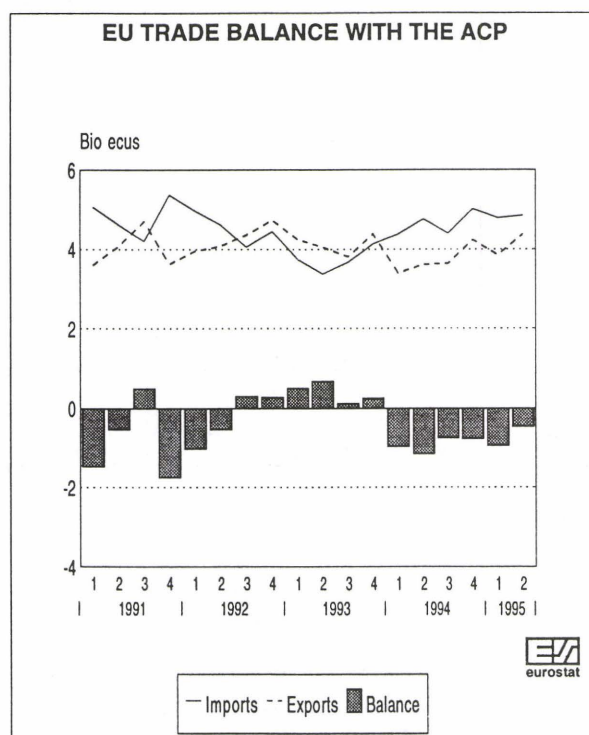


1996 □ 4

ISSN 1017-5792

### EUROPEAN UNION (EU12) TRADE WITH AFRICAN, CARIBBEAN AND PACIFIC COUNTRIES (ACP) -Results until June 1995-

#### PART I. SUMMARY



**I.1** The trade balance of EU with the ACP countries showed a slight deficit of -1.4 bio ecu during the first semester of 1995. The corresponding period in 1994 showed a deficit of -2.1 bio ecu. This decrease of the EU trade deficit with the ACP results from an increase of EU exports (17.3%) bigger than EU imports (5.6%)

**I.2** EU imports from ACP registered 9.6 bio ecu in the first semester of 1995. The most imported goods were Agricultural products (3.5 bio ecu), Mineral products including Fuel (2.2 bio ecu), and Pearls and Metals (1.5 bio ecu). Exports to the ACP countries increased from 7.0 bio ecu in the first six months of 1994 to 8.2 bio ecu in the same period of 1995, and were concentrated in Machinery, Mechanical Appliances and Transport Equipment (3.8 bio ecu), and Agricultural and Chemical products (1.2 bio ecu each).

**I.3** EU trade with other developing countries<sup>(1)</sup> showed a surplus of 8.3 bio ecu in the first six months of 1995. Imports recorded 70.9 bio ecu and were mainly concentrated in Minerals including Fuel (15.7 bio ecu) and Raw hides, textiles and footwear (14.2 bio ecu). EU exports to the latter group (79.2 bio ecu) were mainly concentrated in the Machinery, Mechanical Appliances and Transport Equipment (37.8 bio ecu).

**I.4** In the first semester of 1995, EU imports from ACP represented 3.6% of the total of extra-EU imports (265.6 bio ecu); while EU imports from other developing countries registered 26.7%. Exports to the ACP accounted for 3.1% of the total of extra-EU exports (266.17 bio ecu) while exports to other developing countries were almost 30%.

**TABLE I. EU TRADE BALANCE VIS-A-VIS THE ACP<sup>(2)</sup> AND OTHER DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (Mio ECU)<sup>(3)</sup>**

	TOTAL TRADE				NON-OIL TRADE			
	1993 01-12	1994 01-12	1995 01-06	1995 04-06	1993 01-12	1994 01-12	1995 01-06	1995 04-06
EU imports from the ACP	14 940.6	18 565.0	9 654.3	4 856.5	10 899.3	13 798.5	7 742.4	3 973.7
EU exports to the ACP	16 498.8	14 899.7	8 234.6	4 378.9	16 113.9	14 386.7	7 995.5	4 268.5
EU trade balance with the ACP	1 558.2	-3 665.3	-1 419.7	-477.5	5 214.6	588.1	253.1	294.8
Export / import ratio %	110.4	80.3	85.3	90.2	147.8	104.3	103.3	107.4
EU imports from developing countries	126 668.8	137 907.7	70 982.6	35 269.3	94 425.6	108 017.3	57 038.0	28 189.8
EU exports to developing countries	133 383.4	145 790.5	79 252.9	39 826.6	130 672.9	143 284.8	77 981.3	39 177.1
EU trade balance with developing countries	6 714.7	7 882.9	8 270.4	4 557.3	36 247.3	35 267.5	20 943.2	10 987.3
Export / import ratio %	105.3	105.7	111.7	112.9	138.4	132.6	136.7	139.0

(1) "Developing countries" includes all the World less the following: OECD, NICs of Asia, Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), Central and Eastern European Countries (CEEC) and the ACP countries.

(2) Eritrea from 1994. (3) External Trade Statistics (Imports CIF, Exports FOB). Source EUROSTAT



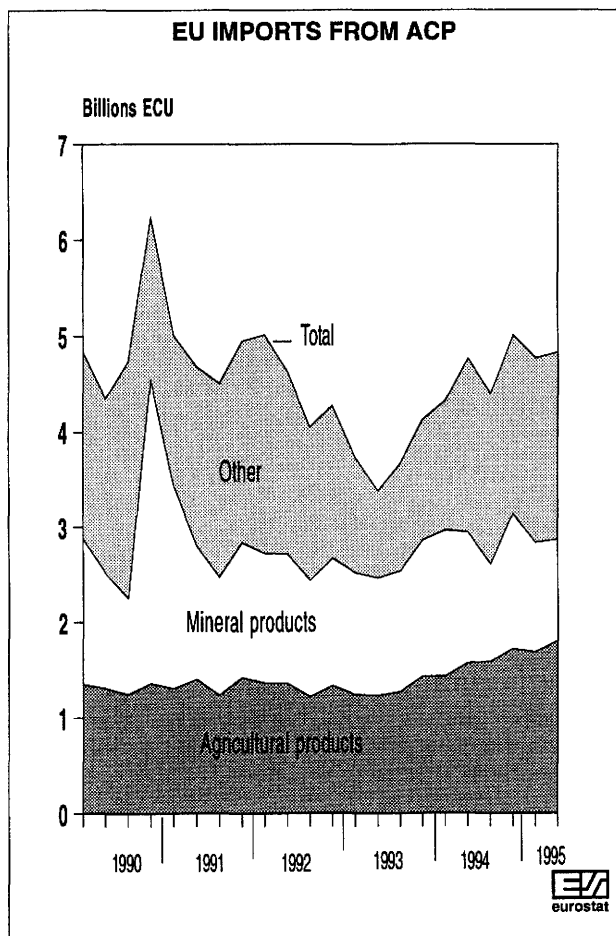
Manuscript completed on = 08.03.1996

For further information please contact: A. MAY-VALORI  
Eurostat, L-2920 Luxembourg, tel. 4301-33839 Fax: 4301-34762

