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# Foreign Trade Developments

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#### FOREIGN TRADE DEVELOPMENTS

#### Overview

World trade probably has ended its long slide but will be slow to recover. The moderate pick-up expected in the next few months will be due largely to increased import demand for oil and grain. Trade in manufactures and industrial raw materials will grow slowly at best if economic activity in the industrial countries remains sluggish, as expected. The volume of world trade for 1975 as a whole undoubtedly will be below the 1974 level.

Oil trade already has turned up. The oil companies have completed their inventory adjustments, and a surge in OPEC production -- and exports -- is well under way. Crude production in July was running 8% above the lows of March and April. Oil shipments should continue to rise as cold weather approaches and economic recovery progresses. The 10% to 15% price hike expected on 1 October will further push up the value of oil trade.

The poor Soviet harvest is boosting grain sales. Since mid-July the USSR has ordered about \$2 billion worth of grain for delivery through August 1976. Nearly \$800 million worth will be delivered before the end of this year. Moscow's massive purchases also have raised the price that other countries must pay for their food.

Although the decline in shipments of manufactures and raw materials appears to have halted, recovery from the present low levels is unlikely to be rapid. The major developed countries are slowly pulling out of their steep industrial tailspin, thanks largely to a moderate revival in demand for consumer goods. Substantial redundant industrial capacity is keeping output of capital goods on the skids. The exchange of manufactured products among industrial countries -- accounting for 60% of world trade in these goods -- and their purchases of raw materials from developing countries probably will remain depressed at least through mid-1976.

Non-oil LDCs and some Communist countries face payments constraints that probably will require a reduction in their imports from the industrial nations. Shipments to the LDCs continued at a high level through midyear, despite growing payments problems.

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Note: Comments and queries may be directed to	OER, Multilateral Trade Negotiations
Task Force,	

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Western credit has propped up sales to the Communists so far this year. While the Soviets have no unmanageable financial problems, debt service payments are getting uncomfortably high for some East European countries. In addition, Eastern Europe may have to turn to the West for expensive grain that has traditionally been supplied by the USSR. Both factors will tend to limit their imports of Western manufactures.

OPEC imports are continuing to grow rapidly. Vo	ume is expected to rise
by another 35% this year. Even so, OPEC purchases st	ill account for less than
5% of world trade, and gains here can do little more th	nan offset losses in sales
to other areas.	10000 111 00100

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# EASTERN EUROPE\*: WESTERN CREDITS KEEP TRADE DOORS OPEN

East European contracts for Western machinery and equipment soared to a record \$2.2 billion in July 1974 - June 1975, triple the level of the preceding 12 months. East European export earnings in the recession-hit hard currency areas grew slowly in the same period, with prospects dull for the remainder of 1975. The growing East European trade deficit is being covered by sharply higher credits from the West. Expansion of East European imports and borrowing will have to slow down as debt service ratios approach uncomfortable levels.

#### Western Credits

Known medium- and long-term Wester, credits, extended from July 1974 to June 1975, totaled \$5.7 billion, nearly four times the level of the previous 12 months.

**Poland**, whose debt has soared in recent years, was by far the largest borrower, accounting for two-thirds of the total.

Romania and Bulgaria have increased their borrowing sharply despite high debt service ratios.

East Germany and Hungary, traditionally cautious in their approach to the West, have also stepped up the pace of borrowing.

Czechoslovakia alone appears to be holding back.

## Role of West European Governments

West European governments have extended large loans in an effort to enlarge their share of the East European market.

France – recently the most active lender – agreed in Jure 1975 to guarantee a new \$1.7 billion line of credit to Poland after an earlier \$0.9 billion line was fully committed. The new credit carries an interest rate of less than 7.5%.

<sup>\*</sup> Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Poland, and Romania.

West Germany – the dominant supplier of goods and credit – has renewed the interest-free swing credit to East Germany (the value for 1975 is \$265 million) and early this month agreed to a \$400 million 2.5% loan to Poland. The latter is part of a deal that will allow 125,000 ethnic Germans to leave Poland and must still be approved by the Bundesrat, the upper house of the German Parliament.

The *United Kingdom*, through its Export Credit Guarantee Department, has backed \$425 million in loans in the last year, mostly to Poland.

These actions aim principally at long-term market development. A desire to counteract the slump in domestic and foreign demand has been an important additional stimulus.

#### Private Capital Markets

East European governments are borrowing heavily from Western financial institutions. We estimate that their net liabilities to Eurocurrency banks reached \$7.5-\$8.5 billion at the end of March 1975. Part of this consists of medium- and long-term consortium loans, known extensions of which totaled about \$800 million in fiscal year 1975. The East Europeans are generally able to borrow at the same interest rates paid by creditworthy Western developed countries.

#### **OPEC Lenders**

Kuwait and Iran have become active lenders to Eastern Europe in the past 12 months. Known credits by the two countries to Eastern Europe total nearly \$700 million: (a) Iran provided \$420 million to Romania and \$160 million to Bulgaria in loans, and (b) Kuwait bought \$100 million in Romanian and Hungarian bonds.

#### International Institutions

Romania - the only East European IMF member - has so far received \$290 million in World Bank credits.

#### **US** Credits

The United States still plays a small role in total East European borrowing. Only Poland and Romania are eligible for Eximbank financing.\* Romanian

<sup>\*</sup> Yugoslavia, which is not considered in this article, also is chaible.

eligibility – suspended under the Trade Act of 1974 – was restored in August 1975 when Congress approved the US-Romanian Trade Agreement. Eximbank authorizations total \$124 million to Poland and \$47 million to Romania. Private US banks have loaned approximately equal amounts on the contracts concerned. In addition, Poland, Remania, and Hungary have received Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) credits for financing agricultural purchases.

#### Outlook

The growth in East European imports and borrowing from the West is likely to slow down. The debt service ratios of several of the countries are probably getting uncomfortable. We estimate that servicing (repayment plus interest) of medium- and long-term debt now equals about 40%, 35%, and 30% of hard currency export earnings for Bulgaria, Romania, and Poland, respectively. Furthermore, worsening terms of trade with the USSR will probably force Eastern Europe to divert some potential hard currency earning goods to the USSR.

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# HIGHER OIL BILLS FOR SECOND HALF

The oil bills of non-Communist consuming countries will be \$6.5-\$7.5 billion higher in second half 1975 than in the first half. Most of the increase – roughly \$4.5 billion – will result from a rise in the volume of imports. The balance will result from the 10% to 15% price increase we expect OPEC to adopt later this month.

#### Oil Imports Down

The oil bills of consuming countries fell sharply in first half 1975. Imports were cut to reduce inventories left at high levels by the mild winter in the Northern Hemisphere and the reduced level of economic activity. Big Seven purchases fell \$5.5 billion from second half 1974. For the OECD as a whole, oil bills dropped \$6 billion. The crude imports of the non-oil LDCs held steady during the period.

#### Factors in Second-Half Increase

Oil imports are rising sharply now, to judge from OPEC production and shipments. We expect OECD imports in the second half to run 2.3 million b/d above first-half levels. If prices remained constant, the increased volume alone would

5 SECRET add \$4.5 billion to OECD oil outlays. We do not believe that the volume of oil imports by the LDCs will change appreciably from first-half levels.

The expected rise in OPEC prices by \$1.00 to \$1.50 per barrel on 1 October will add another \$1.8-\$2.7 billion to the OECD oil bill in the last quarter of 1975 -- \$11 to \$16 billion at an annual rate.\* The Big Seven will absorb \$1.7-\$1.8 billion of the fourth-quarter rise. The LDCs, with imports totaling about 3.5 million b/d, will have to pay an additional \$250-\$370 million. With a current account deficit of roughly \$21 billion in the first half — a level we believe they cannot continue to finance — the LDCs will be forced to cut back other imports if they are to pay the higher oil bill.

#### **Implications**

The aggregate OECD trade balance will deteriorate considerably in second half	
1975 because of the higher oil bills and a probable decline in exports to financially	
pressed LDCs. The deterioration will inhibit implementation of expansionary	
economic policies in the developed countries.	

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# MAJOR DEVELOPED COUNTRIES: A MEASURE OF CHANGES IN TRADE COMPETITIVENESS\*\*

Exchange rate changes since March 1973 have not fully compensated for inflation differentials among the major developed countries. As a result, the trade competitiveness of those countries with high inflation rates has tended to deteriorate, while the position of countries with low inflation rates has improved. Italy has suffered the greatest loss in trade competitiveness because its wholesale prices have climbed 69% in the last 2-1/2 years, far outstripping the 21% trade-weighted depreciation in the lira. At the other extreme, West Germany has seen its position improve despite a 9% strengthening in the mark; its wholesale prices have increased a total of 21%.

<sup>\*</sup> Although the price increase will not begin to show up in OPEC receipts for two to three months because of the lag in payments by concessionaires, the oil companies will begin to pass through the increase in October; an estimated two-thirds of OECD purchases in the fourth quarter will carry the new prices.

<sup>\*\*</sup> This article presents some preliminary insights from ongoing research to determine better ways to measure trade competitiveness.

#### **Variations in Inflation Rates**

Inflation, a serious problem in all major industrial nations since 1972, was given a sharp prod by the quadrupling of oil prices after October 1973. Wholesale price increases have differed markedly among the major countries, as shown by the following average annual rates from March 1973 through mid-1975:

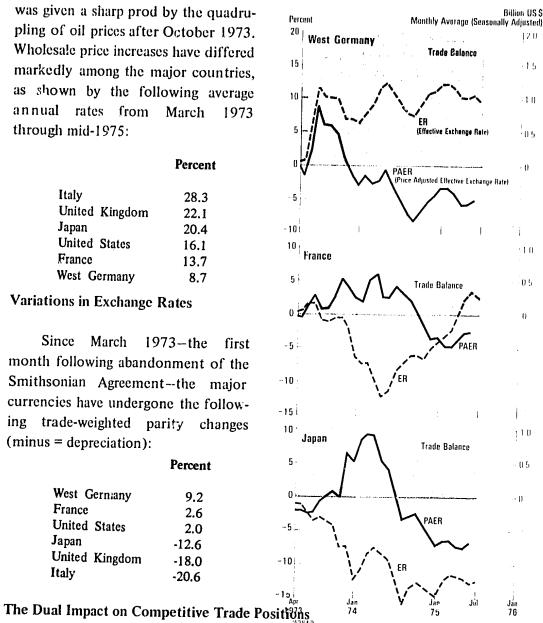
	Percent
Italy	28.3
United Kingdom	22.1
Japan	20.4
United States	16.1
France	13.7
West Germany	8.7

#### Variations in Exchange Rates

Since March 1973-the month following abandonment of the Smithsonian Agreement-the major currencies have undergone the following trade-weighted parity changes (minus = depreciation):

	Percent
West Germany	9.2
France	2.6
United States	2.0
Japan	-12.6
United Kingdom	-18.0
Italy	-20.6

#### **Developed Countries: Competitiveness and Trade Balances**

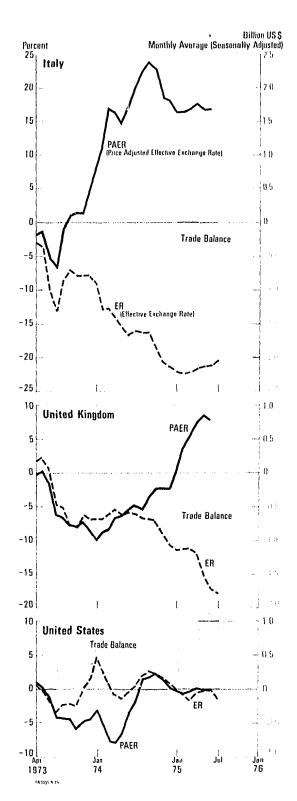


We have estimated trends in the competitiveness of goods produced in West Germany, France, Italy, the United Kingdom, Japan, and the United States by adjusting each country's trade-weighted exchange rate index by the change in its wholesale price level relative to the trade-weighted average of its trading partners.\*

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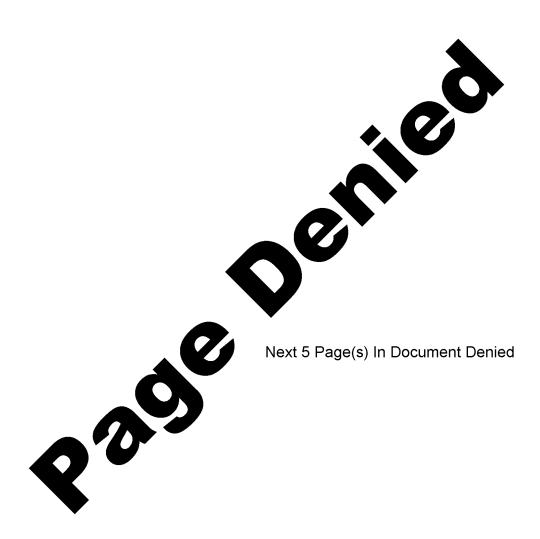
The resulting index of price competitiveness does not always track well with movements in the trade balance of the individual countries because our methodology does not take into account other factors, including, for example, the trade effects of relative changes in GNP growth rates.

