the EC imports, the first three over a third, the first seven over half, the first twenty four over two-thirds. In fact, each one of the thirty most important products has a share above 0.50% of the total EC imports from LA.

The products actually chosen to be examined individually are slightly different to the 5-digit ones appearing in Table 3.1. An aggregation at the 4-digit, 3-digit, or even 2-digit levels was made in cases where the 5-digit components were traded significantly. This was done in order to increase the coverage scope of the examination.

Some features of the total group of the products that are subsequently examined individually appear in Table 3.2. From the evolution of the value of EC imports of these products one may note that there exists an increasing trend up to 1985, a sudden drop in 1986 and a further but smaller one in 1987. This trend is in line with the trend observed in total EC imports from Latin America (Part One).

In illustration 3.1 the relationship in changes between 1979 and 1987 in the unit values and the quantities imported of individual products is examined.

The greatest number of the individual products imported by the EC from Latin America that were examined here, experienced both an increase in the quantity exported and their unit value from 1979 to 1987, the latter trend being even more pronounced than the first.

Two products (Cocoa and coffee extras) experienced a decrease in both.

Four products' (coffee green, soya beans, leather and crude petroleum) unit values fell, while the quantities imported increased.

Four products' (raw cotton, unprepared meat, unmanufactured tobacco and leather footwear) unit values increased while the quantities imported decreased.

In illustration 3.2 the relationship in changes between 1979 and 1987 in the share of each individual product in total EC imports from LA 20 and the share of imports from LA20 in total EC imports of the individual product in question.

The EC import structure focused more from 1979 to 1987 on LA20 as opposed to Class 2, in the case of the following products: fish, shellfish, bananas, orange juice, soda bleached, motor vehicle piston engines, road vehicles and leather footwear. The opposite happened in the case of pig iron.

EC imports in the following products got worse for both LA20 and Class 2: coffee extracts, cocoa, raw cotton and leather. For the remaining products the relative changes between 1979 and 1987 were not very significant as one observes them being clustered around the intersection of the axes.

MEAT

Latin America is almost the exclusive supplier among the developing countries of EC imports of **meat** (both **fresh** and **prepared** 011 and 014) and a very important overall supplier, especially for prepared meat. Meat accounts for some 4% of EC imports from LA20.

A 20% increase of the value of EC imports of fresh meat from 1979 to 1987 was due to a doubling of its unit value although the actual quantities supplied were reduced.

On the contrary, both the quantities of EC imports of prepared meat from LA20 and their unit values increased, making for a 67% increase of the value imported from 1979 to 1987.

FISH

Fish and crustaceans and molluses (034 and 036) accounted for about 2% of EC imports from Latin America in 1987, as opposed to 1.3% in 1979. The Latin America's share of EC imports in these sectors however, was actually reduced, in the second case by as much as 50%.

While both the quantities and the unit values of EC imports of fish from LA20 increased, the quantities of shellfish remained at similar levels (despite a slump up to 1985) their unit values increased considerably.

FRUITS

More than half the EC's imports of **bananas** (0573) come from LA20, accounting for 3.5% of EC total imports from there in 1987. This share increased from 2.5% in 1979. This increase is a reflection of a doubling of the value of EC imports of bananas from LA20, an increase that is exclusively attributable to increases in their unit values.

Apples (057.40) constitute only 0.7% of EC imports from LA20, but it is practically the exclusive Class 2 supplier to the EC. The value of this trade increased by 75% from 1979 to 1985 as a result of an expansion of the quantities imported.

Orange juice (058.51) doubled its share in total EC imports from LA20 to 1.5% in 1987. LA20 supplies 70% of EC's imports from Class 2 and 65% of total EC imports. The value of this trade almost tripled from 1979 to 1987, both as a result of an expansion in the quantities imported and an increase in its unit values.

COFFEE

Over half of EC's imports of **coffee green** (071.11) from Class 2 comes from LA20, accounting for 12% of the Community imports from there in 1987. In 1979 it was 15% of the EC imports from Latin America, the reduction being realised exclusively in 1987, as a result of a virtual halving of its unit value.

Coffee extracts and essences (071.20) constitute a very small trade (only 0.3% of the EC imports from LA20). LA20 lost its 1979 position as the sole Class 2 EC supplier. Moreover, the actual quantity of the EC imports shrank considerably, making the value of the EC imports in 1987 only a 60% of the 1979 level.

COCOA

EC imports of **cocoa** (072.1 and 072.3) from LA20 are on the retreat. Comparing 1987 to 1979, it is 0.6% of total EC imports from LA20 (less than 1/3 of 1979), its market share halved from 15%, the value of EC imports of cocoa from LA20 halved, as a result of a combination of a fall in the quantities imported and their unit value.

FEEDING STUFF FOR ANIMALS

Feeding stuff for animals (081) is an increasingly important sector, accounting almost for 10% of EC imports from LA20. Imports from LA20 represented more than 80% of EC imports from Class 2, compared to 70% in 1979. In 1987, the value of this trade was 55% more than in 1979, having peaked at 133% more in 1985. This increase represents almost exclusively an increase in terms of quantities imported.

TOBACCO UNMANUFACTURED

Almost half the EC's imports of **unmanufactured tobacco** (121) from Class 2 come from LA20, making 2% of EC imports from LA20.

Although the quantities imported registered a decrease, the rise in the unit value made for a 36% in 1987 compared to 1979, having reached double the 1979 value in 1985.

SOYA BEANS

Among Class 2, LA20 is the exclusive EC supplier of **soya beans** (222.20). This accounted for almost 4% of the 1987 EC imports from LA20, down from 5% in 1979, despite falling to 1% in 1982. This extreme volatility actually represents changes in the quantities imported.

CHEMICAL WOOD PULP BLEACHED

LA20 is almost the exclusive EC supplier of **bleached chemical wood pulp** (251.72) among developing regions, though accounting for a mere 6% of total EC imports in 1987. It is 1% of total EC imports from LA20, while in 1979 represented a mere 0.5%. Both quantities imported and their unit values almost since 1979, making for a 162% increase in the value of imports having peaked in 1984 at 358% its 1979 level.

RAW COTTON

Raw cotton (263.1) is a product whose importance is fading away in the last two years of the period. Indeed, since 1985, the quantities imported fell to less than a third, the value of this trade falling to a fifth. While LA20 supplied a fifth of the EC imports of raw cotton (almost a third of the imports from Class2) these shares fell to 6.2% and 11.3% respectively by 1987.

IRON

LA20 is an increasingly important EC supplier of iron. While LA20 supplied 62% of **iron ore concentrates** (281.50 +281.60) and 30% of **pig iron** (671) EC imports from Class 2 in 1979, by 1987 it was 70% and 50% respectively. Both quantities imported and unit value increases are responsible for these rises.

Imports of iron ore concentrates represent 5% of EC imports from LA20, while those of pig iron a mere 0.7%.

BASE METALS ORES CONCENTRATES

Base metals (287) accounted for 3.6% of EC imports from LA20 in 1979, falling to 2.4% in 1987. LA20 supplies some 40% of the Community imports of the product from Class 2. The value of this trade in 1987 was at its 1979 levels.

COPPER UNREFINED

LA20 provides a third of the EC imports of **unrefined copper** (682.11+682.12) and half of that supplied by Class2. This accounted for 4% of EC imports from LA20 in 1987, a fall from its 5.7% level in 1979.

PETROLEUM

In 1987, the EC imported three times as much **crude petroleum** (333.0) from LA20 than in 1979. This rise made LA20 an important supplier with a tenth of the EC imports from Class2. Moreover, crude oil's share in EC imports from LA20 in 1987 was 15.%, compared to 6% in 1979, but a staggering 26.6% in 1981. The fall from its maximum levels in the mid-1980's however is due to the fall in the unit value of oil.

Petroleum refined products (334) also used to be important EC imports from LA20 (6% of total EC imports from LA20 in 1980) but it has gradually decreased (1% in 1987). This fall represents a decrease in the quantities imported by the EC, which in 1987 were half the 1979 level. Moreover, while LA20 accounted for 14% of EC imports from Class 2 in 1979 and nearly 20% in 1981, its share shrunk to a mere 4% in 1987.

LEATHER

Almost a quarter of the EC's imports of **leather** (611) from Class 2 in 1987 came from LA20, a share that has decreased from 1979 when it was more than a third. This decrease is mostly due to a fall in the quantities imported.

Some 14% of the EC imports of **leather footwear** (851.02) from Class 2 in 1987 came from LA20, a share that was half its 1979 level. Despite this loss in market share, the value of leather footwear imported from LA20 increased by 55% from 1979 to 1987, despite a reduction in the quantities imported. Indeed, the unit value of these imports doubled in this period.

Thus, while leather footwear maintained its share of total EC imports from LA20 (around 0.7%) that of leather fell from 1.7% in 1979 to 1% in 1987.

VEHICLES

Motor vehicle piston engines (713.20) and **road vehicles** (78) are the emerging products in EC imports from LA20, both doubling their 1979 share in total EC imports from LA20, to 1% and 2% respectively. In fact, Latin America is the sole Class 2 EC supplier in the first product and the greatest in the second with about 60%.

The value of this trade increased by 168% in the first product and by 225% in the second. The quantity of engines supplied increased by about 50% from 1979 to 1987, while its unit value doubled.

Illustration 3.1: EC Imports of Individual Products from LA20
 (Changes between 1979 and 1987)

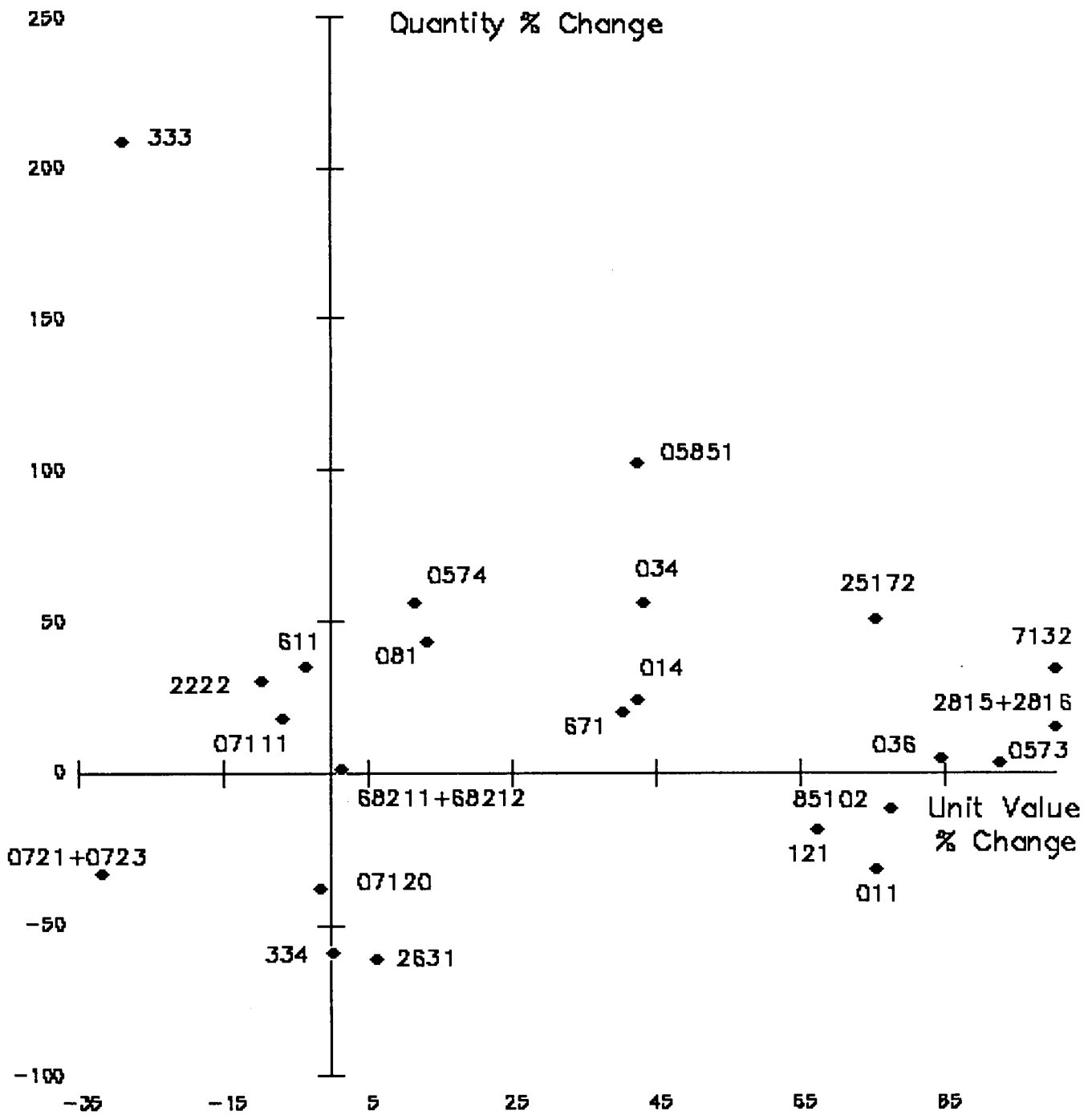
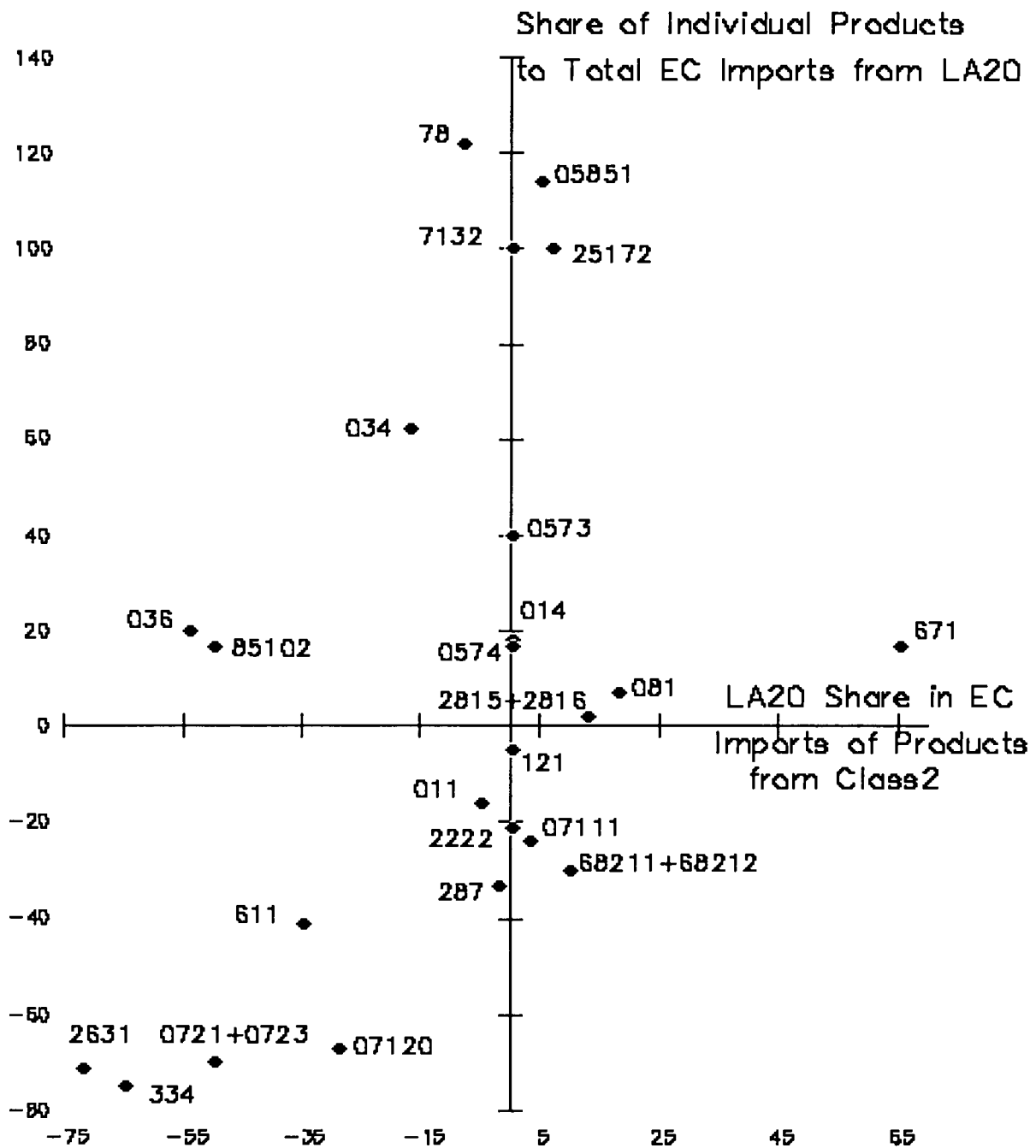


Illustration 3.2: EC Imports of Individual Products
(Changes between 1979 and 1987)



PART THREE TABLES (I)

TABLE 3.1: RANKING OF THE MOST IMPORTANT INDIVIDUAL PRODUCTS EXPORTED BY LA20 TO THE EC (1986)

RANK	SITC	NAME	VALUE (1000ECU)	% of TL	Cum % TL
1	071.11	Coffee Green, Husks, Skins	3519846	17.38	17.38
2	333.00	Crude Petroleum	2397394	11.84	29.22
3	081.31	Oilcake of Soyabeans	1523161	7.52	36.74
4	281.50	Iron Ore, Conc. not Agglom.	882970	4.36	41.10
5	682.12	Copper refined, unwrought	747766	3.69	44.79
6	222.20	Soya Beans	691017	3.41	48.20
7	057.30	Banana, Plantain, Fresh, Dry	625213	3.09	51.29
8	011.12	Bovine meat, Boneless	305327	1.51	52.80
9	281.60	Iron Ore Agglomerates	273163	1.35	54.15
10	058.51	Orange Juice	253657	1.25	55.40
11	081.42	Fish Meal Fodder	234431	1.16	56.56
12	014.90	Live Poultry over 185gr.	209419	1.03	57.59
13	611.40	Leather Bovine n.e.s., Equine	182692	0.90	58.49
14	251.72	Chemical Wood Pulp, Bleached	182449	0.90	59.39
15	713.20	Motor Vehicle Piston Engines	173521	0.86	60.25
16	121.21	Tobacco Virginia, Flue-cured	172052	0.85	61.10
17	682.11	Copper Unrefined, exc Cement	167861	0.83	61.93
18	287.50	Zinc Ores, Concentrates	152088	0.75	62.68
19	036.00	Crustaceans, Molluses, Fresh, Frozen	150079	0.74	63.42
20	057.40	Apples Fresh	145119	0.72	64.14
21	334.40	Fuel Oils, n.e.s.	144609	0.71	64.85
22	071.20	Coffee Extracts, Essences	138930	0.69	65.54
23	081.35	Oilcake of Sunflower Seeds	131259	0.65	66.19
24	287.11	Copper Ores, excl Matte	130892	0.65	66.84
25	034.20	Fish Frozen, excl Fillets	127821	0.63	67.47
26	334.30	Gas Oils	123974	0.61	68.08
27	072.10	Cocoa Beans, Raw, Roasted	123050	0.61	68.69
28	263.10	Raw Cotton, excl Linters	120422	0.59	69.28
29	671.69	Other Ferro-Aloys	116196	0.57	69.85
30	081.19	Fodder of Veg. Origin n.e.s.	106256	0.52	70.37
31	04400	Maize unmilled	100778	0.50	70.87

TABLE 3.2: TOTAL OF PRODUCTS IMPORTED BY EC FROM LA20 EXAMINED

DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
VALUE(1000ECU)	13363115	16309957	20374736	21990096	24670144	28670816	30245664	20383424	19272368
VALUE INDEX	100.0	122.0	152.4	164.5	184.6	214.5	226.3	152.5	144.2
% OF EC M FROM EXTRA EUR12	6.0	5.8	6.4	6.6	7.2	7.2	7.4	5.9	5.5
% OF EC M FROM CLASS2	13.8	12.8	14.2	15.2	18.0	18.6	19.3	18.5	17.8

TABLE 3.3 : EC IMPORTS OF INDIVIDUAL PRODUCTS FROM LA20¹

1	011	Meat, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen								
DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	
VALUE	438009	368038	421470	504257	527316	511192	551197	471296	523021	
Q IN TONNES	238769	172263	169214	200732	206287	184571	201438	171966	162566	
UQ PERTON	1.83	2.13	2.49	2.51	2.55	2.76	2.73	2.74	3.21	
VALUE INDEX	100.0	84.0	96.2	115.1	120.3	116.7	125.8	107.5	119.4	
% OF EC M FROM	23.5	20.3	22.5	22.5	25.7	23.8	23.1	23.3	24.9	
EXTRA EUR12										
% OF EC M FROM	92.4	89.0	87.3	92.0	91.7	91.3	92.1	88.2	88.1	
CLASS2										
% of TOTAL EC M	3.2	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.3	2.7	

2	014	Meat, Prepared, Preserved n.e.s.								
DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	
VALUE	150227	147941	252983	242874	264496	269561	274643	227554	251569	
Q IN TONNES	72062	56913	79626	82675	87069	84911	88549	90485	86224	
UQ PERTON	2.08	2.59	3.17	2.93	3.03	3.17	3.10	2.51	2.91	
VALUE INDEX	100.0	98.4	168.4	161.6	176.0	179.4	182.8	151.4	167.4	
% OF EC M FROM	52.9	48.2	61.9	62.6	65.8	64.8	63.2	63.1	63.5	
EXTRA EUR12										
% OF EC M FROM	90.3	88.7	91.4	91.7	90.6	87.3	89.5	91.2	90.6	
CLASS2										
% of TOTAL EC M	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.3	

3	034	Fish, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen								
DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	
VALUE	118889	118884	136833	173796	117210	148209	174218	179609	263994	
Q IN TONNES	137145	130431	108429	132764	89659	97664	116404	147476	214093	
UQ PERTON	0.86	0.91	1.26	1.30	1.30	1.51	1.49	1.21	1.23	
VALUE INDEX	100.0	99.9	115.0	146.1	98.5	124.6	146.5	151.0	222.0	
% OF EC M FROM	14.5	13.4	13.6	14.1	10.9	12.3	12.2	11.3	13.3	
EXTRA EUR12										
% OF EC M FROM	55.4	48.1	45.9	49.3	43.6	46.8	46.4	43.8	45.8	
CLASS2										
% of TOTAL EC M	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.3	

¹ M: Imports; UQ: Unit Value = Value / Quantity; Values in thousands of ECU.

4	036.0	Crustaceans, Molluses, Fresh, Frozen							
DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
VALUE	68435	78348	77756	81331	100695	120959	111401	149936	132144
Q IN TONNES	35030	35850	24741	27929	25605	24561	21962	28843	36763
UQ PERTON	1.95	2.18	3.14	2.91	3.93	4.92	5.07	5.19	3.59
VALUE INDEX	100.0	114.4	113.6	118.8	147.1	176.7	162.7	219.0	193.0
% OF EC M FROM EXTRA EUR12	18.6	17.2	15.3	12.9	13.7	14.7	12.5	12.9	9.5
% OF EC M FROM CLASS2	32.2	29.3	25.1	20.2	21.2	23.5	18.8	18.4	14.9
% of TOTAL EC M	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.6

5	057.30	Banana, Plantain, Fresh, Dry							
DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
VALUE	345537	425913	465630	498078	548322	617768	681418	624613	675161
Q IN TONNES	1306197	1287359	1145642	1164153	1101507	1162776	1232228	1238683	1347999
UQ PERTON	0.26	0.33	0.40	0.42	0.49	0.53	0.55	0.50	0.50
VALUE INDEX	100.0	123.2	134.7	144.1	158.6	178.7	197.2	180.7	195.3
% OF EC M FROM EXTRA EUR12	58.8	68.0	62.3	60.0	61.4	61.3	59.8	55.2	58.5
% OF EC M FROM CLASS2	58.9	68.1	62.5	60.0	61.5	61.3	59.9	55.2	58.5
% of TOTAL EC M	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	3.0	3.5

6	057.40	Apples Fresh							
DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
VALUE	86743	107788	113353	145794	95673	118126	133882	144980	152260
Q IN TONNES	166613	205516	203633	190578	172948	199703	191102	232301	260711
UQ PERTON	0.52	0.52	0.55	0.76	0.55	0.59	0.70	0.62	0.58
VALUE INDEX	100.0	124.2	130.6	168.0	110.2	136.1	154.3	167.1	175.5
% OF EC M FROM EXTRA EUR12	40.9	43.2	40.3	38.9	38.5	35.9	35.6	39.2	39.9
% OF EC M FROM CLASS2	99.8	99.9	99.0	99.8	99.7	99.3	99.4	99.7	98.9
% of TOTAL EC M	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7

7	058.51	Orange Juice							
DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
VALUE	103902	120221	178225	212747	247449	287970	328561	253413	296797
Q IN TONNES	130517	167196	216588	174520	189468	161779	150704	240140	263412
UQ PERTON	0.79	0.71	0.82	1.21	1.30	1.78	2.18	1.05	1.12
VALUE INDEX	100.0	115.7	171.5	204.7	238.1	277.1	316.2	243.8	285.6
% OF EC M FROM EXTRA EUR12	58.8	62.6	64.6	63.1	63.2	59.1	57.7	65.6	64.6
% OF EC M FROM CLASS2	66.3	70.9	73.7	69.6	68.8	63.3	60.5	68.7	69.4
% of TOTAL EC M	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.5

8	071.11	Coffee Green, Husks, Skins							
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DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
VALUE	2077510	2209680	2198474	2603479	2812308	3318332	3462077	3516460	2281590
Q IN TONNES	810582	836993	893383	880917	919586	866825	901322	786684	958121
UQ PERTON	2.56	2.64	2.46	2.95	3.05	3.82	3.84	4.46	2.38
VALUE INDEX	100.0	106.3	105.8	125.3	135.3	159.7	166.6	169.2	109.8
% OF EC M FROM	54.5	57.4	61.3	60.9	59.0	57.3	56.7	53.6	56.0
EXTRA EUR12									
% OF EC M FROM	54.7	57.8	61.7	61.1	59.4	57.7	57.1	54.2	56.5
CLASS2									
% of TOTAL EC M	15.5	13.5	10.7	11.8	11.3	11.5	11.4	17.2	11.8

9	071.20	Coffee Extracts, Essenses							
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DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
VALUE	124108	102817	104221	106492	146090	157885	150416	138797	75135
Q IN TONNES	23009	18838	22374	21545	23564	21547	20550	16208	14156
UQ PERTON	5.39	5.45	4.65	4.94	6.19	7.32	7.31	8.56	5.30
VALUE INDEX	100.0	82.8	83.9	85.8	117.7	127.2	121.1	111.8	60.5
% OF EC M FROM	79.8	87.9	84.3	82.5	84.3	80.1	76.0	84.6	61.2
EXTRA EUR12									
% OF EC M FROM	91.5	90.4	88.0	86.2	86.9	83.9	79.8	89.5	65.2
CLASS2									
% of TOTAL EC M	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.3

10	072.1+072.3	Cocoa Beans, Raw, Roasted, Butter, Paste							
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DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
VALUE	269572	227329	149091	166288	195999	245594	282519	181687	123112
Q IN TONNES	91753	92379	65972	66280	81299	71473	82655	73314	61275
UQ PERTON	2.93	2.46	2.25	2.50	2.41	3.43	3.41	2.47	2.00
VALUE INDEX	100.0	84.3	55.3	61.6	72.7	91.1	104.8	67.3	45.6
% OF EC M FROM	15.7	15.1	11.3	11.3	13.9	11.5	11.6	9.4	7.7
EXTRA EUR12									
% OF EC M FROM	15.9	15.2	11.4	11.5	14.1	11.7	11.8	9.5	7.9
CLASS2									
% of TOTAL EC M	2.0	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.6

11	081	Feeding Stuff for Animals							
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DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
VALUE	1151668	1222114	1764479	1867152	2330016	2651847	2681522	2189203	1785101
Q IN TONNES	7267594	7292390	8057631	8513703	9784081	:	13482275	11809435	10430707
UQ PERTON	0.15	0.16	0.21	0.21	0.23	:	0.19	0.18	0.17
VALUE INDEX	100.0	106.1	153.2	162.1	202.3	230.2	232.8	190.0	155.0
% OF EC M FROM	38.6	36.1	41.3	41.7	42.6	51.6	58.7	49.5	44.2
EXTRA EUR12									
% OF EC M FROM	69.4	71.5	75.9	75.7	77.5	83.3	86.1	83.1	82.2
CLASS2									
% of TOTAL EC M	8.6	7.4	8.6	8.4	9.4	9.2	8.8	10.7	9.2

12	121	Tobacco Unmanufactured, Refuse							
DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
VALUE	269965	240322	286020	367842	444976	450010	523266	403562	366361
Q IN TONNES	176110	150406	139683	132045	150406	133100	158004	140289	142741
UQ PERTON	1.53	1.59	2.04	2.78	2.95	3.38	3.31	2.87	2.56
VALUE INDEX	100.0	89.0	105.9	136.2	164.8	166.6	193.8	149.4	135.7
% OF EC M FROM	22.1	20.4	20.7	20.8	22.3	20.8	23.0	21.8	22.6
EXTRA EUR12									
% OF EC M FROM	46.0	39.0	39.9	42.0	44.9	46.7	48.1	46.7	46.2
CLASS2									
% of TOTAL EC M	2.0	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.9