Price (excl. VAT) in Luxembourg: Subscription ECU 240,  
single copy ECU 6

Catalogue number: CA-NO-96-004-EN-C

## PART II. EU IMPORTS FROM THE ACP AND OTHER DEVELOPING COUNTRIES



**II.1** EU imports from the ACP countries increased 5.6% in the first half of 1995 compared to the previous year. This was above the growth rate of the extra-EU imports (-0.8%) as a whole. During this same period, EU imports from other developing countries registered a growth of 3.6%. EU imports from the ACP amounted to 9.7 bio ecu, around 3.6% of total extra-EU imports.

**II.2** The most imported goods by the EU were Agricultural (CN 1-24), which reached 3.5 bio ecu in the first semester of 1995, over 36% of the total imports (15.9% increase compared to same period of 1994). Mineral products including Fuel (CN 25-27) which was the second group ranked among the imported items, showed a sharp reduction from 2.9 bio ecu to 2.2 bio ecu in the same period (-25%). Pearls and Metals (CN 71-83) followed with 1.5 bio ecu, a growth of 38.1% compared to the previous year. Chemicals (CN 28-40) also registered an important increase of 37.9%, amounting 0.4 bio ecu.

**II.3** EU imports from other developing countries were almost 71 bio ecu. This corresponds to 26.7% of the total extra-EU purchases in the first six months of 1995. The Mineral sector including Fuel (CN 25-27) was the most imported group, with an amount of 15.7 bio ecu. The second ranked products, which represented 20% of the imports from these countries, were Raw hides, textiles and footwear (CN 41-43 and CN 50-67) with 14.2 bio ecu. The Chemical sector (CN 28-40) registered the highest percentage increase of 28.7%, it accounted for 6% of the total imports from other developing countries.

**TABLE II. EU IMPORTS FROM THE ACP AND OTHER DEVELOPING COUNTRIES<sup>(1)</sup>**

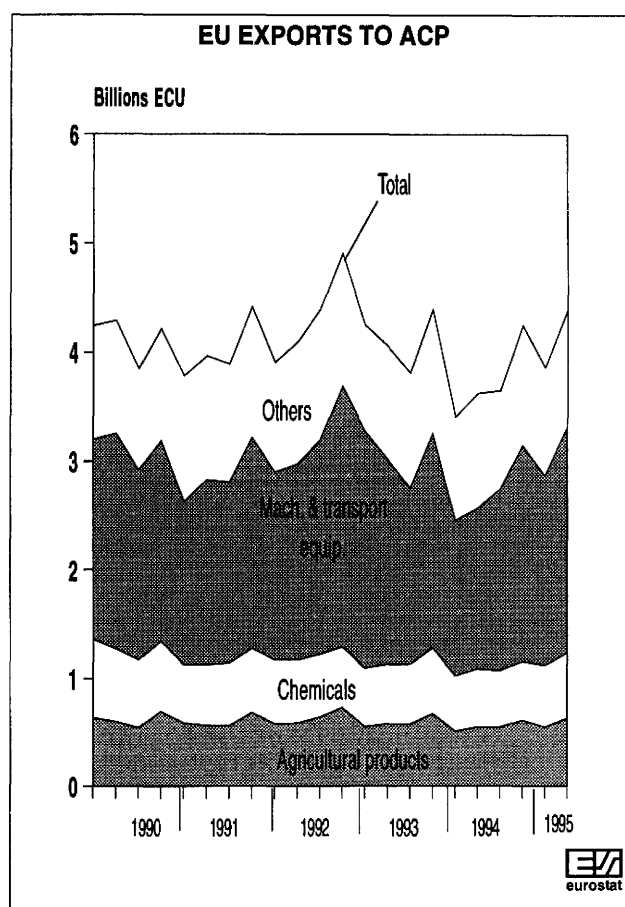
TRADE BY PRODUCTS (CN) <sup>(2)</sup>	VALUE						
	1993	1994	1995	1995	94 / 93	95 / 94	95 / 94
	01-12	01-12	01-06	04-06	01-12	01-06	04-06
	Mio ECU	Mio ECU	Mio ECU	Mio ECU	% var.	% var.	% var.
<b>ACP TOTAL</b>							
TOTAL (00-99) <sup>(3)</sup>	14 940.6	18 565.0	9 654.3	4 856.5	24.3	5.6	1.9
Agricultural products (1-24)	5 163.5	6 301.4	3 479.7	1 797.4	22.0	15.9	14.4
Mineral products (25-27)	4 620.7	5 407.3	2 213.8	1 064.1	17.0	- 25.1	- 22.3
Chemicals (28-40)	576.7	625.5	422.7	212.3	8.5	37.9	29.9
Wood, cork and paper (44-49)	930.6	1 256.5	703.6	363.7	35.0	15.5	5.0
Raw hides, textiles, footwear (41-43) + (50-67)	1 155.3	1 264.7	669.6	340.8	9.5	8.1	4.7
Pearls, metals (71-83)	1 339.0	2 617.1	1 503.2	696.0	95.5	38.1	- 4.2
Machinery, transport equipment. (84-89)	969.6	897.7	539.1	321.7	- 7.4	18.3	58.8
Other (68-70) + (90-99)	115.6	116.9	66.0	33.6	1.1	18.9	14.0
<b>OTHER DEVELOPING COUNTRIES</b>							
TOTAL (00-99) <sup>(3)</sup>	126 668.8	137 907.7	70 982.6	35 269.3	8.9	3.6	6.3
Agricultural products (1-24)	20 649.2	24 444.4	11 847.6	6 159.1	18.4	- 2.7	- 4.2
Mineral products (25-27)	34 859.7	33 208.2	15 708.8	7 990.7	- 4.7	- 4.1	- 6.3
Chemicals (28-40)	5 448.3	7 022.3	4 286.1	2 086.6	28.9	28.7	26.0
Wood, cork and paper (44-49)	3 174.4	3 744.2	2 073.0	1 041.3	17.9	16.1	23.1
Raw hides, textiles, footwear (41-43) + (50-67)	25 566.7	29 054.4	14 193.9	6 371.9	13.6	- 6.5	0.4
Pearls, metals (71-83)	11 708.5	11 611.4	6 567.2	3 389.2	- 0.8	13.4	29.6
Machinery, transport equipment. (84-89)	15 871.8	19 002.3	10 937.1	5 472.9	19.7	18.8	23.6
Other (68-70) + (90-99)	7 602.5	8 076.7	3 972.2	2 052.5	6.2	7.4	12.7
<b>MEMORANDUM ITEM</b>							
- EXTRA-EU	487 275.3	540 144.5	265 617.0	133 916.3	10.8	- 0.8	0.2
- ACP / Extra-EU (in %)	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.6			
- ACP / other developing countries (in %)	11.8	13.5	13.6	13.8			
- Other developing countries / Extra-EU (in %)	26.0	25.5	26.7	26.3			