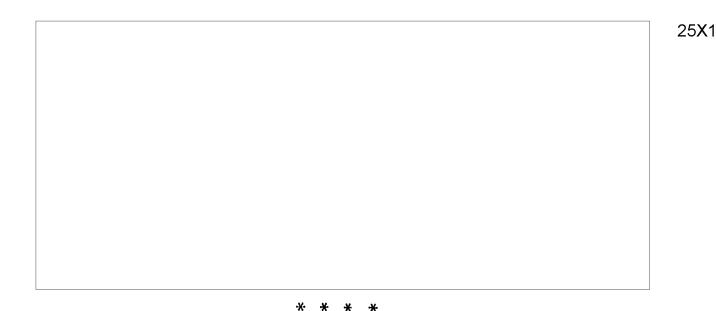
- Rapid inflation resulted in a steady increase in the comparative cost of Italian goods from mid-1973 until September 1974, despite depreciation of the lira throughout most of the period. The Italian competitive position thereafter improved moderately as inflation tapered off and the lira depreciated further. A sharp falloff in Italian demand nonetheless was the chief element in the \$3.4 billion improvement in the Italian trade balance in first half 1975.
- Because wholesale prices in the United Kingdom increased at about the same rate as the average of its trading partners until the spring of 1974, sterling depreciation led to an improvement in the competitiveness of British products. Since then, inflation has moderated in most other countries while British price increases have continued.



Even though sterling depreciation fell far short of offsetting the inflation differential, the British trade balance improved in the first half of this year because of a marked slump in import demand.

- Although the trade-weighted value of the *Japanese* yen declined fairly steadily from the first quarter of 1973 on, the rate of depreciation was insufficient to offset rapid wholesale price increases through the first quarter of 1974. Since April 1974 the Japanese competitive position has improved as inflation abated and the yen continued to depreciate. This trend, together with slumping Japanese demand, brought a shift in the trade balance from a \$1.2 billion deficit in first quarter 1974 to a \$1.9 billion surplus in second quarter 1975.
- French competitiveness generally deteriorated from early 1973 until mid-1974 as the rise in wholesale prices outstripped franc depreciation. The French position then apparently improved from mid-1974 until early 1975, when the franc began to appreciate. The results of our computations on France should be treated with caution; we doubt, for example, that the rapid decline in the wholesale price index in recent months reflects the real trend in the price of French exports. Non-agricultural primary products and intermediate goods are heavily weighted in the wholesale price index but are not important French exports.
- The West German competitive position has improved by more than 5% since March 1973. Bonn's superior success in controlling inflation has more than offset the 9% appreciation of the German mark. The decline in West Germany's huge trade surplus in first half 1975 was largely the result of soft foreign demand for investment goods, which weigh heavily in German exports.
- The competitive position of the *United States* improved from the spring of 1973 until US wholesale price inflation relative to its trading partners got out of hand in second quarter 1974. By last fall the price increases and some strengthening of the dollar had wiped out the earlier gain. Thereafter, US inflation just about matched the average of US trading partners and the dollar declined somewhat through mid-1975, bringing US competitiveness back to about the same position as in early 1973.





## LDC LIBERALIZATION REQUESTS

The LDCs are submitting a growing volume of requests for trade liberalization to GATT negotiators in Geneva. Participants in the Multilateral Trade Negotiations had agreed in Tokyo in 1973 to "treat tropical products as a special and priority sector." The request lists received so far indicate that a number of LDCs have interpreted tropical products as anything they export.

The 20 request lists so far received by the United States cover more than 40% of the value of all US imports in 1974. If requests for liberalization of manufactures and petroleum are excluded, the remaining requests cover less than 15% of total US imports. Noncompetitive items for which action is requested account for only about 3% of US imports. Most of the submissions received so far request reductions in Most Favored Nation (MFN) tariffs or inclusion of items in the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP).

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# Requests for US Liberalization of Trade Restrictions on Certain Imports from the LDCs as of 1 August 1975

Product	Requesting Countries	Action Requested 1
Noncompetitive products		
Alkaloids and compounds	Pakistan	GSP or MFN
Bamboo articles	Thailand; Hong Kong	MFN; MFN
Bananas	Nigeria	NTB
Broomcorn	Mexico	MFN
Cashews	Kenya	NTB
Cassia	Indonesia; Singapore	MFN; NTB
Cinnamon	Sri Lanka	GSP
Cloves	Indonesia; Sri Lanka; Singapore	NTB; MFN; MFN
Cocoa	Ghana; Nigeria	GSP, NTB; NTB
Cocoa butter	Ghana; Ivory Coast	MFN, NTB; GSP
Cocoa powder	Ivory Coast; Singapore	GSP; MFN, GSP
Cocoa products	Nigeria	NTB
Cocoa paste	Singapore	MFN
Coconut	Philippines	MFN, NTB
Coconut meat	Sri Lanka	GSP
Coffee	Nigeria; Kenya	NTB; NTB
Copra	Nigeria	MFN, NTB
Fish, tropical (aquarium)	Indonesia; Singapore	Ex-out;Ex-out
Ginger root	Singapore	MFN
ncense	Thailand	MFN
lute woven fabrics	India	GSP, NTB
lute yarn	Thailand; Bangladesh; India	MFN; MFN, GSP; GSP
Kapok	Sri Lanka	GSP
Live animals	Kenya	GSP
Live birds	Nigeria	MFN
Mace	Indònesia	MFN, NTB
Mangoes	India; Singapore	GSP, NTB; NTB
Nutmeg	Indonesia; Sri Lanka; Singapore	MFN; MFN; MFN
Oils (palm, castor, copra)	Nigeria; India	NTB; GSP, NTB
Opium	India	GSP
Passion fruit	Sri Lanka	GSP
Pepper	Nigeria; Indonesia; Thai- land; Sri Lanka; Malaysia; Singapore; Turkey; Bangla- desh; Pakistan	GSP; MFN, NTB; MFN; NTB; MFN, NTB; NTB; MFN, NTB GSP, NTB; GSP

#### Requests for US Liberalization of Trade Restrictions on Certain Imports from the LDCs as of 1 August 1975 (Continued)

Product	Requesting Countries	Action Requested
Pimento	Indonesia	NTB
Silk	Thailand; Bangladesh	MFN; MFN or GSP
Sisal	Mexico	MFN
Vanilla	Indonesia	NTB
Vegetable fibers	Mexico; Kenya; Philip- pines; India	MFN; MFN; MFN, GSP; GSP
Competitive products		
Abalone	Mexico	MFN
Bags (vegetable fiber)	Bangladesh	GSP or MFN
Beans, dried	Thailand	MFN
Billfolds	Nigeria	GSP, NTB
Bovine leather	India	GSP, NTB
Breakfast cereal	Indonesia	MFN
Bristles, natural	India	GSP, NTB
Candy	Colombia	GSP, NTB
Carpets	Bangladesh	GSP or MFN
Chocolate	Ghana; Nigeria; Singapore	NTB; MFN, NTB; MFN, NTB
Cigarettes	Indonesia	MFN, NTB
Cigars	Jamaica	MFN, NTB
Citrus fruits and juices	Jamaica; Argentina	MFN, NTB; GSP Bound
Clams	Singapore	MFN, NTB
Coconut oil	Sri Lanka; Philippines; Malaysia; Singapore	MFN; MFN or GSP, NTB; MFN; MFN, NTB
		, ,
Corn (seed)	Indonesia	MFN
Crabmeat	Thailand; Singapore; Bangladesh	MFN, NTB; MFN, NTB; GSP
Crabs	Bangladesh	NTB
Cucumbers	Jamaica	MFN
Drugs, natural	Singapore	MFN, NTB
Feathers	Thailand	MFN
Fish (fresh, paste, pre-	Thailand; Malaysia; Ivory	MFN; NTB; MFN; MFN; GSP
pared, preserved)	Coast; Singapore; India	NTB
Flowers, cut	Singapore; Colombia	MFN; GSP
Frogs, frogmeat	Indonesia; Bangladesh; India	MFN; MFN, GSP; GSP, NTB
Fruit juices	Kenya; Mexico; Colombia	GSP; GSP; MFN

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#### Requests for US Liberalization of Trade Restrictions on Certain Imports from the LDCs as of 1 August 1975 (Continued)

