GENERAL AGREEMENT ON
TARIFFS AND TRADE

Multilateral Trade Negotiations
Group "Agriculture"
Sub-Group on Dairy Products

SUMMARY OF EXPORT AND IMPORT MEASURES ON DAIRY PRODUCTS

Note by the Secretariat

Addendum

The following information has been received from the delegations of Thailand, Yugoslavia and Sweden:

Thailand

Centralized marketing institutions, marketing boards and agencies

For the moment Thailand does not have any of them in the true sense for dairy products, but only the "Board of Trade" of Thailand would probably be classified to this category.

Export measures

Subsidies, refunds, system of equalization or pooling of earnings:

The Thai Government gave assistance in the kind of providing customs duties and tax refunds for the first time in December 1971, and as from 7 November 1974, the Government of Thailand gave higher tax refunds for the milk products. The Customs Department is authorized to consider giving refunds within three months. Thailand has no system of equalization or pooling of earnings:

Credits, special and non-commercial sales:

Credits may be obtained from commercial banks; special and non-commercial sales take place occasionally when necessary.
Levies and charges: custom duties and commercial taxes.

Export restrictions: none.

Import measures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Customs tariffs - taxes and other charges</th>
<th>Import duties (%)</th>
<th>Commercial taxes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BTN 04.01</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04.02</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for baby food</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>others</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04.03 butter</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>others</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04.04</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.01</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Import restrictions: none

Technical barriers: none

Other measures: depend on national and international commercial situation as well as domestic industrial promotion programme which might bring up certain measures.

Thailand has no bilateral or multilateral trade agreement concerning this commodity with any countries on an intergovernmental basis. Only between private enterprises that agreements of this kind have so far been made.

Yugoslavia

(a) Exports of milk and milk products is free, and is carried out by authorized enterprises.

(b) There are no subsidies for these exports. Prices are decided by the agreement between associations of the producers of livestock products.
(c) No special régime exists for casein.

(d) Imports of milk, milk powder, butter and cheese may be subject to special levies. However these are changed only exceptionally, that is, when the import price is far below the domestic price.

**Sweden**

There are no measures undertaken by central marketing boards or agencies to be reported in respect of exports of dairy products.

No special transaction in dairy products has taken place, with the exception of certain shipments of dehydrated milk for disaster relief purposes.

No measures have been taken in order to restrict exports.

There is no Swedish production of casein.