(1) External Trade Statistics (Imports CIF, Exports FOB).

(2) Source: EUROSTAT (Comext). Combined nomenclature.

(3) Code 00 corresponds to certain confidential transactions.

## PART III. EU EXPORTS TO THE ACP AND OTHER DEVELOPING COUNTRIES



**III.1** The value of EU exports to the ACP countries went up by 17.3% from the first semester of 1994 to same period of 1995, reaching 8.2 bio ecus. In comparison, the growth rate of the total extra-EU exports was only of 1.2%. The share of the ACP in the total extra-EU exports went up from 2.6% to 3.1%. Meanwhile, the share of the other developing countries in the total extra-EU exports was of 29.8%, reaching almost 80 bio ecu.

**III.2** In the first semester of 1995, Machinery, Mechanical Appliances and Transport Equipment (CN 84-89) was the most exported sector with an increase of 31.6%. It registered a value of 3.8 bio ecu which accounted for 46% of the total EU exports to the ACP. Next in line came Agricultural products (CN 1-24) and Chemicals (CN 28-40) with an amount of 1.2 bio ecu each. A small decrease was registered in Mineral products (CN 25-27) with a drop of 4.0% from 1994 to 1995.

**III.3** Between the first half of 1994 and 1995, the value of the EU exports to the other developing countries went up 11.5% reaching 79.2 billion ecu. The main reason for this performance was, as in the case of the ACPs, an increase in the EU sales of Machinery, Mechanical Appliances and Transport Equipment (CN 84-89), Wood, Cork and Paper (CN 44-49) and Agricultural products (CN 01-24) which outperformed the other sectors.

**TABLE III. EU EXPORTS TO THE ACP AND OTHER DEVELOPING COUNTRIES <sup>(1)</sup>**

TRADE BY PRODUCTS (CN) <sup>(2)</sup>	VALUE						
	1993	1994	1995	1995	94 / 93	95 / 94	95 / 94
	01-12	01-12	01-06	04-06	01-12	01-06	04-06
	Mio ECU	Mio ECU	Mio ECU	Mio ECU	% var.	% var.	% var.
<b>ACP TOTAL</b>							
TOTAL (00-99) <sup>(3)</sup>	16 498.8	14 899.7	8 234.6	4 378.9	- 9.7	17.3	21.1
Agricultural products (1-24)	2 363.1	2 205.2	1 171.9	626.4	- 6.7	11.3	15.1
Mineral products (25-27)	497.5	618.2	290.3	135.6	24.3	- 4.0	- 20.6
Chemicals (28-40)	2 262.3	2 118.7	1 180.4	607.3	- 6.3	12.3	12.5
Wood, cork and paper (44-49)	418.2	442.0	227.1	127.5	5.7	10.8	17.8
Raw hides, textiles, footwear (41-43) + (50-67)	784.5	674.3	351.3	181.9	- 14.0	8.2	2.0
Pearls, metals (71-83)	1 311.6	1 107.6	609.5	325.7	- 15.6	4.8	12.1
Machinery, transport equipment. (84-89)	7 674.6	6 575.7	3 830.9	2 079.1	- 14.3	31.6	40.6
Other (68-70) + (90-99)	934.1	906.7	458.2	239.4	- 2.9	3.7	6.3
<b>OTHER DEVELOPING COUNTRIES</b>							
TOTAL (00-99) <sup>(3)</sup>	133 383.4	145 790.5	79 252.9	39 826.6	9.3	11.5	9.2
Agricultural products (1-24)	11 496.8	12 796.0	7 137.6	3 734.1	11.3	16.8	21.5
Mineral products (25-27)	3 156.8	3 069.5	1 511.3	774.2	- 2.8	2.4	- 2.2
Chemicals (28-40)	17 618.7	19 557.1	10 672.0	5 390.1	11.0	10.9	10.5
Wood, cork and paper (44-49)	2 906.8	3 298.0	1 895.2	956.4	13.5	21.5	15.4
Raw hides, textiles, footwear (41-43) + (50-67)	7 020.4	7 740.8	4 250.8	2 107.6	10.3	8.6	4.6
Pearls, metals (71-83)	17 016.4	17 037.7	8 824.0	4 398.1	0.1	- 0.7	- 3.0
Machinery, transport equipment. (84-89)	61 696.0	68 983.0	37 816.0	18 948.0	11.8	14.3	10.6
Other (68-70) + (90-99)	9 386.0	10 063.0	5 146.0	2 477.0	7.2	5.9	5.2
<b>MEMORANDUM ITEM</b>							
- EXTRA-EU	487 105.2	538 987.2	266 174.8	134 997.1	10.7	1.2	- 1.3
- ACP / Extra-EU (in %)	3.4	2.8	3.1	3.2			
- ACP / other developing countries (in %)	12.4	10.2	10.4	11.0			
- Other developing countries / Extra-EU (in %)	27.4	27.0	29.8	29.5			

(1) External Trade Statistics (Imports CIF, Exports FOB).

(2) Source: EUROSTAT (Comext). Combined nomenclature.

(3) Code 00 corresponds to certain confidential transactions.