Kenya; India; Bangladesh; GSP; GSP Pakistan  Leather footwear  India; Bangladesh; GSP, NTB; GSP; GSP Pakistan  Leather, goat  India; Bangladesh; GSP, NTB; MFN; GSP Pakistan  Leather products  Nigeria; Indonesia; India; GSP, NTB; MFN; GSP, NTB; Bangladesh; Pakistan  Lemon oil  Ivory Coast; Argentina CSP; GSP  Lemon oil  Ivory Coast; Argentina CSP Bound; GSP Bound MFN, NTB  Luggage  Indonesia; India; Bang- ladesh; Hong Kong; Pakistan  MFN; GSP; GSP; MFN; GSP  Meat  Mica, waste and scrap, India  MFN  MFN  MFN  MFN; MFN; MFN or GSP  Pakistan	Product	Requesting Countries	Action Requested
Fruit peel Fruit, prepared or preserved Fruit, prepared or preserved Furniture of vegetable fiber Garlie flour  Bangladesh; Pakistan  GSP; GSP  Grapefruit  Mexico; Jamaica GSP; MFN, NTB  Migeria Handles (broom) Halaysia Herring Herring Hoofs and horns Jamas and jellies Jewelry Leather  Leather footwear  Leather, goat Leather, goat Leather products Lemon oil Limes  Luggage  Indonesia; India; Bangladesh; Pakistan  Luggage  Indonesia Luggage  Indonesia India; Bangladesh; Jamaica  MFN  MFN; GSP; GSP, NTB; MFN; GSP  Jamaica  MFN  MFN; GSP  MFN; MFN; MFN or GSP  Pakistan  MFN  MFN; MFN; MFN or GSP  Pakistan	Fruit paste and pulp	Argentina	GSP Bound
Fruit, prepared or preserved  Fruriture of vegetable fiber  Garlie flour  Garpefruit  Gums and resins  Handles (broom)  Herring  Hong Kong; Ivory Coast  MFN; GSP  GSP, NTB; MFN  GSP; GSP  GSP, NTB; MFN  GSP; GSP  GSP; GSP  GSP; MFN, NTB  MEN  MEN  MEN  MEN  MEN  MEN  MEN  ME	Fruit peel	_	
fiber Garlie flour  Bangladesh; Pakistan  GSP; GSP  Grapefruit  Gums and resins  Handles (broom)  Herring  Herring  Honey  Honey  Honey  Argentina  Honey  Hoofs and horns  Jams and jellies  Ja			
Grapefruit Guns and resins Handles (broom) Halaysia Herring Herring Herring Honey Ho		Nigeria; Hong Kong	GSP, NTB; MFN
Gums and resins Nigeria NTB Handles (broom) Malaysia MFN Herring Kenya MFN Hides and skins Kenya NTB Honey Argentina GSP Bound Hoofs and horns Nigeria NTB Jams and jellies India GSP, NTB Jewelry Kenya MFN Leather Nigeria; Indonesia; NTB; MFN; GSP; GSP, NTB; Kenya; India; Bangladesh; GSP, GSP Pakistan  Leather footwear India; Bangladesh; GSP, NTB; MFN; GSP Pakistan  Leather products Nigeria; Indonesia; India; GSP, NTB; MFN; GSP Pakistan  Leather products Nigeria; Indonesia; India; GSP, NTB; MFN; GSP, NTB; Bangladesh; Pakistan  Leather products Nigeria; Indonesia; India; GSP, NTB; MFN; GSP, NTB; Bangladesh; Pakistan GSP; GSP  Lemon oil Ivory Coast; Argentina GSP Bound; GSP Bound MFN, NTB  Luggage Indonesia; India; Bang-ladesh; Hong Kong; Pakistan  Meat Indonesia MFN Meat Indonesia MFN Meat Mica, waste and scrap, India GSP, NTB Products Molasses (inedible) Kenya; Bangladesh; MFN; MFN; MFN or GSP Pakistan	Garlie flour	Bangladesh; Pakistan	GSP; GSP
Gums and resins Handles (broom) Halaysia Handles (broom) Herring Kenya Hides and skins Kenya Honey Honey Honey Hoofs and horns Jams and jellies Jams and		Mexico; Jamaica	GSP; MFN, NTB
Herring Kenya MFN Hides and skins Kenya NTB  Honey Argentina GSP Bound Hoofs and horns Nigeria NTB Jams and jellies India GSP, NTB Jewelry Kenya MFN Leather Nigeria; Indonesia; NTB; MFN; GSP; GSP, NTB; Kenya; India; Bangladesh; GSP, GSP Pakistan  Leather footwear India; Bangladesh; GSP, NTB; MFN; GSP Pakistan  Leather, goat India; Bangladesh; GSP, NTB; MFN; GSP Pakistan  Leather products Nigeria; Indonesia; India; GSP, NTB; MFN; GSP, NTB; Bangladesh; Pakistan GSP; GSP  Lemon oil Ivory Coast; Argentina GSP; GSP Jamaica MFN, NTB  Luggage Indonesia; India; Bang- ladesh; Hong Kong; Pak- istan Indonesia India GSP, NTB  MFN; GSP, GSP  MFN; GSP, MFN; GSP  MFN; GSP, NTB  MFN; GSP, NTB  MFN; GSP, NTB  MFN; MFN; MFN or GSP  Pakistan  MFN; MFN; MFN or GSP	Gums and resins	Nigeria	
Herring Kenya MFN Hides and skins Kenya NTB  Honey Argentina GSP Bound Hoofs and horns Nigeria NTB  Jams and jellies India GSP, NTB Jams and jellies India GSP, NTB Jewelry Kenya MFN Leather Nigeria; Indonesia; NTB; MFN; GSP; GSP, NTB; Kenya; India; Bangladesh; GSP; GSP Pakistan  Leather footwear India; Bangladesh; GSP, NTB; MFN; GSP Pakistan  Leather, goat India; Bangladesh; GSP, NTB; MFN; GSP Pakistan  Leather products Nigeria; Indonesia; India; GSP, NTB; MFN; GSP, NTB; Bangladesh; Pakistan GSP; GSP  Lemon oil Ivory Coast; Argentina GSP; GSP Jamaica MFN, NTB  Luggage Indonesia; India; Bang- ladesh; Hong Kong; Pak- istan  Meat Indonesia MFN Mica, waste and scrap, India GSP, NTB Meat Indonesia MFN Mica, waste and scrap, India MFN; MFN; MFN or GSP Pakistan  Ment MFN; MFN; MFN or GSP MFN; MFN; MFN or GSP	Handles (broom)	Malaysia	
Hides and skins  Kenya  Argentina Honey Hoofs and horns Nigeria Holia Jams and jellies Jams Argentina MFN; GSP; GSP; MFN; GSP MFN; GSP Jadesh; Hong Kong; Pakistan Meat Jams Argentina Jams Argentina Jams Argentina Jams Argentina Jams Argentina Jams Argentina MFN; GSP; GSP; MFN; GSP Jadesh; Hong Kong; Pakistan MFN MFN; MFN; MFN or GSP Pakistan MFN; MFN; MFN or GSP Pakistan	Herring		
Hoofs and horns Jams and jellies Jams and jellies Jewelry Kenya Leather Nigeria; Indonesia; Kenya; India; Bangladesh; Pakistan  Leather footwear India; Bangladesh; Pakistan  Leather, goat India; Bangladesh; Pakistan  Leather products Nigeria; Indonesia; India; GSP, NTB; MFN; GSP Pakistan  Leather products Nigeria; Indonesia; India; GSP, NTB; MFN; GSP, NTB; Bangladesh; Pakistan  Lemon oil Limes Jamaica  Indonesia; India; Bang- ladesh; Hong Kong; Pak- istan  Meat Indonesia India GSP, NTB MFN; GSP; MFN; GSP MFN; MFN; MFN or GSP Pakistan  MFN MICA, waste and scrap, products Molasses (inedible) Kenya; Bangladesh; MFN; MFN; MFN or GSP Pakistan	Hides and skins	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Jams and jellies Jewelry Leather Nigeria; Indonesia; Kenya; India; Bangladesh; Pakistan  Leather, goat Leather products Leath		Argentina	GSP Bound
Jewelry Leather  Kenya Nigeria; Indonesia; Kenya; India; Bangladesh; Pakistan  Leather footwear  India; Bangladesh; Pakistan  Leather, goat  India; Bangladesh; Pakistan  Leather products  Nigeria; Indonesia; India; Bangladesh; Pakistan  Leather products  Nigeria; Indonesia; India; Bangladesh; Pakistan  Lemon oil Limes  Ivory Coast; Argentina Jamaica  MFN, NTB  Luggage  Indonesia; India; Bang- ladesh; Hong Kong; Pak- istan  Meat  Mica, waste and scrap, products  Molasses (inedible)  Kenya; Bangladesh; MFN; MFN; MFN or GSP Pakistan		Nigeria	NTB
Leather Kenya MFN Nigeria; Indonesia; NTB; MFN; GSP; GSP, NTB; Kenya; India; Bangladesh; GSP; GSP Pakistan  Leather footwear India; Bangladesh; GSP, NTB; GSP; GSP Pakistan  Leather, goat India; Bangladesh; GSP, NTB; MFN; GSP Pakistan  Leather products Nigeria; Indonesia; India; GSP, NTB; MFN; GSP, NTB; Bangladesh; Pakistan GSP; GSP  Lemon oil Ivory Coast; Argentina GSP Bound; GSP Bound Lines Jamaica MFN, NTB  Luggage Indonesia; India; Bang- ladesh; Hong Kong; Pak- istan  Meat Mica, waste and scrap, India GSP, NTB  Meat Mica, waste and scrap, India GSP, NTB  MFN; MFN; MFN or GSP Pakistan  MFN; MFN; MFN or GSP	•	India	GSP, NTB
Kenya; India; Bangladesh; GSP; GSP  Pakistan  Leather footwear  India; Bangladesh; GSP, NTB; GSP; GSP  Pakistan  Leather, goat  India; Bangladesh; GSP, NTB; MFN; GSP  Pakistan  Leather products  Nigeria; Indonesia; India; GSP, NTB; MFN; GSP, NTB; Bangladesh; Pakistan  Leather products  Ivory Coast; Argentina  Jamaica  Indonesia; India; Bang- ladesh; Hong Kong; Pakistan  MFN, NTB  Luggage  Indonesia; India; Bang- ladesh; Hong Kong; Pakistan  Meat  Indonesia  Indonesia  MFN  MFN; GSP; GSP; MFN; GSP  MFN; GSP, NTB  MFN  MFN  MFN  MFN  MFN  MFN  MFN; MFN or GSP  Pakistan		Kenya	
Pakistan  Leather, goat  India; Bangladesh; Pakistan  Leather products  Nigeria; Indonesia; India; Bangladesh; Pakistan  Lemon oil  Limes  Indonesia; India; Bang- ladesh; Hong Kong; Pakistan  Meat  Indonesia  India  India  India  India  Indonesia  India	Leather	Kenya; India; Bangladesh;	NTB; MFN; GSP; GSP, NTB; GSP; GSP
Pakistan  Nigeria; Indonesia; India; GSP, NTB; MFN; GSP, NTB; Bangladesh; Pakistan GSP; GSP  Lemon oil Ivory Coast; Argentina GSP Bound; GSP Bound  Limes Jamaica MFN, NTB  Luggage Indonesia; India; Bang- ladesh; Hong Kong; Pak- istan  Meat Indonesia MFN  Mica, waste and scrap, India GSP, NTB  products  Molasses (inedible) Kenya; Bangladesh; MFN; MFN; MFN or GSP  Pakistan	Leather footwear	<del>-</del> · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	GSP, NTB; GSP; GSP
Bangladesh; Pakistan GSP; GSP Lemon oil Ivory Coast; Argentina GSP Bound; GSP Bound Lines Jamaica MFN, NTB  Luggage Indonesia; India; Bang- ladesh; Hong Kong; Pak- istan  Meat Indonesia MFN Mica, waste and scrap, India GSP, NTB products  Molasses (inedible) Kenya; Bangladesh; MFN; MFN; MFN or GSP Pakistan	Leather, goat	<del>-</del> -	GSP, NTB; MFN; GSP
Lemon oil Limes  Jamaica  Jamaica  MFN, NTB  Luggage  Indonesia; India; Bang- ladesh; Hong Kong; Pak- istan  Meat  Mica, waste and scrap, products  Molasses (inedible)  Kenya; Bangladesh; Pakistan  GSP Bound; GSP Bound  MFN; GSP; GSP; MFN; GSP  MFN; GSP, MFN; GSP  MFN  MFN  MFN; MFN; MFN or GSP  Pakistan	Leather products		GSP, NTB; MFN; GSP, NTB; GSP: GSP
Limes Jamaica MFN, NTB  Luggage Indonesia; India; Bang- ladesh; Hong Kong; Pak- istan  Meat Indonesia MFN Mica, waste and scrap, India GSP, NTB products  Molasses (inedible) Kenya; Bangladesh; MFN; MFN; MFN or GSP Pakistan	Lemon oil		
ladesh; Hong Kong; Pak- istan  Meat Indonesia MFN  Mica, waste and scrap, India GSP, NTB  products  Molasses (inedible) Kenya; Bangladesh; MFN; MFN; MFN or GSP  Pakistan	Lines		
Meat Indonesia MFN Mica, waste and scrap, India GSP, NTB products Molasses (inedible) Kenya; Bangladesh; MFN; MFN; MFN or GSP Pakistan	Luggage	ladesh; Hong Kong; Pak-	MFN; GSP; GSP; MFN; GSP
Mica, waste and scrap, India GSP, NTB products  Molasses (inedible) Kenya; Bangladesh; MFN; MFN; MFN or GSP Pakistan	Meat		MFN
Molasses (inedible) Kenya; Bangladesh; MFN; MFN; MFN or GSP Pakistan			
	-	·	MFN; MFN; MFN or GSP
	Mung beans	Kenya	GSP

#### Requests for US Liberalization of Trade Restrictions on Certain Imports from the LDCs as of 1 August 1975 (Continued)

Product	Requesting Countries	Action Requested					
Mushrooms	Indonesia; Singapore	MFN; MFN					
Nuts (walnut, hazel, pistachio)	Turkey; India	MFN, NTB; GSP					
Oils (essential, hydro- genated, vegetable)	Indonesia; Malaysia; Singapore; Turkey; Bang- ladesh; Ivory Coast	MFN; MFN; MFN, NTB; MFN, NTB; MFN; GSP					
Oil (seeds and nuts)	Ghana; Singapore	NTB; MFN, NTB					
Onions, onion seeds	Singapore; Thailand	MFN; MFN					
Oranges (fresh, canned)	Mexico; Jamaica	MFN; MFN, NTB					
Orange juice, concentrated	Jamaica; Brazil	MFN; MFN					
Orchids	Thailand	MFN, NTB					
Oysters	Singapore	MFN, NTB					
Palm oil	Malaysia	MFN Bound					
Passion fruit juice	Brazil	MFN					
Peanuts	Nigeria	MFN, NTB					
Peas	Kenya	MFN					
Pineapples (fresh, canned)	Ivory Coast; Mexico; Phil- ippines; Singapore; Malaysia; Colombia	GSP Bound; GSP, MFN; MFN or GSP; MFN, NTB; MFN, NTB; GSP					
Pineapple juice or concentrate	Brazil; Philippines; Singapore	Binding; GSP; MFN					
Plants	Thailand	MFN, NTB					
Plywood	Indonesia; Ivory Coast	MFN; GSP					
Rice	Pakistan	GSP or MFN					
Rice meal	Thailand	MFN					
Rubber (and articles thereof)	Indonesia; Malaysia; Thailand	MFN, NTB; MFN; MFN					
Rum	Jamaica	MFN, NTB					
Sheep skin	Pakistan	GSP					
Shell fish	Nigeria; Singapore; Bangladesh; Pakistan; Ivory Coast	NTB Bound; MFN; MFN, NTB; MFN, NTB; MFN, NTB					
Shrimp	Mexico; Malaysia; Ivory Coast; Turkey	MFN, NTB; NTB; Binding, NTB; MFN, NTB					
Skins, fur	Kenya	GSP, NTB					

#### Requests for US Liberalization of Trade Restrictions on Certain Imports from the LDCs as of 1 August 1975 (Continued)

Product	Requesting Countries	Action Requested
Soybean meal	Indonesia	MFN
Spices	India	GSP
Sugar	Indonesia; Philippines; Singapore; Bangladesh	MFN, NTB; MFN; MFN, NTB; MFN, NTB
Sunflower seeds	Kenya	GSP
Tapestries, fiber	Nigeria; Bangladesh	GSP; GSP
Thyme and saffron	Singapore; India	MFN, NTB; MFN
Tobacco	Nigeria; Indonesia; Thai- land; Mexico; Philippines; Colombia; India	GSP; MFN, NTB; MFN; MFN or GSP; GSP; MFN; GSP
Tobacco products	Brazil; Philippines	GSP, NTB; GSP
Tomatoes	Jamaica	MFN, NTB
Travel goods	India	GSP
Tropical woods	Ghana; Ivory Coast; Ni- geria; Indonesia; Thai- land; Malaysia; Singa- pore	GSP; GSP Bound; GSP, NTB; MFN; MFN; MFN, NTB; MFN, NTB
Tuna	Indonesia; Kenya; Phil- ippines; Singapore	MFN; MFN; GSP, NTB; MFN
Tung oil	Argentina	MFN
Turpentine	Mexico	MFN
Vegetables	Thailand; Singapore	MFN; MFN
Watermelons	Jamaica	MFN, NTB
Wood products	Thailand; Kenya; Indonesia	MFN; GSP; MFN
Manufactures and fuels		
Boxing gloves	Pakistan	GSP
Carbon, activated	Sri Lanka	GSP
Combs	Kenya	GSP
Cotton textiles	Nigeria	GSP
Fish equipment	Kenya	GSP
Footwear	Thailand; Philippines; Malaysia; Singapore	MFN; GSP; MFN, NTB; MFN
Furniture	Singapore	MFN
Graphite	Sri Lanka	GSP
Ice bags and water bot- tles	Malaysia	MFN

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# Requests for US Liberalization of Trade Restrictions on Certain Imports from the LDCs as of 1 August 1975 (Continued)

Product	Requesting Countries	Action Requested				
Illuminating articles	Kenya	Con				
Luggage	Thailand	GSP				
Nipples	Malaysia	MFN				
Pesticides	Kenya	MFN				
Petroleum		GSP, NTB				
2 411 010 0111	Nigeria	GSP				
Phonograph records	Nigeria	GSP				
Rifles	Kenya					
Rubber articles	Malaysia	GSP				
Rubber wearing apparel	Malaysia	MFN				
Screws and shanks	Nigeria	MFN				
	Migeria	GSP				
Stuffed animals	Kenya	Cen				
<b>Fextiles</b>	Ke aya	GSP				
Гin	Nima	GSP				
lires -	Trailand; Malaysia	Unspecified				
Travel goods	Singapore	MFN; MFN				
8	amgapore	Unspecified				
Jnwrought magnesium	Nigeria	Can				
eneers	Ivory Coast	GSP				
Vood products	Ivory Coast	GSP				
Vool tapestries		GSP				
tapostitos	Nigeria	GSP				

<sup>1.</sup> Action requested:

MFN - reduction of Most Favored Nation duty.