13	222.20	Soya Beans							
DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
VALUE	651737	625308	399423	202231	625621	1441934	1616793	690354	739403
Q IN TONNES	3127569	3046115	1455927	777345	2109405	3882049	5390388	3298443	4062874
UQ PERTON	0.20	0.20	0.27	0.26	0.29	0.37	0.29	0.20	0.18
VALUE INDEX	100.0	95.9	61.2	31.0	95.9	221.2	248.0	105.9	113.4
% OF EC M FROM	22.2	20.8	11.7	5.2	15.4	30.7	41.1	24.8	28.3
EXTRA EUR12									
% OF EC M FROM	99.9	99.9	99.4	99.8	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9
CLASS2									
% of TOTAL EC M	4.8	3.8	1.9	0.9	2.5	5.0	5.3	3.3	3.8

14	251.72	Chemical Wood Pulp Bleached, Nondissolving							
DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
VALUE	77558	132216	163377	203820	216660	278119	216230	182274	203655
Q IN TONNES	274951	385963	372132	456727	523932	488135	458475	428417	415356
UQ PERTON	0.28	0.34	0.43	0.44	0.41	0.56	0.47	0.42	0.49
VALUE INDEX	100.0	170.4	210.6	262.7	279.3	358.5	278.7	235.0	262.5
% OF EC M FROM	4.5	6.1	6.0	7.6	8.3	7.7	6.9	6.3	5.9
EXTRA EUR12									
% OF EC M FROM	84.4	86.2	85.0	87.5	88.2	90.5	90.6	88.1	90.3
CLASS2									
% of TOTAL EC M	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.0

15	263.1	Raw Cotton excluding Linters							
DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
VALUE	216280	268527	186356	243374	320600	312818	440748	120306	88281
Q IN TONNES	180253	209973	111011	154125	184529	139627	232635	92162	69668
UQ PERTON	1.19	1.27	1.67	1.57	1.73	2.24	1.89	1.30	1.26
VALUE INDEX	100.0	124.1	86.1	112.5	148.2	144.6	203.7	55.6	40.8
% OF EC M FROM	18.6	19.9	13.8	17.0	17.7	14.0	20.0	9.2	6.2
EXTRA EUR12									
% OF EC M FROM	32.7	36.8	27.6	34.0	28.7	21.5	30.1	13.2	11.3
CLASS2									
% of TOTAL EC M	1.6	1.6	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.4	0.5	0.4

16	281.50+281.60	Iron Ore, Concentrates (+- Agglomerates)							
DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
VALUE	664720	764932	966675	1033358	949258	1277674	1418549	1155021	977298
Q IN TONNES	39774448	38949984	40176672	37902064	32245280	43299456	45720816	43348560	45903168
UQ PERTON	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02
VALUE INDEX	100.0	115.0	145.4	155.4	142.8	192.2	213.4	173.7	147.0
% OF EC M FROM	30.4	34.2	36.7	37.7	35.2	38.7	38.3	39.3	40.9
EXTRA EUR12									
% OF EC M FROM	62.4	65.1	65.7	66.2	61.7	67.2	68.1	68.9	70.7
CLASS2									
% of TOTAL EC M	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.6	3.8	4.4	4.6	5.6	5.0

17	287	Base Metal Ores, Concentrates n.e.s.							
DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
VALUE	481158	688528	628566	622436	631792	679637	684698	523942	476465
VALUE INDEX	100.0	143.0	130.6	129.3	131.3	141.2	142.3	108.8	99.0
% OF EC M FROM	18.1	22.3	17.8	19.6	19.3	17.3	17.2	18.6	17.8
EXTRA EUR12									
% OF EC M FROM	40.3	43.6	39.2	44.9	40.6	38.0	38.0	38.8	39.4
CLASS2									
% of TOTAL EC M	3.6	4.2	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.4

18	333.00	Crude Petroleum							
DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
VALUE	802382	2484818	5433315	5434941	6439886	7040545	7144340	2395089	2966380
Q IN TONNES	10118754	18354144	27885392	26597904	31374704	29448128	29769840	24551328	31278896
UQ PERTON	0.07	0.13	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.23	0.23	0.09	0.09
VALUE INDEX	100.0	309.6	677.1	677.3	802.5	877.4	890.3	298.4	369.6
% OF EC M FROM	1.4	3.2	6.0	6.1	8.4	8.5	9.2	6.4	8.1
EXTRA EUR12									
% OF EC M FROM	1.5	3.4	6.4	6.7	9.7	10.2	10.9	7.6	10.2
CLASS2									
% of TOTAL EC M	6.0	15.2	26.6	24.7	26.1	24.5	23.6	11.7	15.3

19	334	Petroleum, Refined, Products							
DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
VALUE	417449	973016	1187863	1235218	1380715	1131759	1286827	324294	189648
Q IN TONNES	4578612	6928094	6377578	6242744	6632864	4611318	5204490	2494981	1897505
UQ PERTON	0.09	0.14	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.24	0.24	0.12	0.09
VALUE INDEX	100.0	233.0	284.5	295.8	330.7	271.1	308.2	77.6	45.4
% OF EC M FROM	5.8	8.7	8.6	6.8	6.9	4.9	4.9	2.7	1.6
EXTRA EUR12									
% OF EC M FROM	14.3	17.6	19.4	16.5	17.0	11.9	10.7	6.4	4.0
CLASS2									
% of TOTAL EC M	3.1	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.5	3.9	4.2	1.5	0.9

20	611	Leather							
DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
VALUE	235548	152604	115178	182823	175147	200491	216159	213586	196797
Q IN TONNES	:	34028	27125	41772	49383	42843	49410	55510	45874
UQ PERTON	:	4.48	4.24	4.37	3.54	4.67	4.37	3.84	4.28
VALUE INDEX	100.0	64.7	48.8	77.6	74.3	85.1	91.7	90.6	83.5
% OF EC M FROM	24.4	22.8	19.3	22.2	20.4	16.2	16.1	17.0	14.2
EXTRA EUR12									
% OF EC M FROM	34.8	35.2	28.9	32.5	31.5	24.3	23.9	27.4	22.6
CLASS2									
% of TOTAL EC M	1.7	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.0

21	671	Pig Iron							
DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
VALUE	86604	100888	97615	105790	120048	188262	210251	186086	153908
Q IN TONNES	275887	396629	210108	283465	332144	345278	365807	445320	342608
UQ PERTON	0.31	0.25	0.46	0.37	0.36	0.54	0.57	0.41	0.44
VALUE INDEX	100.0	116.4	112.7	122.1	138.6	217.3	242.7	214.8	177.7
% OF EC M FROM	9.5	10.0	10.2	10.1	11.9	13.3	13.3	14.8	13.4
EXTRA EUR12									
% OF EC M FROM	29.9	28.1	27.3	31.5	36.5	40.8	36.6	48.0	49.3
CLASS2									
% of TOTAL EC M	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.7

22	682.11+682.12	Copper Unrefined, excl Cement, Refined, Unrought							
DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
VALUE	773328	905528	800565	833826	895083	1066002	1185423	914749	788790
Q IN TONNES	566704	589560	522733	561936	514779	600934	639549	652022	571970
UQ PERTON	1.36	1.53	1.53	1.48	1.73	1.77	1.85	1.40	1.37
VALUE INDEX	100.0	117.0	103.5	107.8	115.7	137.8	153.2	118.2	101.9
% OF EC M FROM	30.8	30.5	29.8	31.2	31.7	34.4	35.5	34.8	33.2
EXTRA EUR12									
% OF EC M FROM	47.3	48.3	47.6	48.2	50.8	53.1	54.5	51.5	51.9
CLASS2									
% of TOTAL EC M	5.7	5.5	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.4	4.0

23	713.20	Motor Vehicle Piston Engines							
DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
VALUE	76727	63755	98419	103803	82059	162540	272132	173354	205669
Q IN TONNES	23488	18930	19928	17824	10959	19980	32642	25806	31589
UQ PERTON	3.26	3.36	4.93	5.82	7.48	8.13	8.33	6.71	6.51
VALUE INDEX	100.0	83.0	128.2	135.2	106.9	211.8	354.6	225.9	268.0
% OF EC M FROM	34.7	28.1	42.0	22.2	10.7	16.4	21.5	13.2	12.5
EXTRA EUR12									
% OF EC M FROM	99.1	99.1	99.6	98.9	98.4	98.7	99.2	99.1	98.6
CLASS2									
% of TOTAL EC M	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.8	1.0

24	78	Road Vehicles							
DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
VALUE	124223	139942	210165	382710	329434	356865	362679	218258	404480
VALUE INDEX	100.0	112.6	169.1	308.0	265.1	287.2	291.9	175.6	325.6
% OF EC M FROM EXTRA EUR12	2.2	2.2	2.7	4.6	3.5	3.3	3.1	1.5	2.6
% OF EC M FROM CLASS2	63.5	61.5	64.1	73.4	67.7	66.5	66.8	53.4	58.1
% of TOTAL EC M	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	2.0

25	851.02	Leather Footwear							
DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
VALUE	89864	72498	76438	68125	58172	74494	69978	89487	139182
Q IN TONNES	7758	5825	4515	3703	3188	3130	2879	4442	6797
UQ PERTON	11.58	12.44	16.92	18.39	18.24	23.80	24.30	20.14	20.47
VALUE INDEX	100.0	80.6	85.0	75.8	64.7	82.8	77.8	99.5	154.8
% OF EC M FROM EXTRA EUR12	13.3	8.7	8.5	7.6	5.4	5.9	5.1	6.1	7.9
% OF EC M FROM CLASS2	27.8	17.1	16.3	15.7	11.2	12.9	10.6	12.8	14.0
% of TOTAL EC M	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.7

B. THE EC EXPORTS TO LATIN AMERICA

EC exports to Latin America are much more diversified in terms of products than its imports from there. Indeed, it is only the nine first products that their share exceeds 1% of total EC exports there. The thirty most important products only covering a third of the EC exports to Latin America, as opposed to over two thirds in the case of imports from there.

The EC export products that are going to be examined individually were chosen in the same way that the products imported were. Their trend over the 1979-1987 period, is again similar to the overall trend observed in Part One, although here they represent a much smaller share of total EC trade with Latin America.

In illustration 3.3 the relationship in changes between 1979 and 1987 in the unit values and the quantities exported in individual products is examined.

The greatest number of individual products exported by the EC to Latin America experienced an increase in their unit values from 1979 to 1987, with a corresponding decrease in the quantities imported.

Three products (textile and leather machinery, telecommunication equipment and motor vehicle parts) increased both their unit values and the quantities exported.

Three products' (iron simple steel coils, blooms etc., heating, cooling equipment and printed books and pamphlets) fall in unit values was matched by an increase in the quantities supplied.

FOOD ITEMS

In 1986 the EC started exporting **bovine meat** (011.1) to LA20, which absorbed 17.5% of the EC exports of bovine meat. In 1987 this share was halved.

Some 14% of the EC exports of **dry milk** (022.42+022.43) go to LA20.

LA20 absorbed in 1987 13% of EC exports of **whisky** (112.41). In 1986 it was the ninth most important individual product exported by the EC Tto LA20.

CHEMICALS

About 12% of the EC exports of **heterocyclic compounds other than lactams** (515.69) go to LA20. The value of these exports doubled from 1979 to 1987, as a result of a doubling in the unit value of this product.

LA20 absorbs 6% of the EC exports of **medicinal pharmaceutical products** (541). Although the value of this trade increased by 78% from 1979 to 1987 the share going to the LA20 market decreased by 25%.

IRON

LA20 is a rather erratic market outlet for EC exports of **simple iron steel coils, blooms etc** (672.51+672.71). The value of this trade has doubled from 1979 to 1987 as a result of a doubling of the quantities exported there, accounting in 1987 for 10% of the EC exports as opposed to 8% in 1979. This share soared to 15% in 1981, only to shrink to 3% in 1985.

MACHINERY

Machinery is an important aspect of EC exports to LA20, although the evolution of this trade in the 1979-1987 was one of mixed results.

The quantity of EC exports of **piston engine parts** (713.90) to LA20 were cut by about 40% from 1985 to 1986 and only an increase in their unit value moderated the fall in the value of the exports of this product.

While in 1979 LA20 absorbed 13% of EC imports of piston engine parts, this share was halved by 1987.

About 6% of 1987 EC exports of **wheeled tractors** (722.40) went to LA20. Although the unit value showed an increase, the quantity supplied fell sharply in 1987, restricting the value of these exports in 1987 at just below their 1979 level.

About 10% of the EC's exports of **textile and leather machinery** (724) in 1987 went to LA20, a share that was reduced by 50% from its 1979 level.

Although the unit value revealed some increases in the first half of the 1980's returned in 1987 to its 1979 level. An increase in the quantities exported on the other hand accounts for a 30% increase in this trade between 1979 and 1987.

Almost 10% of 1979 EC exports of **specialised industry machinery** (728.4) went to LA20. This share was reduced to 6.6% in 1987. At the same time unit value doubled and quantities exported shrank by 50%.

Although the value of EC exports of **heating and cooling equipment** (741) to LA20 only decreased marginally from 1979 to 1987, LA20's 1979 9% share of EC exports was reduced to 5.7% in 1987.

The unit value of EC exports of **non-electric machinery** (749) to LA20 doubled between 1979 and 1987, but the quantities exported decreased substantially, resulting in a 30% increase in the value of these exports between 1979 and 1987.

Although the quantity and the overall value of EC exports of **telecommunication equipment** (764) to LA20 doubled from 1979 to 1987, LA20 always absorbs some 10% of total EC exports of this product. In 1979, LA20 absorbed 8.6% of EC exports of **switchgear** (772.10). In 1987 this share was reduced to about 6% in 1987, although the actual value of these exports increased by 20% between 1979 and 1987.

TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT

Although LA20's importance as an EC export market for **passenger motor vehicles** (781.0) was never significant (3.5% of EC exports in 1979) it has further declined in importance (1% of EC exports in 1987).

Despite a virtual doubling in the unit value of these exports, the value of the EC exports in 1987 was only 83.6% its 1979 level, illustrating a cut by half in the quantities exported there.

By contrast, the value of EC exports of **motor vehicle parts** (784) doubled from 1979 to 1987, reflecting both an increase in the quantities exported and their unit values. In fact, LA20 absorbed in 1987 9.2% of EC exports.

The EC exports of **ships and boats** (793.2) to LA20 suffered even greater reductions than the exports of passenger motor vehicles. While in 1979 LA20 absorbed a fifth of the EC exports, it was only absorbing a tenth in 1987. In fact, the value of these exports in 1987 were 63% their 1979 level. The bulk of this decline occurred in 1986 and 1987.

MEASURING and CONTROLLING INSTRUMENTS

Despite a 50% increase in the value of EC exports to LA20, caused by an increase in the unit value, the relative importance of LA20 as an export market for **measuring and controlling instruments** (874) was reduced from 7.4% of total EC exports in 1979 to 4.2% in 1987.

BOOKS and PAMPHLETS

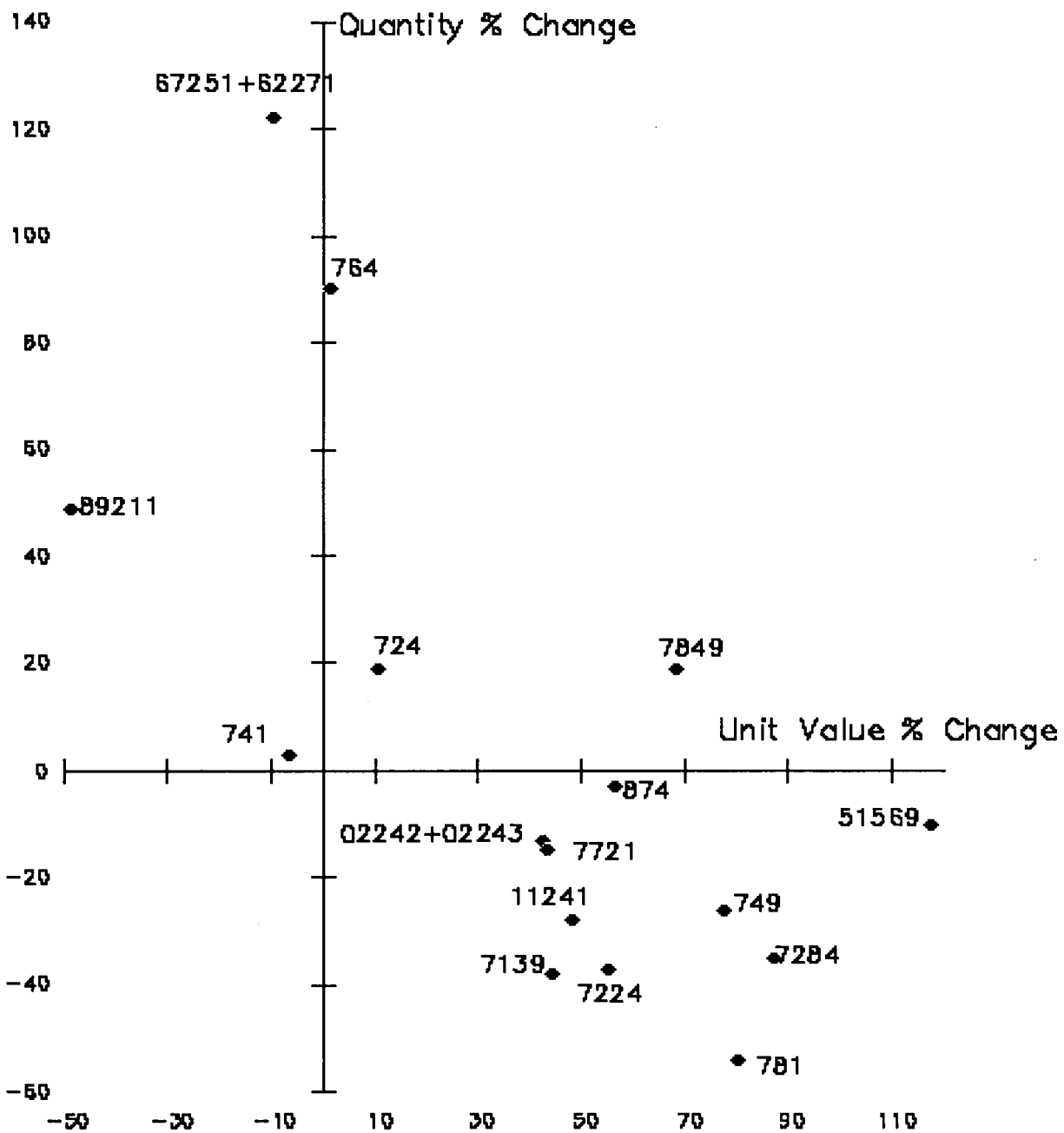
Although the quantities of **books and pamphlets** (892.11) exported increased, a drastic reduction in the unit value that occurred in 1987, has limited the value of these exports in 1987 at 76.6% their 1979 level.

Moreover, while LA20 absorbed 18.5% of EC exports in 1979, it only absorbed 8% in 1987.

PRECIOUS METAL JEWELLERY

Precious metal jewellery (897.31) is the fifth most important individual product exported by the EC to LA20 (1.3% of EC exports to LA20 in 1986). LA20 however, only accounts for 3% of total EC exports.

**Illustration 3.3: EC Exports of Individual Products to LA20
(Changes between 1979 and 1987)**



PART THREE TABLES (II)

TABLE 3.4 : RANKING OF THE MOST IMPORTANT INDIVIDUAL PRODUCTS EXPORTED BY THE EC TO LATIN AMERICA (1986)

RANK	SITC	NAME	VALUE (1000ECU)	% of TL	Cum % of TL
1	784.90	Other Motor Vehicles parts	891420	6.57	6.57
2	781.00	Passenger motor vehicles excl buses	300551	2.22	8.79
3	772.10	Switchgear etc	247620	1.83	10.62
4	515.69	Other heterocyclic compouds, etc	228782	1.74	12.36
5	897.31	Precious Metal Jewellry	175752	1.30	13.66
6	713.90	Piston Engine Parts	159839	1.18	14.84
7	892.11	Printed Books, Pamphlets	158756	1.17	16.01
8	764.93	Telecommunication Equipment Parts	152322	1.12	17.13
9	112.41	Whisky	139996	1.03	18.16
10	793.26	Other Ships and Boats	130664	0.96	19.12
11	541.79	Medicaments containing other substances	120467	0.89	20.01
12	722.40	Wheeled Tractors n.e.s.	118870	0.88	20.89
13	764.83	Radar Apparatus etc	117390	0.87	21.76
14	874.83	Other Electric measurment etc Equip.	113259	0.84	22.60
15	011.11	Bovine Meat with bone in	110308	0.81	23.41
16	749.10	Ball, Roller, etc Bearings	105910	0.78	24.19
17	728.42	Rubber, Plastics Working Mach.	103050	0.76	24.95
18	793.23	Yachts, Sports Vessels etc	98554	0.73	25.68
19	741.60	Heating, Cooling Equip n.e.s.	96566	0.71	26.39
20	022.43	Milk Dry, over 1.5% Fat	96084	0.71	27.10
21	764.91	Parts n.e.s. of Appar. of 7641	94910	0.70	27.80
22	728.48	Other Machinery with Individual Function	94324	0.70	28.50
23	793.22	Tankers of All Kinds	93358	0.69	29.19
24	598.99	Other Chemical Products Preparations n.e.s.	88544	0.65	29.84
25	672.51	Iron, steel blooms, etc	87886	0.65	30.49
26	728.49	Parts of Machinery of 7284 etc	87203	0.64	31.13
27	764.10	Line Telephone, etc equipment	83724	0.62	31.75
28	531.10	Synthetic Organic Dyestuffs	82332	0.61	32.36
29	749.30	Shaft, Crank, Pulley etc	77758	0.57	32.93
30	672.71	Iron, steel coils	77449	0.57	33.50

TABLE 3.5: TOTAL OF PRODUCTS EXPORTED BY THE EC TO LA20 EXAMINED

DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
VALUE(1000ECU)	11836918	13420552	16778464	15156281	12638193	14918635	15299491	14470469	13788260
VALUE INDEX	100.0	113.3	141.7	128.0	106.7	126.0	129.2	122.2	116.4
% of EC X to EXTRA EUR12	6.3	6.2	6.3	5.3	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.0

TABLE 3.6 : EC EXPORTS OF INDIVIDUAL PRODUCTS TO LA20 ²

1	011.1	Bovine Meat Fresh, Frozen								
DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	
VALUE	33	108	106	252	3153	7670	291	168479	77861	
Q IN TONNES	7	62	47	85	4457	11232	159	237139	70984	
UQ PERTON	4.71	1.74	2.25	2.96	0.70	0.68	1.83	0.71	1.09	
VALUE INDEX	100.0	327.2	321.2	763.6	9554.5	23242.4	881.8	510542.4	235942.4	
% of EC X to	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.0	17.5	8.4	
EXTRA EUR12										

2	022.42+022.43	Dry Milk								
DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	
VALUE	130270	292438	333400	210816	142640	224144	183166	174841	160960	
Q IN TONNES	186494	353405	242626	131853	95380	158395	136365	158480	162853	
UQ PERTON	0.69	0.82	1.37	1.59	1.49	1.41	1.34	1.10	0.98	
VALUE INDEX	100.0	224.4	255.9	161.8	109.4	172.0	140.6	134.2	123.5	
% of EC X to	17.4	29.2	23.8	16.9	15.0	18.0	14.6	16.2	14.1	
EXTRA EUR12										

3	112.41	Whisky								
DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	
VALUE	125787	170327	190181	153958	102381	111475	116459	142184	133081	
Q IN TONNES	49643	54766	51261	36905	27124	29395	26890	36142	35485	
UQ PERTON	2.53	3.11	3.71	4.17	3.77	3.79	4.33	3.93	3.75	
VALUE INDEX	100.0	135.4	151.1	122.3	81.3	88.6	92.5	113.0	105.7	
% of EC X to	16.0	19.2	18.4	13.5	10.0	9.9	10.2	13.5	13.0	
EXTRA EUR12										

4	515.69	Heterocyclic Compounds other than Lactams								
DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	
VALUE	119178	132237	153428	148958	165039	212191	257922	232357	232767	
Q IN TONNES	23130	20062	17590	11850	11950	16301	16224	15168	20815	
UQ PERTON	5.15	6.59	8.72	12.57	13.81	13.01	15.89	15.31	11.18	
VALUE INDEX	100.0	110.9	128.7	124.9	138.4	178.0	216.4	194.9	195.3	
% of EC X to	13.2	13.6	12.3	11.2	10.7	11.7	13.0	11.6	11.7	
EXTRA EUR12										

5	541	Medicinal Pharmaceutical Products								
DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	
VALUE	236572	269394	322233	321986	345892	421228	477310	430354	422432	
VALUE INDEX	100.0	113.8	136.2	136.1	146.2	178.0	201.7	181.9	178.5	
% of EC X to	8.2	7.7	7.5	6.7	6.5	6.8	6.9	6.2	6.1	
EXTRA EUR12										

² X: Exports; UQ: Unit Value = Value / Quantity; Values in thousands of ECU.

6	672.51+672.71	Iron, Steel Coils, Blooms, etc							
DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
VALUE	70980	109830	187475	100432	89800	63580	66383	167968	140526
Q IN TONNES	348389	558196	820005	428622	368729	229093	210360	850496	772490
UQ PERTON	0.20	0.19	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.27	0.31	0.19	0.18
VALUE INDEX	100.0	154.7	264.1	141.4	126.5	89.5	93.5	236.6	197.9
% of EC X to	8.3	13.2	15.0	11.8	8.5	3.9	3.3	12.1	10.2
EXTRA EUR12									

7	713.90	Piston Engine Parts n.e.s.							
DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
VALUE	151013	208889	245658	190052	116237	158554	200594	162336	135653
Q IN TONNES	20596	29399	27947	16667	12043	12040	20890	12515	12830
UQ PERTON	7.33	7.10	8.79	11.40	9.65	13.16	9.60	12.97	10.57
VALUE INDEX	100.0	138.3	162.6	125.8	76.9	104.9	132.8	107.4	89.8
% of EC X to	13.0	14.7	13.9	10.9	6.8	7.4	9.0	7.7	6.5
EXTRA EUR12									

8	722.40	Wheeled Tractors n.e.s.							
DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
VALUE	74223	67671	89303	88970	42439	68905	89497	120727	72375
Q IN TONNES	28715	24202	23353	18826	9335	13498	21147	27039	18015
UQ PERTON	2.58	2.79	3.82	4.72	4.54	5.10	4.23	4.46	4.01
VALUE INDEX	100.0	91.1	120.3	119.8	57.1	92.8	120.5	162.6	97.5
% of EC X to	6.9	4.9	5.6	6.0	3.0	4.3	5.7	9.4	5.9
EXTRA EUR12									

9	724	Textile, Leather Machinery							
DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
VALUE	340618	408655	512182	328499	174213	242285	357099	425170	445657
Q IN TONNES	42336	45289	52390	31024	11825	16677	26764	30989	50396
UQ PERTON	8.04	9.02	9.77	10.58	14.73	14.52	13.34	13.72	8.84
VALUE INDEX	100.0	119.9	150.3	96.4	51.1	71.1	104.8	124.8	130.8
% of EC X to	14.8	16.7	18.7	12.2	6.5	7.0	8.7	9.4	9.5
EXTRA EUR12									

10	728.4	Machinery for Specialised Industry n.e.s.							
DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
VALUE	276194	291605	402180	309429	260106	215346	303426	331476	336631
Q IN TONNES	31750	32688	35810	23434	17358	14492	19259	21130	20738
UQ PERTON	8.69	8.92	11.23	13.20	14.98	14.85	15.75	15.68	16.23
VALUE INDEX	100.0	105.5	145.6	112.0	94.1	77.9	109.8	120.0	121.8
% of EC X to	9.4	10.6	12.9	8.7	7.4	5.2	6.3	6.1	6.6
EXTRA EUR12									

11	741	Heating, Cooling Equipment							
DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
VALUE	214152	204235	266446	262656	169982	159519	199118	184453	205924
Q IN TONNES	40003	39406	41487	35411	21907	16513	22590	22903	41253
UQ PERTON	5.35	5.18	6.42	7.41	7.75	9.66	8.81	8.05	4.99
VALUE INDEX	100.0	95.3	124.4	122.6	79.3	74.4	92.9	86.1	96.1
% of EC X to EXTRA EUR12	9.1	8.0	9.5	7.8	4.7	4.3	4.8	4.8	5.7

12	749	Non-Electric Machinery, Parts, Accessories n.e.s.							
DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
VALUE	231663	284949	371045	313537	234281	273010	351704	342283	305171
Q IN TONNES	34146	38674	43307	32231	22347	26096	33164	27118	25371
UQ PERTON	6.78	7.36	8.56	9.72	10.48	10.46	10.60	12.62	12.02
VALUE INDEX	100.0	123.0	160.1	135.3	101.1	117.8	151.8	147.7	131.7
% of EC X to EXTRA EUR12	7.8	8.1	8.6	7.0	5.2	5.4	6.2	6.1	5.7

13	764	Telecommunication Equipment, Parts, Accessories n.e.s.							
DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
VALUE	291864	367963	344664	361732	344049	411867	498289	539415	560002
Q IN TONNES	8618	12158	8278	7363	5954	:	5622	4714	16343
UQ PERTON	33.86	30.26	41.63	49.12	57.78	:	88.63	114.42	34.26
VALUE INDEX	100.0	126.0	118.0	123.9	117.8	141.1	170.7	184.8	191.8
% of EC X to EXTRA EUR12	10.0	11.3	9.1	8.2	7.5	7.9	8.4	9.7	9.8

14	772.10	Switchgear etc.							
DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
VALUE	189403	224437	302084	282925	233334	223567	257790	251489	229910
Q IN TONNES	14231	15631	18886	13525	11014	9701	9257	9038	12080
UQ PERTON	13.30	14.35	15.99	20.91	21.18	23.04	27.84	27.82	19.03
VALUE INDEX	100.0	118.4	159.4	149.3	123.1	118.0	136.1	132.7	121.3
% of EC X to EXTRA EUR12	8.6	8.6	10.0	8.0	6.3	5.6	6.1	6.0	5.9

15	781.00	Passenger Motor Vehicles excl. buses							
DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
VALUE	294194	366614	451242	274966	215147	245164	319347	305247	246091
Q IN TONNES	83130	87611	80395	44018	31056	31031	36485	53029	38583
UQ PERTON	3.53	4.18	5.61	6.24	6.92	7.90	8.75	5.75	6.37
VALUE INDEX	100.0	124.6	153.3	93.4	73.1	83.3	108.5	103.7	83.6
% of EC X to EXTRA EUR12	3.5	4.3	4.6	2.4	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.1

16	784.90	Motor Vehicle Parts other than Bodies and Chassis							
DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
VALUE	391445	511976	634564	549008	498018	761146	917036	905347	783799
Q IN TONNES	110893	143284	153094	121217	94457	133818	159128	278583	132452
UQ PERTON	3.52	3.57	4.14	4.52	5.27	5.68	5.76	3.24	5.91
VALUE INDEX	100.0	130.7	162.1	140.2	127.2	194.4	234.2	231.2	200.2
% of EC X to EXTRA EUR12	8.2	9.4	10.1	8.5	7.3	9.1	10.6	10.9	9.2

17	793.2	Ships and Boats n.e.s.							
DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
VALUE	370370	304236	411045	378018	621735	457810	587124	342634	232624
Q IN TONNES	:	:	837961	:	:	:	:	:	:
UQ PERTON	:	:	0.49	:	:	:	:	:	:
VALUE INDEX	100.0	82.1	110.9	102.0	167.8	123.6	158.5	92.5	62.8
% of EC X to EXTRA EUR12	21.8	18.4	15.2	15.5	18.5	15.1	23.1	16.6	11.8

18	874	Measuring, Controlling Instruments							
DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
VALUE	172140	193526	226009	232945	229413	231636	270405	250616	260058
Q IN TONNES	4329	:	5350	4573	2880	:	3926	3309	4186
UQ PERTON	39.76	:	42.24	50.93	79.65	:	68.87	75.73	62.12
VALUE INDEX	100.0	112.4	131.2	135.3	133.2	134.5	157.0	145.5	151.0
% of EC X to EXTRA EUR12	7.4	7.1	6.4	5.9	5.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.2

19	892.11	Printed Books, Pamphlets							
DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
VALUE	158103	197961	234112	211113	120792	165291	199433	161236	121214
Q IN TONNES	44524	54589	52132	42071	24732	28819	33418	27882	66409
UQ PERTON	3.55	3.62	4.49	5.01	4.88	5.73	5.96	5.78	1.82
VALUE INDEX	100.0	125.2	148.0	133.5	76.4	104.5	126.1	101.9	76.6
% of EC X to EXTRA EUR12	18.5	20.6	20.5	17.7	10.4	11.2	12.2	10.8	8.1

20	897.31	Precious Metal Jewellery							
DATA TYPE	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
VALUE	50067	55085	158860	243421	108464	157757	211893	178498	92607
VALUE INDEX	100.0	110.0	317.2	486.1	216.6	315.0	423.2	356.5	184.9
% of EC X to EXTRA EUR12	3.6	4.2	7.2	8.7	3.9	4.3	5.8	5.6	3.1

PART FOUR: TRADE BETWEEN THE EC AND INDIVIDUAL LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES

A. THE RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF INDIVIDUAL LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES IN THE EC-LATIN AMERICA TRADE

Latin American countries vary greatly between them both in terms of size and type of production. Accordingly, their relative importance in the EC-Latin American trade varies substantially (Table 4.1).