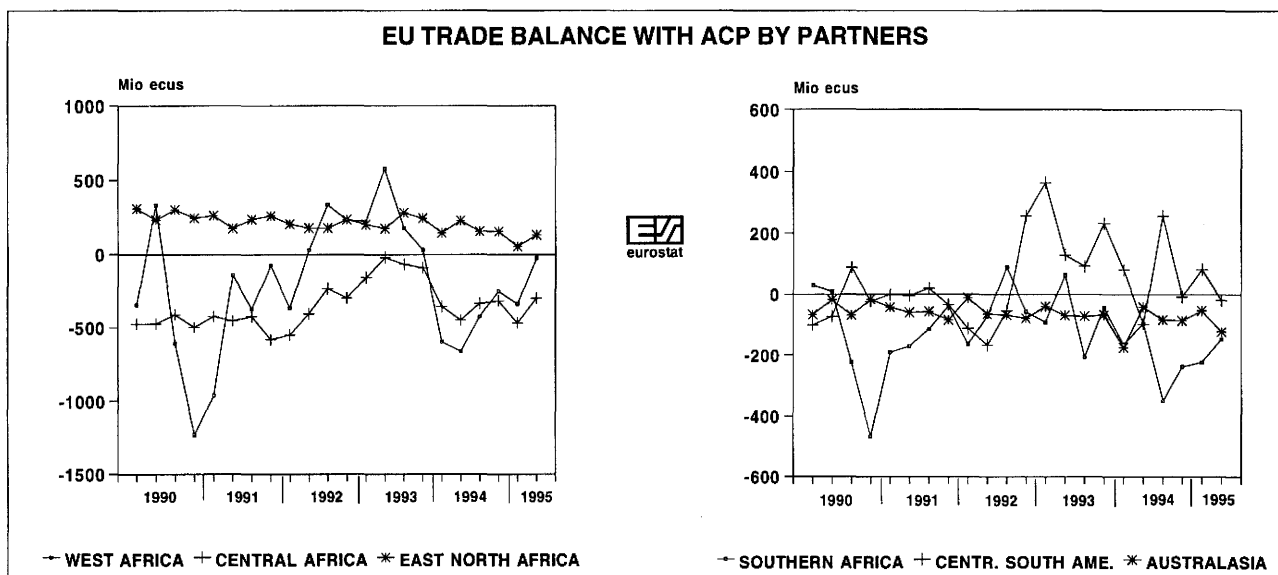
## PART IV. EU-ACP TRADE BY PARTNER COUNTRIES

**IV.1** In the first semester of 1995, the EU recorded trade deficits with the following ACP regions: Central Africa (-0.8 bio ecu), Southern Africa (-0.4 bio ecu), West Africa (-0.35 bio ecu) and Australasia (-0.2 bio ecu). Surpluses were registered in East and North Africa with 0.2 bio ecu and in Central and South America with 0.06 bio ecu.

**IV.2** The EU's most important trading partner, among the ACP countries, was West Africa in the first half of 1995. EU-imports to this region were the highest with 4.1 bio ecu, which represented 43% of the total trade with the ACP countries, while exports amounted 3.7 bio ecu which amounted 46%. East and North Africa accounted for 10% of the total EU-imports and 14% of EU-exports to the region. The Eastern and Northern African countries together with the Southern African countries absorbed almost one third of EU sales to all the ACP countries (2.5 billion ecu), around 30% of the total of EU exports.

**IV.3** By individual countries, Nigeria was the most important ACP supplier. It amounted to 1.4 bio ecu which represented 14% of the total of EU imports from ACP countries. The Ivory Coast ranked as the second most important seller with 1.1 bio ecu, with a share of 11% in the total EU-imports from all ACP countries. Cameroon and Mauritius followed with around 0.5 bio ecu each.

**IV.4** EU exports to the ACP were mainly purchased by Nigeria (0.9 bio ecu), the Ivory Coast (0.6 bio ecu) and Liberia (0.5 bio ecu). The most important outlet in the Eastern and Northern African region was Kenya with 0.4 billion ecu; while in the Southern Africa region, the main buyers of European products were Mauritius (0.4 bio ecu) and Angola (0.3 bio ecu).



**TABLE IV. EU - ACP TRADE BY PARTNER COUNTRIES (Mio ECU) <sup>(1)</sup>**

ACP <sup>(2)</sup>		1993 (01-12)			1994 (01-12)			1995 (01 - 06)		
		IMPORT	EXPORT	BALANCE	IMPORT	EXPORT	BALANCE	IMPORT	EXPORT	BALANCE
	<b>WEST AFRICA</b>	<b>6 336.1</b>	<b>7 331.1</b>	<b>995.1</b>	<b>8 316.1</b>	<b>6 352.4</b>	<b>-1 963.7</b>	<b>4 121.8</b>	<b>3 763.9</b>	<b>-357.9</b>
284	Benin	46.0	286.5	240.5	62.6	205.2	142.6	34.9	124.9	90.0
236	Burkina Faso	53.2	162.2	109.1	43.0	119.8	76.8	29.4	80.3	50.9
247	Cape Verde	2.9	93.4	90.6	4.9	147.2	142.3	3.4	64.3	60.9
244	Chad	41.6	62.2	20.6	45.0	56.3	11.3	41.8	32.5	-9.3
272	Ivory Coast	1 386.0	845.4	-540.6	1 740.1	735.1	-1 005.0	1 086.1	653.3	-432.8
252	Gambia	8.7	115.1	106.4	62.0	77.6	15.6	47.2	34.0	-13.1
276	Ghana	513.6	630.6	117.0	786.9	656.2	-130.7	456.8	335.5	-121.3
260	Guinea	219.0	261.9	43.0	318.2	285.6	-32.5	144.5	129.0	-15.5
257	Guinea Bissau	10.1	40.6	30.5	20.8	50.9	30.1	7.0	22.4	15.3
268	Liberia	171.0	663.5	492.5	369.9	598.2	228.3	224.8	521.0	296.2
232	Mali	65.9	185.5	119.5	78.3	160.3	82.1	43.7	107.2	63.5
228	Mauritania	220.7	239.2	18.5	235.0	247.8	12.8	132.0	125.1	-6.9
240	Niger	126.6	146.0	19.4	77.0	114.5	37.6	75.8	61.7	-14.1
288	Nigeria	3 136.8	2 857.4	-279.4	3 975.2	2 111.7	-1 863.5	1 484.1	936.0	-548.0
248	Senegal	238.3	527.1	288.9	288.6	534.1	245.5	224.3	391.8	167.5
264	Sierra Leone	59.5	86.8	27.3	132.0	82.3	-49.7	54.4	36.5	-17.9
280	Togo	36.3	127.6	91.3	76.7	169.5	92.8	31.7	108.3	76.6

1) External Trade Statistics (Imports CIF, Exports FOB); Eritrea from 1994

2) Geonomenclature EUROSTAT.