NTB - removal of non-tariff barrier.

GSP - inclusion of item on Generalized System of Preference list.

Binding - an agreement between two or more principal trading partners not to increase the tariff on a certain product without compensation.

GSP Bound - inclusion of the item on Generalized System of Preference list and binding of the new tariff.

MFN Bound - The binding of the MFN rate to a principal supplier.

Ex-out - item requested should be removed from the tariff category in which it is presently placed and given a lower tariff.

NTB Bound - The binding of an NTB removal to a principal supplier.

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#### APPENDIX A

## **Calendar of MTN Meetings**

Date and Place	Meeting	Comments
22 September 1975 (Geneva)	MTN: Agriculture Group	The Agriculture Group will continue attempts to resolve procedural difficulties (particularly over non-tariff measures) and review work done in the agricultural subgroups.
23 September 1975	MTN: Non-Tariff Measures	The Subgroup will continue work on
(Geneva)	Subgroup: Standards	an international standards code.
6 October 1975	MTN: Non-Tariff Measures	The Subgroup will discuss the stand-
(Geneva)	Subgroup: Customs Matters	ardization of customs procedures.
6 October 1975 <sup>1</sup>	MTN: Agriculture Subgroup:	The meeting will review progress
(Geneva) 13 October 1975	Meat MTN: Non-Tarriff Measures	made on meat studies.
(Geneva)	Group	The Group will consider an Australian proposal to add non-tariff measures data to the tariff rate file being compiled by the Tariff Group. The Group will also discuss the estab-
13 October 1975	MTN: Tariff Group	lishment of additional subgroups.
(Geneva)	Marin Gloup	The Tariff Group will discuss the base date and base rate from which concessions will be made. There will also be further discussion on tariff cutting formulas.
20 October 1975	MTN: Tropical Products	The meeting will review the status of
(Ganeva)	Group	LDC requests and developed country offers for trade liberalization in tropical products.
20 October 1975	MTN: Agriculture Subgroup:	The Subgroup will consider the effects
(Geneva)	Grains	of variable levies, minimum import prices, and export subsidies on grain trade.
27 October 1975	MTN: Non-Tariff Measures	The Subgroup will review the status
(Geneva)	Subgroup: Quantitative Restrictions (QR)	of QR notifications currently being made by the MTN participants.
27 October 1975	MTN: Agriculture Subgroup:	The Subgroup will review the progress
(Geneva)	Dairy Products	of studies on characteristics of dairy trade, stability of markets, and special treatment for developing nations.
3 November 1975 (Geneva)	MTN: Sectors Group	The Sectors Group will analyze a GATT study on ores and metals and define ways in which it can be improved. The Group will also examine feasibility studies proposed by the United States.

#### Calendar of MTN Meetings

Date and Place	Meeting	Comments						
17 November 1975 (Geneva)	MTN: Safeguards Group	The Group will continue examination of GATT Article XIX and discuss proposals for reform of the Safeguard clause.						
10 November 1975 (Geneva)	MTN: Non-Tariff Measures Subgroup: Subsidies and Countervailing Duties	The Subgroup will continue work on a code governing subsidy practices and						
9 December 1975 (Geneva)	MTN: Trade Negotiations Committee (TNC)	countervailing duties.  The TNC will review the work of all Groups since the July TNC meeting and establish guidelines for subsequent negotiations.						

<sup>1.</sup> Tentative.

#### APPENDIX B

# STATISTICAL TABLES AND CHARTS

#### **Tables**

World Trade

OECD: Direction of Trade

Developed Countries: Trade by Major Commodity Groups

Developed Countries: Exports to OPEC

Developed Countries: Imports from OPEC

Market Shares of OPEC Imports, 1974

#### Charts

Value of Foreign Trade in US \$

Value of Foreign Trade in National Currencies

Volume of Foreign Trade

Foreign Trade Prices in US \$

Foreign Trade Prices in National Currencies

#### Foreword

The Statistical Survey of International Trade presents up-to-date information on international trade, with emphasis on trends and patterns relevant to US policy. To the extent possible, the statistics are updated from press ticker and Embassy reporting, so that results are made available to the reader weeks — or sometimes months — before receipt of official statistical publications.

Comments and queries regarding the Statistical Surv	ey of International Trade	25 <b>X</b> 1
re welcomed. They may be directed to Research,	the Office of Economic	25X1

		World Trac	le <sup>1</sup>			N)III 11.1 a
						Billion US \$
	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
			Exports	(f.o.b.)		
World	188	314	351	418	578	840
United States,	28	43	44	50	71	99
Canada	8	17	18	21	26	34
Japan	Ð	19	24	29	37	56
European Community	65	113	128	155	212	276
United Kingdom	14	10	22	24	31	39
France	10	18	21	27	37	46
West Germany	18	34	39	47	69	89
Italy	7	13	15	19	22	30
Other developed	21	34	39	46	64	83
Less developed	36	54	62	73	109	220
OPEC	10	16	22	26	34	120
Other	25	38	40	48	75	96
Communist	22	34	36	44	58	74
			Import	s (c.i.f.)		
World	199	330	367	432	589	857
United States	23	42	48	59	73	108
Canada	9	14	17	20	25	35
Japan	8	19	20	24	38	62
European Community	69	117	130	155	216	203
United Kingdom	16	22	24	28	39	55
France	10	19	21	27	38	53
West Germany	18	30	34	40	55	69
Italy	7	15	16	19	28	41
Other developed	30	46	50	56	79	106
Less developed	37	57	64	72	97	167
OPEC	6	10	11	13	18	40
Other	30	47	53	58	79	127
Communist	24	36	38	46	61	85
Communication of the Contraction	~ ,	•••	4317	10	171	(71)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Because of rounding, components may not add to the totals shown.

Exports to (f.o.b.)

			Expor	te to (f.o.b.)					Imports	from (c.i.f.)		
	Wor	Major fd Countrie			Communi	*t Othe	r World	Majo d Countri			Communic	d Other
United States												
1971	98,5	53 45,881	16,870	6,654	2,258	26,88	7 107 00	<b>,</b>				
Let Quillian	0.00-22,70	81 - 10,970	3,000		726	5,91		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	•	1,078	25,591
2d Qir	25,29	00 11,746		•	500	7,02			• •		250	0,981
3d Qtr	$\cdots = 23,36$	97 10,575			180	0,08		•			200	5,429
Ith Qir	$\cdots$ 27, 13	15 12,593	1,521		183	7,20		•			249	6,721
1975				.,	1443	7,20	5 29,263	5 14,710	3,03	1,779	27.1	6,463
lst Qtr	27,21	12,101	1,818	2,405	618	7,24	9 (34) (4.4)					
2d Qir	26,47	78							2,580		266	5,816
Japan 				-,			. 21,171	,		1,271	****	
1074	55 5 9	19,101	7,177	5,291	3,915	19,762		10 700				
lat Qtr	10,20	9 3,940	959	795	555	1,012		• • • • •	7,303		3,119	14,613
2d Qtr	13,74	1 1,705	2,003	1,182	022	1,020	• -	•	1,726	• • • • •	686	3, 139
3d Qtr	11,97	3 5,162	2,196	1,153	1,021	5,111			1,862	•	807	4,036
tth Qtr	10,54	5,294	2,319	1,801	1,417	5,050			1,820	,	802	3, 176
1975				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	.,,,,	0,000	15,878	1,710	1,886	1,787	824	3,662
Ist Qtr	13,18	1 3,963	1,615	1,850	1,399	4,324	11.515					
2d Qtr	13, 43	3						4,297	1,705	1,959	777	2,747
West Germany					994	****	14,146	***			- 4 - 4	
1971	89,113	7 30,998	37,605	4,253	6,884	0. 227	an aa					
lst Qtr	20,138		8,713	769	1,169	9,377		23,762	26,079	8,373	3,209	7,539
2d Qtr	22,81;	8,510	9,366	950	1,440	2,087	15,074	5,220	5,662	1,887	637	1,668
3d Qtr	21,088	7,350	9,396	1,079	1,566	2,538	,	6,224	6,760	2,123	812	1,976
4th Qtr	21,178		10,130	1,155	2,700	2,597	17,121	5,941	6,446	2,181	820	2,033
1975				1, 1	2,700	2,155	18,539	6,374	7,211	2,182	910	1,862
lst Qtr,	22,547	7,052	9,368	1,476	1,683	0.000						
2d Qtr	23,683					2,968	18,031	6,439	6,856	1,637	807	2,295
France			,				19,793	****	200	****	944	
1974	45,897	19,345	15,245	2,960	1 074	C 480	<b></b>					
lst Qtr	10,402		3, 491	554	1,874	6,473	52,820	22,040	13.874	8,528	1,547	6,831
2d Qtr	11,848		3,978	684	$\frac{420}{432}$	1,413	12,158	5,209	3,339	1,764	344	1,502
3d Qtr			3,558	759	468	1,590	13,964	5,854	3,661	2,109	371	1,969
4th Qtr	12,744	5,450	1,215	963		1,608	12,878	5,318	3,246	2,282	100	1,632
1975			.,=	,,,,,,,	554	1,862	13,820	5,659	3,628	2,373	432	1,728
lst Qtr	13,310	5,043	1,150	1,143	657							
2d Qtr	. 14,522					2,317	13,991	5,853	3,766	2,242	4:10	1,681
United Kingdom		,	••••		****	****	13,383	****		****	****	
1974	. 38,784	11,765	17,006	2,562	1 107							
lst Qtr	. 8,186	2,571	3,623	461	1,197	6,254	54,510	18,272	18,253	7,916	1,849	8,190
2d Qtr	. 10,102	3,000	4,501	605	267	1,258	12,175	4,114	4,070	1,798	398	1,795
3d Qtr	. 10,005	3,036	4,280	703	289 304	1,641	14,503	4,809	4,696	2,220	472	2,300
4th Qtr	. 10,491	3,089	1,602	700	337	1,682	13,715	4,549	4,604	1,862	472	2,228
1975				•,	13137	1,673	14,117	4,800	4,883	2,060	507	1,867
lst Qtr	. 10,906	3,107	4,266	955	306	0 100						
2d Qtr	. 40,483			,,,,,,		2,138	13,877	4,930	4,551	1,840	387	2,169
Italy				••••	****	****	12,654			****	****	
1974	. 30,293	13,796	7,681	2,417	1,721	1 670	40 000					
lst Qtr	6,245	3,028	1,620	410	343	4,678	40,977	18,003	7,216	9,268	1,944	4,546
2d Qtr	7,258	3,410	1,922	520	403	844	9,275	4,129	1,725	1,898	487	1,036
3d Qtr	8,222	3,699	2,124	696	496	1,003	10,376	4,598	1,750	2,386	448	1,194
4th Qtr	8,568	3,659	2.015	791	479	1,207	10,822	4,686	1,815	2,632	551	1,138
1975				• • •	110	1,624	10,504	4,590	1,926	2,352	158	1,178
Ist Qtr		3,525	1,873	853	545							
2d Qtr	8,596	****	****			1,274	9,016	4,165	1.527	1,796	480	1,048
Canada			••••		****		9,351	••••		••••	****	
1974	32,400	27,092	2,004	547	CEO							
Ist Qtr	7,010	6,015	402	84	659	2,098	33,309	26,727	1,777	2,694	257	1,854
2d Qtr	8,494	7,149	521	104	98	411	7,146	5,862	337	504	66	377
3d Qtr	8,113	6,652	510		218	502	8,614	6,942	416	708	56	492
4th Qtr	8,783	7,276	571	171 188	218	562	8,268	6,500	470	720	69	509
1975		•	.77.1	100	125	623	9,281	7,423	554	762	66	476
1st Qtr	7,575	6,350	430	165	100							
2d Qtr	8,611				133	497	8,576	6,720	408	893	63	492
Total OECD		••••	****	••••	****	••••	9,587	••••	,	****	1444	
1974	532,592	241,684 1	45,394	20 20E a	5 AFA							
lst Qtr	116,358		32,331		_			279,782 1	27,228	86,365	20,043 7	7,624
2d Qtr	136,335		37,721				129,021	61,454	28,625	16,218		8,450
3d Qtr	132,324		35,684				153,828	72,228	32,817	23,005		1,782
4th Qtr	147.575	64 956	39,658				149,622 158,570	69,218 76,882	31,256	23,516		),424

<sup>1</sup> Data are unadjusted. Because of rounding, components may not add to the totals shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excluding Gabon.