The three Latin American NICs (Argentina, Brazil and Mexico) are the ones with the greatest share in the EC-Latin America trade. Brazil is undisputably the most important of all, accounting for about a third of the EC imports from Latin America and almost reaching a quarter of EC exports there in 1987. Argentina's 1979 position of relative importance decreased drastically from 1979 to 1985, its share of EC imports from LA20 halved. On the contrary, Mexico's position of relative importance increased dramatically, its share of EC imports from LA20 tripling.

The only other Latin American country to be of similar importance as an EC trade partner is Venezuela, which is an OPEC country. Its share of EC imports from LA20 rose to be higher than that of Argentina in 1985, only to be more than halved in 1987. Its share of EC exports to LA20 on the other hand, remained stable at about 15%.

Next to these four LDCs whose position of relative importance as EC trade partners fluctuated mostly above 10% of the EC-Latin American trade, two countries accounted for between 5% and 10% of the EC-Latin American trade: Chile and Colombia.

The rest of the Latin American countries are of rather modest importance as EC trade partners, at below 5% of the EC-Latin American trade. Among them, Cuba, Panama, Ecuador and Uruguay have had relatively greater trade involvement with the EC; most notably, the first two as EC export markets.

Differences among Latin American countries however, are not limited to their relative size as EC trade partners, but it extends to differences in the structure of their bilateral trade. This will be examined in comparative terms among partners of similar importance. Thus, in section B1 the discussion will focus on EC trade with its major Latin American partners, accounting for more than 10% of the EC-Latin America trade; namely, Brazil, Argentina, Mexico and Venezuela. In B2, the EC trade with Chile and Colombia (each representing between 5% and 10% of EC-Latin America trade) will be examined. Finally, in section B3 the discussion will turn to EC trade with smaller partners.

Before proceeding to this discussion however, one remark should be made about the product concentration of EC trade with individual Latin American countries. **At least half the EC imports from all individual Latin American LDCs, except Peru and the Dominican Republic, were concentrated in one broad product category** (food items for thirteen of them, agricultural raw materials for two, ores and metals for two others and fuels for Venezuela and Mexico). In 1979, it was only EC imports from Mexico that had not one product group accounting for over half of the total.

B. SECTORAL COMPOSITION OF EC TRADE WITH INDIVIDUAL LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES

B1. EC TRADE WITH ITS MAJOR LATIN AMERICAN TRADE PARTNERS

About two thirds of the EC imports from Latin America come from Brazil, Argentina, Mexico and Venezuela (64% in 1979 and 69% in 1987), in 1985 reaching as high as 76%.

Brazil alone supplied over 2% of total EC imports in 1987 (A.1.4) and over 6% of EC imports from Class 2 (A.1.6). Half of the 1987 EC imports from Brazil were food items. This represents almost 10% of the EC's total food items imports in 1987, reaching as high as 13.4% in 1985 (A.2.13). Half of this was **coffee** and **oil seed cake**. The second most important category is **manufactures**. It is worth noticing that the EC imports from Brazil all types of manufactures, including high technology products (reaching 5% of total EC imports from Brazil in 1987). In fact, two thirds of EC imports of manufactures from LA20 come from Brazil; representing 1% of total EC imports of manufactures (A.2.17). Another important product imported by the EC from Brazil is **iron ore**; Brazil supplying 5.5% of total EC imports of ores and metals. It should be underlined here, that between 1985 and 1987 exists a tendency of switching emphasis away from imports of food items and towards imports of manufactures.

EC imports from Argentina on the other hand are heavily concentrated on food items, which account for about 80% of total EC imports from this country and more than 4% of total EC imports of food items in 1987. The rising product is **oil seed cake** (accounting for a quarter of total EC imports in 1987). Manufactures are about 10% of the total, with most of the rest being agricultural raw materials.

The product structure of EC imports from Mexico has been deeply affected by imports of fuels. While in 1979 fuels accounted for just over a quarter of the EC imports from Mexico, its share soared to 86% in 1985, to settle at just over two thirds of the total in 1987 (Mexico supplied in 1987 3.5% of total EC imports of fuels, A.2.15). These changes obviously affected the relative importance of the rest of the products. Thus, while imports of food items and manufactures were just as important as imports of fuels in 1979, their importance was limited to 7% and 15% respectively in 1987. Imports of ores and metals decreased from 12% in 1979 to 7% of the total in 1987.

Venezuela owes its importance as EC supplier almost exclusively to fuels. Indeed, about 80% of the EC imports from Venezuela are fuels, with the percentage reaching 91% in 1985. In 1983 Venezuela supplied almost 3% of the EC's imports of fuels. By 1987 however, this share was almost halved (A.2.15) The only other notable product supplied to the EC is **ores and metals**, the greatest part being **iron ore**.

Brazil, Argentina, Mexico and Venezuela also absorb about two thirds of the EC exports to Latin America (66% in 1979, 60% in 1985 and 65% in 1987). In 1987 they absorbed 2.6% of total EC exports, a drastic reduction from 4.2% in 1979 (A.1.5). **Manufactures** account for the bulk of these exports (in the region of 80% of total EC exports). The rest is mostly exports of **metals** and to a lesser extent **food items**. Generally, almost half of the exports of manufactures is machinery. About 20% of total EC exports to these countries is high technology produce.

B2. EC TRADE WITH MIDDLE LATIN AMERICAN TRADE PARTNERS

Chile and Colombia supplied 16% in 1979, 11% in 1985 and 14% in 1987 of the EC imports from Latin America. The product composition of EC imports from the two countries is very different. Half the EC imports from **Chile** in 1987 were **ores and metals**, the bulk of which is **copper** (accounting for over 43% of the total in 1987 and over half the total in 1979). In fact, Chile is the second most important Latin American supplier of ores and metals to the EC, accounting for 3.25% of the EC's total imports in this sector (A.2.16). Although this is still the most important category in EC imports from Chile its relative importance has been reduced significantly from 1979 when ores and metals accounted for two thirds of the EC imports. The sector that gradually gains in relative importance displacing imports of ores and metals, is imports of **food items**. From 15% of total EC imports in 1979, it more than doubled in 1987. The rest of EC imports from Chile is mostly agricultural raw materials.

Three quarters of the EC imports from **Colombia** is **coffee**. Other food items account for about 10% more. Colombia supplied in 1987 3% of the EC's imports of food items (A.2.13). The rest of EC imports from Colombia are shared by agricultural raw materials and fuels.

Chile and Colombia absorbed 10% of EC exports to Latin America in 1979 and 12% in 1985 and 1987.

About 85% of these exports are **manufactures**. 8% of EC exports to both countries in 1987 were **metals**. The rest of the EC exports are mostly **food items**, although the importance of this sector has fallen since 1979.

B3. EC TRADE WITH SMALLER LATIN AMERICAN TRADE PARTNERS

All the rest of the Latin American LDCs supply less than a fifth of EC imports from this region (20% in 1979, 13% in 1985 and 17% in 1987).

From the majority of these countries the EC mostly imports **food items** (in Costa Rica 90% of total EC imports in 1987, 63% in Cuba, 87% in Ecuador, 91% in El Salvador, 85% in Guatemala, 79% in Haiti, 87% in Honduras, 93% in Nicaragua, 67% in Panama, 79% in Paraguay). Imports of **coffee** often account for the bulk of these, as in the cases of Guatemala, Haiti and Nicaragua and to a moderate level in the cases of Costa Rica, Honduras and Paraguay.

Another important sector of EC imports from these LDCs are **ores and metals** (80% of EC imports from Bolivia in 1987, 32% in the case of the Dominican Republic, 69% in the case of Peru, 45% in the case of Uruguay).

The EC also imports ores from Cuba (15% of its imports from there in 1987) and Honduras (14% of total imports in 1985 but only 4% of the total in 1987). The Dominican Republic on the other hand only supplies metals to the Community. **Copper** is an important product in EC imports from Peru.

Some of the smaller EC trade partners in Latin America have a relatively greater emphasis than the greater trade partners in supplying **agricultural raw materials** (18% of the EC's imports from Uruguay in 1987, 13% from Paraguay, 11% from Guatemala, 8% from Honduras, 7% from Costa Rica, 6% from Peru, 5% from El Salvador).

In the case of some of these countries **manufactures** represent a surprisingly high percentage of EC imports. The most notable case is Uruguay. Almost half the EC imports from there are manufactures, the bulk of it being textiles and clothing. Another interesting case is Panama, where more than a quarter of the EC imports from there in 1987 were manufactures. A large share of this were imports of transport equipment¹. Another country where textiles and clothing are responsible for a rather high percentage of manufactures is Peru. Lastly, 19% of EC imports from Haiti in 1987 were manufactures, mostly textiles and clothing, chemicals and other manufactures.

The structure of EC imports from some of these countries experienced significant changes.

The share of imports of metals from Bolivia doubled from 1979 to 1985 only to be cut to a ninth in 1987. Imports of food items from the Dominican Republic were displaced by imports of metals from 1979 to 1985. Imports of coffee from Ecuador lost almost three quarters of their relative importance by 1985. Imports of food items from Guatemala displaced in 1987 imports of agricultural raw materials. A similar phenomenon took place with regards to EC imports from Honduras and Nicaragua. An increase in EC imports of food items from Panama from 1985 to 1987 was at the expense of imports of transport equipment. Coffee displaced agricultural raw materials from 1985 to 1987 in imports from Paraguay.

About a quarter of EC exports to Latin America go to the smaller EC trade partners there (24% in 1979, 28% in 1985 and 23% in 1987).

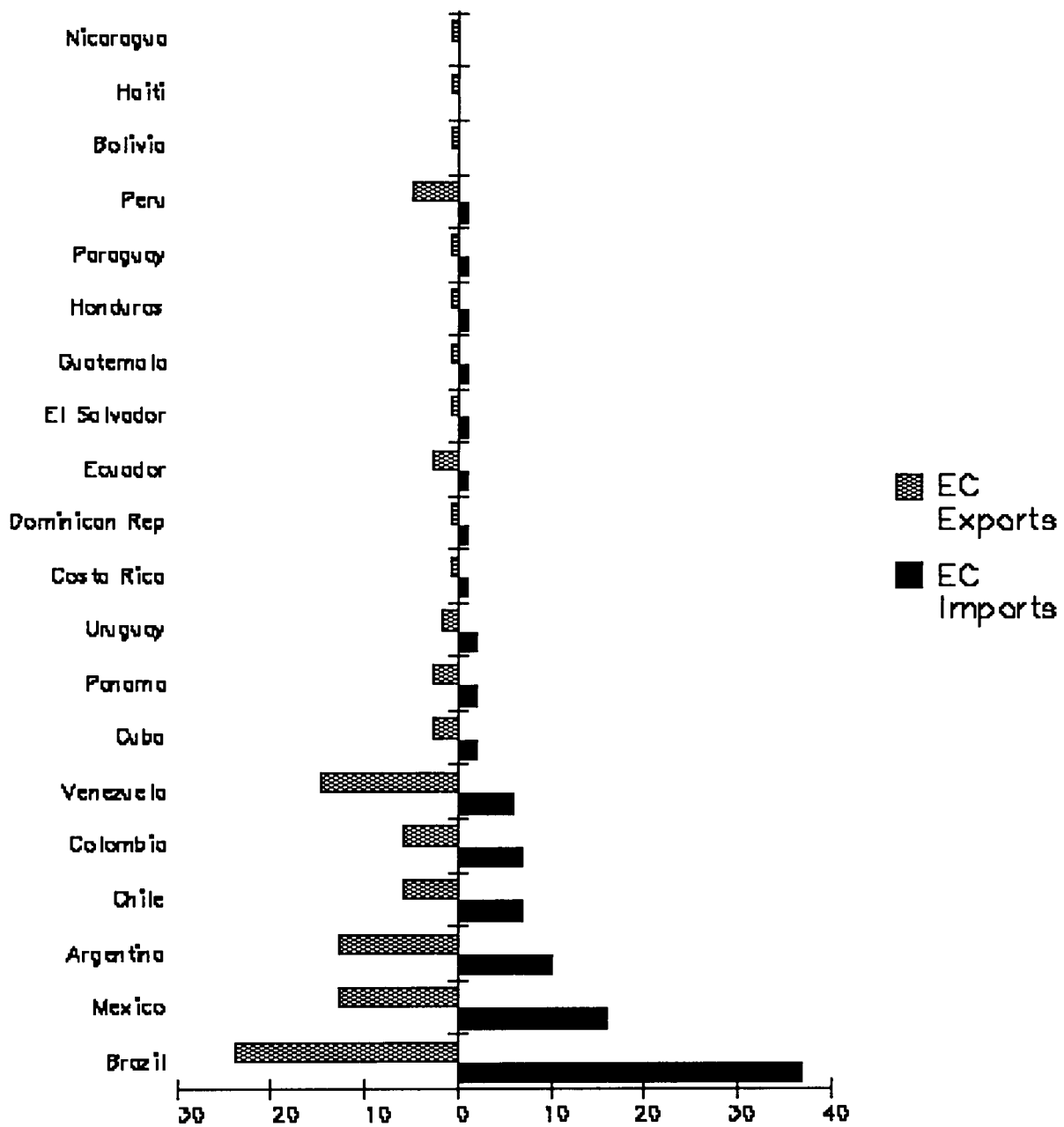
Again, the EC mostly exports **manufactures**. The share of manufactures in these exports however varies. In Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Panama and Uruguay the share of manufactures in total EC exports is over 80%. In Bolivia, Paraguay, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Honduras and Peru it is between 80% and 70%, while in Haiti it fell as low as 53% of the total in 1987.

Food items accounted for over 10% of total EC exports to Bolivia, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Haiti (where in 1987 it reached 39%) Honduras, Nicaragua, Paraguay and Peru in 1987.

Exports of **metals** represented over 10% of total EC exports to Costa Rica, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador in 1987, El Salvador, Guatemala and Haiti.

¹ This unusual phenomenon is due to the fact that ships under the Panamanian flag entering to the EC for repairs are considered as imports. This point is illustrated by the equally high percentage of EC exports of transport equipment to Panama, which accounts for the ships that depart from EC shipyards.

Illustration 4.1: EC Trade (1987) with LA by Individual Partners (% Share)



PART FOUR TABLES

TABLE 4.1: Latin American Countries Share of EC Trade with LA20 and ICR (1979, 1985 and 1987)

	M79	M85	M87	X79	X85	X87	ICR 79	ICR 85	ICR 87
LA20	100	100	100	100	100	100	89	51	72
Argentina	19	11	10	17	10	13	78	47	91
Bolivia	1	0	0	1	1	1	100	84	107
Brazil	30	34	37	21	17	24	63	26	46
Chile	9	6	7	5	5	6	50	45	58
Colombia	7	5	7	5	7	6	66	64	61
Costa Rica	1	1	1	1	1	1	68	75	52
Cuba	2	1	2	3	6	3	155	235	148
Dominican Republic	1	0	1	1	1	1	106	156	200
Ecuador	1	1	1	4	3	3	255	177	162
El Salvador	2	0	1	1	1	1	34	60	101
Guatemala	2	1	1	1	1	1	65	84	110
Haiti	0	0	0	0	1	1	103	113	176
Honduras	1	1	1	1	1	1	51	50	41
Mexico	6	18	16	14	18	13	227	50	59
Nicaragua	1	0	0	0	1	1	23	112	153
Panama	2	1	2	3	6	3	154	246	138
Paraguay	2	1	1	1	1	1	40	39	62
Peru	3	3	1	4	3	5	113	52	101
Uruguay	2	1	2	2	1	2	85	71	70
Venezuela	9	13	6	14	15	15	146	59	168

Note: M: imports; X: exports. The same notations will be used for all the other tables of Part Four.

TABLE 4.2: The Structure of EC Trade (1979, 1982 and 1987) with Argentina

	X79	X85	X87	M79	M85	M87
All Food Items	4	1	1	81	79	79
Coffee	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oil Seed Cake	0	0	0	8	19	25
Agr. Raw Materials	1	1	1	6	8	6
Fuels	2	1	3	1	3	0
Ores and Metals	6	6	6	1	1	2
Iron Ore	0	0	0	0	0	0
Copper	0	0	0	0	0	0
Metals	8	7	7	0	0	2
Manufactures	82	80	79	12	9	12
Textiles & Clothing	2	1	1	1	2	3
Machinery	35	36	42	1	2	1
Transport Equipment	17	11	9	0	0	0
Chemicals	16	20	16	3	4	4
High Technology Products	24	22	24	1	2	2
Other Manufactures	11	11	10	6	2	5
Miscellaneous	4	12	11	0	1	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

TABLE 4.3: The Structure of EC Trade (1979, 1982 and 1987) with Brazil

	X79	X85	X87	M79	M85	M87
All Food Items	4	4	6	57	59	50
Coffee	0	0	0	17	17	11
Oil Seed Cake	0	0	0	16	15	13
Agr. Raw Materials	1	2	1	5	4	5
Fuels	1	2	1	0	0	0
Ores and Metals	7	4	5	18	16	17
Iron Ore	0	0	0	14	12	12
Copper	0	0	0	0	0	0
Metals	10	6	8	3	4	4
Manufactures	84	86	84	20	20	28
Textiles & Clothing	1	1	1	6	4	4
Machinery	39	37	40	4	5	5
Transport Equipment	12	14	15	2	3	6
Chemicals	22	24	18	2	3	3
High Technology Products	22	22	28	4	4	5
Other Manufactures	8	8	8	7	5	8
Miscellaneous	2	3	2	0	0	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

TABLE 4.4: The Structure of EC Trade (1979, 1982 and 1987) with Mexico

	X79	X85	X87	M79	M85	M87
All Food Items	4	3	5	27	3	7
Coffee	0	0	0	11	1	2
Oil Seed Cake	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agr. Raw Materials	1	1	1	5	1	2
Fuels	1	0	0	27	86	69
Ores and Metals	13	9	6	12	4	7
Iron Ore	0	0	0	0	0	0
Copper	0	0	0	0	1	0
Metals	14	11	8	8	1	3
Manufactures	80	86	86	28	6	15
Textiles & Clothing	1	0	1	4	0	2
Machinery	36	39	44	3	2	7
Transport Equipment	21	21	15	9	1	1
Chemicals	12	17	15	9	2	2
High Technology Products	15	21	20	3	2	7
Other Manufactures	9	8	9	3	1	2
Miscellaneous	1	2	2	1	0	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

TABLE 4.5: The Structure of EC Trade (1979, 1982 and 1987) with Venezuela

	X79	X85	X87	M79	M85	M87
All Food Items	10	10	9	2	1	3
Coffee	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oil Seed Cake	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agr. Raw Materials	1	1	1	0	0	0
Fuels	1	1	1	82	91	80
Ores and Metals	9	7	8	12	7	13
Iron Ore	0	0	0	9	5	8
Copper	0	1	1	0	0	0
Metals	14	9	10	3	2	5
Manufactures	78	80	77	4	1	4
Textiles & Clothing	3	2	2	0	0	0
Machinery	34	29	37	0	0	0
Transport Equipment	8	18	11	0	0	0
Chemicals	12	18	18	1	1	2
High Technology Products	14	20	17	0	0	0
Other Manufactures	15	9	7	2	0	1
Miscellaneous	2	1	4	0	0	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

TABLE 4.6: The Structure of EC Trade (1979, 1982 and 1987) with Chile

	X79	X85	X87	M79	M85	M87
All Food Items	11	4	5	15	24	34
Coffee	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oil Seed Cake	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agr. Raw Materials	2	1	2	7	6	8
Fuels	0	0	1	1	0	0
Ores and Metals	2	5	5	76	66	53
Iron Ore	0	0	0	0	0	0
Copper	0	0	0	56	51	43
Metals	6	9	8	59	55	44
Manufactures	84	86	86	1	3	4
Textiles & Clothing	3	4	3	0	0	0
Machinery	30	34	34	0	0	0
Transport Equipment	22	12	16	0	0	0
Chemicals	13	18	17	1	2	2
High Technology Products	15	20	17	0	0	0
Other Manufactures	12	13	12	0	0	1
Miscellaneous	1	4	2	0	1	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

TABLE 4.7: The Structure of EC Trade (1979, 1982 and 1987) with Colombia

	X79	X85	X87	M79	M85	M87
All Food Items	5	3	3	83	79	84
Coffee	0	0	0	75	69	72
Oil Seed Cake	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agr. Raw Materials	1	1	2	5	5	4
Fuels	1	3	1	6	10	6
Ores and Metals	5	9	9	0	2	3
Iron Ore	0	0	0	0	0	0
Copper	0	0	0	0	0	0
Metals	8	11	8	0	2	3
Manufactures	87	84	84	6	3	4
Textiles & Clothing	1	1	1	3	1	2
Machinery	42	30	37	0	0	0
Transport Equipment	14	12	12	0	0	0
Chemicals	16	24	23	0	0	0
High Technology Products	17	19	18	0	0	0
Other Manufactures	10	14	10	2	1	1
Miscellaneous	1	1	2	0	0	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

TABLE 4.8: The Structure of EC Trade (1979, 1982 and 1987) with Bolivia

	X79	X85	X87	M79	M85	M87
All Food Items	6	15	14	3	8	7
Coffee	0	0	0	3	7	4
Oil Seed Cake	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agr. Raw Materials	1	1	4	2	6	2
Fuels	0	1	0	0	0	0
Ores and Metals	1	2	3	89	81	80
Iron Ore	0	0	0	0	0	0
Copper	0	0	0	0	0	0
Metals	5	4	7	20	44	5
Manufactures	66	79	75	5	4	5
Textiles & Clothing	1	2	2	1	1	1
Machinery	32	21	31	0	0	1
Transport Equipment	11	19	12	0	0	1
Chemicals	11	12	16	1	0	0
High Technology Products	22	14	16	0	0	1
Other Manufactures	8	23	11	2	2	2
Miscellaneous	25	3	3	0	2	6
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

TABLE 4.9: The Structure of EC Trade (1979, 1982 and 1987) with Costa Rica

	X79	X85	X87	M79	M85	M87
All Food Items	6	5	5	96	91	90
Coffee	0	0	0	41	51	42
Oil Seed Cake	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agr. Raw Materials	1	1	1	1	6	7
Fuels	1	1	1	0	0	0
Ores and Metals	8	7	9	0	0	0
Iron Ore	0	0	0	0	0	0
Copper	0	0	1	0	0	0
Metals	16	13	12	0	0	0
Manufactures	83	86	82	2	3	3
Textiles & Clothing	1	2	2	0	0	0
Machinery	36	26	27	0	1	2
Transport Equipment	8	14	7	0	0	0
Chemicals	19	28	32	0	0	0
High Technology Products	17	17	18	0	1	1
Other Manufactures	10	10	11	1	1	1
Miscellaneous	1	1	2	0	0	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

TABLE 4.10: The Structure of EC Trade (1979, 1982 and 1987) with Cuba

	X79	X85	X87	M79	M85	M87
All Food Items	10	10	6	66	53	63
Coffee	0	0	0	2	6	5
Oil Seed Cake	1	0	0	0	0	0
Agr. Raw Materials	0	0	1	0	1	2
Fuels	0	5	2	13	28	18
Ores and Metals	7	10	5	14	13	15
Iron Ore	0	0	0	0	0	0
Copper	1	0	0	0	0	0
Metals	12	15	11	2	1	2
Manufactures	82	73	87	6	4	3
Textiles & Clothing	2	3	2	0	1	1
Machinery	27	29	34	0	0	0
Transport Equipment	21	8	9	1	0	0
Chemicals	18	15	19	4	1	0
High Technology Products	15	14	18	0	0	0
Other Manufactures	9	12	16	1	1	1
Miscellaneous	0	2	0	0	0	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

TABLE 4.11: The Structure of EC Trade (1979, 1982 and 1987) with the Dominican Republic

	X79	X85	X87	M79	M85	M87
All Food Items	18	10	11	51	37	37
Coffee	0	0	0	5	4	7
Oil Seed Cake	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agr. Raw Materials	0	0	1	0	1	2
Fuels	0	1	1	0	0	0
Ores and Metals	9	8	10	30	41	32
Iron Ore	0	0	0	0	0	0
Copper	0	0	0	0	0	0
Metals	15	12	16	29	40	32
Manufactures	72	78	76	2	1	2
Textiles & Clothing	2	4	3	0	0	0
Machinery	19	20	25	0	0	0
Transport Equipment	6	10	7	0	0	0
Chemicals	24	28	23	1	0	1
High Technology Products	8	16	10	0	0	0
Other Manufactures	14	11	12	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	1	3	1	17	21	27
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

TABLE 4.12: The Structure of EC Trade (1979, 1982 and 1987) with Ecuador

	X79	X85	X87	M79	M85	M87
All Food Items	3	4	4	92	89	87
Coffee	0	0	0	24	7	10
Oil Seed Cake	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agr. Raw Materials	1	2	2	3	4	3
Fuels	0	1	2	0	0	0
Ores and Metals	4	5	9	0	0	0
Iron Ore	0	0	0	0	0	0
Copper	0	0	0	0	0	0
Metals	8	7	13	0	0	0
Manufactures	90	87	83	4	6	8
Textiles & Clothing	1	2	1	0	0	0
Machinery	31	31	34	2	3	2
Transport Equipment	33	13	11	0	2	3
Chemicals	9	25	20	0	0	0
High Technology Products	47	29	19	3	5	2
Other Manufactures	11	13	12	2	1	2
Miscellaneous	3	1	1	0	1	2
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