**TABLE IV. EU - ACP TRADE BY PARTNER COUNTRIES (Mio ECU) <sup>(1)</sup>**

ACP <sup>(2)</sup>		1993 (01-12)			1994 (01-12)			1995 (01 - 06)		
CODES	PARTNER COUNTRIES	IMPORT	EXPORT	BALANCE	IMPORT	EXPORT	BALANCE	IMPORT	EXPORT	BALANCE
	<b>CENTRAL AFRICA</b>	<b>2 670.3</b>	<b>2 056.1</b>	<b>- 614.2</b>	<b>3 416.5</b>	<b>1 967.4</b>	<b>-1 449.1</b>	<b>1 772.0</b>	<b>1 008.6</b>	<b>- 763.4</b>
302	Cameroon	965.8	550.1	- 415.8	1 124.1	433.0	- 691.1	587.9	269.2	- 318.8
306	Central African Rep.	15.9	54.1	38.2	80.3	57.4	- 22.9	49.6	33.7	- 15.9
318	Congo	313.8	346.7	32.8	564.1	292.0	- 272.1	302.6	152.7	- 149.9
310	Equatorial Guinea	29.7	30.9	1.3	29.6	37.3	7.7	15.4	12.7	- 2.7
314	Gabon	787.3	786.2	- 1.1	853.4	821.9	- 31.5	377.8	352.1	- 25.7
311	Sao Tome and Principe	4.6	23.7	19.0	3.9	20.6	16.6	1.5	11.1	9.6
322	Zaire	553.1	264.5	- 288.7	761.1	305.3	- 455.8	437.1	177.2	- 259.9
	<b>EAST AND NORTH AFRICA</b>	<b>1 486.0</b>	<b>2 323.7</b>	<b>837.8</b>	<b>1 710.0</b>	<b>2 398.9</b>	<b>688.9</b>	<b>1 032.8</b>	<b>1 219.7</b>	<b>186.9</b>
328	Burundi	86.6	74.7	- 11.9	71.7	75.2	3.5	81.0	41.5	- 39.5
338	Djibouti	45.2	167.2	122.0	43.3	153.4	110.1	27.3	70.3	43.0
334	Ethiopia	147.7	426.7	279.0	143.8	416.3	272.5	117.0	231.2	114.1
336	Eritrea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	33.7	33.0	0.1	33.6	33.5
346	Kenya	527.1	548.8	21.8	593.3	725.4	132.1	296.0	413.6	117.6
324	Rwanda	87.9	122.8	34.9	30.8	53.2	22.4	7.1	24.9	17.8
342	Somalia	8.0	49.3	41.3	22.2	52.9	30.7	11.6	8.4	- 3.3
224	Sudan	136.1	271.1	135.0	176.2	296.5	120.3	94.8	109.5	14.7
352	Tanzania	167.0	357.7	190.7	190.0	331.7	141.7	98.7	151.7	53.0
350	Uganda	82.4	114.3	31.9	228.7	128.2	- 100.5	194.3	71.1	- 123.2
378	Zambia	197.9	191.1	- 6.7	209.4	132.4	- 77.0	104.7	63.9	- 40.8
	<b>SOUTHERN AFRICA</b>	<b>2 535.9</b>	<b>2 224.5</b>	<b>- 311.4</b>	<b>3 148.0</b>	<b>2 323.9</b>	<b>- 824.1</b>	<b>1 619.3</b>	<b>1 247.6</b>	<b>- 371.6</b>
330	Angola	445.6	697.6	252.0	560.6	576.7	16.1	293.2	279.5	- 13.7
391	Botswana	81.2	79.8	- 1.4	78.6	84.9	6.2	24.5	41.3	16.8
375	Comoros	10.2	25.8	15.7	7.3	24.1	16.9	3.5	14.5	11.0
395	Lesotho	14.7	14.9	0.2	13.8	19.9	6.0	4.8	13.9	9.1
370	Madagascar	222.2	199.1	- 23.1	316.0	233.7	- 82.3	160.6	124.1	- 36.5
386	Malawi	115.4	74.0	- 41.4	146.0	65.8	- 80.1	67.1	26.5	- 40.7
373	Mauritius	822.9	433.9	- 388.9	821.5	649.2	- 172.3	503.7	422.9	- 80.8
366	Mozambique	62.6	190.6	128.0	86.1	174.2	88.1	33.0	59.3	26.4
389	Namibia	225.8	107.2	- 118.6	419.2	74.6	- 344.5	201.8	64.0	- 137.8
355	Seychelles and dep.	18.0	55.7	37.7	18.4	51.3	32.9	7.9	21.5	13.6
393	Swaziland	100.6	46.3	- 54.3	114.1	22.2	- 91.9	36.0	8.8	- 27.2
382	Zimbabwe	416.7	299.4	- 117.3	566.4	347.3	- 219.2	283.1	171.3	- 111.8
	<b>CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA <sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>1 545.8</b>	<b>2 445.8</b>	<b>900.0</b>	<b>1 533.1</b>	<b>1 765.3</b>	<b>232.2</b>	<b>886.1</b>	<b>949.2</b>	<b>63.1</b>
459	Antigua and Barbuda	22.7	57.9	35.2	24.9	74.5	49.6	3.2	20.7	17.5
453	Bahamas	307.5	1 212.7	905.2	213.5	539.4	325.9	140.0	184.0	44.0
469	Barbados	44.0	77.7	33.7	30.6	73.0	42.4	26.0	112.1	86.1
421	Belize	55.8	32.0	- 23.8	79.6	31.6	- 48.0	37.8	15.5	- 22.3
460	Dominica	36.8	22.8	- 14.0	27.5	23.5	- 4.0	15.4	16.0	0.6
456	Dominican Republic	154.3	347.3	193.0	192.0	371.8	179.8	117.1	167.7	50.7
473	Grenada	7.5	19.9	12.5	6.8	14.0	7.2	4.2	7.4	3.1
488	Guyana	142.5	73.0	- 69.4	149.5	56.8	- 92.6	69.7	34.4	- 35.3
452	Haiti	20.1	58.2	38.2	17.7	51.1	33.4	14.1	39.2	25.1
464	Jamaica	329.1	185.5	- 143.6	335.1	165.6	- 169.5	176.9	109.1	- 67.7
449	St Christopher & Nevis	11.8	12.7	0.9	8.6	11.3	2.7	6.9	6.6	- 0.3
465	St Lucia	73.6	38.0	- 35.5	57.8	40.4	- 17.4	32.4	23.7	- 8.7
467	St Vincent	55.1	52.3	- 2.9	37.6	63.0	25.4	21.1	36.6	15.5
492	Surinam	120.7	83.9	- 36.8	131.8	76.8	- 55.0	76.4	40.4	- 36.1
472	Trinidad and Tobago	164.3	171.6	7.3	220.1	172.4	- 47.7	144.9	135.9	- 9.0
	<b>AUSTRALASIA, OCEANIA AND OTHER <sup>(4)</sup></b>	<b>366.8</b>	<b>117.8</b>	<b>- 249.0</b>	<b>441.5</b>	<b>92.1</b>	<b>- 349.5</b>	<b>222.5</b>	<b>45.7</b>	<b>- 176.8</b>
815	Fiji	118.8	21.9	- 96.9	114.4	20.4	- 94.0	28.9	12.0	- 17.0
812	Kiribati	1.6	1.0	- 0.5	0.8	1.0	0.2	0.0	1.1	1.0
801	Papua New Guinea	214.4	38.7	- 175.7	285.9	45.0	- 241.0	173.8	22.1	- 151.8
806	Solomon Islands	24.8	4.2	- 20.6	33.0	4.4	- 28.6	15.9	1.5	- 14.5
817	Tonga	0.2	2.7	2.5	0.3	1.1	0.9	0.5	3.3	2.8
807	Tuvalu	0.1	1.0	0.9	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1
816	Vanuatu	6.7	43.1	36.3	6.3	16.2	9.9	2.9	4.9	2.0
819	Western Samoa	0.1	5.2	5.0	0.2	2.9	2.6	0.3	0.7	0.4