#### Developed Countries: Trade by Major Commodity Groups:

Million US \$

			Exports	s (f.o.b.)			Imports (c.i.f.)						
	Total	Food	Raw Materials	Fuels	Machinery and Equipment	Other Manu- factures	Total	Food	Raw Materials	Fuels	Machinery and Equipment	Other Manu- factures	
United States													
1974	98,553	15,241	12,381	3,439	38,197	29,297	107,997	11,576	7.261	27,356	26,065	35,738	
1st Qtr	22.761	3.869	3,232	484	8.626	6,550	22.640	2.946	1.536	5,110	6.023	7.025	
2d Qtr	25,290	3,653	3,401	813	9.722	7.703	27.627	3,012	1.926	7.481	6,972	×, 535	
3d Qtr	23.367	3,373	2,555	976	8,969	7.494	28,465	2.745	1,957	7,602	6.463	9.66.	
1075	27,135	4.315	3, 193	1,166	10.881	7,550	29, 265	2,870	1,842	7,463	6,607	19,480	
1st Qtr	27,215	4,588	3,124	1.094	10,901	7,508	26,315	2.565	1.622	7,290	6.168	8,670	
Apr & May	17.782	2,447	1.738	827	7,894	4,876	16,900	1.660	1,299	4.662	4.147	5,132	
Japan												9.192	
1974	55,516	852	1,198	252	25, 427	27,817	62.016	8.172	11,111	21,992	1,317	10.124	
Ist Qtr	10,291	205	215	28	4,999	1.815	13,920	1,787	3,586	1,870	1.047	2,631	
2d Qtr	13,741	200	282	35	6,496	6.729	16,776	2,177	4.028	6.462	1,121	2,655	
3d Qtr	14,973	217	327	74	6,496	7,860	15, 472	1.873	3,526	6.333	1,006	2,512	
1th Qtr	16,541	230	311	116	7,436	8,414	15,878	2,335	3,302	7,105	1.144	1,692	
1975							1.,, ., .	2	9,902	1 . 1,	1.111		
1st Qtr	13,181	110	225	79	6,048	6.719	14.545	2,248	3,033	6,377	1,059	1.831	
Apr West Germany	4,790	70	67	19	2,378	2,257	4.673	712	941	2,002	347	672	
1974	89,117	3,292	2,785	3,079	37,972	11,989	68.962	9,111	8,551	13,302	10,335	27,657	
Ist Qtr	20.138	802	614	653	8,694	9,345	15,074	2,008	1,903	2,917	2,180	6,000	
2d Qtr	22.813	823	7.52	744	9.716	10.778	17.925	2.467	2.221	3,372	2,726	7,137	
3d Qtr	21,988	799	700	835	8,826	10.828	17,424	2.094	2,168	3,505	2,490	7,197	
4th Qtr	24,178	869	689	\$46	10,736	11,038	18,539	2.546	2,258	3,508	2,946	7.288	
Ist Qtr	22.547	912	650	\$46	9,797	10.342	18,034	2,551	2.095	2,945	2,939	7,504	
France											,		
1974	15,897	7,158	2,736	1,209	12,625	21,870	52,820	1,673	5,367	11,807	10,157	20,816	
1st Qtr	10,402	1,908	679	267	2,720	4,828	12,158	1.121	1,275	2,327	2,423	5.012	
2d Qtr	11,848	1,869	774	356	3,186	5,663	13,964	1,187	1,473	2,945	2,739	5,620	
3d Qtr	10,903	1,750	601	293	2,941	5,319	12,878	1.030	1,313	3.214	2.367	1.955	
4th Qtr	12,744	1,930	681	293	3,778	6.061	13,820	1,335	1.307	3,321	2,62		
1975		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		,	.,.,,	17.1111	1.7. 1_11	1 , . 1. ) . 1	1.004	-> ->=1	2.02%	5.230	
Jan & Feb	8,519	1,176	448	224	2.729	3,942	9,069	949	874	2,158	1.667	3,420	

Footnote at end of table,

# Developed Countries: Trade by Major Commodity Groups (Continued)

			Expor	ts (f.o.b.)			Million US s							
								Imports (c.i.f.)						
United Kingdom	Total	Food	Raw Materials	Fuels	Machinery and Equipment	Other Manu- factures	Total	Food	Raw Materials	Fuels	Machinery and Equipment	Other Manu- factures		
1974	20. =0.										quipment	lactures		
1st Qtr	8,186 10,102 10,005	2,496 537 615 659	1,356 352 388	1,803 320 500	11,212 3,000 3,594	18,917 3,978 5,006	51,510 12,175 14,503	8,856 1,968 2,256	6,053 1,324	10,937 2,356	9.163 2.106	19,502 4,421		
4th Qtr	10, 491 in 206	684 783	318 298	494 491	3,629 3,990	4,905 5,029	13.715 14.117	2.191 2.440	1,614 1,635 1,479	3,039 $2.661$ $2.881$	2.395 $2.212$ $2.451$	5.199 5.015 4.867		
Apr Italy 1974	3,754	251	331 108	481 121	$\frac{4.442}{1.576}$	4,870 1,699	13,877 4,830	$\frac{2.442}{$54}$	1,328 451	2.615 810	2,591 998	4,901 1,717		
2d Qtr	6,245 7,258 8,222 8,568	2,417 455 561 659 742	3,973 899 941 1,082 1,051	2,505 480 657 723 645	8,726 1,750 2,197 2,324 2,455	12,672 2,661 2,902 3,434 3,675	40,977 9,275 10,376 10,822 10,504	7,294 1,931 1,704 1,716 1,913	5,786 1,420 1,588 1,497 1,281	10,897 2,130 2,708 3,130 2,929	5,245 1,220 1,217 1,319	11.756 2.574 3.059 3.160		
1st Qtr	8,070 8,596		••••		····	····	9,016 9,351				1.389	2,982		
1st Qtr	32,400 7,010 8,494 8,113 8,783 7,575	3,878 775 1,016 1,025 1,062	6,888 1,469 1,816 1,811 1,792	5,095 1,008 1,433 1,277 1,376	8,379 1,974 2,129 1,892 2,384	8,160 1,781 2,100 2,108 2,169	33,309 7,146 8,614 8,268 9,281	2,656 544 651 658 804	1,549 363 419 381 385	5,480 609 944 933 994	15,137 3,400 3,948 3,490 4,298	10.487 2.230 2.652 2.896 2.799		
2d Qtr	8,611		1 , 453	1,330	2,061	1.953	8,576 9,587	628	377	1.077	3,928	2,567		

<sup>1</sup> Data are unadjusted. Because of rounding, components may not add to the totals shown.

#### Developed Countries: Exports to OPEC+

Million US 8 (f.o.b.)