TABLE 4.13: The Structure of EC Trade (1979, 1982 and 1987) with El Salvador

	X79	X85	X87	M79	M85	M87
All Food Items	9	15	20	91	87	91
Coffee	0	0	0	90	85	89
Oil Seed Cake	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agr. Raw Materials	0	0	0	6	7	5
Fuels	0	1	1	0	0	0
Ores and Metals	7	5	6	0	0	0
Iron Ore	0	0	0	0	0	0
Copper	0	0	0	0	0	0
Metals	12	9	10	0	0	0
Manufactures	83	78	72	3	6	4
Textiles & Clothing	1	1	1	1	4	3
Machinery	20	19	20	1	1	1
Transport Equipment	8	7	5	0	0	0
Chemicals	37	40	32	0	0	0
High Technology Products	18	18	17	1	1	0
Other Manufactures	12	8	9	0	1	0
Miscellaneous	1	1	0	0	0	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

TABLE 4.14: The Structure of EC Trade (1979, 1982 and 1987) with Guatemala

	X79	X85	X87	M79	M85	M87
All Food Items	6	8	7	66	64	85
Coffee	0	0	0	53	44	57
Oil Seed Cake	0	0	0	4	0	0
Agr. Raw Materials	0	2	1	27	34	11
Fuels	0	1	1	0	0	0
Ores and Metals	9	9	6	5	0	0
Iron Ore	0	0	0	0	0	0
Copper	0	0	0	0	0	0
Metals	14	14	9	0	0	0
Manufactures	81	76	83	2	2	4
Textiles & Clothing	2	2	1	1	0	1
Machinery	27	16	39	0	0	0
Transport Equipment	9	10	5	0	0	1
Chemicals	26	35	26	0	0	0
High Technology Products	15	14	28	1	0	0
Other Manufactures	11	8	8	0	0	1
Miscellaneous	4	4	1	0	0	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

TABLE 4.15: The Structure of EC Trade (1979, 1982 and 1987) with Haiti

	X79	X85	X87	M79	M85	M87
All Food Items	23	19	39	83	81	79
Coffee	0	0	0	72	66	66
Oil Seed Cake	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agr. Raw Materials	0	0	0	1	2	1
Fuels	0	1	0	0	0	0
Ores and Metals	8	8	6	0	0	0
Iron Ore	0	0	0	0	0	0
Copper	0	0	0	0	0	0
Metals	14	13	10	0	1	1
Manufactures	67	72	53	15	16	19
Textiles & Clothing	2	3	2	5	7	6
Machinery	15	18	21	3	2	1
Transport Equipment	22	23	6	0	0	0
Chemicals	11	11	12	5	4	6
High Technology Products	8	23	16	3	1	1
Other Manufactures	11	12	9	2	3	5
Miscellaneous	1	1	1	0	0	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

TABLE 4.16: The Structure of EC Trade (1979, 1982 and 1987) with Honduras

	X79	X85	X87	M79	M85	M87
All Food Items	23	11	19	72	75	87
Coffee	0	0	0	28	23	24
Oil Seed Cake	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agr. Raw Materials	0	0	0	18	9	8
Fuels	0	1	1	0	0	0
Ores and Metals	10	6	5	8	14	4
Iron Ore	0	0	0	0	0	0
Copper	0	0	0	0	0	0
Metals	13	9	8	3	0	0
Manufactures	65	77	71	2	2	1
Textiles & Clothing	1	1	1	0	0	0
Machinery	29	26	21	0	0	0
Transport Equipment	6	10	8	0	1	0
Chemicals	17	27	30	1	1	1
High Technology Products	18	18	20	0	0	0
Other Manufactures	9	10	8	1	0	0
Miscellaneous	2	5	4	0	0	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

TABLE 4.17: The Structure of EC Trade (1979, 1982 and 1987) with Nicaragua

	X79	X85	X87	M79	M85	M87
All Food Items	11	16	12	75	85	93
Coffee	0	0	0	65	72	65
Oil Seed Cake	0	0	0	5	0	0
Agr. Raw Materials	1	0	0	24	14	4
Fuels	0	1	1	0	0	1
Ores and Metals	7	6	4	0	0	0
Iron Ore	0	0	0	0	0	0
Copper	0	0	0	0	0	0
Metals	10	7	6	0	0	0
Manufactures	77	77	82	1	1	2
Textiles & Clothing	2	1	0	0	0	0
Machinery	25	33	36	0	0	1
Transport Equipment	7	2	7	0	0	0
Chemicals	28	32	26	0	0	0
High Technology Products	20	15	22	0	0	1
Other Manufactures	12	8	10	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	3	1	1	0	0	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

TABLE 4.18: The Structure of EC Trade (1979, 1982 and 1987) with Panama

	X79	X85	X87	M79	M85	M87
All Food Items	7	5	9	56	57	67
Coffee	0	0	0	1	0	1
Oil Seed Cake	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agr. Raw Materials	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fuels	2	2	2	2	5	2
Ores and Metals	5	1	2	2	1	1
Iron Ore	0	0	0	0	0	0
Copper	0	0	0	0	0	0
Metals	6	3	4	0	0	0
Manufactures	86	91	86	38	36	28
Textiles & Clothing	3	2	3	0	0	0
Machinery	6	6	9	1	3	1
Transport Equipment	43	42	18	33	23	13
Chemicals	16	14	28	2	3	2
High Technology Products	5	6	6	1	2	1
Other Manufactures	16	26	27	2	7	12
Miscellaneous	0	1	1	2	1	2
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

TABLE 4.19: The Structure of EC Trade (1979, 1982 and 1987) with Paraguay

	X79	X85	X87	M79	M85	M87
All Food Items	21	21	20	64	54	79
Coffee	0	0	0	27	4	13
Oil Seed Cake	0	0	0	6	3	1
Agr. Raw Materials	1	0	0	29	41	13
Fuels	0	1	2	0	0	0
Ores and Metals	7	2	1	0	0	0
Iron Ore	0	0	0	0	0	0
Copper	0	0	0	0	0	0
Metals	11	7	4	0	0	0
Manufactures	68	74	76	6	5	8
Textiles & Clothing	3	2	2	0	0	0
Machinery	28	22	28	0	0	0
Transport Equipment	9	8	7	0	0	0
Chemicals	15	22	13	2	2	2
High Technology Products	12	14	29	0	0	0
Other Manufactures	9	14	23	5	3	6
Miscellaneous	4	2	1	0	0	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

TABLE 4.20: The Structure of EC Trade (1979, 1982 and 1987) with Peru

	X79	X85	X87	M79	M85	M87
All Food Items	2	7	13	18	12	13
Coffee	0	0	0	2	1	2
Oil Seed Cake	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agr. Raw Materials	0	1	1	11	6	6
Fuels	0	0	0	0	1	0
Ores and Metals	4	8	7	62	71	69
Iron Ore	0	0	0	1	2	0
Copper	0	0	0	31	28	29
Metals	5	11	9	35	34	32
Manufactures	55	80	77	9	8	11
Textiles & Clothing	0	1	1	7	7	9
Machinery	25	37	36	0	0	0
Transport Equipment	12	6	7	0	0	0
Chemicals	13	23	22	0	0	1
High Technology Products	16	26	22	0	0	0
Other Manufactures	4	10	9	1	1	1
Miscellaneous	39	4	1	0	1	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

TABLE 4.21: The Structure of EC Trade (1979, 1982 and 1987) with Uruguay

	X79	X85	X87	M79	M85	M87
All Food Items	4	5	6	29	45	34
Coffee	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oil Seed Cake	0	0	0	2	1	1
Agr. Raw Materials	3	3	2	11	13	18
Fuels	0	2	1	0	0	0
Ores and Metals	3	2	4	0	0	0
Iron Ore	0	0	0	0	0	0
Copper	0	0	0	0	0	0
Metals	6	4	5	1	0	0
Manufactures	88	88	83	59	40	45
Textiles & Clothing	2	3	2	35	26	31
Machinery	30	31	30	0	1	0
Transport Equipment	18	9	10	0	0	0
Chemicals	24	30	26	0	2	1
High Technology Products	22	22	21	0	1	0
Other Manufactures	12	13	13	23	12	13
Miscellaneous	1	1	4	0	1	3
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

METHODOLOGICAL ANNEX

I. GEOGRAPHICAL CLASSIFICATION

A. EUROPEAN COMMUNITY (EUR-12)

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

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

B. LATIN AMERICA (LA20)

The following twenty Less Developed Countries (LDCs) are included in this geographical zone:

Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama, Cuba, Haiti, Dominican Republic, Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Peru, Brazil, Chile, Bolivia, Paraguay, Uruguay, Argentina.

This group is divided into the following four regional sub-groupings:

ALADI (formerly LAFTA): Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Columbia, Ecuador, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela.

CACM: Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua

Andean Pact: Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru, Colombia, Venezuela.

Latin American NICs (LA NICs): Argentina, Brazil, Mexico.

ALADI = Andean Pact + LA NICs + (Chile, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay)

LA20 = ALADI + CACM + (Cuba, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Panama)

C. Class 1

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

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

D. Class 2

Class 2 = All developing countries (LDCs) + Yugoslavia

The following Class 2 regions will be examined separately:

ACP 66; which includes the African, Carribean and Pacific LDCs that are signatories to the Lomé Convention.

Mediterranean; which includes all Mediterranean countries with which the EC has special agreements; namely: Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan, Syria, Cyprus, Yugoslavia, Israel.

Asian LDCs: Cyprus, Lebanon, Syria, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, United Arab Emirates, Oman, North Yemen, South Yemen, Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, Bangladesh, Maldives, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan, Burma, Thailand, Laos, Vietnam, Kampuchea (Cambodia), Indonesia, Malaysia, Brunei, Singapore, Philippines, Mongolia, China, North Korea, South Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Macao.

II. PRODUCT CLASSIFICATION

The classification used throughout this study is SITC, Revision 2.

The following broad product categories have been defined in terms of SITC Revision 2.

All food items: 0+1+22+4

Agricultural raw materials: 2-(22+27+28)

Fuels: 3

Ores and metals: 27+28+67+68

Manufactures: 5+6+7+8-(67+68)

Miscellaneous: 9

The share of some sub-sectors will also be treated separately. These are:

Coffee: 071

Iron ore: 281

Copper: 682

Oil seed cake: 0813

Textiles and clothing: 65+84

Machinery: 7-(78+79)

Transport equipment: 78+79

Chemicals: 5

Metals: 67+68+69 (it should be noted that SITC 69 is not included in the ores and metals defined above, as it includes a degree of industrial transformation)

High technology products (broadly based on the OECD definition):

524+

53110+5312+

54110+54131+54132+54133+54139+54140+54151+54152+54153+54159+54161+54162+54164+54165

58311+58312+58313+58319+58321+58322+58329+58331+58332+58333+58339+58341+58342+58343+58349+5835+58361+58362+58369+58370+58390+

59110+59120+59130+5914+

71260+71290+71311+71319+71320+71331+71332+71380+71390+71440+71481+71488+71491+71499+

71610+71621+71622+71623+71630+71690+71870+71881+71882+71888+71889+

7361+

75111+75182+75210+75220+75230+75240+75250+75280+75919+75990+
76110+76120+76210+76220+76280+7631+76381+76388+
76410+76420+76430+76481+76482+76483+76491+76492+76493+76499+
77111+77118+77122+77129+77210+77220+77230+77410+77420+
77610+77620+77630+77640+77681+77689+77881+77882+77883+77885+
79210+79220+79230+79240+79290+
87101+87102+87103+87104+87109+87201+87202+87310+87411+87412+87481+87482+87483+
87484+87489+
88111+88119+8812+88139+885+88514+88526+88529
89391+89392

III. INDICATORS

A. RATES OF GROWTH

A1. Average Rate of Growth (ARG)

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

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

A2. Relative Rate of Growth (RRG)

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

A3. SECTORAL DECOMPOSITION

The sectoral decomposition of a growth rate aims to provide information about the sectors that are responsible for the observed trends in the evolution of bilateral trade flows. The growth rate of a product basket is split according to the proper rate of each product component (growth rate of each product weighted by its share in the basket of products).

B. TRADE INTENSITY INDICATORS¹

Trade intensity indicators provide information about the relative strength of an economy as an exporter in particular export markets, sectors or their combination.

The strength of the exporters under examination is measured by the size of their market share. This convention is based on the assumption that the actual market share that an economy commands in any foreign market directly illustrates its competitiveness in that particular market relatively to that of its competitors. Consequently, specialisation indicators and indicators of revealed comparative advantage are used in various studies as substitutes.

¹Adopted according to the definitions given by J. Roemer (1977) "The Effect of Sphere of Influence and Economic Distance on the Commodity Composition of Trade in Manufactures" The Review of Economics and Statistics pp.318-327.

Trade intensity indicators are in effect the same as specialisation and revealed comparative advantage indicators. The main difference to specialisation indicators is that trade intensity indicators view the relationship from the viewpoint of the exporter. Thus instead of viewing the reporter economy either as an importer or as an exporter depending on whether it is an import or export specialisation index, they always consider the exporter as the reporter and the importer as the partner economy.

Trade intensity indicators involve a three dimensional array of trade flows -trade by exporters to importers by sector- although when it concerns total export intensity or all sector trade, the importer or the sector dimension respectively, becomes redundant.

If the following notations are adopted:

X_{AB} Exports from reporter A to partner B

X_{WB} Exports from the world to B; or total imports of B

X_{WA} Exports from the world to A; or total imports of A

X_{AW} Exports from A to the world

X_W Total world trade

X_{AB}^h Exports from reporter A to partner B of product (or product sector) h

X_{WB}^h Exports from the world to B of product (or product sector) h

X_{WA}^h Exports from the world to A of product (or product sector) h

X_W^h World trade of product (or product sector) h

M_{AB}^h A's imports from B of product (or product sector) h

M_{AW}^h A's imports of product (or product sector) h

M_{AB} A's imports from B

M_{AW} A's total imports

Then four indicators of trade intensity and one of specialisation may be defined.

B1. Area Intensity of Trade

An economy's A area intensity of trade in a particular foreign economy B (α_{AB}) measures the strength of A as an exporter to B in relation to A's strength in the world market.

$$\alpha_{AB} = \{X_{AB}/X_{WB}\} / \{X_{AW}/(X_W - X_{WA})\}$$

If $\alpha_{AB} = 1$ then A has exactly the same strength in the market of B as its overall strength at the international level.

If $\alpha_{AB} > 1$ then A commands a more prominent position in B's market than its overall international position.

Conversely, if $\alpha_{AB} < 1$ then A's position in market B is weaker than its overall international position.

B2. Sector Intensity of Trade

Economy A's sector intensity of trade in product h (σ_A^h) measures the extent of economy A's strength in the international market of product h compared to its overall position in the international market.

$$\sigma_A^h = \{X_{AW}^h / (X_W^h - X_{WA}^h)\} / \{X_{AW} / (X_W - X_{WA})\}$$

If $\sigma_A^h = 1$ then A is just as strong an exporter of product h as its overall strength as an exporter in the world market.

If $\sigma_A^h > 1$ then A specialises in the export of product h.

If $\sigma_A^h < 1$ then A is weaker in the export of product h compared to its overall strength in the world market.

B3. Area Intensity of Trade in Particular Sector

Economy A's B-area intensity of trade in sector h (α_{AB}^h) measures the extent to which A controls the market of sector h in economy B, compared to its position in the world market of sector h.

$$\alpha_{AB}^h = \{X_{AB}^h/X_{WB}^h\}/\{X_{AW}^h/(X_W^h - X_{WA}^h)\}$$

If $\alpha_{AB}^h = 1$ then A is just as strong an exporter of product h to market B as its overall strength as exporter of product h.

If $\alpha_{AB}^h > 1$ then A has a special emphasis in exporting product h to area B compared to its overall export structure.

If $\alpha_{AB}^h < 1$ A tends to export less of product h to market B than its overall export strength in this sector.

B4. Sector Intensity of Trade in Particular Area

Economy A's h-sector intensity of trade in area B (σ_{AB}^h) measures the extent to which A specialises in product h in its exports to economy B. In order to assess the degree of this specialisation, the strength of A's exporting of h to market B is compared to the overall strength of A as an exporter to B.

$$\sigma_{AB}^h = (X_{AB}^h/X_{WB}^h)/(X_{AB}/X_{WB})$$

If $\sigma_{AB}^h = 1$ then A is as strong an exporter of product h to market B as its overall strength as an exporter to that market.

If $\sigma_{AB}^h > 1$ then A tends to specialise more in exporting product h to market B.

If $\sigma_{AB}^h < 1$ then A is a weaker exporter of product h in market B than its overall strength as an exporter to that market.

The sector intensity of trade in a particular area can in fact be also used in order to assess the intensity of an economy's sourcing in a particular sector or product from a given importer, if instead of export, import data are used. In this case it is a specialisation indicator that measures the extent to which economy A tends to specialise in product h in its imports from B. In order to assess that, one has to compare the share of B in A's imports of h, to B's overall share in A's imports. In this case one could consider the indicator to be defined as:

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

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

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

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

C. CONCENTRATION INDICATORS

Concentration indicators illustrate the degree to which the reporter's exports are biased in favour of concentrating either in terms of geographical direction or product structure.

C1. Area Balance of Trade in Sector h

Economy A's area balance of trade in sector h (m_A^h) measures how even A's strength is in sector h across different areas.

$$m_A^h = B^{-1} \sum_{b=1}^B |1 - h_{AB}|$$

If $m_A^h = 0$ then A commands the same share of the imports of product h in all the areas examined as its share in the world market. The more it deviates from zero, the more A's exports of product h are unequally concentrated across export markets.

C2. Sector Balance of Trade in Area B

Economy A's sector balance of trade in area B (μ_{AB}) measures how evenly strong A's trade in area B is across sectors.

$$\mu_{AB} = H^{-1} \sum_{h=1}^H |1 - h_{AB}|$$

If $\mu_{AB} = 0$ then A does not specialise in any sector in the market of B. The more it deviates from zero, the more unequal the product concentration of A's exports to market B is.

D. BILATERAL BALANCE OF TRADE INDICATORS

Bilateral balance of trade indicators show which of the two trade partners in a bilateral trade relationship is a net exporter.

D1. Balance of Trade (BT)

The balance of trade of any reporter country with a particular trade partner is defined as the difference between its exports to and the imports from that trade partner. A positive trade balance reveals how much more is the value of its exports from the value of its imports. Accordingly, a negative trade balance shows how much more the reporter imports rather than exports to the particular trade partner.

D2. Import Cover Ratio (ICR)

The import cover ratio is another indicator of the trade balance in a bilateral trade relationship. It is defined as the ratio of exports of the reporter to the partner under consideration over its imports from the same partner.

If $ICR > 1$ then this reflects a positive trade balance for the reporter country with the particular partner. An increase in the ICR illustrates a strengthening of the reporter's position vis-a-vis its trade partner.

Conversely, if $ICR < 1$ then this reflects a negative trade balance.

The ICR may also be expressed in terms of percentage, whereby it is equal to exports over imports times one hundred. The difference of the ICR to the balance of trade indicator is that whilst the latter deals in terms of absolute numbers with the balance of the bilateral trade, the former illustrates it in relative terms. Thus, the advantage of the ICR is that it enables the comparison of the reporter's trade relationship with any specific partner, to that of any comparable reporter with the same partner and that of the same reporter with a different partner.

IV. DATA

A. DATA SOURCE

COMTRADE, UNSO Data Base, Geneva.

B. CURRENCY

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

It should thus be borne in mind that part of the trade effects observed in this study may be a purely monetary phenomenon reflecting changes in the value of ECU with respect to the US dollar.

In order to provide an indication of the magnitude of the monetary bias in the observed effects, the ECU-US dollar parity for the 1979-1987 period is given here:

	<u>Exchange rate US dollar-ECU (1979-1987)</u>								
	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
1 US\$=ECU	0.729581	0.718221	0.895696	1.020710	1.123318	1.267379	1.310461	1.016601	0.866220

C. REPORTERS

In the data used in this study, mainly market economy countries have been reporters. Consequently, it should be borne in mind that when trade intensity indicators were calculated for partner countries, import data have been used as export data. Although this practise will inevitably introduce an amount of inaccuracy in the resulting figures it was thought that it will not affect the conclusions of the analysis as these are going to be discussed mostly in relative terms.

D. DEFINITION OF THE "WORLD" IN COMTRADE DATA

The COMTRADE database definition of total world trade understates the real value to the extend that it does not include in the aggregate the value of trade between countries that are not reporters. Such countries are usually smaller LDCs and most Class 3 countries. The number of countries that fail to report their external trade to COMTRADE is not fixed. Accordingly, the extend to which total world trade as it appears in COMTRADE is understated can not practically be determined.

As a consequence of this inaccuracy, a part of the trade intensity indicators derived in this study are not accurate. However, the extent of their inaccuracy is not such as to preclude their use, especially when the evidence they provide is discussed in relative terms.

STATISTICAL ANNEX / ANNEXE STATISTIQUE

PART ONE / PREMIERE PARTIE

**TABLE A.1.1 : Value of EC Imports (1979-1987) in millions of ECU from:
Valeur des importations de la CE (1979-1987) en millions d' ECU en provenance de:**

Partner	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	ARG	Partenaire
LA 20	13363	16310	20375	21990	24670	28671	30246	20383	19272	4.68	AL 20
CACM	974	934	940	933	973	1057	1130	1103	885	-1.19	MCAC
Andean Pact	2870	4277	5477	5217	5924	6251	6759	4443	3457	2.35	Pacte andin
ALADI	11780	14733	18740	20295	22822	26732	28143	18530	17638	5.18	ALADI
LA NICs	7309	8616	11530	13150	14854	18326	19080	12053	12182	6.59	NPI AL
Argentina	2596	2005	2099	2204	2412	3277	3290	2347	1924	-3.68	Argentine
Bolivia	154	166	156	137	157	150	123	90	73	-8.84	Bolivie
Brazil	3961	4673	5737	6609	7552	9418	10319	7325	7184	7.73	Brésil
Chile	1154	1401	1274	1430	1447	1537	1729	1558	1414	2.57	Chili
Columbia	943	1153	1155	1274	1368	1568	1600	1978	1332	4.41	Colombie
Costa Rica	193	183	227	230	256	281	274	317	286	5.07	Costa Rica
Cuba	252	322	283	380	389	352	395	293	292	1.88	Cuba
Dominican Rep.	84	80	109	74	99	118	125	104	99	2.02	Rép. Dominic.
Ecuador	177	200	162	175	172	182	277	253	227	3.13	Equateur
Guatemala	233	270	208	231	190	195	227	202	167	-4.10	Guatemala
Haiti	43	63	51	66	85	79	85	86	43	-1.16	Haïti
Honduras	142	144	140	165	140	190	287	229	215	5.36	Honduras
Mexico	753	1938	3694	4336	4890	5631	5470	2381	3075	19.23	Mexique
Nicaragua	118	96	94	108	127	158	141	145	86	-3.92	Nicaragua
Panama	229	178	252	242	303	333	368	268	315	4.03	Panama
Paraguay	218	190	126	185	327	322	311	166	252	1.82	Paraguay
Peru	446	534	532	721	697	873	956	707	632	4.48	Pérou
Salvador	289	240	271	200	259	233	202	209	131	-9.37	Salvador
Uruguay	229	248	334	313	270	297	265	311	334	4.83	Uruguay
Venezuela	1150	2224	3472	2910	3530	3478	3803	1416	1192	.45	Venezuela
Extra EUR 12	221445	276958	314779	332721	338137	393958	408335	342033	345072	5.70	Extra EUR 12
Class 2	98771	128632	144839	146573	139988	158095	160840	114691	113398	1.74	Classe 2
ACP	15604	20254	18416	19702	21188	27717	30191	19331	15952	.28	ACP
Mediterranean	11286	14873	18336	21517	22056	26079	28953	20452	19976	7.40	Méditerranée
Asian LDCs	56420	74245	84212	77907	67496	71639	67292	56359	61564	1.10	PVD Asie

**TABLE A.1.2 : Value of EC Exports (1979-1987) in millions of ECU to:
Valeur des exportations de la CE (1979-1987) en millions d' ECU vers:**

Partner	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	ARG	Partenaire
LA 20	11837	13421	16778	15156	12638	14919	15299	14470	13788	1.93	AL 20
CACM	479	425	567	531	556	725	817	641	638	3.64	MCAC
Andean Pact	3405	3305	4486	5032	3389	4117	4349	3876	3906	1.73	Pacte andin
ALADI	10482	11865	14662	13144	10646	12525	12360	12212	12011	1.72	ALADI
LA NICs	6222	7503	8786	7086	6423	7106	6930	7235	6893	1.29	NPI AL
Argentina	2026	2431	2510	1484	2168	1927	1545	1696	1742	-1.87	Argentine
Bolivia	154	92	197	74	59	112	103	70	79	-8.07	Bolivie
Brazil	2490	2644	2632	2624	2223	2956	2671	3513	3328	3.69	Brésil
Chile	573	690	1007	723	577	970	774	710	821	4.61	Chili
Columbia	619	661	746	821	881	1027	1027	859	812	3.45	Colombie
Costa Rica	130	106	106	82	119	166	206	151	150	1.79	Costa Rica
Cuba	390	566	552	498	490	769	929	684	433	1.31	Cuba
Dominican Rep	89	121	122	156	190	164	194	198	198	10.51	Rép. Dominic.
Ecuador	453	328	394	473	400	425	490	447	368	-2.57	Equateur
Guatemala	151	140	204	207	134	171	190	145	183	2.49	Guatemala
Haiti	44	42	76	54	72	69	97	71	75	6.79	Haïti
Honduras	72	74	92	61	105	144	142	96	89	2.60	Honduras
Mexico	1707	2427	3644	2978	2031	2224	2713	2026	1824	.83	Mexique
Nicaragua	27	39	69	96	97	145	158	151	132	21.98	Nicaragua
Panama	352	401	799	773	685	667	903	664	433	2.61	Panama
Paraguay	88	112	121	117	111	135	120	176	157	7.53	Paraguay
Peru	503	438	921	780	563	605	501	597	641	3.08	Pérou
Salvador	100	66	97	85	101	98	122	99	84	-2.06	Salvador
Uruguay	194	255	262	186	146	196	187	216	234	2.35	Uruguay
Venezuela	1676	1788	2228	2883	1485	1948	2228	1903	2006	2.28	Venezuela
Extra EUR 12	187051	214482	264465	283143	299228	352466	378943	344592	337050	7.64	Extra EUR 12
Class 2	77425	90613	120500	126741	124956	134589	132459	112539	105724	3.97	Classe 2
ACP	12629	16600	20152	19844	17045	18002	19162	16107	13855	1.17	ACP
Mediterranean	19234	21233	26128	27820	29914	32957	33483	27931	24821	3.24	Méditerranée
Asian LDCs	35939	40825	56168	66741	69288	73872	74293	62927	60327	6.69	PVD Asie

**TABLE A.1.3 : EC Trade Balance (1979-1987) in million of ECU with :
Balance commerciale de a CE (1979-1987) en millions d'ECU avec :**

Partner	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	Partenaire
LA 20	-1526	-2889	-3596	-6834	-12032	-13752	-14946	-5913	-5484	AL 20
CACM	-495	-509	-373	-402	-417	-332	-313	-462	-247	MCAC
Andean Pact	535	-972	-991	-185	-2535	-2133	-2410	-567	449	Pacte andin
ALADI	-1298	-2867	-4078	-7151	-12176	-14207	-15783	-6318	-5627	ALADI
LA NICs	-1087	-1114	-2744	-6064	-8430	-11219	-12150	-4818	-5289	NPI AL
Argentina	-570	426	411	-720	-244	-1350	-1745	-651	-182	Argentine
Bolivia	0	-74	42	-63	-99	-38	-20	-19	5	Bolivie
Brazil	-1471	-2029	-3105	-3985	-5328	-6462	-7648	-3812	-3856	Brésil
Chile	-581	-711	-267	-707	-870	-567	-955	-848	-592	Chili
Columbia	-325	-493	-409	-453	-487	-541	-573	-1119	-521	Colombie
Costa Rica	-63	-77	-122	-148	-138	-115	-68	-166	-136	Costa Rica
Cuba	138	244	269	118	101	417	534	391	141	Cuba
Dominican Rep	5	41	14	82	91	46	69	94	99	Rép. Dominic.
Ecuador	276	128	231	299	228	244	213	194	141	Equateur
Guatemala	-82	-131	-4	-24	-55	-24	-37	-58	17	Guatemala
Haiti	1	-22	25	-12	-14	-10	11	-15	32	Haïti
Honduras	-69	-70	-48	-103	-35	-46	-145	-134	-126	Honduras
Mexico	954	489	-50	-1358	-2858	-3407	-2757	-355	-1251	Mexique
Nicaragua	-92	-57	-25	-12	-30	-12	17	6	46	Nicaragua
Panama	123	223	547	531	382	334	536	396	118	Panama
Paraguay	-130	-78	-5	-68	-216	-187	-191	10	-95	Paraguay
Peru	58	-97	389	58	-134	-268	-456	-109	9	Pérou
Salvador	-189	-174	-174	-116	-158	-135	-80	-110	-47	Salvador
Uruguay	-35	7	-72	-127	-124	-101	-78	-94	-100	Uruguay
Venezuela	526	-436	-1243	-27	-2045	-1530	-1575	487	814	Venezuela
Extra EUR 12	-34394	-62476	-50314	-49578	-38909	-41491	-29391	2559	-8022	Extra EUR 12
Class 2	-21346	-38019	-24339	-19833	-15032	-23505	-28382	-2152	-7674	Classe 2
ACP	-2975	-3654	1737	143	-4143	-9715	-11029	-3224	-2097	ACP
Mediterranean	7948	6360	7792	6303	7858	6878	4531	7479	4845	Méditerranée
Asian LDCs	-20481	-33419	-28045	-11166	1792	2234	7002	6568	-1236	PVD Asie

