Special Group on Trade in Tropical Products
Sub-Group

COFFEE

Note by the Secretariat

Corrigendum

1. Table 1 on page 4 of document W(63)1 should be deleted and replaced by the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Production</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>av. 1934-38</td>
<td>1961</td>
<td>av. 1934-38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>'000 t</td>
<td>% of total</td>
<td>'000 t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Total</td>
<td>2420</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>4460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central and South America</td>
<td>2112</td>
<td>87.3</td>
<td>3497</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of which</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>1446</td>
<td>59.8</td>
<td>2280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colombia</td>
<td>251</td>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>468</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El Salvador</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guatemala</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>789</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of which</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ivory Coast</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angola</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of which</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: FAO Trade Yearbook and Production Yearbook and GATT document W(62)1, table 16.
2.

Paragraph 41 on page 16 of the document should be deleted and replaced by the following:

"The removal of barriers to trade, including internal taxes, quantitative restrictions, preferential and other tariffs could lead to an increase in consumption and export of coffee of about 100,000 tons (approximately 4 per cent of total world exports in 1961). It is estimated that the removal of internal taxes would account for about 75 per cent of this figure. Removal of import duties and quantitative restrictions would account for the remainder."