United States 1974.  1st Qtr. 2d Qtr. 3d Qtr. 4th Qtr. 1975  1st Qtr. 2d Qtr. Japan 1974.  1st Qtr. 2d Qtr. 3d Qtr. 4th Qtr. 1975  1st Qtr. 2d Qtr. 3d Qtr. 4d	315.1 85.4 67.4 61.3 98.3 121.7 181.1 154.5 20.7 31.7 35.1 91.6 482.3 82.8	325,8 50,5 82,0 81,8 90,5 410,3 108,7 113,8 11,3 20,7 33,8 45,0	529.3 121.2 119.2 132.1 150.5 180.6 248.5 1,452.3 258.8 358.2 386.4 448.9	1,734.2 236.6 345.7 151.5 700.4 745.1 847.1 1,014.3 246.0 287.0 362.0	284.8 39.4 33.4 100.5 111.8 89.1 60.7 473.4 24.1 87.4	208.5 35.8 49.1 14.7 79.0 74.5 95.0 279.3 46.5 68.0	139.4 21.4 31.5 36.0 50.5 74.2 59.5 234.2 46.8 59.4	289.8 30.2 81.7 82.7 86.2 110.0 120.2 285.0 33.1	223.6 41.7 12.4 49.3 67.2 80.0 111.6 207.6 35.7	835.4 138.4 214.4 220.2 253.4 273.4 261.3 677.4 99.5	1,768.1 337.9 456.0 405.4 507.8 537.1 559.3 398.8 65.9	Total 6,653.7 1,158.9 1,523.6 1,700.8 2,270.3 2,405.0 2,608.0 5,290.6 791.7
1971.  1st Qtr.  2d Qtr.  3d Qtr.  1th Qtr.  1975  1st Qtr.  2d Qtr.  Japan  1974.  1st Qtr.  2d Qtr.  3d Qtr.  3t Qtr.  4th Qtr.  1975  1st Qtr.  4th Qtr.  4th Qtr.  Apr & May.  West Germany	85.4 67.4 61.3 98.3 121.7 181.1 154.5 20.7 31.7 35.4 61.0 482.3	59.5 82.0 81.8 99.5 410.3 108.7 113.8 11.3 20.7 33.8 45.0	121.2 119.2 132.4 150.5 180.6 248.5 1,452.3 258.8 358.2 386.4 448.9	236.6 315.7 151.5 700.4 715.1 817.1 1,014.3 149.3 216.0 287.0	39, 1 33, 4 100, 5 111, 8 89, 1 69, 7 473, 4 24, 1 87, 4 115, 1	35,8 49,1 41,7 79,0 71,5 95,0 279,3 46,5 68,0	21.4 31.5 36.0 50.5 74.2 59.5 234.2 46.8	30.2 81.7 82.7 86.2 110.0 120.2	41.7 12.4 99.3 07.2 80.0 111.6	138, 4 214, 4 220, 2 253, 1 273, 1 261, 3 677, 4	337.9 456.0 405.4 567.8 537.4 559.3	1,158,9 1,523,6 1,700,8 2,270,3 2,405,0 2,608,0
1st Qtr.   2d Qtr.   3d Qtr.   3d Qtr.   1th Qtr.   1975   1st Qtr.   2d Qtr.   Japan   1974   1st Qtr.   2d Qtr.   3d Qtr.   3d Qtr.   3d Qtr.   4th Qtr.   1975   1st Qtr.   Apr & May.   West Germany	85.4 67.4 61.3 98.3 121.7 181.1 154.5 20.7 31.7 35.4 61.0 482.3	59.5 82.0 81.8 99.5 410.3 108.7 113.8 11.3 20.7 33.8 45.0	121.2 119.2 132.4 150.5 180.6 248.5 1,452.3 258.8 358.2 386.4 448.9	236.6 315.7 151.5 700.4 715.1 817.1 1,014.3 149.3 216.0 287.0	39, 1 33, 4 100, 5 111, 8 89, 1 69, 7 473, 4 24, 1 87, 4 115, 1	35,8 49,1 41,7 79,0 71,5 95,0 279,3 46,5 68,0	21.4 31.5 36.0 50.5 74.2 59.5 234.2 46.8	30.2 81.7 82.7 86.2 110.0 120.2	41.7 12.4 99.3 07.2 80.0 111.6	138, 4 214, 4 220, 2 253, 1 273, 1 261, 3 677, 4	337.9 456.0 405.4 567.8 537.4 559.3	1,158,0 1,523,6 1,700,8 2,270,3 2,405,0 2,608,0
2d Qtr	67,4 64,3 98,3 124,7 181,4 154,5 20,7 31,7 35,4 94,6 43,7 27,6	82.0 81.8 99.5 110.3 108.7 113.8 11.3 20.7 33.8 15.0	119.2 132.4 150.5 180.6 248.5 1,452.3 258.8 358.2 386.4 448.9	345.7 451.5 700.4 745.1 847.1 1,014.3 449.3 216.0 287.0	33, 4 100, 5 111, 8 89, 1 69, 7 473, 4 24, 1 87, 4 115, 1	49.1 44.7 79.0 74.5 95.0 279.3 46.5 68.0	31.5 36.0 50.5 74.2 59.5 234.2 46.8	81.7 82.7 86.2 116.0 120.2 285.0	12.4 69.3 67.2 80.0 111.6	214.4 220.2 253.4 273.4 261.3	156, 0 405, 4 567, 8 537, 4 559, 3	1,523.6 1,700.8 2,270.3 2,405.0 2,608.0 5,290.6
3d Qtr	61.3 98.3 121.7 181.1 154.5 20.7 31.7 35.1 91.0 63.7 27.6 482.3	81.8 90.5 410.3 108.7 113.8 11.3 20.7 33.8 45.0	132, 1 150, 5 180, 6 248, 5 1,452, 3 258, 8 358, 2 386, 4 448, 0	151.5 700.4 715.1 817.1 1,014.3 149.3 216.0 287.0	100, 5 111, 8 89, 1 69, 7 473, 4 24, 1 87, 4 135, 1	11.7 79.0 71.5 95.0 279.3 16.5 68.0	36.0 50.5 74.2 59.5 234.2 16.8	82.7 86.2 110.0 120.2 285.0	99.3 67.2 80.0 111.6 207.6	220,2 253,1 273,1 261,3 677,4	156, 0 405, 4 567, 8 537, 4 559, 3	1,523.0 1,700.8 2,270.3 2,405.0 2,608.0
### ##################################	98.3 121.7 181.1 154.5 20.7 31.7 35.1 91.0 63.7 27.6 482.3	99.5 110.3 108.7 113.8 11.3 20.7 33.8 15.0	150,5 180,6 248,5 1,452,3 258,8 358,2 386,4 448,0	700.4 715.1 817.1 1,014.3 149.3 216.0 287.0	89.1 69.7 473.4 24.1 87.4 135.1	79.0 74.5 95.0 279.3 46.5 68.0	36.0 50.5 74.2 59.5 234.2 16.8	82.7 86.2 110.0 120.2 285.0	99.3 67.2 80.0 111.6 207.6	220,2 253,1 273,1 261,3 677,4	405, 4 567, 8 537, 4 559, 3 398, 8	1,700.8 2,270.3 2,405.0 2,608.0 5,290.6
1975  181 Qtr	121.7 181.1 154.5 20.7 31.7 35.1 51.0 63.7 27.6	110.3 108.7 113.8 11.3 20.7 33.8 15.0	150,5 180,6 248,5 1,452,3 258,8 358,2 386,4 448,0	700.4 715.1 817.1 1,014.3 149.3 216.0 287.0	89.1 69.7 473.4 24.1 87.4 135.1	79.0 74.5 95.0 279.3 46.5 68.0	50.5 74.2 59.5 234.2 16.8	86.2 110.0 120.2 285.0	80.0 111.6 207.6	253.1 273.1 261.3 677.4	507.8 537.4 559.3 398.8	2,270.3 2,405.0 2,608.0 5,290.6
1975  181 Qtr	121.7 181.1 154.5 20.7 31.7 35.1 51.0 63.7 27.6	110.3 108.7 113.8 11.3 20.7 33.8 15.0	180.6 248.5 1,452.3 258.8 358.2 386.4 448.9	715.1 817.1 1,014.3 149.3 216.0 287.0	89.1 69.7 473.4 24.1 87.4 115.1	74.5 95.0 279.3 46.5 68.0	74.2 59.5 234.2 16.8	110.0 120.2 285.0	80.0 111.6 207.6	273.1 261.3 677.4	537 ; 1 559 ; 3 398 ; 8	2,405.0 2,608.0 5,290.6
2d Qtr	181.1 154.5 20.7 31.7 35.1 91.0 63.7 27.6	108.7 113.8 11.3 20.7 33.8 45.0	248.5 4,452.3 258.8 358.2 386.4 448.9	847.1 1,014.3 149.3 216.0 287.0	69.7 473.4 24.1 87.4 135.1	95.0 279.3 46.5 68.0	50.5 234.2 16.8	120.2 285.0	111.6 207.6	261.3 677.4	559.3 398.8	2,008.0 5,290.0
2d Qtr	181.1 154.5 20.7 31.7 35.1 91.0 63.7 27.6	108.7 113.8 11.3 20.7 33.8 45.0	248.5 4,452.3 258.8 358.2 386.4 448.9	847.1 1,014.3 149.3 216.0 287.0	69.7 473.4 24.1 87.4 135.1	95.0 279.3 46.5 68.0	50.5 234.2 16.8	120.2 285.0	111.6 207.6	261.3 677.4	559.3 398.8	2,008.0 5,290.0
Japan  1974	154.5 20.7 31.7 35.1 61.6 63.7 27.6	113.8 11.3 20.7 33.8 45.0	1,452.3 258.8 358.2 386.4 448.9	1,014.3 149.3 216.0 287.0	473,4 24,1 87,4 135,1	279.3 $10.5$ $68.0$	234.2 16.8	285.0	207.6	677.4	398.8	5,290.6
1974	20.7 31.7 35.1 91.6 63.7 27.6	11.3 20.7 33.8 45.0 38.8	258.8 358.2 386.4 448.9	$149.3 \\ 216.0 \\ 287.0$	$24.1 \\ 87.4 \\ 145.1$	$\frac{10.5}{68.0}$	16.8					
1st Qtr	20.7 31.7 35.1 91.6 63.7 27.6	11.3 20.7 33.8 45.0 38.8	258.8 358.2 386.4 448.9	$149.3 \\ 216.0 \\ 287.0$	$24.1 \\ 87.4 \\ 145.1$	$\frac{10.5}{68.0}$	16.8					
2d Qtr	$   \begin{array}{r}     31.7 \\     35.1 \\     64.6 \\     \hline     63.7 \\     27.6 \\   \end{array} $	20.7 33.8 45.0 38.8	358,2 386,4 448,9	$\frac{216.0}{287.0}$	87.4 145.1	68.0		33.1	35.7	99.5	65.9	791.7
3d Qtr	35.1 94.6 63.7 27.6 482.3	33.8 45.0 38.8	386,4 448,9	287.0	145.1		59 1					
4th Qtr	63.7 27.6 482.3	45.0 38.8	418.9					56.0	47.2	146.1	88.6	1,182.3
1975 — 1st Qir	63.7 27.6 482.3	38.8		362.0	19 1 44 44	70.3	65.0	83.0	55.8	181.3	101.3	1,453.1
1st Qtr	27.6 482.3		\$4\$e3 e4		216.8	85,5	63.0	112.9	68.9	250.5	143.0	1,860.5
Apr & May West Germany	27.6 482.3		\$ * \$ - \$ · · ·									
West Germany	482.3	26.0	136 , 8	392.2	199.6	73.5	70.5	111.0	95 7	272.5	95.6	1,849.9
West Germany			313.6	272.0	153.4	59.2	54.0	93.7	92.8	211.8	54.2	1,389.1
1974						•-				= 11.17	71.5	a , coctit . I
		82.3	324.3	1,140.9	373.5	160.0	402.4	3 16 . 0	324.4	285.9	991 0	4 959 0
1st Qtr		11.7	66.2	213.2	28.0						331.0	1,253.0
	102.7	16.1	83.2	258.6		29.6	78.2	61.4	85.1	47.0	62.3	768.5
and the second s	133.7	29.4			18.2	42.1	102 0	70.3	77.5	67.5	81.5	949.7
			86.2	288.5	72.2	36.5	109.0	91.3	65.1	70.7	87.8	1,079.4
	163.1	22.1	88.7	380.6	225.4	51.8	113.2	123.0	96.7	91.7	99.4	1,455.4
1975												
	145.7	20.3	94.0	373.1	294.2	52.4	115.6	119.0	85.3	105.0	71.8	1,176.1
Apr	51.5	7.5	31.0	171.6	85.2	15.6	54.2	17.7	18.0	50.9	30.0	566.2
France												
- 1974 L <sub>r</sub> .	, 296 . 5	18.4	103,9	257.4	214.3	63.9	362.5	175.0	207.4	120.1	141.0	2,960.4
Ist Qtr	212.3	4.5	22.3	49.9	40.5	11.t	82.1	25.3	51.5	21.1	30.2	553.8
2d Qtr;	277.4	1.5	33.3	57.6	59.8	17.4	87.0	32.6	43.1	30,2	41.3	
	351.9	4.7	19.3	68.6	19.7	12.6	89.3					684.2
	451.9	4.7	29.0	81.3	64.3			15.8	47.7	31.8	32.0	759.3
1975	1171	1	20,0	01.0	01.0	22.8	104.1	71.3	62.1	31.0	37.5	963.1
	529.5	F 1	07.5									
	.) 2 (7 , .)	5.4	27.5	125.6	84.7	22.2	111.3	115.7	47.6	40.5	32.9	1,142.9
inited Kingdom												
	128.9	31.9	109.5	628.9	143.0	139.6	147.2	522.4	311.3	282.3	117.6	2,562.6
1st Qtr	26.4	6.4	23.4	92.1	25.6	20.9	27.7	98.8	68.8	52.5	21.8	464.4
2d Qtr	28.5	5.3	25.0	148.7	25.6	28.5	37.4	117.5	87.4	73.7	27.1	604.7
3d Qtr	41.8	8.1	31.6	179.4	43.3	40.9	40.3	135.5	74.9	72.2	35.4	703.4
Ith Qtr	32.2	12.1	29.5	208.7	48.5	49.3	41.8	170.6	80.2	83.9	33.3	790.1
1975								•••••		1,117,17	99.0	1307.1
1st Qtr	45.7	10.0	44.9	235.3	64.7	46.9	56.1	244.9	84.2	86.6	95 7	0.55 0
Apr & May	27.3	7.1	24.6	220.7	58.6						35.7	955.0
taly		,	2	<b>52</b> 17. •	1717.17	34.9	38,9	197.9	152.5	80,0	32.1	874.6
•	325.4	25.7	57.9	000 0	05 0							
				282.2	95.9	65.5	854.3	131.0	234.6	133.4	211.3	2,417.2
	51.0	1.0	8.2	48.0	15.5	9.8	156.4	21.0	41.8	22.8	31.9	410.1
	60.6	3.8	10.0	58.5	21.8	11.2	192.6	23.9	53.8	38.1	45.9	520.2
	99.3	9.6	23.3	91.2	21.1	17.2	233,6	34.4	73.0	35.1	55.1	695.9
	114.5	8.3	16.4	84.5	34.5	27.3	272.0	51.7	66.0	37.4	78.1	791.0
1975											,	•
1st Qtr	98.7	12.0	37.3	100.0	56.3	24.6	290.0	66.7	52.9	53.3	61.5	853.3
anada							,				01.0	2001.0
1974	155.5	11.8	55.1	64.1	18.0	5.0	6.0	19.9	97 4	10 4	100 •	
	11.6	2.0	7.0	9.7					27.4	18.3	166.1	547.6
· · · · ·	16.4				1.1	1.0	0.4	3.1	8.0	3.7	36.8	84.4
		3.3	16.7	12.6	2.6	1.0	0.5	3.0	7.0	4.1	37.1	104.3
	77.6	2.0	17.1	13.1	5.3	1.1	2.5	6.6	6.3	3.4	35.9	170.9
	49.9	4.6	14.4	28.7	9.0	2.0	2, 6	7.2	6.1	7.1	56.4	188.0
1975												
	32.3	5.5	17.7	22.9	8.8	1.7	2.2	8.0	3.8	2.5	58.7	165.0
Apr	20.2	1.8	2.1	11.7	9.2	0.5	0.5	9.5	0.2	1.3	17.7	74.7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Excluding Gabon. Data are unadjusted.

Developed Countries: Imports From OPEC+

Million US \$ (c.l.f.)