**TABLE A.1.4 : Percentage Share of EC Imports (1979-1987) from (Extra EUR12=100):
Part des importations de la CE (1979-1987) en provenance de :**

Partner	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	ARG	Partenaire
LA 20	6.03	5.89	6.47	6.61	7.30	7.28	7.41	5.96	5.59	-9.96	AL 20
CACM	.44	.34	.30	.28	.29	.27	.28	.32	.26	-6.52	MCAC
Andean Pact	1.30	1.54	1.74	1.57	1.75	1.59	1.66	1.30	1.00	-3.17	Pacte andin
ALADI	5.32	5.32	5.95	6.10	6.75	6.79	6.89	5.42	5.11	-.50	ALADI
LA NICs	3.30	3.11	3.66	3.95	4.39	4.65	4.67	3.52	3.53	.84	NPI AL
Argentina	1.17	.72	.67	.66	.71	.83	.81	.69	.56	-8.87	Argentine
Bolivia	.07	.06	.05	.04	.05	.04	.03	.03	.02	-13.76	Bolivie
Brazil	1.79	1.69	1.82	1.99	2.23	2.39	2.53	2.14	2.08	1.92	Brésil
Chile	.52	.51	.40	.43	.43	.39	.42	.46	.41	-2.96	Chili
Columbia	.43	.42	.37	.38	.40	.40	.39	.58	.39	-1.22	Colombie
Costa Rica	.09	.07	.07	.07	.08	.07	.07	.09	.08	-.60	Costa Rica
Cuba	.11	.12	.09	.11	.12	.09	.10	.09	.08	-3.61	Cuba
Dominican Rep	.04	.03	.03	.02	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03	-3.48	Rép. Dominic.
Ecuador	.08	.07	.05	.05	.05	.05	.07	.07	.07	-2.43	Equateur
Guatemala	.11	.10	.07	.07	.06	.05	.06	.06	.05	-9.27	Guatemala
Haiti	.02	.02	.02	.02	.03	.02	.02	.03	.01	-5.54	Haïti
Honduras	.06	.05	.04	.05	.04	.05	.07	.07	.06	-.32	Honduras
Mexico	.34	.70	1.17	1.30	1.45	1.43	1.34	.70	.89	12.80	Mexique
Nicaragua	.05	.03	.03	.03	.04	.04	.03	.04	.02	-9.10	Nicaragua
Panama	.10	.06	.08	.07	.09	.08	.09	.08	.09	-1.58	Panama
Paraguay	.10	.07	.04	.06	.10	.08	.08	.05	.07	-3.67	Paraguay
Peru	.20	.19	.17	.22	.21	.22	.23	.21	.18	-1.16	Pérou
Salvador	.13	.09	.09	.06	.08	.06	.05	.06	.04	-14.26	Salvador
Uruguay	.10	.09	.11	.09	.08	.08	.06	.09	.10	-.82	Uruguay
Venezuela	.52	.80	1.10	.87	1.04	.88	.93	.41	.35	-4.97	Venezuela
Class 2	44.60	46.44	46.01	44.05	41.40	40.13	39.39	33.53	32.86	-3.75	Classe 2
ACP	7.05	7.31	5.85	5.92	6.27	7.04	7.39	5.65	4.62	-5.13	ACP
Mediterranean	5.10	5.37	5.82	6.47	6.52	6.62	7.09	5.98	5.79	1.61	Méditerranée
Asian LDCs	25.48	26.81	26.75	23.42	19.96	18.18	16.48	16.48	17.84	-4.36	PVD Asie

**TABLE A.1.5 : Percentage Share of EC Exports (1979-1987) to (Extra EUR12=100):
Part des exportations de la CE (1979-1987) vers:**

Partner	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	ARG	Partenaire
LA 20	6.33	6.26	6.34	5.35	4.22	4.23	4.04	4.20	4.09	-5.31	AL 20
CACM	.26	.20	.21	.19	.19	.21	.22	.19	.19	-3.72	MCAC
Andean Pact	1.82	1.54	1.70	1.78	1.13	1.17	1.15	1.12	1.16	-5.49	Pacte andin
ALADI	5.60	5.53	5.54	4.64	3.56	3.55	3.26	3.54	3.56	-5.50	ALADI
LA NICs	3.33	3.50	3.32	2.50	2.15	2.02	1.83	2.10	2.05	-5.90	NPI AL
Argentina	1.08	1.13	.95	.52	.72	.55	.41	.49	.52	-8.83	Argentine
Bolivia	.08	.04	.07	.03	.02	.03	.03	.02	.02	-14.59	Bolivie
Brazil	1.33	1.23	1.00	.93	.74	.84	.70	1.02	.99	-3.66	Brésil
Chile	.31	.32	.38	.26	.19	.28	.20	.21	.24	-2.82	Chili
Columbia	.33	.31	.28	.29	.29	.29	.27	.25	.24	-3.89	Colombie
Costa Rica	.07	.05	.04	.03	.04	.05	.05	.04	.04	-5.43	Costa Rica
Cuba	.21	.26	.21	.18	.16	.22	.25	.20	.13	-5.88	Cuba
Dominican Rep	.05	.06	.05	.06	.06	.05	.05	.06	.06	2.67	Rép. Dominic.
Ecuador	.24	.15	.15	.17	.13	.12	.13	.13	.11	-9.49	Equateur
Guatemala	.08	.07	.08	.07	.04	.05	.05	.04	.05	-4.78	Guatemala
Haiti	.02	.02	.03	.02	.02	.02	.03	.02	.02	-.79	Haïti
Honduras	.04	.03	.03	.02	.04	.04	.04	.03	.03	-4.68	Honduras
Mexico	.91	1.13	1.38	1.05	.68	.63	.72	.59	.54	-6.32	Mexique
Nicaragua	.01	.02	.03	.03	.03	.04	.04	.04	.04	13.33	Nicaragua
Panama	.19	.19	.30	.27	.23	.19	.24	.19	.13	-4.67	Panama
Paraguay	.05	.05	.05	.04	.04	.04	.03	.05	.05	-.10	Paraguay
Peru	.27	.20	.35	.28	.19	.17	.13	.17	.19	-4.23	Pérou
Salvador	.05	.03	.04	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03	.02	-9.01	Salvador
Uruguay	.10	.12	.10	.07	.05	.06	.05	.06	.07	-4.91	Uruguay
Venezuela	.90	.83	.84	1.02	.50	.55	.59	.55	.60	-4.98	Venezuela
Class 2	41.39	42.25	45.56	44.76	41.76	38.19	34.95	32.66	31.37	-3.41	Classe 2
ACP	6.75	7.74	7.62	7.01	5.70	5.11	5.06	4.67	4.11	-6.01	ACP
Mediterranean	10.28	9.90	9.88	9.83	10.00	9.35	8.84	8.11	7.36	-4.09	Méditerranée
Asian LDCs	19.21	19.03	21.24	23.57	23.16	20.96	19.61	18.26	17.90	-.88	PVD Asie

TABLE A.1.6 : EC Imports (1979-1987) Expressed as a Percentage Share of Class 2 (Class2=100):
Importations de la CE (1979-1987) exprimées en pourcentage de la classe 2 :

Partner	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	ARG	Partenaire
LA 20	13.53	12.68	14.07	15.00	17.62	18.14	18.80	17.77	17.00	2.89	AL 20
CACM	.99	.73	.65	.64	.69	.67	.70	.96	.78	-2.88	MCAC
Andean Pact	2.91	3.33	3.78	3.56	4.23	3.95	4.20	3.87	3.05	.60	Pacte andin
ALADI	11.93	11.45	12.94	13.85	16.30	16.91	17.50	16.16	15.55	3.38	ALADI
LA NICs	7.40	6.70	7.96	8.97	10.61	11.59	11.86	10.51	10.74	4.77	NPI AL
Argentina	2.63	1.56	1.45	1.50	1.72	2.07	2.05	2.05	1.70	-5.33	Argentine
Bolivia	.16	.13	.11	.09	.11	.09	.08	.08	.06	-10.40	Bolivie
Brazil	4.01	3.63	3.96	4.51	5.39	5.96	6.42	6.39	6.34	5.88	Brésil
Chile	1.17	1.09	.88	.98	1.03	.97	1.07	1.36	1.25	.81	Chili
Columbia	.96	.90	.80	.87	.98	.99	1.00	1.73	1.17	2.62	Colombie
Costa Rica	.20	.14	.16	.16	.18	.18	.17	.28	.25	3.27	Costa Rica
Cuba	.25	.25	.20	.26	.28	.22	.25	.26	.26	.14	Cuba
Dominican Rep.	.09	.06	.07	.05	.07	.07	.08	.09	.09	.28	Rép. Dominic.
Ecuador	.18	.16	.11	.12	.12	.11	.17	.22	.20	1.37	Equateur
Guatemala	.24	.21	.14	.16	.14	.12	.14	.18	.15	-5.74	Guatemala
Haiti	.04	.05	.04	.05	.06	.05	.05	.08	.04	-1.86	Haïti
Honduras	.14	.11	.10	.11	.10	.12	.18	.20	.19	3.56	Honduras
Mexico	.76	1.51	2.55	2.96	3.49	3.56	3.40	2.08	2.71	17.19	Mexique
Nicaragua	.12	.07	.06	.07	.09	.10	.09	.13	.08	-5.57	Nicaragua
Panama	.23	.14	.17	.16	.22	.21	.23	.23	.28	2.25	Panama
Paraguay	.22	.15	.09	.13	.23	.20	.19	.14	.22	.08	Paraguay
Peru	.45	.42	.37	.49	.50	.55	.59	.62	.56	2.69	Pérou
Salvador	.29	.19	.19	.14	.18	.15	.13	.18	.12	-10.92	Salvador
Uruguay	.23	.19	.23	.21	.19	.19	.16	.27	.29	3.04	Uruguay
Venezuela	1.16	1.73	2.40	1.99	2.52	2.20	2.36	1.23	1.05	-1.27	Venezuela
ACP	15.80	15.75	12.71	13.44	15.14	17.53	18.77	16.86	14.07	-1.44	ACP
Mediterranean	11.43	11.56	12.66	14.68	15.76	16.50	18.00	17.83	17.62	5.56	Méditerranée
Asian LDCs	57.12	57.72	58.14	53.15	48.22	45.31	41.84	49.14	54.29	-.63	PVD Asie

TABLE A.1.7 : EC Exports (1979-1987) Expressed as a percentage Share of Class 2 (Class2=100):
Exportations de la CE (1979-1987) exprimées en pourcentage de la classe 2 :

Partner	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	ARG	Partenaire
LA 20	15.29	14.81	13.92	11.96	10.11	11.08	11.55	12.86	13.04	-1.97	AL 20
CACM	.62	.47	.47	.42	.44	.54	.62	.57	.60	-.32	MCAC
Andean Pact	4.40	3.65	3.72	3.97	2.71	3.06	3.28	3.44	3.69	-2.15	Pacte andin
ALADI	13.54	13.09	12.17	10.37	8.52	9.31	9.33	10.85	11.36	-2.17	ALADI
LA NICs	8.04	8.28	7.29	5.59	5.14	5.28	5.23	6.43	6.52	-2.58	NPI AL
Argentina	2.62	2.68	2.08	1.17	1.74	1.43	1.17	1.51	1.65	-5.62	Argentine
Bolivia	.20	.10	.16	.06	.05	.08	.08	.06	.07	-11.58	Bolivie
Brazil	3.22	2.92	2.18	2.07	1.78	2.20	2.02	3.12	3.15	-.27	Brésil
Chile	.74	.76	.84	.57	.46	.72	.58	.63	.78	.61	Chili
Columbia	.80	.73	.62	.65	.71	.76	.78	.76	.77	-.50	Colombie
Costa Rica	.17	.12	.09	.06	.09	.12	.16	.13	.14	-2.09	Costa Rica
Cuba	.50	.62	.46	.39	.39	.57	.70	.61	.41	-2.56	Cuba
Dominican Rep.	.12	.13	.10	.12	.15	.12	.15	.18	.19	6.29	Rép. Dominic.
Ecuador	.59	.36	.33	.37	.32	.32	.37	.40	.35	-6.29	Equateur
Guatemala	.19	.15	.17	.16	.11	.13	.14	.13	.17	-1.42	Guatemala
Haiti	.06	.05	.06	.04	.06	.05	.07	.06	.07	2.71	Haïti
Honduras	.09	.08	.08	.05	.08	.11	.11	.08	.08	-1.32	Honduras
Mexico	2.20	2.68	3.02	2.35	1.63	1.65	2.05	1.80	1.73	-3.02	Mexique
Nicaragua	.03	.04	.06	.08	.08	.11	.12	.13	.12	17.33	Nicaragua
Panama	.45	.44	.66	.61	.55	.50	.68	.59	.41	-1.31	Panama
Paraguay	.11	.12	.10	.09	.09	.10	.09	.16	.15	3.42	Paraguay
Peru	.65	.48	.76	.62	.45	.45	.38	.53	.61	-.86	Pérou
Salvador	.13	.07	.08	.07	.08	.07	.09	.09	.08	-5.80	Salvador
Uruguay	.25	.28	.22	.15	.12	.15	.14	.19	.22	-1.56	Uruguay
Venezuela	2.16	1.97	1.85	2.27	1.19	1.45	1.68	1.69	1.90	-1.63	Venezuela
ACP	16.31	18.32	16.72	15.66	13.64	13.38	14.47	14.31	13.11	-2.70	ACP
Mediterranean	24.84	23.43	21.68	21.95	23.94	24.49	25.28	24.82	23.48	-.70	Méditerranée
Asian LDCs	46.42	45.05	46.61	52.66	55.45	54.89	56.09	55.92	57.06	2.61	PVD Asie

**TABLE A.1.8 : Value of EC Imports excluding SITC-3 (1979-1987) in millions of ECU from:
Valeur des importations de la CE hors CTIC-3 (1979-1987) en millions d'ECU en provenance de:**

Partner	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	ARG	Partenaire
LA 20	12095	12775	13701	15227	16808	20430	21643	17549	16031	3.58	AL 20
CACM	974	933	940	929	973	1057	1130	1103	884	-1.21	MCAC
Andean Pact	1873	2154	2027	2392	2462	2933	3134	3237	2431	3.31	Pacte andin
ALADI	10551	11290	12102	13623	15093	18566	19669	15736	14458	4.02	ALADI
LA NICs	7085	7305	8344	9304	10586	13483	14232	10467	10032	4.44	NPI AL
Argentina	2581	1918	1980	2135	2332	3227	3207	2325	1916	-3.66	Argentine
Bolivia	154	166	156	137	157	150	123	90	73	-8.84	Bolivie
Brazil	3957	4654	5704	6488	7444	9334	10276	7300	7173	7.72	Brésil
Chile	1146	1399	1274	1429	1447	1531	1728	1556	1410	2.63	Chili
Columbia	886	1037	948	1112	1195	1428	1434	1892	1257	4.46	Colombie
Costa Rica	193	183	227	230	256	281	274	317	286	5.07	Costa Rica
Cuba	218	234	255	293	264	288	283	253	241	1.27	Cuba
Dominican Rep.	84	79	108	74	99	118	125	104	99	2.02	Rép. Dominic.
Ecuador	177	169	141	165	151	182	277	253	227	3.17	Equateur
Guatemala	233	270	208	227	190	195	227	202	167	-4.10	Guatemala
Haiti	43	63	51	66	81	79	85	86	43	-1.16	Haïti
Honduras	142	144	140	165	140	190	287	229	215	5.36	Honduras
Mexico	547	733	661	681	810	921	748	841	943	7.05	Mexique
Nicaragua	118	95	94	108	127	158	141	145	85	-4.07	Nicaragua
Panama	224	175	244	241	299	322	350	268	307	3.98	Panama
Paraguay	218	190	126	185	327	322	311	166	252	1.82	Paraguay
Peru	446	531	530	721	697	872	950	707	630	4.42	Pérou
Salvador	289	240	271	200	259	233	202	209	131	-9.37	Salvador
Uruguay	229	243	330	313	270	297	265	311	334	4.83	Uruguay
Venezuela	211	251	252	257	262	301	350	296	243	1.83	Venezuela
Extra EUR 12	153886	178736	194021	208705	225198	267532	281586	274622	284909	8.00	Extra EUR 12
Class 2	44455	50077	51869	56053	62513	75117	78518	74343	77229	7.15	Classe 2
ACP	9788	10671	10236	10523	11166	13904	14455	13080	11514	2.05	ACP
Mediterranean	5816	6564	6868	7920	9139	10916	11921	11641	12207	9.71	Méditerranée
Asian LDCs	19511	23649	25064	26808	30468	36022	36916	38626	45144	11.06	PVD Asie

**TABLE A.1.10 : EC Trade Balance excluding SITC-3 (1979-1987) in millions of ECU with :
Balance commerciale de la CE hors CTCI-3 (1979-1987) en millions d'ECU avec :**

Partner	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	Partenaire
LA 20	-382	473	2965	-178	-4285	-5667	-6532	-3212	-2407	AL 20
CACM	-497	-510	-377	-403	-423	-339	-320	-472	-254	MCAC
Andean Pact	1509	1135	2441	2613	909	1146	1158	607	1438	Pacte andin
ALADI	-182	508	2492	-549	-4532	-6140	-7429	-3616	-2584	ALADI
LA NICs	-950	150	396	-2258	-4224	-6428	-7357	-3279	-3226	NPI AL
Argentina	-603	507	523	-659	-172	-1313	-1670	-635	-224	Argentine
Bolivia	0	-74	41	-64	-99	-41	-20	-19	5	Bolivie
Brazil	-1498	-2033	-3097	-3887	-5254	-6401	-7649	-3821	-3877	Brésil
Chile	-575	-711	-272	-707	-874	-566	-958	-855	-596	Chili
Columbia	-275	-378	-206	-292	-315	-403	-434	-1038	-454	Colombie
Costa Rica	-64	-78	-123	-149	-138	-116	-70	-168	-138	Costa Rica
Cuba	170	245	262	185	212	444	603	415	183	Cuba
Dominican Rep.	4	41	14	82	91	43	67	90	98	Rép. Dominic.
Ecuador	275	157	251	302	248	241	208	181	135	Equateur
Guatemala	-82	-131	-6	-21	-57	-28	-39	-60	14	Guatemala
Haiti	1	-22	25	-12	-10	-11	11	-16	32	Haïti
Honduras	-70	-71	-49	-104	-37	-47	-146	-135	-127	Honduras
Mexico	1151	1676	2970	2288	1202	1285	1962	1177	875	Mexique
Nicaragua	-92	-56	-25	-13	-31	-13	16	1	45	Nicaragua
Panama	121	210	549	519	378	336	536	386	118	Panama
Paraguay	-130	-78	-5	-68	-217	-189	-192	9	-97	Paraguay
Peru	57	-95	389	56	-136	-271	-452	-112	9	Pérou
Salvador	-189	-174	-175	-116	-160	-136	-81	-111	-48	Salvador
Uruguay	-35	12	-69	-129	-127	-103	-81	-98	-103	Uruguay
Venezuela	1451	1525	1967	2612	1212	1619	1857	1595	1743	Venezuela
Extra EUR 12	23367	23043	51678	53728	54071	63455	74789	56754	40270	Extra EUR 12
Class 2	30910	37667	64503	66776	58647	56235	51107	36284	26900	Classe 2
ACP	1935	4767	8954	8580	5044	3191	4108	2466	1896	ACP
Mediterranean	12907	13956	18286	18827	19816	21219	20681	15767	12157	Méditerranée
Asian LDCs	15976	16356	29731	38307	37631	36918	36380	23708	14723	PVD Asie

**TABLE A.1.11 : Percentage Share of EC Imports excluding SITC-3 (1979-1987) from (Extra EUR12=100):
Part des importations de la CE hors CTIC-3 (1979-1987) en provenance de :**

Partner	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	ARG	Partenaire
LA 20	7.86	7.15	7.06	7.30	7.46	7.64	7.69	6.39	5.63	-4.09	AL 20
CACM	.63	.52	.48	.45	.43	.39	.40	.40	.31	-8.53	MCAC
Andean Pact	1.22	1.20	1.04	1.15	1.09	1.10	1.11	1.18	.85	-4.35	Pacte andin
ALADI	6.86	6.32	6.24	6.53	6.70	6.94	6.98	5.73	5.07	-3.69	ALADI
LA NICs	4.60	4.09	4.30	4.46	4.70	5.04	5.05	3.81	3.52	-3.30	NPI AL
Argentina	1.68	1.07	1.02	1.02	1.04	1.21	1.14	.85	.67	-10.80	Argentine
Bolivia	.10	.09	.08	.07	.07	.06	.04	.03	.03	-15.60	Bolivie
Brazil	2.57	2.60	2.94	3.11	3.31	3.49	3.65	2.66	2.52	-.26	Brésil
Chile	.74	.78	.66	.68	.64	.57	.61	.57	.49	-4.98	Chili
Columbia	.58	.58	.49	.53	.53	.53	.51	.69	.44	-3.28	Colombie
Costa Rica	.13	.10	.12	.11	.11	.11	.10	.12	.10	-2.71	Costa Rica
Cuba	.14	.13	.13	.14	.12	.11	.10	.09	.08	-6.24	Cuba
Dominican Rep.	.05	.04	.06	.04	.04	.04	.04	.04	.03	-5.54	Rép. Dominic.
Ecuador	.12	.09	.07	.08	.07	.07	.10	.09	.08	-4.48	Equateur
Guatemala	.15	.15	.11	.11	.08	.07	.08	.07	.06	-11.20	Guatemala
Haiti	.03	.04	.03	.03	.04	.03	.03	.03	.02	-7.55	Haïti
Honduras	.09	.08	.07	.08	.06	.07	.10	.08	.08	-2.45	Honduras
Mexico	.36	.41	.34	.33	.36	.34	.27	.31	.33	-.89	Mexique
Nicaragua	.08	.05	.05	.05	.06	.06	.05	.05	.03	-11.18	Nicaragua
Panama	.15	.10	.13	.12	.13	.12	.12	.10	.11	-3.72	Panama
Paraguay	.14	.11	.06	.09	.15	.12	.11	.06	.09	-5.73	Paraguay
Peru	.29	.30	.27	.35	.31	.33	.34	.26	.22	-3.32	Pérou
Salvador	.19	.13	.14	.10	.11	.09	.07	.08	.05	-16.09	Salvador
Uruguay	.15	.14	.17	.15	.12	.11	.09	.11	.12	-2.94	Uruguay
Venezuela	.14	.14	.13	.12	.12	.11	.12	.11	.09	-5.72	Venezuela
Class 2	28.89	28.02	26.73	26.86	27.76	28.08	27.88	27.07	27.11	-.79	Classe 2
ACP	6.36	5.97	5.28	5.04	4.96	5.20	5.13	4.76	4.04	-5.51	ACP
Mediterranean	3.78	3.67	3.54	3.79	4.06	4.08	4.23	4.24	4.28	1.58	Méditerranée
Asian LDCs	12.68	13.23	12.92	12.85	13.53	13.46	13.11	14.07	15.04	2.83	PVD Asie

**TABLE A.1.13 : EC Imports excluding SITC-3 (1979-1987) Expressed as a Percentage Share of Class 2 (=100):
Importations de la CE hors CIC-3 (1979-1987) exprimées en pourcentage de la classe 2 :**

Partner	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	ARG	Partenaire
LA 20	27.21	25.51	26.41	27.17	26.89	27.20	27.56	23.61	20.76	-3.33	AL 20
CACM	2.19	1.86	1.81	1.66	1.56	1.41	1.44	1.48	1.14	-7.80	MCAC
Andean Pact	4.21	4.30	3.91	4.27	3.94	3.90	3.99	4.35	3.15	-3.58	Pacte andin
ALADI	23.73	22.55	23.33	24.30	24.14	24.72	25.05	21.17	18.72	-2.92	ALADI
LA NICs	15.94	14.59	16.09	16.60	16.93	17.95	18.13	14.08	12.99	-2.52	NPI AL
Argentina	5.81	3.83	3.82	3.81	3.73	4.30	4.08	3.13	2.48	-10.08	Argentine
Bolivia	.35	.33	.30	.25	.25	.20	.16	.12	.09	-14.92	Bolivie
Brazil	8.90	9.29	11.00	11.57	11.91	12.43	13.09	9.82	9.29	.53	Brésil
Chile	2.58	2.79	2.46	2.55	2.31	2.04	2.20	2.09	1.83	-4.22	Chili
Columbia	1.99	2.07	1.83	1.98	1.91	1.90	1.83	2.54	1.63	-2.50	Colombie
Costa Rica	.43	.37	.44	.41	.41	.37	.35	.43	.37	-1.94	Costa Rica
Cuba	.49	.47	.49	.52	.42	.38	.36	.34	.31	-5.49	Cuba
Dominican Rep.	.19	.16	.21	.13	.16	.16	.16	.14	.13	-4.78	Rép. Dominic.
Ecuador	.40	.34	.27	.29	.24	.24	.35	.34	.29	-3.71	Equateur
Guatemala	.52	.54	.40	.40	.30	.26	.29	.27	.22	-10.49	Guatemala
Haiti	.10	.13	.10	.12	.13	.11	.11	.12	.06	-6.82	Haïti
Honduras	.32	.29	.27	.29	.22	.25	.37	.31	.28	-1.67	Honduras
Mexico	1.23	1.46	1.27	1.21	1.30	1.23	.95	1.13	1.22	-.09	Mexique
Nicaragua	.27	.19	.18	.19	.20	.21	.18	.19	.11	-10.47	Nicaragua
Panama	.50	.35	.47	.43	.48	.43	.45	.36	.40	-2.95	Panama
Peru	1.00	1.06	1.02	1.29	1.11	1.16	1.21	.95	.82	-2.55	Pérou
Salvador	.65	.48	.52	.36	.41	.31	.26	.28	.17	-15.42	Salvador
Uruguay	.51	.48	.64	.56	.43	.40	.34	.42	.43	-2.16	Uruguay
Venezuela	.47	.50	.49	.46	.42	.40	.45	.40	.32	-4.97	Venezuela
ACP	22.02	21.31	19.73	18.77	17.86	18.51	18.41	17.59	14.91	-4.76	ACP
Mediterranean	13.08	13.11	13.24	14.13	14.62	14.53	15.18	15.66	15.81	2.39	Méditerranée
Asian LDCs	43.89	47.23	48.32	47.83	48.74	47.95	47.02	51.96	58.45	3.65	PVD Asie

**TABLE A.1.15 : Value of Total US Imports (1979-1987) in millions of ECU from :
Valeur des importations totales des Etats-Unis (1979-1987) en millions d'ECU en provenance de :**

Partner	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	ARG	Partenaire
LA 20	18738	21947	29872	34458	41367	56046	58957	42196	39897	9.91	AL 20
CACM	1474	1418	1537	1668	1955	2465	2481	2292	1854	2.91	MCAC
Andean Pact	6545	6639	8251	8460	10125	14475	14933	10230	9121	4.24	Pacte Andin
ALADI	16430	19515	26917	31485	37654	51269	54008	37933	36298	10.42	ALADI
LA NICs	9345	12351	17883	21973	25891	34907	37189	26227	25890	13.58	NPI AL
Class2	71185	84094	109238	106151	120267	161181	160183	127391	129369	7.75	Classe2
World	157304	177889	243454	258844	299375	431802	468685	393101	364407	11.07	Monde

**TABLE A.1.16 : Value of Total US Exports (1979-1987) in millions of ECU to :
Valeur des exportations totales des Etats-Unis (1979-1987) en millions d' ECU vers**

Partner	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	ARG	Partenaire
LA 20	18547	24875	33958	29328	24280	32077	34287	27311	26164	4.39	AL 20
CACM	1176	1358	1552	1377	1593	2002	1998	1644	1534	3.38	MCAC
Andean Pact	4917	5907	8526	9059	6314	7786	7400	5802	5488	1.38	Pacte Andin
ALADI	16393	22266	30721	26156	20786	27838	29999	23692	22678	4.14	ALADI
LA NICs	10681	15218	20683	15908	13542	18878	21540	16849	16327	5.45	NPI AL
Class2	45096	56570	75965	77653	74782	88936	86901	67935	65880	4.85	Classe2
World	128362	152291	203853	210397	217403	268385	267832	209633	210847	6.40	Monde

**TABLE A.1.17 : US Trade Balance (1979-1987) in millions of ECU with :
Balance commerciale des Etats-Unis (1979-1987) en millions d'ECU avec :**

Partner	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	ARG	Partenaire
LA 20	-190	2928	4086	-5130	-17088	-23969	-24670	-14885	-13733		AL 20
CACM	-298	-60	16	-290	-361	-463	-482	-648	-320		MCAC
Andean Pact	-1628	-732	275	599	-3811	-6689	-7533	-4428	-3633		Pacte Andin
ALADI	-38	2751	3804	-5329	-16868	-23431	-24009	-14240	-13620		ALADI
LA NICs	1336	2868	2800	-6065	-12349	-16029	-15649	-9379	-9564		NPI AL
Class2	-26089	-27524	-33273	-28498	-45485	-72244	-73282	-59457	-63489		Classe2
World	-28942	-25597	-39601	-48447	-81971	-163417	-200853	-183468	-153560		Monde

**TABLE A.1.18 : Percentage Share of Total US Imports (1979-1987) from (World=100):
Part des importations totales des Etats-Unis (1979-1987) en provenance de :**

