TROPICAL PRODUCTS: INFORMATION ON THE COMMERCIAL POLICY SITUATION AND TRADE FLOWS

COFFEE AND COFFEE PRODUCTS

Note by the Secretariat

Addendum

Page 5, Table 1

Austria

Add "LLDC-0%" under the GSP rates for roasted coffee (ex 0901) and coffee extracts (ex 2102).

Japan

(i) M.f.n. duty "20% B" indicated against "ex 2102 other, not sugared" should read: "25% B (temporary rate: 20%)"

(ii) M.f.n. duty "24%" in footnote 3 should read: "30% B (temporary rate: 24%)"

Switzerland

(i) M.f.n. duty rate "SwF 2.70/kg B" indicated against CCCN ex 2102 should read: "SwF 2.60/kg B". (The reduced rate entered into force on 1 May 1981.)

(ii) Attach footnote 4 to the GSP rates applicable to "unroasted coffee, freed of caffeine" and "coffee, roasted". Footnote 4 should read:

"Not applicable to imports originating in Brazil".

It might be noted that with effect from 1 January 1982, Austria has introduced special duties applicable to least-developed countries within the framework of its GSP scheme.
Page 7, paragraph 15

(i) In the table listing certain selective internal tax rates, taxes indicated as applied by France on instant coffee should be deleted. (The application of these taxes has been provisionally suspended.)

(ii) Add the following at the end of paragraph 15:

"With effect from 1 September 1981, Belgium and Luxembourg have introduced excise taxes on coffee at the following rates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Coffee</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Incidence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unroasted coffee</td>
<td>8 BF per kg net (7%)*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roasted coffee</td>
<td>10 BF per kg net (9%)*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solid extracts or liquids</td>
<td>28 BF per kg of dried material (12%)*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Ad valorem incidence estimated on the basis of the average unit value (c.i.f.) of Belgian and Luxembourg imports from outside the EEC in 1980."

Section V: Action in other international organizations (page 13)

Add paragraph 23 bis

"23 bis. With a view to arresting a decline in coffee prices, export quotas of the exporting Members of the International Coffee Council were reduced on four occasions during the coffee year 1980/81 (October/September), i.e. on 18 November and 17 December 1980 and 4 June and 1 July 1981. The third cut was implemented when the ICO composite indicator price fell below 115 cents/lb. With coffee prices continuing to fall during the month of June 1981, the Executive Board of the Council, acting under powers delegated to it by the Council, decided to apply a fourth reduction to export quotas. During the coffee year, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Zimbabwe acceded to the International Coffee Agreement as exporting Members and Greece and Singapore as importing Members. At its meeting in September 1981, the International Coffee Council established a global coffee export quota for the coffee year 1981/82 at 56 million bags (minimum 52 million bags and maximum 60.7 million bags) to operate on the basis of a price range of 115-145 US cents/lb. Two cuts of 1 million bags each come into effect if the composite indicator price is at or below 120 US cents/lb with two further cuts of 1 million bags each at/or below 115 cents/lb. Corresponding global quota increases apply at 140 and 145 cents/lb. The ICO composite indicator prices were at the level of 122.64 - 124.60 cents/lb in November and December 1981."