											···· # (* ···· /	
	Algeria	Ecuador	Indonesia	Iran	Irnq	Kuwait	Libya	Nigeria	Qntnr nnd UAE	Saudi Arabia	Venezuela	Total
United States												
1971	1,169.6	527.3	1,887.8	2,159.8	1.0	15.4	1.5	3,541.1	513.1	1,926 5	5,037.3	17,080.0
lst Qtr	8.0	65.0	221.7	250.5	0.5	2.8	0.6	235 1	0.7	7.3	971.6	1,770.0
2d Qir	371.1	222.6	636.8	989.1	0.2	3.8	0.4	1,132.7	61.0	146.0	1,501.5	5,374.0
3d Qir	112.5	102.0	517.8	700.3	0.2	8.1	0.3	1,209.9	231.6	720.9	1,187.0	5,157.0
tth Qtr	341.1	137.7	181.5	507.9	0.1	0,1	0.2	963.4	216.8	752.3	1,371.2	1,779 0
1975											.,	
1st Qir	387.0	115.7	187.1	436.0	9.9	29 2	108 1	1,015.0	157 7	861.7	1,138.9	1,752.2
Apr & May	275.5	75.7	101.0	285.5	2,0	21.5	153,3	624.8	131.1	346.7	795.0	3,116.2
Japan					-,.		*****			.,,,,,,		
1974	34.3	22.3	4,568.1	4,765.3	201.7	2,131.2	364.0	448.9	111.8	5,236.8	46.5	18,230.9
1st Qtr	1.2	5.9	1,098.2	897.8	77.9	151.4	37.1	55.4	67.5	1,063.9	9.8	3,768.8
2d Qtr	11.8	7.7	1,289.3	1,192.7	12.5	611.2	130.0	113.0	123.2	1,372.4	13.9	1,937.7
3d Qtr	12.1	4.9	1,156.5	1,261.2	20.0	511.6	127.1	121.3	95.0	1,411.1	9.6	1,737.3
tth Qtr	6,2	3.8	1,021.1	1,413.6	60.1	524.0	69.8	159.5	126.1	1,386.4	13.2	1,787.1
1975		.,,	1,174,1.1	1,110.0	177.1	1721.17	110.11	1.7.7.47	1	1,000.9	111.2	1,101.1
1st Qtr	5.3	1.5	964.9	1,467.6	89.0	173.8	50.9	66.4	131.9	1,397.4	7.1	4,959.1
•												
Apr & May	****	4.0	566.0	887.3	60.5	342.3	35.8	58.0	197.9	1,049.1	5.2	3,206.1
West Germany	1 000 7	ee o	100 7		245 2	255 0	1 .00 .		110 0	0 040 0	227 5	
1971		66.0	188.7	1,240.3	305,3	355.0	1,628.7	1,101.9	113.8	2,046.6	237.7	8,372.7
1st Qtr	331.7	12.1	16.6	248.8	96.5	50.9	451.2	234.9	22.4	351.2	10.5	1,886.8
2d Qtr	265.8	15.8	33.1	294.4	115.7	81.9	113.3	154.7	39.3	590.9	53.1	2,123.4
3d Qtr	235.8	16.4	51,3	309.9	44.0	130.6	152.9	233.4	39.3	590.9	73.1	2,180.6
4th Qtr	255.4	21.7	54.7	387.2	19.1	91.6	311.3	378.9	17.1	543.9	71.0	2,181.9
1975												
lst Qtr	236.7	18.4	32.6	271.3	49.1	56.6	277.4	213.8	9.4	430.3	11.7	1,637.3
Apr	127.7	9.1	24.4	92.0	9.4	22.0	80.1	116.7	25.1	162.2	21.2	689.9
France												
1974	956.7	9.7	61.4	715.8	1,241.0	937.4	386.3	872.0	189.8	3,024.1	133.4	8,527.6
1st Qtr	259.4	2.6	15.0	100.0	261.6	170.9	107.6	247.6	36.9	532.4	27.3	1,764.3
2d Qtr	278.4	2.9	20.6	76.7	289.9	245.6	142.7	231.3	49.1	741.8	27.0	2,109.0
3d Qtr	190.2	1.5	12.5	228.5	331.2	288.2	73.1	214.3	30.7	871.3	39.8	2,281.6
4th Qtr	228.7	2.7	13.3	310.6	355,3	232.7	62.6	178.8	73.1	875.6	39.3	2,372.7
1975												
Ist Qtr	150.9	1.7	17.3	430.5	324.7	195.3	57.3	215.0	57.3	750.9	32.1	2,242.0
United Kingdom												-,-,-,
1974	91.1	5.1	33.4	1,268.6	244.5	1,286.4	910.2	836.2	228.8	2,785.3	316.0	7,945.6
Ist Qtr	13.7	1.0	9.0	119.5	56.5	291.6	242.0	218.1	22.3	715.2	79.2	1,798.1
2d Qtr	13.6	1.7	10.4	234.8	39.2	396.4	287.5	212.6	116.7	840.7	72.3	2,225.9
3d Qtr	18.2	0.8	8.3	374.7	50.1	290.5	213.9	188.0	38.3	615.2	61.0	1,862.0
4th Qtr	15.6	1.6	5.7	479.6	98.7	307.9	166.8	217.5	51.5	614.2	100.5	2,059.6
1975	117.17	,	.,.,	11.0.0	,,	1,000	1007.0	217.0	.,,,,,	014.2	100.0	2,000,0
lst Qtr	30.7	1.3	5,6	430.4	61.0	317.3	107.1	199.5	51.0	562.7	73.2	1,839.8
Apr & May	26.0	1.1	8.6	258.6	21.6	133.7	61.6	108.7	140.1			
Italy	ψ(), ()	1.1	0,0	200.0	41.0	100.7	01.0	108.7	140.1	370.5	79.3	1,213.6
1974	269.1	25 1	79 7	1 122 6	1 100 0	100 4	9 974 9	250 0	947.0	9 049 0	104.0	0.007.6
		25.1	72.7	1,122.0	1,169.9	480.4	2,374.9	359.9	247.0	3,042.0	104.6	9,267.6
lst Qtr	89.2	1.7	19.4	221.1	290,9	100.6	685,1	47.3	32.6	391.2	13.2	1,898.3
2d Qtr	80.5	6.2	24.5	240.3	370.1	164.1	725.7	74.5	82.2	602.6	15.2	2,385.9
3d Qtr	53.2	5.3	18.5	304.8	261,9	96.8	565,0	145.3	81.2	1,075.8	24.0	2,631.8
4th Qtr	46.2	8.9	10.3	352.8	247.0	118.9	399.1	92.8	51.0	972.4	52.2	2,351.6
1975												
1st Qtr	55.0	7.4	12.6	262.0	358.3	56.8	204.9	40.6	92.9	672.5	33.3	1,796.3
Canada												
1974	7.1	39.5	4.8	646.1	38.7	68.7	32.5	56.6	116.0	329.9	1,353,5	2,693.4
1st Qtr	3.1	13.7	0.7	86.9	0.8	15.9	7.5	25.7	13.5	34.9	300.8	503.5
2d Qtr	1.1	8.6	0.5	262.0	0.2	6.0	8.0	19.6	15.8	63.8	322.4	708.0
3d Qtr	2.9	13.6	0.8	142.2	6.2	31.4	13.4	4.0	24.0	77.2	404.7	720.4
4th Qtr	****	3,6	2.8	155.0	31.5	15.4	3.6	7.3	62.7	151.0	325.6	761.5
1975										•	• •	
1st Qtr		4.1	2.0	175.8	18.8	50.4		18.3	80.5	232.8	310.5	893.2
Apr		1.3	1.1	79.9	13.1		••••	0.1	13,3	59.0	93.6	261.4
							••••	, , ,	10,0			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Excluding Gabon, Data are unadjusted.

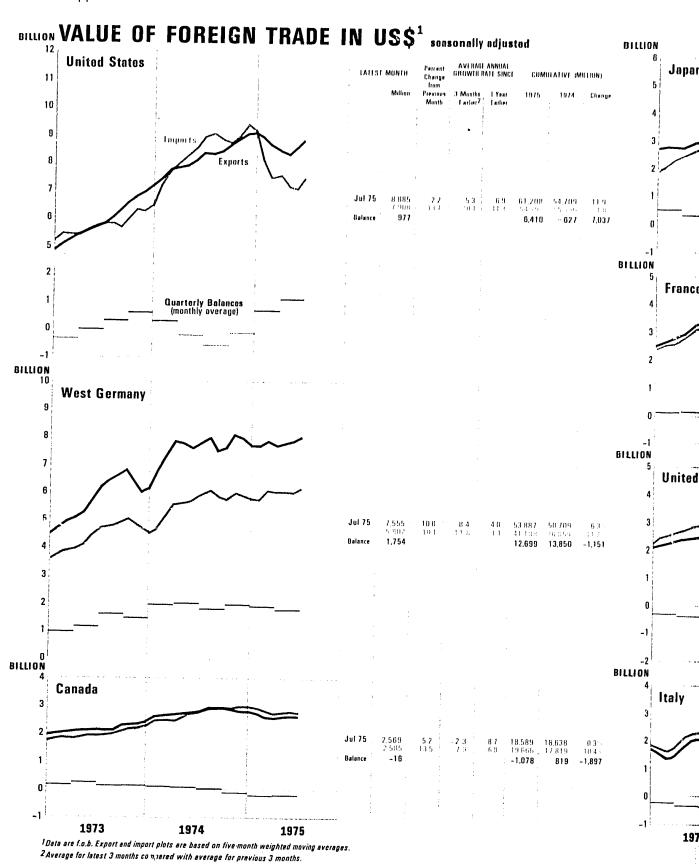
# Market Shares of OPEC Imports<sup>1</sup> (F.O.B. Exporting Country)

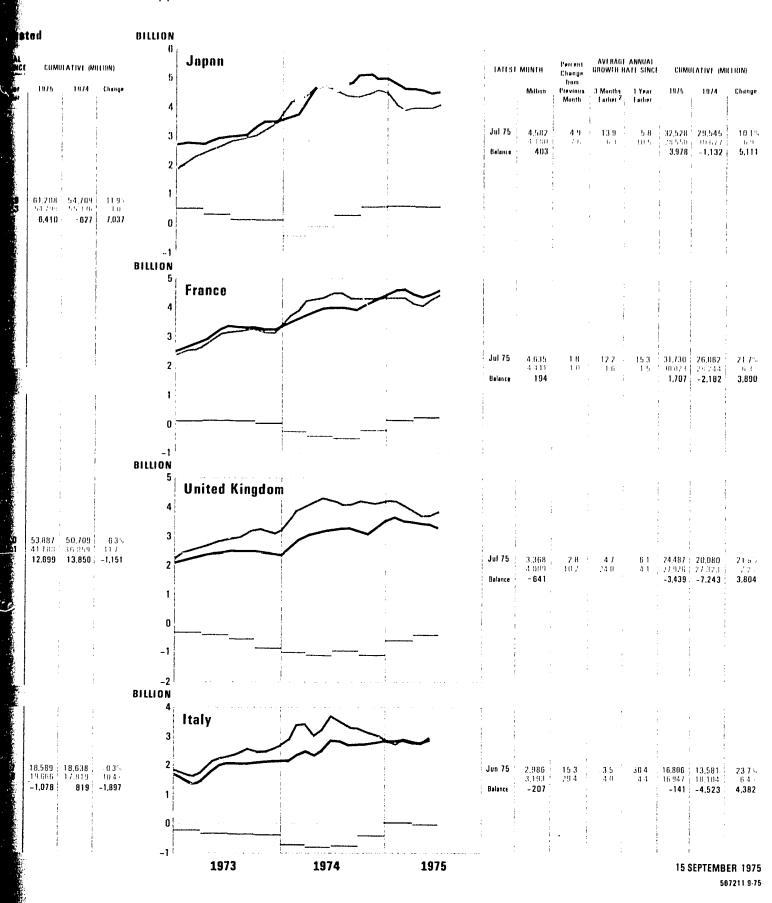
#### Percent of Total

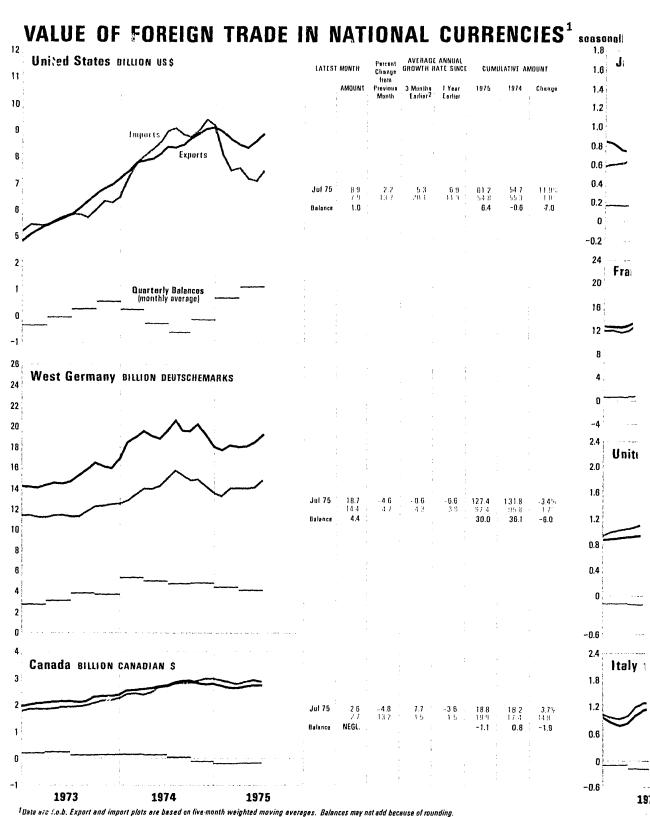
#### Big Seven

	Total (Billion US \$)	Total	United States	Japan	West Ger- many	France	United King- dom	Italy	Canada	Other Devel- oped	Non- OECD
1974											
Total OPEC	35.5	70	19	15	12	8	7	7	2	13	17
Algeria	3.7	77	9	-1	13	35	3	9	4	14	9
Ecuador	0.8	76	41	14	10	2	4	3	1	10	14
Indonesia. 🔭	3.8	69	14	38	9	3	3	2	1	12	19
Iran	7.2	71	24	14	16	-4	9	-\$	1	11	18
Iraq	2.6	62	11	18	14	8	6	4	1	13	25
Kuwait	1.8	51	12	16	9	4	8	4	Negl.	12	37
Libya	3.1	69	4	8	13	12	5	28	Negl.	16	15
Nigeria	2.7	66	11	.11	13	6	19	5	1	13	21
Qatar and UAE	1.7	90	13	12	19	12	18	14	2	10	****
Saudi Arabia	3.6	65	23	19	8	3	8	4	1	12	23
Venezuela	4.5	70	30	9	7	3	3	5	-1	8	22
1st Qtr 1975											
Total OPEC	12.7	70	19	15	12	9	7	7	1	12	18
Algeria	1.4	74	9	5	10	38	3	7	2	13	13
Ecundor	0.3	67	37	13	7	2	3	4	2	13	20
Indonesia	1.2	70	15	36	8	2	4	3	2	12	18
Iran	2.7	74	28	1.1	14	5	9	-4	1	10	16
Iraq	1.2	66	7	17	24	7	5	5	1	12	22
Kuwait	0.6	49	12	12	9	-4	8	4	Negl.	13	38
Libya	1.1	65	7	6	1.1	10	5	26	Negl.	17	18
Nigeria	1,2	65	10	9	10	10	20	5	1	15	20
Qatar and UAE	0.5	90	16	19	17	9	17	11	t	10	
Saudi Arabia	1.2	69	23	23	9	3	7	4	Negl.	10	20
Venezuela	1.3	69	41	7	5	3	3	5	5	8	23

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Excluding Gabon. Data are unadjusted.