Partner	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	ARG	Partenaire
LA 20	11.91	12.34	12.27	13.31	13.82	12.98	12.58	10.73	10.95	-1.05	AL 20
CACM	.94	.80	.63	.64	.65	.57	.53	.58	.51	-7.35	MCAC
Andean Pact	4.16	3.73	3.39	3.27	3.38	3.35	3.19	2.60	2.50	-6.15	Pacte Andin
ALADI	10.44	10.97	11.06	12.16	12.58	11.87	11.52	9.65	9.96	- .59	ALADI
LA NICs	5.94	6.94	7.35	8.49	8.65	8.08	7.93	6.67	7.10	2.26	NPI AL
Class2	45.25	47.27	44.87	41.01	40.17	37.33	34.18	32.41	35.50	-2.99	Classe2

**TABLE A.1.19 : Percentage Share of Total US Exports (1979-1987) to (World=100):
Part des exportations totales des Etats-Unis (1979-1987) en provenance de :**

Partner	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	ARG	Partenaire
LA 20	14.45	16.33	16.66	13.94	11.17	11.95	12.80	13.03	12.41	-1.88	AL 20
CACM	.92	.89	.76	.65	.73	.75	.75	.78	.73	-2.84	MCAC
Andean Pact	3.83	3.88	4.18	4.31	2.90	2.90	2.76	2.77	2.60	-4.71	Pacte Andin
ALADI	12.77	14.62	15.07	12.43	9.56	10.37	11.20	11.30	10.76	-2.12	ALADI
LA NICs	8.32	9.99	10.15	7.56	6.23	7.03	8.04	8.04	7.74	-.90	NPI AL
Class2	35.13	37.15	37.26	36.91	34.40	33.14	32.45	32.41	31.25	-1.45	Classe2

**TABLE A.1.20 : Total US Imports (1979-1987) expressed as a Percentage Share of Class 2 (Class2=100):
Importations totales des Etats-Unis (1979-1987) exprimées en pourcentage de la Classe 2 :**

Partner	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	ARG	Partenaire
LA 20	26.32	26.10	27.35	32.46	34.40	34.77	36.81	33.12	30.84	2.00	AL 20
CACM	2.07	1.69	1.41	1.57	1.63	1.53	1.55	1.80	1.43	-4.50	MCAC
Andean Pact	9.19	7.90	7.55	7.97	8.42	8.98	9.32	8.03	7.05	-3.26	Pacte Andin
ALADI	23.08	23.21	24.64	29.66	31.31	31.81	33.72	29.78	28.06	2.47	ALADI
LA NICs	13.13	14.69	16.37	20.70	21.53	21.66	23.22	20.59	20.01	5.41	NPI AL

**TABLE A.1.21 : Total US Exports (1979-1987) expressed as a Percentage Share of Class 2 (Class2=100):
Exportations totales des Etats-Unis (1979-1987) exprimées en pourcentage de classe 2 :**

Partner	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	ARG	Partenaire
LA 20	41.13	43.97	44.70	37.77	32.47	36.07	39.45	40.20	39.71	-.44	AL 20
CACM	2.61	2.40	2.04	1.77	2.13	2.25	2.30	2.42	2.33	-1.41	MCAC
Andean Pact	10.90	10.44	11.22	11.67	8.44	8.75	8.52	8.54	8.33	-3.31	Pacte Andin
ALADI	36.35	39.36	40.44	33.68	27.80	31.30	34.52	34.88	34.42	-.68	ALADI
LA NICs	23.68	26.90	27.23	20.49	18.11	21.23	24.79	24.80	24.78	.57	NPI AL

**TABLE A.1.22 : Value of US Imports excluding SITC-3 (1979-1987) in millions of ECU from :
Valeur des importations des Etats-Unis hors CTIC-3 (1979-1987) en millions d'ECU en provenance de :**

Partner	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	ARG	Partenaire
LA 20	12032	12644	17341	18590	23769	34498	36505	31464	29727	11.97	AL 20
CACM	1474	1403	1513	1622	1903	2430	2460	2262	1831	2.75	MCAC
Andean Pact	2140	2193	2464	2443	3237	4467	4361	4054	3042	4.50	Pacte Andin
ALADI	9728	10238	14427	15668	20131	29811	31633	27239	26164	13.16	ALADI
LA NICs	7053	7520	11185	12181	15281	23462	25387	21710	21835	15.17	NPI AL
Class2	32153	34747	48929	55200	71432	105741	112357	99948	100677	15.34	Classe2
World	111524	120056	168360	190290	232731	351891	396387	352673	324219	14.27	Monde

**TABLE A.1.24 : US Trade Balance excluding SITC-3 (1979-1987) in millions of ECU with :
Balance commerciale des Etats-Unis hors CTIC-3 (1979-1987) en millions d'ECU avec :**

Partner	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	ARG	Partenaire
LA 20	6061	11630	15926	9018	-561	-3770	-3997	-5262	-4620		AL 20
CACM	-322	-69	13	-287	-371	-485	-594	-726	-381		MCAC
Andean Pact	2734	3649	5982	6485	2834	3105	2775	1605	2294		Pacte Andin
ALADI	6242	11474	15666	8897	-210	-3119	-3147	-4475	-4395		ALADI
LA NICs	3257	7239	8972	2296	-2340	-5449	-5061	-5623	-6249		NPI AL
Class2	12197	20717	25261	19064	351	-20116	-29459	-34446	-37106		Classe2
World	12775	26599	26326	7129	-25953	-95309	-141504	-151321	-120032		Monde

**TABLE A.1.25 : Percentage Share of US Imports excluding SITC-3 (1979-1987) from (World=100):
Part des importations des Etats-Unis hors CTIC-3 (1979-1987) en provenance de :**

Partner	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	ARG	Partenaire
LA 20	10.79	10.53	10.30	9.77	10.21	9.80	9.21	8.92	9.17	-2.01	AL 20
CACM	1.32	1.17	.90	.85	.82	.69	.62	.64	.56	-10.08	MCAC
Andean Pact	1.92	1.83	1.46	1.28	1.39	1.27	1.10	1.15	.94	-8.55	Pacte Andin
ALADI	8.72	8.53	8.57	8.23	8.65	8.47	7.98	7.72	8.07	-.97	ALADI
LA NICs	6.32	6.26	6.64	6.40	6.57	6.67	6.40	6.16	6.73	.79	NPI AL
Class2	28.83	28.94	29.06	29.01	30.69	30.05	28.35	28.34	31.05	.93	Classe2

**TABLE A.1.27 : US Imports excluding SITC-3 (1979-1987) expressed as a Percentage Share of Class2 (=100):
Importations des Etats-Unis hors CTIC-3 (1979-1987) exprimées en pourcentage de la Classe 2 :**

Partner	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	ARG	Partenaire
LA 20	37.42	36.39	35.44	33.68	33.27	32.63	32.49	31.48	29.53	-2.92	AL 20
CACM	4.59	4.04	3.09	2.94	2.66	2.30	2.19	2.26	1.82	-10.91	MCAC
Andean Pact	6.66	6.31	5.04	4.43	4.53	4.22	3.88	4.06	3.02	-9.40	Pacte Andin
ALADI	30.26	29.46	29.49	28.38	28.18	28.19	28.15	27.25	25.99	-1.88	ALADI
LA NICs	21.94	21.64	22.86	22.07	21.39	22.19	22.60	21.72	21.69	-.14	NPI AL

**TABLE A.1.29 : Value of Total Japan Imports (1979-1987) in millions of ECU from :
Valeur des importations totales du Japon (1979-1987) en millions d'ECU provenance de :**

Partner	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	ARG	Partenaire
LA 20	3120	3893	5797	6141	6967	8891	7801	5959	5130	6.42	AL 20
CACM	208	120	211	213	242	357	252	252	140	-4.82	MCAC
Andean Pact	633	1142	1871	1465	1377	1341	1177	1031	844	3.67	Pacte Andin
ALADI	2680	3583	5322	5688	6528	8199	7300	5476	4812	7.59	ALADI
LA NICs	1619	1956	2936	3593	4550	5999	5386	3877	3401	9.72	NPI AL
Class2	44591	59393	74823	77067	77504	93133	87859	56425	57456	3.22	Classe2
World	79546	98808	127617	133993	140217	172762	167996	128383	128490	6.18	Monde

**TABLE A.1.30 : Value of Total Japan Exports (1979-1987) in millions of ECU to :
Valeur des exportations totales du Japon (1979-1987) en millions d'ECU vers :**

Partner	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	ARG	Partenaire
LA 20	4247	5726	8701	8367	6044	9315	9352	8217	6593	5.65	AL 20
CACM	278	273	234	145	185	280	323	262	276	-1.11	MCAC
Andean Pact	1122	1392	1926	2396	1211	1334	1472	1448	1181	.64	Pacte Andin
ALADI	3145	4165	6153	5007	3232	4213	4138	4243	3912	2.76	ALADI
LA NICs	1771	2345	3435	2322	1807	2429	2379	2403	2330	3.49	NPI AL
Class2	33364	41293	60659	62821	67373	78689	72620	63694	63127	8.30	Classe2
World	74054	91271	135402	141000	162998	215300	228122	212419	196987	13.01	Monde

**TABLE A.1.31 : Japan Trade Balance (1979-1987) in millions of ECU with :
Balance commerciale du Japon (1979-1987) en millions d'ECU avec :**

Partner	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	Partenaire
LA 20	1127	1833	2905	2226	-923	424	1551	2257	1463	AL 20
CACM	70	153	24	-68	-57	-77	72	10	135	MCAC
Andean Pact	490	249	55	931	-166	-7	296	418	337	Pacte Andin
ALADI	465	582	832	-681	-3296	-3986	-3162	-1233	-900	ALADI
LA NICs	152	389	499	-1271	-2743	-3570	-3007	-1473	-1071	NPI AL
Class2	-11228	-18100	-14164	-14246	-10131	-14444	-15239	7270	5671	Classe2
World	-5492	-7538	7785	7008	22780	42539	60126	84036	68497	Monde

**TABLE A.1.32 : Percentage Share of Total Japan Imports (1979-1987) from (World=100):
Part des importations totales du Japon (1979-1987) en provenance de :**

Partner	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	ARG	Partenaire
LA 20	3.92	3.94	4.54	4.58	4.97	5.15	4.64	4.64	3.99	.22	AL 20
CACM	.26	.12	.17	.16	.17	.21	.15	.20	.11	-10.36	MCAC
Andean Pact	.80	1.16	1.47	1.09	.98	.78	.70	.80	.66	-2.36	Pacte Andin
ALADI	3.37	3.63	4.17	4.24	4.66	4.75	4.35	4.27	3.75	1.33	ALADI
LA NICs	2.04	1.98	2.30	2.68	3.25	3.47	3.21	3.02	2.65	3.34	NPI AL
Class2	56.06	60.11	58.63	57.52	55.27	53.91	52.30	43.95	44.72	-2.79	Classe2

**TABLE A.1.33 : Percentage Share of Total Japan Exports (1979-1987) to (World=100):
Part des exportations totales du Japon (1979-1987) vers :**

Partner	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	ARG	Partenaire
LA 20	5.74	6.27	6.43	5.93	3.71	4.33	4.10	3.87	3.35	-6.51	AL 20
CACM	.38	.30	.17	.10	.11	.13	.14	.12	.14	-11.61	MCAC
Andean Pact	1.52	1.52	1.42	1.70	.74	.62	.65	.68	.60	-10.94	Pacte Andin
ALADI	4.25	4.56	4.54	3.55	1.98	1.96	1.81	2.00	1.99	-9.07	ALADI
LA NICs	2.39	2.57	2.54	1.65	1.11	1.13	1.04	1.13	1.18	-8.42	NPI AL
Class2	45.05	45.24	44.80	44.55	41.33	36.55	31.83	29.99	32.05	-4.17	Classe2

**TABLE A.1.34 : Total Japan Imports (1979-1987) expressed as a Percentage Share of Class 2 (Class2=100):
Importations totales du Japon (1979-1987) exprimées en pourcentage de la Classe 2 :**

Partner	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	ARG Partenaire
LA 20	7.00	6.55	7.75	7.97	8.99	9.55	8.88	10.56	8.93	3.10 AL 20
CACM	.47	.20	.28	.28	.31	.38	.29	.45	.24	-7.79 MCAC
Andean Pact	1.42	1.92	2.50	1.90	1.78	1.44	1.34	1.83	1.47	.44 Pacte Andin
ALADI	6.01	6.03	7.11	7.38	8.42	8.80	8.31	9.70	8.38	4.23 ALADI
LA NICs	3.63	3.29	3.92	4.66	5.87	6.44	6.13	6.87	5.92	6.30 NPI AL

**TABLE A.1.35 : Total Japan Exports (1979-1987) expressed as a Percentage Share of Class 2 (Class2=100):
Exportations totales du Japon (1979-1987) exprimées en pourcentage de la Classe2 :**

Partner	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	ARG Partenaire
LA 20	12.73	13.87	14.34	13.32	8.97	11.84	12.88	12.90	10.44	-2.44 AL 20
CACM	.83	.66	.39	.23	.27	.36	.45	.41	.44	-7.77 MCAC
Andean Pact	3.36	3.37	3.17	3.81	1.80	1.70	2.03	2.27	1.87	-7.07 Pacte Andin
ALADI	9.43	10.09	10.14	7.97	4.80	5.35	5.70	6.66	6.20	-5.11 ALADI
LA NICs	5.31	5.68	5.66	3.70	2.68	3.09	3.28	3.77	3.69	-4.44 NPI AL

**TABLE A.1.36 : Value of Total Japan Imports excluding SITC-3 (1979-1987) in millions of ECU from :
Valeur des importations totales du Japon hors CTIC-3 (1979-1987) en millions d' ECU en provenance de :**

Partner	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	ARG Partenaire
LA 20	3072	3245	3918	4388	4947	6358	5671	4743	4071	3.58 AL 20
CACM	208	120	211	213	242	357	252	252	140	-4.82 MCAC
Andean Pact	586	679	830	857	979	1074	968	906	778	3.60 Pacte Andin
ALADI	2633	2935	3443	3934	4508	5666	5170	4260	3753	4.53 ALADI
LA NICs	1618	1772	2099	2448	2928	3733	3465	2785	2407	5.10 NPI AL
Class2	16115	15732	18799	20692	22425	28985	28392	26736	30393	8.25 Classe2
World	46948	49539	62902	67232	74663	96174	95507	90610	94468	9.13 Monde

**TABLE A.1.38 : Japan Trade Balance excluding SITC-3 (1979-1987) in millions of ECU with :
Balance commerciale du Japon hors CTIC-3 (1979-1987) en millions d'ECU avec :**

Partner	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	Partenaire
LA 20	1151	2417	4739	3959	1071	2937	3642	3444	2468	AL 20
CACM	69	152	23	-69	-58	-78	70	9	135	MCAC
Andean Pact	524	692	1083	1524	225	258	483	524	395	Pacte Andin
ALADI	490	1169	2670	1053	-1301	-1468	-1065	-43	107	ALADI
LA NICs	150	546	1320	-130	-1135	-1306	-1089	-385	-118	NPI AL
Class2	17093	25328	41563	41891	44670	49369	43807	36561	32234	Classe2
World	26841	41364	71991	73334	87830	118463	131868	121172	101823	Monde

**TABLE A.1.39 : Percentage Share of Japan Imports excluding SITC-3 (1979-1987) from (World=100):
Part des importations du Japon hors CTIC-3 (1979-1987) en provenance de :**

Partner	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	ARG Partenaire
LA 20	6.54	6.55	6.23	6.53	6.63	6.61	5.94	5.23	4.31	-5.09 AL 20
CACM	.44	.24	.33	.32	.32	.37	.26	.28	.15	-12.79 MCAC
Andean Pact	1.25	1.37	1.32	1.27	1.31	1.12	1.01	1.00	.82	-5.07 Pacte Andin
ALADI	5.61	5.92	5.47	5.85	6.04	5.89	5.41	4.70	3.97	-4.22 ALADI
LA NICs	3.45	3.58	3.34	3.64	3.92	3.88	3.63	3.07	2.55	-3.70 NPI AL
Class2	34.33	31.76	29.89	30.78	30.04	30.14	29.73	29.51	32.17	-.81 Classe2

**TABLE A.1.41 : Percentage Share of Japan Imports excluding SITC-3 (1979-1987) from (Class 2 = 100) :
Part des importations du Japon hors CTIC-3 (1979-1987) en provenance de (Classe 2 =100) :**

Partner	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	ARG Partenaire
LA 20	19.06	20.63	20.84	21.20	22.06	21.94	19.98	17.74	13.39	-4.31 AL 20
CACM	1.29	.77	1.12	1.03	1.08	1.23	.89	.94	.46	-12.08 MCAC
Andean Pact	3.64	4.31	4.41	4.14	4.37	3.70	3.41	3.39	2.56	-4.30 Pacte Andin
ALADI	16.34	18.66	18.31	19.01	20.10	19.55	18.21	15.93	12.35	-3.44 ALADI
LA NICs	10.04	11.26	11.16	11.83	13.06	12.88	12.21	10.42	7.92	-2.92 NPI AL

PART TWO / DEUXIEME PARTIE

**TABLE A.2.1: Value in millions of ECU of Selected DC's Imports in All Food Items (1987) from :
Valeur, en millions d'ECU, des importations en tous produits alimentaires de certains PI (1987) en provenance de :**

Partner	EC/ CE	USA/ Etats Unis	Japan/ Japon	Other DCs/ Autres PI	All DCs/ Tous PI	Partenaire
LA 20	8788	8290	1210	2009	20298	AL 20
CACM	783	1327	106	394	2610	MCAC
Andean Pact	1442	1644	217	435	3737	Pacte Andin
ALADI	7541	6405	961	1443	16350	ALADI
LA NICs	5303	4285	636	879	11103	NPI AL
Class2	20733	12116	7521	3620	43990	Classe2
Total	36864	23525	20868	15649	96905	Total

**TABLE A.2.2: Value in millions of ECU of Selected DC's Exports in All Food Items (1987) to :
Valeur, en millions d'ECU, des exportations en tous produits alimentaires de certains PI (1987) vers :**

Partner	EC/ CE	USA/ Etats Unis	Japan/ Japon	Other DCs/ Autres PI	All DCs/ Tous PI	Partenaire
LA 20	883	2446	17	775	4121	AL 20
CACM	70	233	1	19	322	MCAC
Andean Pact	308	704	2	253	1268	Pacte Andin
ALADI	699	1880	12	555	3147	ALADI
LA NICs	306	1128	9	273	1716	NPI AL
Class2	10577	9306	735	4339	24958	Classe2
Total	24837	24356	1404	20932	71529	Total

**TABLE A.2.3: Value in millions of ECU of Selected DC's Imports in Agricultural Raw Materials (1987) from :
Valeur, en millions d'ECU, des importations en matières premières agricoles de certains PI (1987) en provenance de :**

Partner	EC/ CE	USA/ Etats Unis	Japan/ Japon	Other DCs/ Autres PI	All DCs/ Tous PI	Partenaire
LA 20	869	580	263	153	1865	AL 20
CACM	66	37	31	3	136	MCAC
Andean Pact	97	184	16	32	328	Pacte Andin
ALADI	795	535	230	150	1711	ALADI
LA NICs	494	312	141	59	1006	NPI AL
Class2	5244	1658	3833	613	11348	Classe2
Total	19226	7683	11559	6052	44521	Total

**TABLE A.2.4: Value in millions of ECU of Selected DC's Exports in Agricultural Raw Materials (1987) to :
Valeur, en millions d'ECU, des exportations en matières premières agricoles de certains PI (1987) vers :**

Partner	EC/ CE	USA/ Etats Unis	Japan/ Japon	Other DCs/ Autres PI	All DCs/ Tous PI	Partenaire
LA 20	161	903	19	149	1231	AL 20
CACM	5	36	1	1	43	MCAC
Andean Pact	54	191	9	72	327	Pacte Andin
ALADI	150	820	18	145	1134	ALADI
LA NICs	71	601	9	67	748	NPI AL
Class2	1315	3556	680	2131	7682	Classe2
Total	5037	10128	1127	20631	36924	Total

**TABLE A.2.5: Value in millions of ECU of Selected DC's Imports in Fuels (1987) from :
Valeur, en millions d'ECU, des importations en combustibles de certains PI (1987) en provenance de :**

Partner	EC/ CE	USA/ Etats Unis	Japan/ Japon	Other DCs/ Autres PI	All DCs/ Tous PI	Partenaire
LA 20	3241	10170	1060	620	15090	AL 20
CACM	1	23	0	5	30	MCAC
Andean Pact	1026	6079	66	471	7642	Pacte Andin
ALADI	3181	10135	1060	614	14989	ALADI
LA NICs	2150	4056	993	142	7342	NPI AL
Class2	36169	28692	27064	3797	95722	Classe2
Total	60163	40187	34022	15748	*****	Total

**TABLE A.2.6: Value in millions of ECU of Selected DC's Exports in Fuels (1987) to :
Valeur, en millions d'ECU, des exportations en combustibles de certains PI (1987) vers :**

Partner	EC/ CE	USA/ Etats Unis	Japan/ Japon	Other DCs/ Autres PI	All DCs/ Tous PI	Partenaire
LA 20	164	1057	54	135	1410	AL 20
CACM	8	83	1	0	92	MCAC
Andean Pact	37	152	9	6	204	Pacte Andin
ALADI	138	909	52	132	1231	ALADI
LA NICs	88	741	41	114	984	NPI AL
Class2	1595	2308	501	1571	5975	Classe2
Total	11871	6659	696	22007	41232	Total

**TABLE A.2.7: Value in millions of ECU of Selected DC's Imports in Ores and Metals (1987) from :
Valeur, en millions d'ECU, des importations en minerais et métaux de certains PI (1987) en provenance de :**

Partner	EC/ CE	USA/ Etats Unis	Japan/ Japon	Other DCs/ Autres PI	All DCs/ Tous PI	Partenaire
LA 20	3018	2553	2145	444	8161	AL 20
CACM	11	8	1	0	20	MCAC
Andean Pact	683	511	458	107	1759	Pacte Andin
ALADI	2929	2503	2129	420	7981	ALADI
LA NICs	1500	1685	1302	230	4715	NPI AL
Class2	7067	4441	5862	1166	18537	Classe2
Total	22929	18371	13204	14402	68906	Total

**TABLE A.2.8: Value in millions of ECU of Selected DC's Exports in Ores and Metals (1987) to :
Valeur, en millions d'ECU, des exportations en minerais et métaux de certains PI (1987) vers :**

Partner	EC/ CE	USA/ Etats Unis	Japan/ Japon	Other DCs/ Autres PI	All DCs/ Tous PI	Partenaire
LA 20	854	798	390	349	2391	AL 20
CACM	40	25	16	5	86	MCAC
Andean Pact	320	128	159	66	673	Pacte Andin
ALADI	760	738	347	329	2174	ALADI
LA NICs	393	591	171	240	1395	NPI AL
Class2	5806	1865	6149	2732	16551	Classe2
Total	20613	6404	12486	25353	64856	Total

**TABLE A.2.9: Value in millions of ECU of Selected DC's Imports in Manufactures (1987) from :
Valeur, en millions d'ECU, des importations en produits manufacturés de certains PI (1987) en provenance de :**

Partner	EC/ CE	USA/ Etats Unis	Japan/ Japon	Other DCs/ Autres PI	All DCs/ Tous PI	Partenaire
LA 20	3232	16958	421	1551	22162	AL 20
CACM	23	438	2	4	467	MCAC
Andean Pact	191	547	76	64	879	Pacte Andin
ALADI	3103	15554	406	1299	20363	ALADI
LA NICs	2690	14788	315	1190	18983	NPI AL
Class2	43180	80027	12460	14005	*****	Classe2
Total	196348	263963	44179	193018	*****	Total

**TABLE A.2.10: Value in millions of ECU of Selected DC's Exports of Manufactures (1987) to :
Valeur, en millions d'ECU, des exportations en produits manufacturés de certains PI (1987) vers :**

Partner	EC/ CE	USA/ Etats Unis	Japan/ Japon	Other DCs/ Autres PI	All DCs/ Tous PI	Partenaire
LA 20	883	2446	17	775	4121	AL 20
CACM	70	233	1	19	322	MCAC
Andean Pact	308	704	2	253	1268	Pacte Andin
ALADI	699	1880	12	555	3147	ALADI
LA NICs	306	1128	9	273	1716	NPI AL
Class2	10577	9306	735	4339	24958	Classe2
Total	24837	24356	1404	20932	71529	Total

**TABLE A.2.11: Value in millions of ECU of Selected DC's Imports in Miscellaneous Products (1987) from:
Valeur, en millions d'ECU, des importations en produits divers de certains PI (1987) en provenance de :**

Partner	EC/ CE	USA/ Etats Unis	Japan/ Japon	Other DCs/ Autres PI	All DCs/ Tous PI	Partenaire
LA 20	124	1346	31	151	1652	AL 20
CACM	1	23	0	13	38	MCAC
Andean Pact	17	156	12	19	204	Pacte Andin
ALADI	88	1167	26	132	1413	ALADI
LA NICs	45	765	13	31	854	NPI AL
Class2	1005	2435	716	523	4680	Classe2
Total	9541	10678	4658	4101	28978	Total

**TABLE A.2.12: Value in millions of ECU of Selected DC's Exports in Miscellaneous (1987) to :
Valeur, en millions d'ECU, des exportations en produits divers de certains PI (1987) vers :**

Partner	EC/ CE	USA/ Etats Unis	Japan/ Japon	Other DCs/ Autres PI	All DCs/ Tous PI	Partenaire
LA 20	883	2446	17	775	4121	AL 20
CACM	70	233	1	19	322	MCAC
Andean Pact	308	704	2	253	1268	Pacte Andin
ALADI	699	1880	12	555	3147	ALADI
LA NICs	306	1128	9	273	1716	NPI AL
Class2	10577	9306	735	4339	24958	Classe2
Total	24837	24356	1404	20932	71529	Total

**TABLE A.2.13 : Percentage Share of EC Imports of All Food Items (1979-1987) from :
Part des importations de la CE en produits alimentaires (1979-1987) en provenance de :**

Partner	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	ARG	Partenaire
LA 20	23.35	22.02	21.52	21.59	24.38	26.06	27.89	25.93	23.84	.26	AL 20
CACM	2.59	2.24	2.28	2.02	1.97	1.89	1.99	2.47	2.12	-2.46	MCAC
Andean Pact	3.43	3.64	2.84	3.32	3.24	3.45	3.68	5.39	3.91	1.64	Pacte andin
ALADI	19.54	18.51	17.92	18.35	21.21	23.02	24.73	22.19	20.46	.58	ALADI
LA NICs	14.85	13.63	13.93	13.63	16.37	18.09	19.51	15.05	14.38	-.39	NPI AL
Argentina	6.84	4.61	4.15	4.16	4.77	5.88	5.74	4.84	4.11	-6.15	Argentine
Bolivia	.02	.01	.01	.02	.02	.02	.02	.04	.01	-2.37	Bolivie
Brazil	7.35	8.33	9.24	8.93	11.14	11.83	13.44	9.58	9.69	3.51	Brésil
Chile	.58	.67	.66	.91	.81	.78	.91	1.13	1.31	10.75	Chili
Columbia	2.55	2.89	2.27	2.62	2.71	2.81	2.80	4.34	3.04	2.21	Colombie
Costa Rica	.61	.54	.61	.54	.58	.57	.55	.73	.70	1.71	Costa Rica
Cuba	.54	.56	.54	.55	.46	.45	.46	.49	.50	-1.06	Cuba
Dominican Rep.	.14	.12	.17	.10	.12	.13	.10	.08	.10	-4.36	Rép. Dominic.
Ecuador	.53	.49	.35	.36	.31	.33	.54	.57	.54	.08	Equateur
Guatemala	.50	.48	.44	.45	.36	.31	.32	.42	.38	-3.30	Guatemala
Haiti	.12	.18	.10	.12	.15	.13	.15	.18	.09	-3.09	Haïti
Honduras	.33	.34	.31	.34	.27	.31	.48	.49	.50	5.33	Honduras
Mexico	.66	.69	.54	.54	.46	.37	.33	.62	.59	-1.50	Mexique
Nicaragua	.29	.23	.21	.23	.25	.24	.26	.34	.22	-3.63	Nicaragua
Panama	.42	.41	.51	.45	.48	.44	.46	.52	.57	3.99	Panama
Paraguay	.46	.36	.13	.19	.56	.46	.37	.28	.54	2.09	Paraguay
Peru	.26	.18	.16	.28	.13	.21	.25	.35	.22	-1.77	Pérou
Salvador	.86	.65	.71	.47	.53	.46	.39	.49	.32	-11.50	Salvador
Uruguay	.22	.22	.35	.30	.24	.24	.26	.34	.31	4.44	Uruguay
Venezuela	.07	.07	.05	.03	.06	.08	.06	.09	.10	3.85	Venezuela
ACP	15.57	14.66	12.50	13.39	13.73	15.74	16.44	17.34	15.14	-.35	ACP
Mediterranean	4.67	4.69	4.32	4.32	4.56	4.25	4.94	4.89	5.61	2.32	Méditerranée
Asian LDCs	12.35	12.06	12.69	12.87	12.70	13.21	13.11	13.76	14.36	1.90	PVD Asie
Class 2	53.92	51.13	48.44	49.82	52.94	56.90	59.80	59.33	56.24	.53	Classe 2

**TABLE A.2.14 : Percentage Share of EC Imports of Agricultural Raw Materials (1979-1987) from :
Part des importations de la CE en matières premières agricoles (1979-1987) en provenance de :**