(1) External Trade Statistics (Imports CIF, Exports FOB); Eritrea from 1994

(2) Geonomenclature EUROSTAT.

(3) CARIBBEAN ACP.

(4) PACIFIC ACP.

## PART V. EU-ACP TRADE BY MAIN PRODUCTS (CN)

**V.1** In the first two quarters of 1995, eight products totalled 50% of the entire EU-imports from the ACP, while in the previous year only seven products were required. This can be attributed to the dramatic fall of Crude Petroleum in both value (-30.8%) and volume (-32.8%), compared to the same period of 1994. Nevertheless, Crude Petroleum remained the most important imported product, accounting for a share of almost 19% of all EU purchases from the ACP, with a value of 1.8 bio ecu.

**V.2** From the first semester of 1994 to that of 1995, Coffee was listed second with 0.8 bio ecu, which represented 8.6% of the total EU imports. The price of Coffee increased remarkably. It showed the highest value variation (+99.8%) of the commodities ranked as the first eight imported goods. Cocoa Beans, Raw Sugar Cane and Fresh Bananas were also recorded in this range with 0.6 bio ecu, 0.3 bio ecu and 0.2 bio ecu, accounting for 6.3%, 3.4% and 2.4% respectively of the total EU imports from ACP countries. Non-industrial Diamond and Unsorted Diamonds ranked fourth and sixth with 0.57 bio ecu and 0.25 bio ecu, representing 5.9% and 2.6% of the total EU imports.

**V.3** The imported item to record the most dramatic growth rate compared to the previous year was Unrefined Copper with a 120% growth. Other important rate increases were seen in the imports from Natural Uranium 99.4%, Non-industrial Diamond 92.0% and in a lesser extent Unwrought Gold with 54.6%.

**V.4** Other important products showed a negative growth in the first semester of 1995, in particular the EU imports of Refined Unwrought Copper, Crude Petroleum, Stripped Tobacco and Unsorted Diamonds, the value of which decreased by 46.7%, 30.8%, 22.3% and 14.7% respectively.

**V.5** In the top twenty products, several commodities were also affected by the fluctuations of prices. The greatest falls in prices were registered by Raw Sugar Cane, Fresh Bananas and Black Tea. On the other hand, in the cases of Coffee, Cocoa Beans, Tropical Wood Sawn, Tunas, Skipjack, Bonito, and Non carded-Cotton prices raised.

**TABLE V. EU IMPORTS FROM ACP BY MAIN PRODUCTS <sup>(1)</sup>**

ACP <sup>(5)</sup>		1995 01-06		95/94 01 - 06 PERCENTAGE		1995 01 - 06 PERCENTAGE SHARE IN			
						TOTAL EU IMPORTS BY PRODUCTS		EU IMP. FROM ACP	
		CODES <sup>(2)</sup>	PRODUCTS	Value <sup>(3)</sup>	Quantity <sup>(4)</sup>	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity
270900	Crude petroleum	1 806.4	17 344.9	- 30.8	- 32.8	9.2	8.9	18.7	18.7
090111	Coffee	832.2	313.9	99.8	5.1	31.4	33.7	8.6	27.3
180100	Cocoa beans	605.6	509.9	13.6	8.4	89.8	88.9	6.3	33.6
710231	Non ind.diamonds	566.2	0.0	92.0	-	25.7	-	5.9	39.5
170111	Raw cane sugar	329.0	639.8	- 1.3	2.1	75.5	69.8	3.4	42.9
710210	Diamonds unsorted	249.0	0.0	- 14.7	-	52.0	-	2.6	45.5
080300	Fresh bananas	232.9	393.1	- 2.2	3.3	22.9	22.1	2.4	47.9
710812	Gold unwrought	208.5	0.0	54.6	-	8.7	0.0	2.2	50.1
440334/5	Tropical wood	206.4	644.8	1.4	0.3	99.5	99.8	2.1	52.2
760110	Unwrought aluminium	176.3	110.4	13.2	- 17.4	10.0	9.5	1.8	54.0
440721/2	Tropical wood sawn	175.6	304.5	28.3	20.3	47.1	58.3	1.8	55.8
160414	Tunas, skipjack, bonito	167.2	58.2	32.2	2.8	58.1	50.6	1.7	57.5
520100	Cotton non carded	149.3	102.4	11.7	- 9.2	21.1	21.8	1.5	59.0
440399	Other wood in the rough	132.0	526.4	21.1	25.2	47.3	30.4	1.4	60.4
240120	Tobacco stripped	107.6	36.9	- 22.3	- 17.3	18.8	26.4	1.1	61.5
260111	Non aggl. iron ores	104.7	5 678.8	4.6	9.1	10.1	10.4	1.1	62.6
281820	Aluminium oxide	87.2	542.2	- 15.3	- 18.3	80.3	93.5	0.9	63.5
440799	Other wood sawn	83.3	142.8	28.0	20.1	20.7	19.4	0.9	64.4
090240	Black tea	80.2	58.8	- 11.4	0.0	50.7	54.7	0.8	65.2
284410	Natural uranium	72.0	2.6	99.4	73.3	35.7	36.1	0.7	65.9
740311	Cathodes ref. copper	32.4	15.0	33.3	- 10.2	1.8	1.9	0.3	66.2
740319	Ref. copper unwrought	24.8	11.0	- 46.7	- 60.6	17.0	17.1	0.3	66.5
740200	Unref. copper	6.6	2.8	120.0	64.7	2.5	2.4	0.1	66.6

(1) External Trade Statistics (Imports CIF, Exports FOB). Source EUROSTAT.