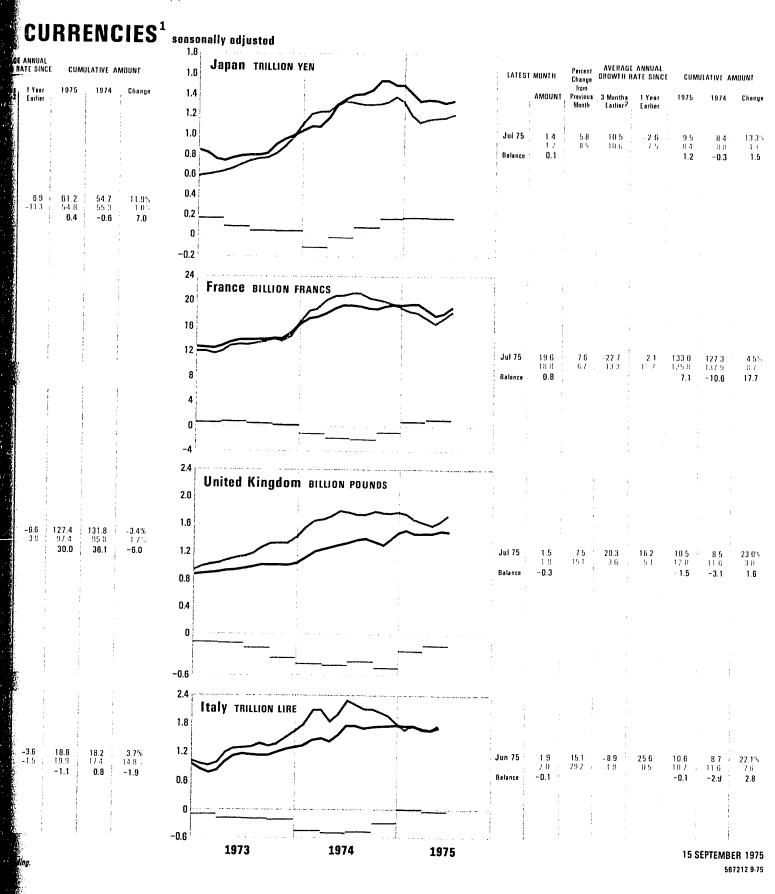


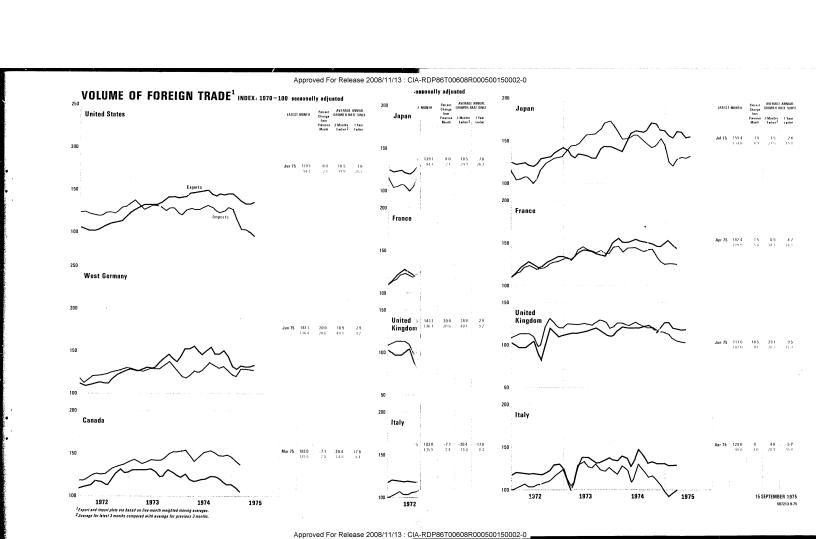


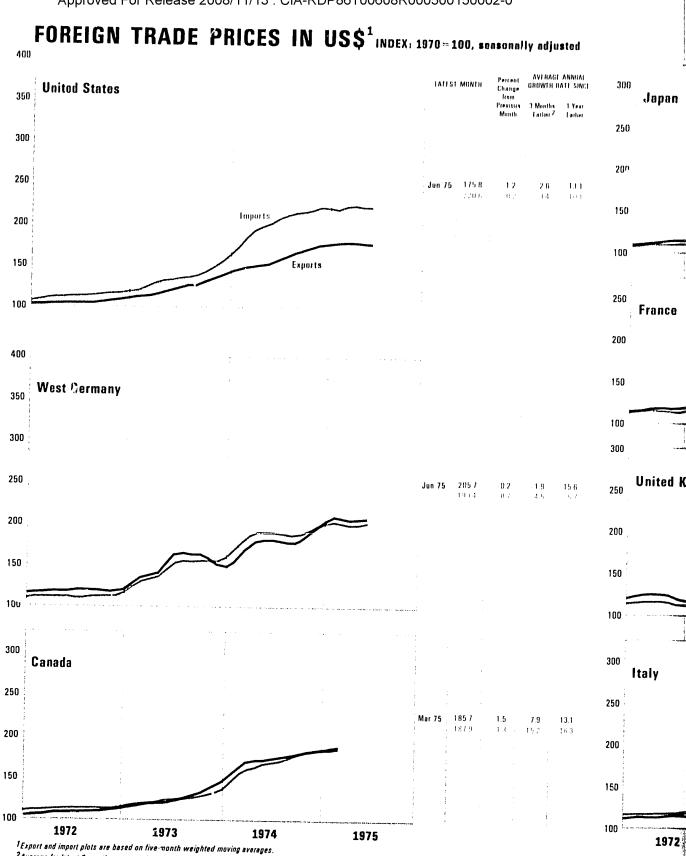


1 Data are Lo.b. Export and import plots are based on live-month weighted moving averages. Balances may not add because of rounding. 2 Average for latest 3 months compared with average for previous 3 months.

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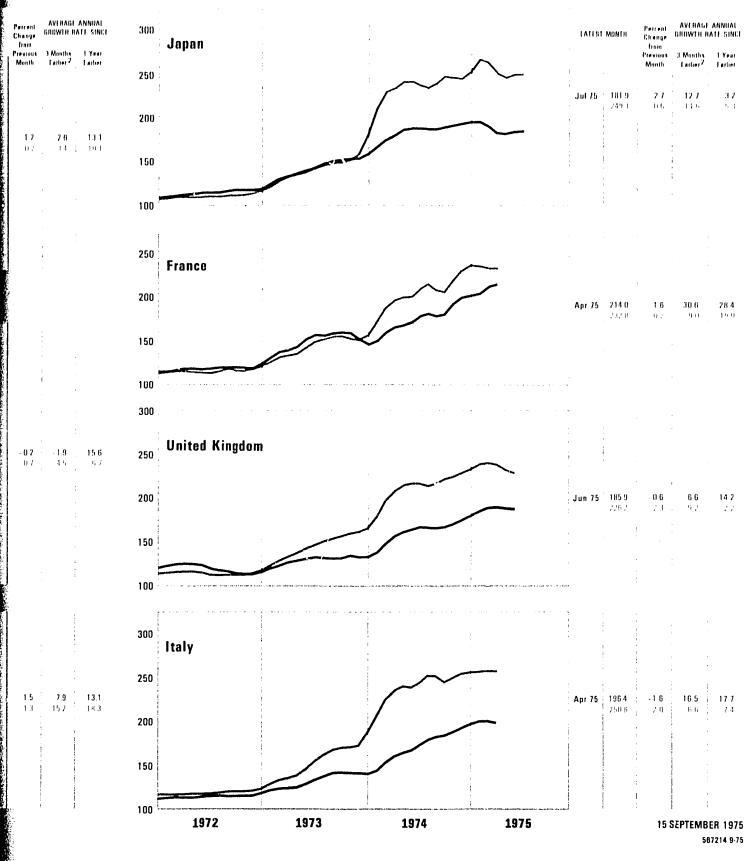




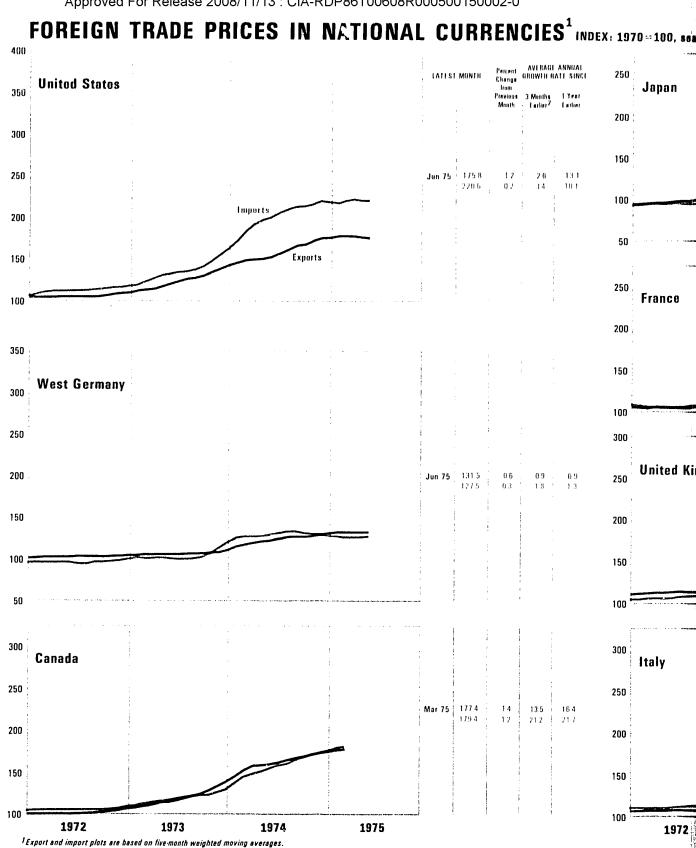


2 Average for latest 3 months compared with average for previous 3 months.

#### sonally adjusted



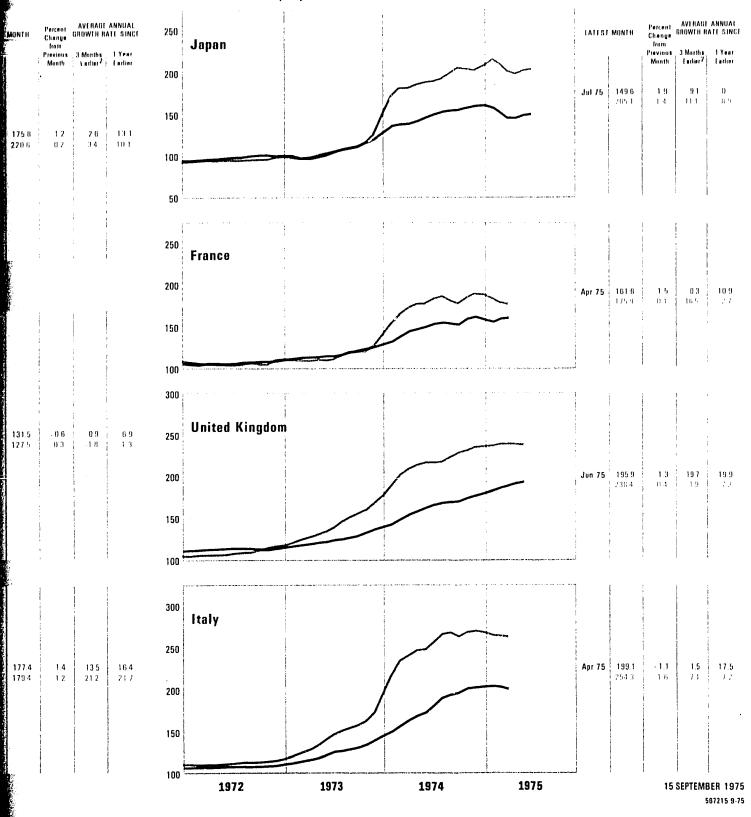
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2 Average for latest 3 months compared with average for previous 3 months.

# RRENCIES INDEX: 1970=100, sonsonnlly adjusted



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