Partner	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	ARG	Partenaire
LA 20	5.40	5.68	5.94	6.10	6.42	6.03	6.18	4.58	4.52	-2.19	AL 20
CACM	.90	.90	.56	.61	.76	.64	.73	.44	.34	-11.39	MCAC
Andean Pact	.69	.73	.83	.75	.80	.69	.75	.64	.51	-3.89	Pacte andin
ALADI	4.48	4.75	5.36	5.47	5.63	5.35	5.41	4.10	4.14	-.99	ALADI
LA NICs	2.68	2.88	3.21	3.10	3.42	3.43	3.38	2.45	2.57	-.53	NPI AL
Argentina	1.09	.94	1.12	.93	.64	.99	1.19	.60	.60	-7.19	Argentine
Bolivia	.02	.02	.01	.01	.01	.01	.03	.03	.01	-11.76	Bolivie
Brazil	1.35	1.70	1.94	1.95	2.57	2.15	1.94	1.60	1.69	2.89	Brésil
Chile	.52	.54	.54	.65	.59	.54	.51	.58	.58	1.48	Chili
Columbia	.31	.36	.44	.28	.29	.27	.37	.34	.26	-2.44	Colombie
Costa Rica	.02	.01	.02	.04	.06	.06	.08	.10	.11	24.30	Costa Rica
Cuba	.01	.01	.01	.01	.02	.01	.03	.03	.03	18.99	Cuba
Dominican Rep.	.00	.00	.00	.00	.01	.00	.00	.01	.01	32.20	Rép. Dominic.
Ecuador	.03	.03	.03	.05	.03	.05	.05	.05	.04	2.64	Equateur
Guatemala	.42	.50	.26	.30	.22	.22	.37	.17	.10	-16.69	Guatemala
Haiti	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.01	.01	.00	.00	-.31	Haïti
Honduras	.17	.12	.10	.13	.11	.11	.12	.11	.09	-7.96	Honduras
Mexico	.24	.24	.16	.21	.20	.30	.24	.26	.27	1.77	Mexique
Nicaragua	.19	.10	.10	.09	.16	.20	.09	.03	.02	-25.86	Nicaragua
Panama	.00	.02	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.00	-6.59	Panama
Paraguay	.42	.40	.40	.56	.49	.44	.60	.17	.16	-11.10	Paraguay
Peru	.31	.30	.34	.42	.45	.34	.30	.21	.20	-5.76	Pérou
Salvador	.11	.16	.07	.05	.21	.06	.07	.03	.03	-13.66	Salvador
Uruguay	.17	.21	.38	.41	.34	.25	.17	.26	.32	8.22	Uruguay
Venezuela	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	-8.44	Venezuela
ACP	9.09	9.33	8.43	7.95	8.16	8.53	8.89	8.72	7.82	-1.85	ACP
Mediterranean	3.65	3.44	3.43	3.72	4.45	5.03	4.22	4.04	3.49	-.55	Méditerranée
Asian LDCs	16.21	15.16	14.36	14.70	16.60	16.29	16.64	15.99	15.55	-.52	PVD Asie
Class 2	30.81	30.28	28.56	28.27	30.93	30.57	30.50	28.51	27.28	-1.51	Classe 2

TABLE A.2.15 : Percentage Share of EC Imports of Fuels (1979-1987) from :
Part des importations de la CE en combustibles (1979-1987) en provenance de :

Partner	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	ARG	Partenaire
LA 20	1.88	3.60	5.53	5.45	6.96	6.52	6.79	4.20	5.39	14.09	AL 20
CACM	0.00	.00	0.00	.00	0.00	0.00	.00	.00	.00	*****	MCAC
Andean Pact	1.48	2.16	2.86	2.28	3.07	2.62	2.86	1.79	1.71	1.83	Pacte andin
ALADI	1.82	3.50	5.50	5.38	6.84	6.46	6.69	4.15	5.29	14.26	ALADI
LA NICs	.33	1.33	2.64	3.10	3.78	3.83	3.83	2.35	3.57	34.61	NPI AL
Argentina	.02	.09	.10	.06	.07	.04	.07	.03	.01	-6.42	Argentine
Bolivia	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	*****	Bolivie
Brazil	.00	.02	.03	.10	.10	.07	.03	.04	.02	17.75	Brésil
Chile	.01	.00	0.00	.00	0.00	.00	.00	.00	.01	-7.18	Chili
Columbia	.08	.12	.17	.13	.15	.11	.13	.13	.12	5.01	Colombie
Costa Rica	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.00	0.00	.00	*****	Costa Rica
Cuba	.05	.09	.02	.07	.11	.05	.09	.06	.09	6.87	Cuba
Dominican Rep.	0.00	.00	.00	.00	0.00	0.00	.00	0.00	0.00	*****	Rép. Dominic.
Ecuador	.00	.03	.02	.01	.02	.00	0.00	0.00	.00	-38.92	Equateur
Guatemala	0.00	.00	0.00	.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	*****	Guatemala
Haiti	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.00	0.00	.00	0.00	0.00	*****	Haïti
Honduras	0.00	0.00	0.00	.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.00	0.00	*****	Honduras
Mexico	.31	1.23	2.51	2.95	3.61	3.73	3.73	2.28	3.54	35.87	Mexique
Nicaragua	0.00	.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.00	0.00	.00	*****	Nicaragua
Panama	.01	.00	.01	.00	.00	.01	.01	.00	.01	7.66	Panama
Paraguay	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.00	*****	Paraguay
Peru	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.00	.00	173.77	Pérou
Salvador	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	*****	Salvador
Uruguay	0.00	.01	.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	.00	.00	.00	*****	Uruguay
Venezuela	1.39	2.01	2.67	2.14	2.89	2.51	2.72	1.66	1.58	1.58	Venezuela
ACP	8.61	9.76	6.77	7.40	8.87	10.93	12.41	9.27	7.38	-1.91	ACP
Mediterranean	8.10	8.46	9.50	10.96	11.44	11.99	13.44	13.07	12.91	6.01	Méditerranée
Asian LDCs	54.63	51.51	48.98	41.20	32.79	28.17	23.96	26.30	27.29	-8.31	PVD Asie
Class 2	80.40	79.98	76.99	72.99	68.60	65.63	64.95	59.85	60.12	-3.57	Classe 2

TABLE A.2.16 : Percentage Share of EC Imports of Ores and Metals (1979-1987) from :
Part des importations de la CE en minerais et métaux (1979-1987) en provenance de :

Partner	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	ARG	Partenaire
LA 20	12.06	12.58	13.30	14.32	13.39	14.11	14.62	14.13	13.16	1.10	AL 20
CACM	.11	.20	.05	.04	.06	.09	.14	.06	.05	-10.46	MCAC
Andean Pact	2.88	2.89	3.05	3.36	3.32	3.46	3.68	3.04	2.98	.41	Pacte andin
ALADI	11.61	12.09	12.94	13.98	12.97	13.69	14.12	13.76	12.78	1.20	ALADI
LA NICs	4.17	4.80	5.69	6.62	5.71	6.63	6.54	6.98	6.54	5.77	NPI AL
Argentina	.10	.15	.18	.31	.17	.09	.10	.21	.17	7.17	Argentine
Bolivia	.72	.63	.65	.51	.56	.47	.34	.24	.26	-12.06	Bolivie
Brazil	3.61	3.56	4.43	5.36	4.27	5.40	5.72	5.93	5.45	5.26	Brésil
Chile	4.55	4.38	4.21	3.99	3.94	3.59	3.89	3.75	3.25	-4.12	Chili
Columbia	.00	.01	.03	.00	.05	.11	.12	.14	.15	65.20	Colombie
Costa Rica	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.01	.00	40.45	Costa Rica
Cuba	.18	.18	.19	.25	.25	.21	.18	.15	.19	.05	Cuba
Dominican Rep.	.13	.09	.11	.03	.10	.11	.17	.14	.14	.98	Rép. Dominic.
Ecuador	.00	.01	.01	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	-5.13	Equateur
Guatemala	.06	.14	.03	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	-40.08	Guatemala
Haiti	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	-23.62	Haïti
Honduras	.06	.06	.02	.03	.05	.07	.13	.05	.04	-3.83	Honduras
Mexico	.46	1.08	1.08	.96	1.27	1.14	.73	.84	.93	9.02	Mexique
Nicaragua	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.01	.00	.00	.00	-3.38	Nicaragua
Panama	.02	.02	.00	.01	.00	.02	.01	.01	.02	-3.17	Panama
Paraguay	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.00	.00	.00	.00	17.42	Paraguay
Peru	1.45	1.50	1.55	2.07	2.00	2.11	2.32	1.83	1.90	3.45	Pérou
Salvador	.00	.00	.00	.00	0.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	31.25	Salvador
Uruguay	.00	.03	.00	.00	.00	.01	.00	.00	.00	-1.04	Uruguay
Venezuela	.72	.74	.81	.78	.71	.77	.91	.82	.67	-.77	Venezuela
ACP	12.25	11.01	12.27	11.44	11.13	10.81	10.56	10.25	9.53	-3.10	ACP
Mediterranean	4.21	3.96	4.73	4.83	4.96	5.41	5.38	5.40	5.52	3.46	Méditerranée
Asian LDCs	4.43	6.02	5.02	3.92	5.56	4.18	4.41	3.93	3.72	-2.16	PVD Asie
Class 2	32.90	33.19	35.24	34.10	34.34	33.90	34.52	32.84	30.82	-.81	Classe 2

**TABLE A.2.17 : Percentage Share of EC Imports of Manufactures (1979-1987) from
Part des importations de la CE en produits manufacturés (1979-1987) en provenance de :**

Partner	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	ARG	Partenaire
LA 20	2.11	1.78	1.80	1.95	1.84	1.92	1.85	1.50	1.65	-3.06	AL 20
CACM	.03	.03	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.01	.01	-9.35	MCAC
Andean Pact	.19	.16	.14	.13	.13	.12	.11	.11	.10	-7.83	Pacte andin
ALADI	1.95	1.70	1.70	1.84	1.71	1.81	1.74	1.44	1.58	-2.60	ALADI
LA NICs	1.57	1.36	1.40	1.57	1.46	1.58	1.53	1.23	1.37	-1.69	NPI AL
Argentina	.36	.27	.24	.24	.19	.18	.17	.12	.12	-12.52	Argentine
Bolivia	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.00	.00	.00	.00	-17.49	Bolivie
Brazil	.96	.88	.99	1.16	1.07	1.18	1.18	.93	1.02	.79	Brésil
Chile	.02	.03	.03	.03	.02	.02	.03	.03	.03	5.56	Chili
Columbia	.07	.06	.04	.04	.04	.03	.03	.03	.03	-11.13	Colombie
Costa Rica	.00	.01	.00	.01	.01	.00	.00	.00	.00	-.86	Costa Rica
Cuba	.02	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.00	-16.39	Cuba
Dominican Rep.	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	-10.14	Rép. Dominic.
Ecuador	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	-.28	Equateur
Guatemala	.01	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	-8.86	Guatemala
Haiti	.01	.01	.01	.02	.02	.01	.01	.01	.00	-7.50	Haïti
Honduras	.00	.00	.01	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	-13.01	Honduras
Mexico	.26	.20	.17	.17	.19	.22	.18	.18	.23	-1.46	Mexique
Nicaragua	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	-3.90	Nicaragua
Panama	.11	.04	.05	.05	.07	.06	.07	.03	.04	-10.22	Panama
Paraguay	.02	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	-5.19	Paraguay
Peru	.05	.04	.04	.04	.05	.06	.04	.04	.04	-3.27	Pérou
Salvador	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.00	.00	-16.16	Salvador
Uruguay	.16	.14	.13	.10	.09	.08	.06	.07	.08	-8.92	Uruguay
Venezuela	.05	.04	.04	.04	.03	.02	.03	.03	.02	-9.84	Venezuela
ACP	1.13	1.34	1.09	.95	1.02	.97	.95	.94	1.03	-1.14	ACP
Mediterranean	3.48	3.50	3.25	3.60	3.85	3.81	3.99	4.03	4.06	1.93	Méditerranée
Asian LDCs	14.43	14.77	14.95	14.74	14.92	15.25	14.61	15.38	17.99	2.80	PVD Asie
Class 2	19.35	19.27	18.97	19.14	19.45	19.75	19.25	19.56	21.99	1.61	Classe 2

**TABLE A.2.18 : Percentage Share of EC Imports of Miscellaneous Products (1979-1987) from:
Part des importations de la CE de produits divers (1979-1987) en provenance de :**

Partner	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	ARG	Partenaire
LA 20	.95	1.01	1.50	1.91	2.18	1.10	1.19	1.06	1.30	3.92	AL 20
CACM	.02	.06	.03	.04	.07	.02	.01	.01	.01	-4.02	MCAC
Andean Pact	.14	.31	.66	.47	.37	.29	.23	.16	.18	3.34	Pacte andin
ALADI	.57	.74	1.16	1.52	1.77	.71	.88	.71	.93	6.21	ALADI
LA NICs	.37	.36	.42	.79	1.15	.34	.49	.41	.48	3.11	NPI AL
Argentina	.12	.06	.05	.07	.20	.04	.17	.06	.06	-8.59	Argentine
Bolivia	.01	.00	.01	.01	.01	.02	.03	.02	.05	18.37	Bolivie
Brazil	.15	.14	.15	.62	.71	.17	.16	.17	.26	6.87	Brésil
Chile	.03	.05	.05	.20	.23	.03	.12	.14	.18	26.33	Chili
Columbia	.04	.03	.11	.00	.02	.01	.02	.03	.03	-4.68	Colombie
Costa Rica	.00	.01	.02	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.01	6.01	Costa Rica
Cuba	.00	.01	.07	.02	.03	.01	.01	.01	.02	21.25	Cuba
Dominican Rep.	.27	.20	.24	.29	.26	.23	.24	.26	.28	.51	Rép. Dominic.
Ecuador	.01	.01	.01	.01	.02	.02	.01	.04	.04	18.28	Equateur
Guatemala	.00	.01	.01	.02	.06	.01	.00	.01	.00	-4.19	Guatemala
Haiti	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.01	.00	.01	.00	-16.51	Haïti
Honduras	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.01	.00	.00	14.89	Honduras
Mexico	.10	.16	.22	.09	.24	.13	.16	.18	.16	5.92	Mexique
Nicaragua	.01	.03	.00	.02	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	-21.25	Nicaragua
Panama	.09	.01	.00	.03	.05	.11	.04	.05	.06	-4.76	Panama
Paraguay	.01	.01	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	-23.64	Paraguay
Peru	.02	.21	.38	.24	.09	.15	.10	.01	.03	1.07	Pérou
Salvador	.01	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	-8.22	Salvador
Uruguay	.02	.01	.02	.06	.02	.05	.03	.00	.09	21.10	Uruguay
Venezuela	.05	.06	.15	.21	.22	.09	.07	.05	.04	-2.62	Venezuela
ACP	6.67	6.38	5.88	2.40	1.61	2.23	3.18	2.81	2.30	-12.44	ACP
Mediterranean	2.13	1.44	1.22	1.65	1.87	2.02	2.08	2.97	2.49	1.98	Méditerranée
Asian LDCs	6.70	16.90	4.55	6.62	12.37	6.49	5.72	13.33	7.13	.79	PVD Asie
Class 2	14.88	24.09	11.93	10.59	16.04	9.67	10.39	17.50	10.54	-4.22	Classe 2

**TABLE A.2.19 : Percentage Share of EC Exports of All Food Items (1979-1987) to :
Part des exportations de la CE en produits alimentaires (1979-1987) vers :**

Partner	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	ARG	Partenaire
LA 20	4.83	5.44	4.85	4.46	3.09	2.83	2.72	3.89	3.56	-3.76	AL 20
CACM	.31	.32	.30	.25	.29	.22	.27	.33	.28	-1.02	MCAC
Andean Pact	1.63	1.94	2.03	1.71	1.13	1.11	1.05	.86	1.24	-3.35	Pacte andin
ALADI	3.91	4.24	3.91	3.08	2.14	2.01	1.90	3.09	2.81	-4.02	ALADI
LA NICs	1.68	1.81	1.36	.92	.80	.63	.63	1.95	1.23	-3.82	NPI AL
Argentina	.51	.49	.28	.08	.06	.04	.04	.07	.06	-23.97	Argentine
Bolivia	.07	.06	.07	.03	.04	.05	.05	.04	.05	-4.67	Bolivie
Brazil	.71	.58	.40	.41	.35	.32	.37	1.64	.82	1.83	Brésil
Chile	.41	.33	.34	.32	.15	.15	.10	.09	.15	-11.76	Chili
Columbia	.21	.17	.12	.15	.12	.05	.09	.06	.09	-9.86	Colombie
Costa Rica	.05	.04	.03	.02	.03	.03	.04	.03	.03	-5.98	Costa Rica
Cuba	.27	.56	.38	.85	.42	.39	.29	.12	.10	-11.96	Cuba
Dominican Rep.	.11	.09	.06	.05	.05	.04	.06	.11	.09	-2.18	Rép. Dominic.
Ecuador	.10	.11	.09	.07	.06	.04	.07	.05	.05	-7.92	Equateur
Guatemala	.06	.08	.04	.04	.04	.04	.05	.07	.05	-1.39	Guatemala
Haiti	.07	.06	.06	.07	.06	.05	.06	.08	.12	6.77	Haïti
Honduras	.12	.10	.10	.05	.09	.05	.05	.07	.07	-6.73	Honduras
Mexico	.46	.73	.68	.43	.39	.27	.22	.24	.36	-3.22	Mexique
Nicaragua	.02	.03	.05	.07	.06	.07	.08	.11	.06	14.57	Nicaragua
Panama	.17	.18	.13	.16	.14	.13	.14	.16	.15	-1.20	Panama
Paraguay	.13	.11	.13	.10	.04	.08	.08	.14	.13	.20	Paraguay
Peru	.06	.19	.19	.12	.17	.14	.11	.21	.34	23.79	Pérou
Salvador	.06	.07	.08	.06	.06	.03	.06	.06	.07	2.11	Salvador
Uruguay	.06	.06	.05	.04	.02	.04	.03	.05	.06	.98	Uruguay
Venezuela	1.19	1.39	1.56	1.34	.74	.84	.74	.49	.71	-6.20	Venezuela
ACP	10.87	11.77	11.73	12.41	10.53	9.33	9.91	8.92	8.09	-3.62	ACP
Mediterranean	12.43	13.27	13.56	13.25	13.60	14.02	13.17	10.63	10.01	-2.68	Méditerranée
Asian LDCs	20.00	20.35	21.07	22.28	21.64	22.73	19.91	19.35	19.95	-.03	PVD Asie
Class 2	48.75	51.88	52.19	51.36	48.64	49.06	45.98	43.68	42.59	-1.68	Classe 2

**TABLE A.2.20 : Percentage Share of EC Exports of Agricultural Raw Materials (1979-1987) to :
Part des exportations de la CE en matières premières agricoles (1979-1987) vers :**

Partner	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	ARG	Partenaire
LA 20	4.41	4.16	4.70	3.30	3.19	3.20	2.99	3.40	3.19	-3.98	AL 20
CACM	.09	.09	.13	.09	.06	.06	.10	.10	.10	1.18	MCAC
Andean Pact	.99	1.03	1.16	1.03	.80	1.11	1.01	1.00	1.08	1.12	Pacte andin
ALADI	4.25	3.95	4.48	3.16	3.00	3.03	2.82	3.16	2.99	-4.30	ALADI
LA NICs	2.55	2.32	2.77	1.86	1.65	1.56	1.49	1.71	1.42	-7.07	NPI AL
Argentina	1.03	.87	1.17	.59	.69	.69	.38	.49	.40	-11.16	Argentine
Bolivia	.07	.06	.09	.02	.01	.02	.03	.04	.06	-1.05	Bolivie
Brazil	1.02	1.00	1.04	1.01	.83	.63	.80	1.01	.81	-2.77	Brésil
Chile	.43	.42	.37	.17	.33	.27	.21	.33	.40	-1.03	Chili
Columbia	.22	.16	.24	.25	.21	.24	.22	.26	.26	1.94	Colombie
Costa Rica	.03	.03	.01	.01	.01	.02	.02	.02	.02	-4.06	Costa Rica
Cuba	.05	.09	.08	.04	.06	.08	.05	.11	.05	-.18	Cuba
Dominican Rep.	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.02	.04	18.58	Rép. Dominic.
Ecuador	.13	.13	.22	.20	.17	.14	.14	.13	.15	1.89	Equateur
Guatemala	.03	.03	.08	.06	.03	.02	.06	.04	.05	8.78	Guatemala
Haiti	.01	.00	.00	.00	.01	.00	.01	.01	.01	-5.68	Haïti
Honduras	.01	.01	.02	.00	.00	.01	.00	.00	.00	-4.97	Honduras
Mexico	.50	.45	.55	.25	.14	.24	.31	.21	.21	-10.55	Mexique
Nicaragua	.01	.01	.01	.00	.01	.01	.00	.03	.01	-4.71	Nicaragua
Panama	.01	.01	.01	.01	.05	.01	.01	.01	.01	1.49	Panama
Paraguay	.02	.01	.01	.02	.00	.01	.01	.01	.01	-10.09	Paraguay
Peru	.04	.22	.05	.07	.05	.09	.06	.06	.12	13.75	Pérou
Salvador	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	-3.43	Salvador
Uruguay	.26	.17	.16	.08	.21	.09	.09	.12	.09	-12.89	Uruguay
Venezuela	.52	.45	.57	.50	.36	.62	.56	.51	.48	-.92	Venezuela
ACP	2.62	2.95	3.00	3.22	2.65	2.51	2.92	2.84	2.83	.97	ACP
Mediterranean	11.78	12.00	10.09	11.99	10.81	10.51	10.89	10.05	8.05	-4.65	Méditerranée
Asian LDCs	9.85	12.18	16.62	14.63	15.19	14.85	16.01	17.74	17.00	7.05	PVD Asie
Class 2	26.74	27.47	27.84	28.19	28.07	26.42	26.23	29.09	26.11	-.30	Classe 2

TABLE A.2.21 : Percentage Share of EC Exports of Fuels (1979-1987) to :
Part des exportations de la CE en combustibles (1979-1987) vers

Partner	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	ARG	Partenaire
LA 20	1.26	1.36	.60	.52	.58	.72	.84	1.01	1.38	1.20	AL 20
CACM	.02	.01	.02	.02	.03	.03	.03	.08	.06	15.32	MCAC
Andean Pact	.23	.13	.09	.13	.09	.18	.25	.25	.31	3.79	Pacte andin
ALADI	1.15	.53	.36	.34	.43	.46	.53	.70	1.16	.10	ALADI
LA NICs	.89	.37	.24	.19	.30	.24	.25	.35	.74	-2.25	NPI AL
Argentina	.48	.04	.04	.03	.04	.06	.04	.04	.42	-1.63	Argentine
Bolivia	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.02	.00	.00	.00	-8.48	Bolivie
Brazil	.31	.18	.13	.11	.17	.10	.20	.25	.26	-1.91	Brésil
Chile	.02	.02	.02	.01	.02	.02	.02	.07	.06	12.57	Chili
Columbia	.07	.01	.02	.01	.01	.01	.12	.04	.07	.40	Colombie
Costa Rica	.01	.00	.00	.01	.00	.00	.01	.01	.01	.97	Costa Rica
Cuba	.02	.69	.18	.09	.07	.17	.19	.12	.08	19.57	Cuba
Dominican Rep.	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.01	.01	.03	.01	24.41	Rép. Dominic.
Ecuador	.01	.01	.01	.03	.01	.01	.02	.10	.05	21.94	Equateur
Guatemala	.00	.00	.01	.01	.01	.02	.01	.02	.02	30.23	Guatemala
Haiti	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	7.55	Haïti
Honduras	.00	.00	.00	.00	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	15.45	Honduras
Mexico	.10	.15	.07	.04	.10	.08	.01	.06	.06	-7.15	Mexique
Nicaragua	.00	.00	.00	.01	.00	.00	.00	.04	.01	43.12	Nicaragua
Panama	.06	.12	.03	.06	.04	.04	.07	.08	.07	.53	Panama
Paraguay	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.01	.01	.01	.02	43.86	Paraguay
Peru	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.02	.02	9.01	Pérou
Salvador	.00	.00	.00	.00	.01	.00	.00	.01	.01	12.79	Salvador
Uruguay	.01	.01	.00	.01	.02	.01	.01	.02	.03	16.48	Uruguay
Venezuela	.14	.09	.05	.07	.05	.13	.09	.09	.17	2.28	Venezuela
ACP	9.25	9.15	5.13	3.58	4.18	4.23	2.65	4.24	3.76	-10.65	ACP
Mediterranean	5.21	5.61	5.19	5.18	4.81	3.83	3.90	3.96	3.85	-3.71	Méditerranée
Asian LDCs	4.62	6.46	7.32	7.85	5.96	4.34	4.42	4.48	3.88	-2.15	PVD Asie
Class 2	21.02	22.59	21.99	18.89	19.02	15.07	12.55	14.46	13.43	-5.44	Classe 2

TABLE A.2.22 : Percentage Share of EC Exports of Ores and Metals (1979-1987) to :
Part des exportations de la CE en minerais et métaux (1979-1987) vers :

Partner	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	ARG	Partenaire
LA 20	5.24	5.63	7.06	5.47	2.79	3.07	3.38	4.07	4.14	-2.89	AL 20
CACM	.24	.21	.27	.21	.18	.23	.20	.15	.19	-2.60	MCAC
Andean Pact	1.31	1.34	1.50	2.18	.87	.93	1.05	1.20	1.55	2.17	Pacte andin
ALADI	4.67	5.14	6.40	5.03	2.31	2.53	2.74	3.65	3.69	-2.93	ALADI
LA NICs	3.21	3.62	4.72	2.75	1.36	1.47	1.54	2.19	1.90	-6.32	NPI AL
Argentina	.74	1.08	.59	.49	.56	.38	.30	.51	.48	-5.24	Argentine
Bolivia	.01	.01	.02	.03	.01	.02	.01	.01	.01	-.12	Bolivie
Brazil	1.11	.96	1.17	.75	.34	.31	.36	.87	.87	-3.04	Brésil
Chile	.08	.10	.13	.08	.06	.11	.13	.20	.18	10.46	Chili
Columbia	.18	.18	.21	.19	.18	.18	.30	.17	.34	8.05	Colombie
Costa Rica	.06	.05	.05	.02	.05	.06	.05	.07	.07	.95	Costa Rica
Cuba	.15	.15	.19	.07	.12	.19	.32	.11	.09	-5.87	Cuba
Dominican Rep.	.05	.06	.03	.07	.07	.06	.06	.07	.10	8.82	Rép. Dominic.
Ecuador	.10	.08	.10	.08	.06	.05	.08	.20	.16	6.49	Equateur
Guatemala	.08	.07	.13	.09	.04	.05	.06	.03	.06	-4.42	Guatemala
Haiti	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.03	.02	.02	.89	Haïti
Honduras	.04	.02	.03	.02	.02	.03	.03	.02	.02	-7.18	Honduras
Mexico	1.36	1.57	2.96	1.51	.46	.77	.88	.81	.56	-10.58	Mexique
Nicaragua	.01	.03	.03	.06	.05	.06	.04	.02	.02	9.16	Nicaragua
Panama	.10	.06	.16	.08	.09	.05	.05	.06	.05	-8.39	Panama
Paraguay	.04	.02	.01	.02	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	-21.49	Paraguay
Peru	.12	.20	.27	.25	.13	.14	.14	.16	.22	8.06	Pérou
Salvador	.04	.03	.03	.02	.02	.03	.02	.02	.02	-7.01	Salvador
Uruguay	.04	.05	.04	.02	.01	.01	.01	.05	.04	.90	Uruguay
Venezuela	.89	.87	.89	1.62	.49	.55	.51	.67	.81	-1.15	Venezuela
ACP	3.77	4.70	4.41	4.65	3.29	2.86	3.16	2.94	3.17	-2.15	ACP
Mediterranean	10.36	10.54	9.86	10.52	9.09	9.19	9.62	8.71	7.24	-4.39	Méditerranée
Asian LDCs	20.42	15.80	18.36	19.88	20.03	18.72	21.44	18.46	17.02	-2.25	PVD Asie
Class 2	33.24	34.42	38.70	37.94	31.16	29.02	30.18	28.25	28.16	-2.05	Classe 2

TABLE.2.23 Percentage Share of EC Exports of Manufactures (1979-1987) to :
Part des exportations de la CE en produits manufacturés (1979-1987) vers :