(2) Source: EUROSTAT (Comext). Combined nomenclature.

(3) Value in Mio ECU.

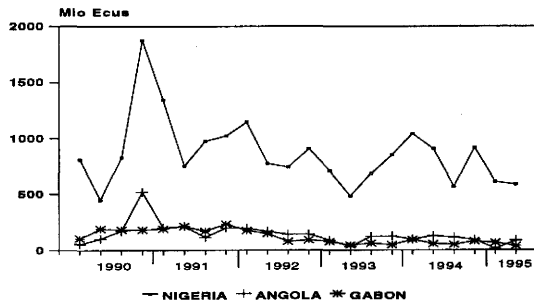
(4) Quantity in thousand tonnes.

(5) Eritrea from 1994.

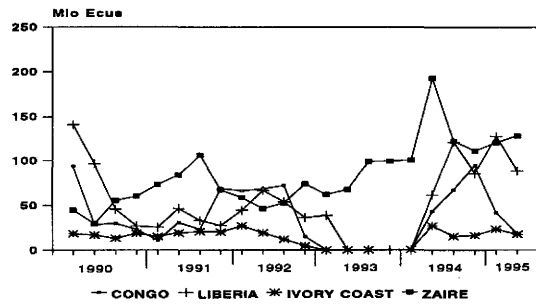
**PART VI: EU QUARTELY IMPORTS FROM ACP. A SELECTION OF THE 10 MOST IMPORTANT PRODUCTS BROKEN DOWN BY MAJOR SUPPLIERS.**