Partener	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	ARG	Partenaire
LA 20	6.85	6.86	7.08	5.97	4.50	4.60	4.49	4.42	4.24	-5.81	AL 20
CACM	.27	.20	.22	.20	.20	.22	.23	.18	.19	-4.37	MCAC
Andean Pact	1.88	1.61	1.81	1.90	1.18	1.22	1.26	1.20	1.16	-5.86	Pacte andin
ALADI	6.06	6.14	6.19	5.23	3.77	3.86	3.65	3.73	3.70	-5.99	ALADI
LA NICs	3.68	3.97	3.76	2.92	2.27	2.27	2.07	2.18	2.16	-6.44	NPI AL
Argentina	1.20	1.29	1.14	.60	.58	.52	.44	.52	.52	-9.98	Argentine
Bolivia	.07	.04	.09	.03	.02	.03	.03	.02	.02	-13.83	Bolivie
Brazil	1.50	1.44	1.16	1.10	.88	1.03	.81	1.02	1.05	-4.34	Brésil
Chile	.34	.37	.46	.29	.22	.27	.23	.22	.26	-3.23	Chili
Columbia	.39	.36	.34	.35	.33	.29	.30	.29	.26	-4.95	Colombie
Costa Rica	.08	.05	.04	.03	.04	.05	.06	.05	.05	-6.30	Costa Rica
Cuba	.23	.22	.20	.12	.15	.21	.24	.22	.14	-5.94	Cuba
Dominican Rep.	.05	.06	.05	.06	.07	.05	.05	.05	.06	2.66	Rép. Dominic.
Ecuador	.29	.18	.18	.19	.16	.15	.15	.13	.11	-11.03	Equateur
Guatemala	.09	.07	.08	.08	.05	.05	.05	.04	.06	-5.15	Guatemala
Haiti	.02	.02	.03	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	-4.34	Haiti
Honduras	.03	.03	.03	.02	.03	.04	.04	.03	.02	-4.30	Honduras
Mexico	.98	1.24	1.47	1.22	.81	.72	.82	.64	.59	-6.11	Mexique
Nicaragua	.01	.02	.03	.03	.03	.04	.04	.04	.04	13.50	Nicaragua
Panama	.22	.22	.38	.34	.28	.23	.29	.22	.14	-5.31	Panama
Paraguay	.04	.05	.04	.04	.04	.04	.03	.05	.04	.64	Paraguay
Peru	.20	.21	.37	.30	.19	.19	.14	.18	.19	-.84	Pérou
Salvador	.06	.03	.04	.03	.04	.03	.03	.03	.02	-11.21	Salvador
Uruguay	.12	.14	.12	.08	.06	.06	.06	.07	.07	-6.22	Uruguay
Venezuela	.93	.81	.83	1.04	.47	.56	.63	.58	.58	-5.74	Venezuela
ACP	6.56	7.68	7.75	7.09	5.65	5.02	4.95	4.45	3.90	-6.29	ACP
Mediterranean	10.48	9.90	9.94	9.82	10.20	9.37	8.73	8.09	7.37	-4.31	Méditerranée
Asian LDCs	20.22	20.58	23.05	25.76	25.26	22.27	20.56	18.80	18.30	-1.24	PVD Asie
Class 2	43.22	44.22	48.27	47.72	44.17	39.75	36.07	32.95	31.42	-3.91	Classe 2

TABLE A.2.24 : Percentage Share of EC Exports of Miscellaneous (1979-1987) to :
Part des exportations de la CE en produits divers (1979-1987) vers :

Partener	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	ARG	Partenaire
LA 20	11.38	6.31	5.97	5.26	13.71	10.61	5.10	3.86	5.05	-9.65	AL 20
CACM	.25	.15	.15	.12	.07	.11	.21	.10	.10	-11.20	MCAC
Andean Pact	6.76	2.62	2.81	2.29	3.21	2.77	.65	.67	1.21	-19.38	Pacte andin
ALADI	11.06	6.05	5.72	5.01	13.58	10.24	4.52	3.52	4.88	-9.72	ALADI
LA NICs	4.01	3.05	2.57	2.33	9.95	5.50	3.48	2.64	3.38	-2.12	NPI AL
Argentina	2.06	1.54	1.77	1.42	8.86	4.38	2.07	1.42	2.13	.47	Argentine
Bolivia	.91	.20	.07	.01	.01	.03	.03	.02	.03	-36.12	Bolivie
Brazil	1.40	1.04	.45	.61	.72	.70	.89	.71	.92	-5.07	Brésil
Chile	.15	.17	.17	.24	.36	1.87	.34	.16	.18	1.92	Chili
Columbia	.16	.35	.14	.15	.81	2.07	.15	.16	.15	-1.03	Colombie
Costa Rica	.04	.02	.02	.02	.02	.03	.02	.02	.03	-3.97	Costa Rica
Cuba	.02	.05	.02	.02	.02	.13	.22	.14	.02	3.40	Cuba
Dominican Rep	.02	.02	.04	.05	.02	.07	.06	.02	.02	1.53	Rép. Dominic.
Ecuador	.29	.16	.14	.58	.09	.06	.07	.10	.05	-20.62	Equateur
Guatemala	.14	.08	.10	.04	.02	.02	.09	.03	.01	-25.73	Guatemala
Haiti	.01	.01	.00	.01	.00	.00	.01	.01	.00	-7.19	Haiti
Honduras	.03	.02	.03	.02	.02	.04	.07	.02	.04	4.87	Honduras
Mexico	.55	.46	.35	.30	.36	.42	.52	.51	.32	-6.59	Mexique
Nicaragua	.02	.01	.01	.00	.00	.01	.01	.02	.01	-9.89	Nicaragua
Panama	.02	.03	.03	.04	.02	.06	.08	.07	.03	3.76	Panama
Paraguay	.08	.07	.05	.02	.03	.03	.02	.01	.01	-19.24	Paraguay
Peru	4.68	.46	1.82	.97	.78	.38	.21	.10	.11	-37.44	Pérou
Salvador	.03	.02	.01	.04	.01	.01	.01	.02	.00	-20.22	Salvador
Uruguay	.06	.14	.12	.13	.03	.07	.02	.04	.10	6.30	Uruguay
Venezuela	.72	1.45	.65	.59	1.52	.24	.19	.30	.88	2.47	Venezuela
ACP	7.07	4.57	8.45	4.87	3.97	3.91	5.04	4.81	2.60	-11.74	ACP
Mediterranean	6.96	4.85	7.25	8.62	8.14	6.37	5.83	4.58	4.45	-5.45	Méditerranée
Asian LDCs	17.65	13.11	21.77	25.84	26.04	26.58	23.04	19.10	21.52	2.51	PVD Asie
Class 2	42.90	30.89	42.15	40.51	47.60	45.32	38.47	31.21	32.78	-3.31	Classe 2

PART FOUR / QUATRIEME PARTIE

Table A.4: EC Imports to and Exports from Individual Latin American Countries (1979, 1985 and 1987) in various sectors (millions of ECU)

Les échanges sectoriels de la CE avec les pays d'Amérique Latine en 1979, 1985 et 1987 (M=importations de la CE, X=exportations de la CE; valeur en millions d' ECU)

Argentina

	M79	M85	M87	X79	X85	X87	
All Food Items	75	12	14	2093	2608	1516	Produits alimentaires
Coffee	0	0	0	0	1	0	Café
Oil Seed Cake	0	0	0	209	638	478	Tourteaux
Agr. Raw Materials	24	20	20	165	250	116	Matières premières agricoles
Fuels	47	8	50	15	83	8	Combustibles
Ores and Metals	122	85	100	18	29	38	Minaires et métaux
Iron Ore	0	0	0	0	0	0	Minerai de fer
Copper	4	2	3	0	0	0	Cuivre
Metals	160	107	120	11	9	33	Métaux
Manufactures	1671	1241	1373	299	303	240	Produits manufacturés
Textiles & Clothing	40	9	9	38	50	51	Textile et vêtements
Machinery	709	561	729	28	59	16	Machines
Transport Equipment	344	169	150	9	7	4	Equipement de transport
Chemicals	317	308	287	68	116	76	Produits chimiques
High Technology Products	477	339	424	38	72	38	Produits de haute technologie
Other Manufactures	220	172	175	154	70	90	Autres produits manufacturés
Miscellaneous	86	179	185	6	18	6	Produits divers
Total	2026	1545	1742	2596	3290	1924	Total

Bolivia

	M79	M85	M87	X79	X85	X87	
All Food Items	10	15	11	5	9	5	Produits alimentaires
Coffee	0	0	0	4	9	3	Café
Oil Seed Cake	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tourteaux
Agr. Raw Materials	2	1	3	4	7	2	Matières premières agricoles
Fuels	0	1	0	0	0	0	Combustibles
Ores and Metals	2	2	3	137	99	59	Minaires et métaux
Iron Ore	0	0	0	0	0	0	Minerai de fer
Copper	0	0	0	0	0	0	Cuivre
Metals	7	4	6	31	54	3	Métaux
Manufactures	102	81	59	7	4	4	Produits manufacturés
Textiles & Clothing	2	2	1	1	1	1	Textile et vêtements
Machinery	49	22	24	0	0	1	Machines
Transport Equipment	16	19	9	0	0	0	Equipement de transport
Chemicals	17	12	13	2	0	0	Produits chimiques
High Technology Products	35	14	13	1	0	1	Produits de haute technologie
Other Manufactures	13	23	8	3	3	2	Autres produits manufacturés
Miscellaneous	38	3	2	1	3	4	Produits divers
Total	154	103	79	154	123	73	Total

Brazil

	M79	M85	M87	X79	X85	X87	
All Food Items	104	115	204	2250	6106	3571	Produits alimentaires
Coffee	0	0	0	687	1761	765	Café
Oil Seed Cake	0	0	0	632	1563	944	Tourteaux
Agr. Raw Materials	24	42	41	204	407	325	Matières premières agricoles
Fuels	30	45	31	3	43	11	Combustibles
Ores and Metals	183	104	178	694	1684	1249	Minaires et métaux
Iron Ore	0	0	0	554	1206	869	Minerai de fer
Copper	8	11	16	3	2	2	Cuivre
Metals	243	156	252	104	370	302	Métaux
Manufactures	2091	2289	2793	802	2062	2004	Produits manufacturés
Textiles & Clothing	16	15	24	221	388	300	Textile et vêtements
Machinery	970	981	1318	171	508	390	Machines
Transport Equipment	293	382	498	82	323	458	Equipement de transport
Chemicals	545	636	613	65	339	245	Produits chimiques
High Technology Products	541	593	915	158	462	371	Produits de haute technologie
Other Manufactures	201	214	256	259	488	592	Autres produits manufacturés
Miscellaneous	59	77	80	8	18	25	Produits divers
Total	2490	2671	3328	3961	10319	7184	Total

Chile

	M79	M85	M87	X79	X85	X87	
All Food Items	60	32	38	177	414	483	Produits alimentaires
Coffee	0	0	0	0	0	0	Café
Oil Seed Cake	0	0	0	2	0	0	Tourteaux
Agr. Raw Materials	10	11	20	78	108	112	Matières premières agricoles
Fuels	2	3	7	9	0	4	Combustibles
Ores and Metals	14	36	38	874	1147	746	Minaires et métaux
Iron Ore	0	0	0	3	0	5	Minerai de fer
Copper	0	1	0	649	885	607	Cuivre
Metals	33	73	65	680	945	623	Métaux
Manufactures	480	662	703	14	46	51	Produits manufacturés
Textiles & Clothing	19	30	26	1	1	5	Textile et vêtements
Machinery	172	259	276	1	2	2	Machines
Transport Equipment	126	96	130	1	3	5	Equipement de transport
Chemicals	75	137	143	8	33	28	Produits chimiques
High Technology Products	87	156	139	1	3	7	Produits de haute technologie
Other Manufactures	68	101	98	2	6	11	Autres produits manufacturés
Miscellaneous	6	29	16	1	13	17	Produits divers
Total	573	774	821	1154	1729	1414	Total

Colombia

	M79	M85	M87	X79	X85	X87	
All Food Items	31	27	23	781	1271	1120	Produits alimentaires
Coffee	0	0	0	708	1107	961	Café
Oil Seed Cake	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tourteaux
Agr. Raw Materials	5	12	13	47	77	49	Matières premières agricoles
Fuels	7	27	8	57	166	75	Combustibles
Ores and Metals	30	88	70	1	34	35	Minaires et métaux
Iron Ore	0	0	0	0	0	0	Minerai de fer
Copper	1	5	4	0	0	0	Cuivre
Metals	47	109	69	0	34	34	Métaux
Manufactures	538	860	684	56	50	51	Produits manufacturés
Textiles & Clothing	9	10	7	28	24	23	Textile et vêtements
Machinery	261	311	297	0	3	2	Machines
Transport Equipment	88	127	100	2	0	6	Equipement de transport
Chemicals	97	248	186	3	6	2	Produits chimiques
High Technology Products	107	198	143	0	3	2	Produits de haute technologie
Other Manufactures	65	140	82	23	17	18	Autres produits manufacturés
Miscellaneous	7	13	13	2	2	2	Produits divers
Total	619	1027	812	943	1600	1332	Total

Costa Rica

	M79	M85	M87	X79	X85	X87	
All Food Items	8	11	8	186	250	256	Produits alimentaires
Coffee	0	0	0	79	140	121	Café
Oil Seed Cake	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tourteaux
Agr. Raw Materials	1	1	1	3	16	21	Matières premières agricoles
Fuels	1	1	2	0	0	0	Combustibles
Ores and Metals	10	14	14	0	1	1	Minaires et métaux
Iron Ore	0	0	0	0	0	0	Minerai de fer
Copper	0	0	2	0	0	0	Cuivre
Metals	21	26	19	0	0	0	Métaux
Manufactures	108	177	123	4	7	8	Produits manufacturés
Textiles & Clothing	1	4	3	0	1	1	Textile et vêtements
Machinery	47	53	41	1	4	4	Machines
Transport Equipment	11	30	10	0	0	0	Equipement de transport
Chemicals	25	57	48	0	0	0	Produits chimiques
High Technology Products	22	35	26	1	3	4	Produits de haute technologie
Other Manufactures	13	20	16	2	2	2	Autres produits manufacturés
Miscellaneous	2	2	3	0	0	0	Produits divers
Total	130	206	150	193	274	286	Total

Cuba

	M79	M85	M87	X79	X85	X87	
All Food Items	39	92	24	166	209	183	Produits alimentaires
Coffee	0	0	0	4	24	15	Café
Oil Seed Cake	2	0	0	0	0	0	Tourteaux
Agr. Raw Materials	1	3	3	1	5	5	Matières premières agricoles
Fuels	2	42	9	34	112	51	Combustibles
Ores and Metals	25	91	20	35	52	43	Minaires et métaux
Iron Ore	0	0	0	0	0	0	Minerai de fer
Copper	5	2	1	0	0	0	Cuivre
Metals	45	142	45	5	3	5	Métaux
Manufactures	321	682	375	15	15	9	Produits manufacturés
Textiles & Clothing	8	24	8	0	2	2	Textile et vêtements
Machinery	105	274	148	0	1	1	Machines
Transport Equipment	80	75	41	3	0	0	Equipement de transport
Chemicals	72	143	83	11	6	1	Produits chimiques
High Technology Products	57	131	79	0	1	1	Produits de haute technologie
Other Manufactures	36	115	70	1	6	4	Autres produits manufacturés
Miscellaneous	1	19	2	0	2	2	Produits divers
Total	390	929	433	252	395	292	Total

Dominican Republic

	M79	M85	M87	X79	X85	X87	
All Food Items	16	19	22	44	46	37	Produits alimentaires
Coffee	0	0	0	4	5	7	Café
Oil Seed Cake	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tourteaux
Agr. Raw Materials	0	1	2	0	1	2	Matières premières agricoles
Fuels	0	3	2	0	0	0	Combustibles
Ores and Metals	8	16	20	25	51	32	Minaires et métaux
Iron Ore	0	0	0	0	0	0	Minerai de fer
Copper	0	0	0	0	0	0	Cuivre
Metals	14	23	33	25	50	32	Métaux
Manufactures	64	151	151	2	1	2	Produits manufacturés
Textiles & Clothing	2	9	7	0	0	0	Textile et vêtements
Machinery	17	39	49	0	0	0	Machines
Transport Equipment	6	20	14	0	0	0	Equipement de transport
Chemicals	21	53	45	1	0	1	Produits chimiques
High Technology Products	7	31	20	0	0	0	Produits de haute technologie
Other Manufactures	12	22	24	0	0	0	Autres produits manufacturés
Miscellaneous	1	6	2	14	26	27	Produits divers
Total	89	194	198	84	125	99	Total

Ecuador

	M79	M85	M87	X79	X85	X87	
All Food Items	15	21	13	164	247	198	Produits alimentaires
Coffee	0	0	0	42	20	23	Café
Oil Seed Cake	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tourteaux
Agr. Raw Materials	3	7	8	5	11	8	Matières premières agricoles
Fuels	1	6	6	1	0	0	Combustibles
Ores and Metals	16	24	33	0	0	0	Minaires et métaux
Iron Ore	0	0	0	0	0	0	Minerai de fer
Copper	0	1	0	0	0	0	Cuivre
Metals	36	36	48	0	0	0	Métaux
Manufactures	406	425	304	8	17	17	Produits manufacturés
Textiles & Clothing	3	9	5	0	0	0	Textile et vêtements
Machinery	141	154	127	4	8	5	Machines
Transport Equipment	149	62	40	0	5	8	Equipement de transport
Chemicals	41	121	73	0	1	1	Produits chimiques
High Technology Products	214	142	70	5	13	6	Produits de haute technologie
Other Manufactures	51	66	43	3	3	3	Autres produits manufacturés
Miscellaneous	12	6	4	1	2	4	Produits divers
Total	453	490	368	177	277	227	Total

El Salvador

	M79	M85	M87	X79	X85	X87	
All Food Items	9	18	17	263	176	119	Produits alimentaires
Coffee	0	0	0	259	171	117	Café
Oil Seed Cake	0	0	0	1	0	0	Tourteaux
Agr. Raw Materials	0	0	0	17	14	7	Matières premières agricoles
Fuels	0	1	1	0	0	0	Combustibles
Ores and Metals	7	6	5	0	0	0	Minaires et métaux
Iron Ore	0	0	0	0	0	0	Minerai de fer
Copper	0	0	0	0	0	0	Cuivre
Metals	12	11	9	0	0	0	Métaux
Manufactures	83	95	61	8	12	5	Produits manufacturés
Textiles & Clothing	1	2	1	4	7	3	Textile et vêtements
Machinery	20	23	17	4	3	1	Machines
Transport Equipment	7	8	4	0	0	0	Equipement de transport
Chemicals	37	48	27	0	0	0	Produits chimiques
High Technology Products	18	21	14	3	2	0	Produits de haute technologie
Other Manufactures	12	10	7	0	2	0	Autres produits manufacturés
Miscellaneous	1	1	0	0	0	0	Produits divers
Total	100	122	84	289	202	131	Total

Guatemala

	M79	M85	M87	X79	X85	X87	
All Food Items	8	14	13	154	144	142	Produits alimentaires
Coffee	0	0	0	123	100	96	Café
Oil Seed Cake	0	0	0	8	0	0	Tourteaux
Agr. Raw Materials	1	3	3	63	78	19	Matières premières agricoles
Fuels	0	2	3	0	0	0	Combustibles
Ores and Metals	13	18	11	11	1	0	Minaires et métaux
Iron Ore	0	0	0	0	0	0	Minerai de fer
Copper	0	0	0	0	0	0	Cuivre
Metals	21	27	17	0	0	0	Métaux
Manufactures	122	144	153	5	4	6	Produits manufacturés
Textiles & Clothing	4	4	2	3	1	2	Textile et vêtements
Machinery	41	30	72	1	0	0	Machines
Transport Equipment	14	19	10	1	1	2	Equipement de transport
Chemicals	39	66	48	1	1	0	Produits chimiques
High Technology Products	22	27	51	1	0	0	Produits de haute technologie
Other Manufactures	16	15	15	0	1	1	Autres produits manufacturés
Miscellaneous	6	8	1	0	1	0	Produits divers
Total	151	190	183	233	227	167	Total

Haiti

	M79	M85	M87	X79	X85	X87	
All Food Items	10	19	29	36	69	34	Produits alimentaires
Coffee	0	0	0	31	57	28	Café
Oil Seed Cake	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tourteaux
Agr. Raw Materials	0	0	0	0	2	1	Matières premières agricoles
Fuels	0	0	0	0	0	0	Combustibles
Ores and Metals	4	8	5	0	0	0	Minaires et métaux
Iron Ore	0	0	0	0	0	0	Minerai de fer
Copper	0	0	0	0	0	0	Cuivre
Metals	6	12	7	0	1	0	Métaux
Manufactures	30	69	40	7	14	8	Produits manufacturés
Textiles & Clothing	1	3	1	2	6	3	Textile et vêtements
Machinery	7	18	16	2	1	0	Machines
Transport Equipment	10	22	5	0	0	0	Equipement de transport
Chemicals	5	11	9	2	4	3	Produits chimiques
High Technology Products	4	22	12	1	1	0	Produits de haute technologie
Other Manufactures	5	11	6	1	3	2	Autres produits manufacturés
Miscellaneous	0	1	0	0	0	0	Produits divers
Total	44	97	75	43	85	43	Total

Honduras

	M79	M85	M87	X79	X85	X87	
All Food Items	17	16	16	102	216	186	Produits alimentaires
Coffee	0	0	0	40	66	52	Café
Oil Seed Cake	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tourteaux
Agr. Raw Materials	0	0	0	26	25	17	Matières premières agricoles
Fuels	0	1	1	0	0	0	Combustibles
Ores and Metals	7	8	5	11	40	9	Minaires et métaux
Iron Ore	0	0	0	0	0	0	Minerai de fer
Copper	0	0	0	0	0	0	Cuivre
Metals	10	12	7	5	0	1	Métaux
Manufactures	47	110	63	3	6	3	Produits manufacturés
Textiles & Clothing	1	1	1	0	0	0	Textile et vêtements
Machinery	21	37	18	0	1	0	Machines
Transport Equipment	4	15	7	0	2	1	Equipement de transport
Chemicals	12	39	27	1	2	1	Produits chimiques
High Technology Products	13	26	17	0	0	0	Produits de haute technologie
Other Manufactures	6	14	7	2	1	0	Autres produits manufacturés
Miscellaneous	1	6	4	0	1	0	Produits divers
Total	72	142	89	142	287	215	Total

Mexico

	M79	M85	M87	X79	X85	X87	
All Food Items	67	69	88	202	148	216	Produits alimentaires
Coffee	0	0	0	79	28	64	Café
Oil Seed Cake	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tourteaux
Agr. Raw Materials	12	16	10	36	51	53	Matières premières agricoles
Fuels	10	3	7	206	4722	2132	Combustibles
Ores and Metals	224	255	115	89	215	213	Minaires et métaux
Iron Ore	2	0	0	0	0	0	Minerai de fer
Copper	3	8	2	0	36	1	Cuivre
Metals	244	292	146	62	63	94	Métaux
Manufactures	1371	2326	1576	214	316	446	Produits manufacturés
Textiles & Clothing	13	11	12	30	22	62	Textile et vêtements
Machinery	613	1045	804	21	113	204	Machines
Transport Equipment	358	557	281	70	47	39	Equipement de transport
Chemicals	204	467	280	66	97	73	Produits chimiques
High Technology Products	250	563	370	20	112	202	Produits de haute technologie
Other Manufactures	152	204	166	25	36	66	Autres produits manufacturés
Miscellaneous	23	45	28	5	18	15	Produits divers
Total	1707	2713	1824	753	5470	3075	Total

Nicaragua

	M79	M85	M87	X79	X85	X87	
All Food Items	3	25	16	89	119	80	Produits alimentaires
Coffee	0	0	0	77	101	56	Café
Oil Seed Cake	0	0	0	5	0	0	Tourteaux
Agr. Raw Materials	0	0	0	28	20	3	Matières premières agricoles
Fuels	0	1	2	0	0	1	Combustibles
Ores and Metals	2	10	5	0	0	0	Minaires et métaux
Iron Ore	0	0	0	0	0	0	Minerai de fer
Copper	0	0	0	0	0	0	Cuivre
Metals	3	12	8	0	0	0	Métaux
Manufactures	21	121	109	1	1	2	Produits manufacturés
Textiles & Clothing	0	1	1	0	0	0	Textile et vêtements
Machinery	7	52	48	0	0	1	Machines
Transport Equipment	2	4	10	0	0	0	Équipement de transport
Chemicals	7	51	34	0	0	0	Produits chimiques
High Technology Products	5	23	28	0	1	1	Produits de haute technologie
Other Manufactures	3	12	13	0	0	0	Autres produits manufacturés
Miscellaneous	1	1	1	0	0	0	Produits divers
Total	27	158	132	118	141	86	Total

Panama

	M79	M85	M87	X79	X85	X87	
All Food Items	25	43	38	128	210	210	Produits alimentaires
Coffee	0	0	0	1	1	2	Café
Oil Seed Cake	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tourteaux
Agr. Raw Materials	0	0	1	1	2	1	Matières premières agricoles
Fuels	6	17	8	5	17	8	Combustibles
Ores and Metals	17	13	10	4	4	3	Minaires et métaux
Iron Ore	0	0	0	0	0	0	Minerai de fer
Copper	0	0	0	0	0	0	Cuivre
Metals	21	24	16	0	0	1	Métaux
Manufactures	303	823	374	88	131	87	Produits manufacturés
Textiles & Clothing	11	16	11	0	0	0	Textile et vêtements
Machinery	23	50	37	2	10	2	Machines
Transport Equipment	152	383	79	76	84	42	Équipement de transport
Chemicals	56	127	120	5	11	5	Produits chimiques
High Technology Products	19	53	28	3	9	4	Produits de haute technologie
Other Manufactures	58	236	119	5	25	38	Autres produits manufacturés
Miscellaneous	1	7	2	5	4	6	Produits divers
Total	352	903	433	229	368	315	Total

Paraguay

	M79	M85	M87	X79	X85	X87	
All Food Items	19	25	32	140	168	199	Produits alimentaires
Coffee	0	0	0	58	13	33	Café
Oil Seed Cake	0	0	0	12	9	3	Tourteaux
Agr. Raw Materials	0	0	0	63	126	32	Matières premières agricoles
Fuels	0	1	3	0	0	0	Combustibles
Ores and Metals	6	2	1	0	0	0	Minaires et métaux
Iron Ore	0	0	0	0	0	0	Minerai de fer
Copper	0	0	0	0	0	0	Cuivre
Metals	9	9	6	0	0	0	Métaux
Manufactures	60	89	120	14	16	21	Produits manufacturés
Textiles & Clothing	2	2	3	0	1	1	Textile et vêtements
Machinery	24	27	44	0	0	0	Machines
Transport Equipment	8	9	11	0	0	0	Équipement de transport
Chemicals	13	27	21	3	5	5	Produits chimiques
High Technology Products	10	17	46	0	1	0	Produits de haute technologie
Other Manufactures	8	17	36	10	10	15	Autres produits manufacturés
Miscellaneous	3	2	1	1	0	0	Produits divers
Total	88	120	157	218	311	252	Total

Peru

	M79	M85	M87	X79	X85	X87	
All Food Items	9	35	84	79	115	82	Produits alimentaires
Coffee	0	0	0	8	7	13	Café
Oil Seed Cake	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tourteaux
Agr. Raw Materials	1	3	6	47	62	38	Matières premières agricoles
Fuels	1	2	3	0	6	3	Combustibles
Ores and Metals	20	42	46	278	683	435	Minaires et métaux
Iron Ore	0	0	0	2	18	3	Minerai de fer
Copper	1	1	1	136	264	182	Cuivre
Metals	25	55	60	156	321	203	Métaux
Manufactures	277	400	493	40	78	73	Produits manufacturés
Textiles & Clothing	2	4	5	33	66	56	Textile et vêtements
Machinery	125	186	231	0	2	3	Machines
Transport Equipment	59	31	44	0	1	0	Equipement de transport
Chemicals	65	113	139	1	3	8	Produits chimiques
High Technology Products	81	130	140	0	2	2	Produits de haute technologie
Other Manufactures	20	50	58	5	6	6	Autres produits manufacturés
Miscellaneous	195	18	10	1	11	2	Produits divers
Total	503	501	641	446	956	632	Total

Uruguay

	M79	M85	M87	X79	X85	X87	
All Food Items	8	9	15	67	119	114	Produits alimentaires
Coffee	0	0	0	0	0	0	Café
Oil Seed Cake	0	0	0	4	4	2	Tourteaux
Agr. Raw Materials	6	5	4	25	35	61	Matières premières agricoles
Fuels	1	3	3	0	0	0	Combustibles
Ores and Metals	6	4	8	1	0	1	Minaires et métaux
Iron Ore	0	0	0	0	0	0	Minerai de fer
Copper	0	0	0	0	0	0	Cuivre
Metals	11	7	11	1	0	0	Métaux
Manufactures	170	164	194	135	107	150	Produits manufacturés
Textiles & Clothing	3	5	5	80	68	103	Textile et vêtements
Machinery	59	58	70	1	2	1	Machines
Transport Equipment	34	16	24	1	1	1	Equipement de transport
Chemicals	47	56	60	1	4	3	Produits chimiques
High Technology Products	44	41	49	0	2	1	Produits de haute technologie
Other Manufactures	22	25	31	52	32	43	Autres produits manufacturés
Miscellaneous	3	2	9	1	3	8	Produits divers
Total	194	187	234	229	265	334	Total

Venezuela

	M79	M85	M87	X79	X85	X87	
All Food Items	173	230	176	23	28	37	Produits alimentaires
Coffee	0	0	0	1	1	3	Café
Oil Seed Cake	0	0	0	0	0	0	Tourteaux
Agr. Raw Materials	12	29	24	2	2	1	Matières premières agricoles
Fuels	14	21	20	939	3453	949	Combustibles
Ores and Metals	147	147	168	138	267	155	Minaires et métaux
Iron Ore	0	0	0	105	195	100	Minerai de fer
Copper	8	24	12	0	0	0	Cuivre
Metals	241	208	205	32	71	55	Métaux
Manufactures	1299	1785	1542	45	46	47	Produits manufacturés
Textiles & Clothing	49	53	31	0	0	2	Textile et vêtements
Machinery	569	651	745	3	2	3	Machines
Transport Equipment	137	399	224	3	2	3	Equipement de transport
Chemicals	201	399	352	12	27	21	Produits chimiques
High Technology Products	229	435	345	2	3	4	Produits de haute technologie
Other Manufactures	245	212	144	26	13	16	Autres produits manufacturés
Miscellaneous	30	16	76	3	8	4	Produits divers
Total	1676	2228	2006	1150	3803	1192	Total

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