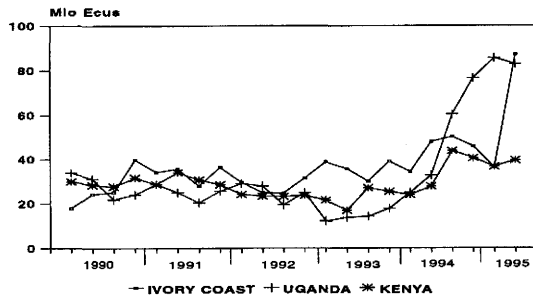
**CRUDE PETROLEUM**  
CN - 2709



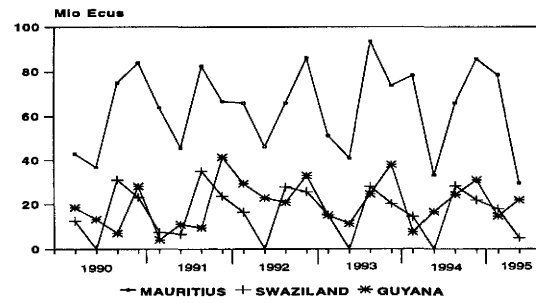
**DIAMONDS**  
CN - 7102



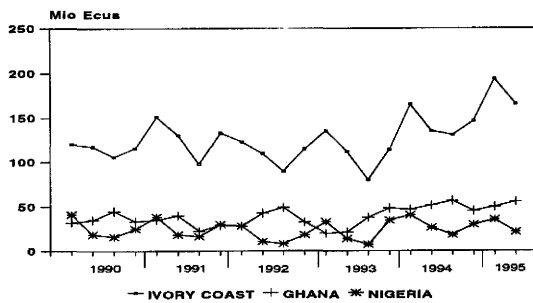
**NON ROASTED COFFEE**  
CN - 0901 11



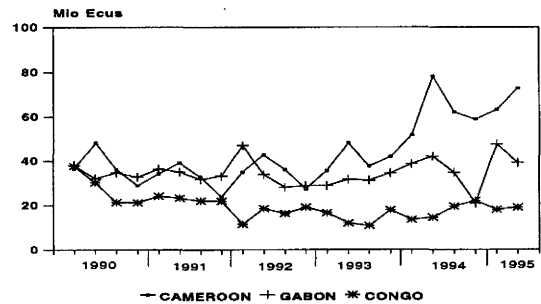
**RAW SUGAR CANE**  
CN - 1701 11



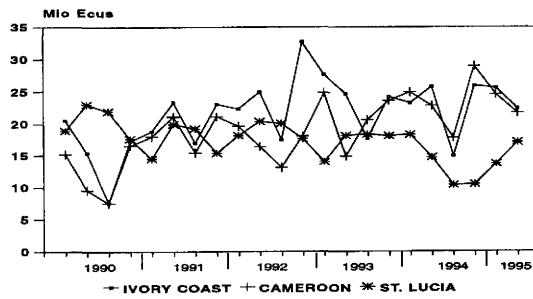
**COCOA BEANS**  
CN - 1801 00



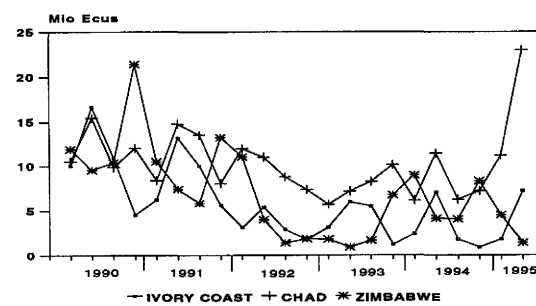
**UNWROUGHT WOOD**  
CN - 4403



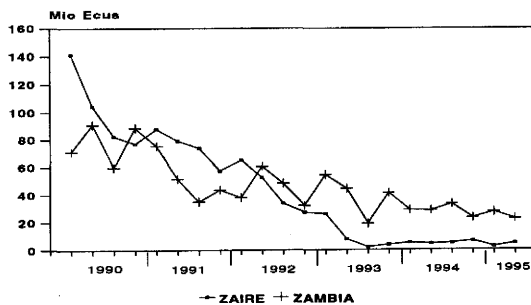
**FRESH BANANAS**  
CN - 0803 00



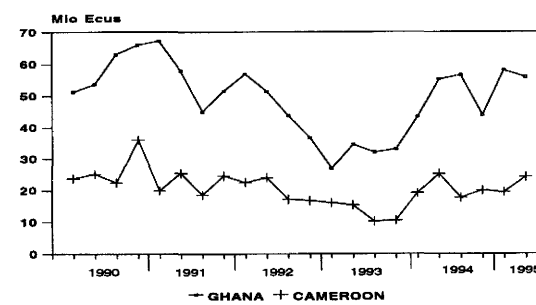
**NON CARDED COTTON**  
CN - 5201 00



**REFINED COPPER**  
CN - 7403



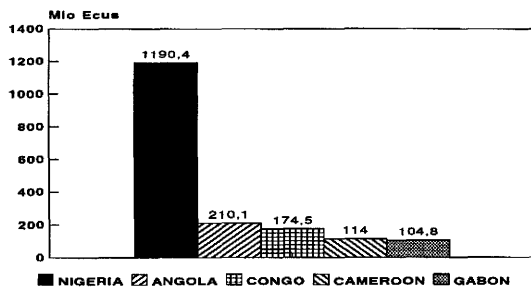
**UNWROUGHT ALUMINIUM**  
CN - 7601



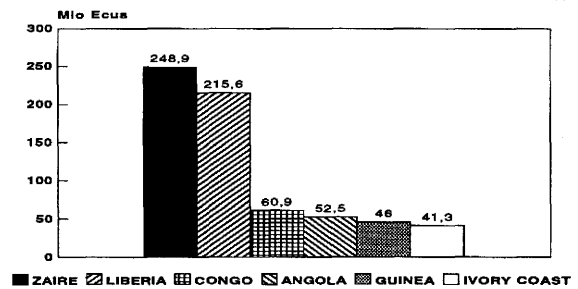
**PART VII: EU IMPORTS FROM ACP: JANUARY - JUNE 1995. A SELECTION OF THE 10 MOST IMPORTANT PRODUCTS BROKEN DOWN BY MAJOR SUPPLIERS.**



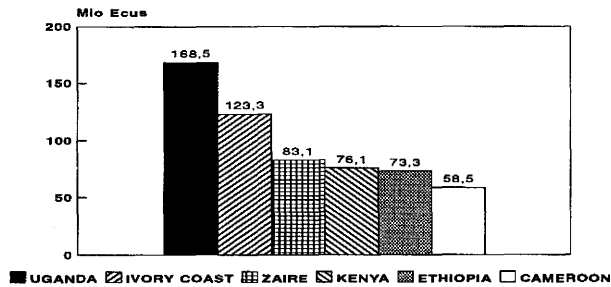
**CRUDE PETROLEUM**  
CN - 2709 00



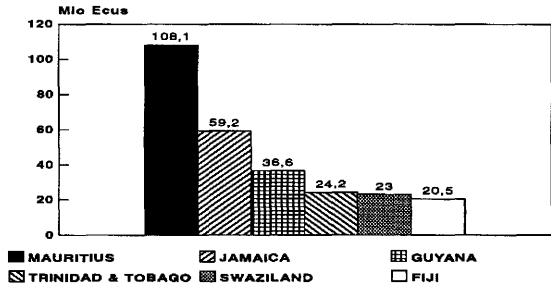
**DIAMONDS**  
CN - 7102



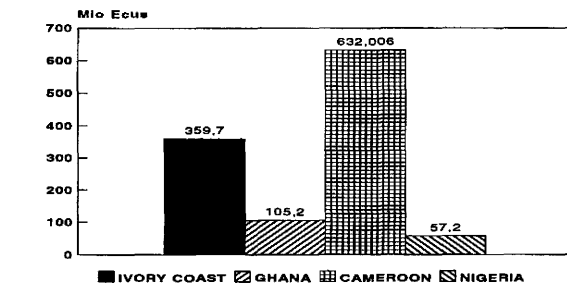
**NON ROASTED COFFEE**  
CN - 0901 11



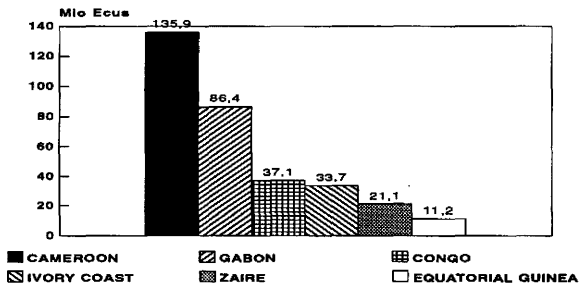
**RAW SUGAR CANE**  
CN - 1701 11



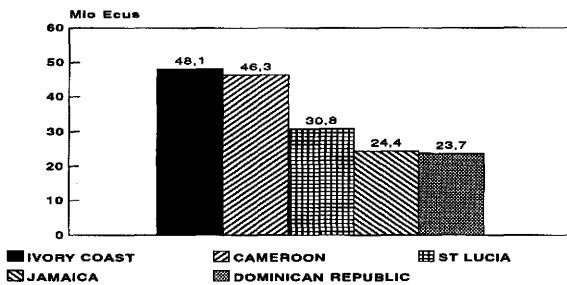
**COCOA BEANS**  
CN - 1801 00



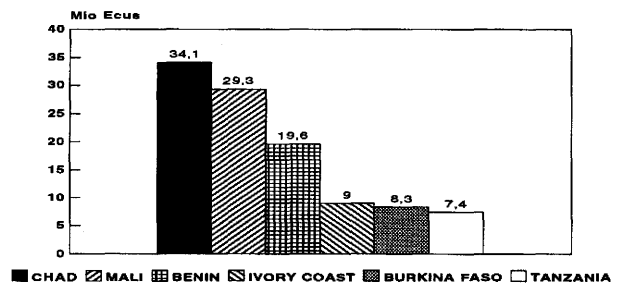
**UNWROUGHT WOOD**  
CN - 4403



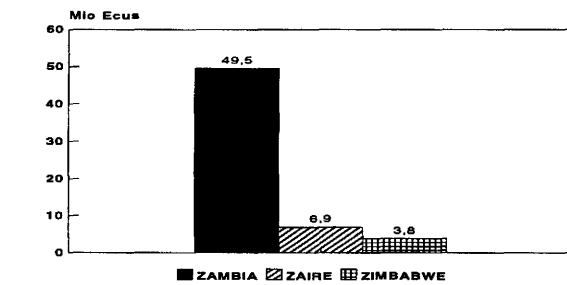
**BANANAS**  
CN - 0803 00



**COTTON NON CARDED**  
CN - 5201 00



**REFINED COPPER**  
CN - 7403



**UNWROUGHT ALUMINIUM**  
CN - 7601

