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Committee on Rules of Origin

NOTE ON ANALYSIS OF THE UTILIZATION RATE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM PREFERENCES

SUBMISSION OF THE LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

The following submission, dated 17 April 2024, is being circulated at the request of the delegation of Togo on behalf of the LDC Group.

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. This submission on the utilization rates of the UK DCTS marks another step forward by the LDC WTO group to generate the expected discussions in the CRO to meet the objectives mentioned in section 7 the report to the General Council on preferential rules of origin for Least Developed Countries¹ (Hereinafter "the Report") named "conclusion and next steps". In particular, 7.2 and 7.3 reproduced below:
 - "7.2. In addition to the above and in conformity with the Decision of the Committee on Rules of Origin on preferential rules of origin adopted on 14 April 2022, Members will continue and, to the extent possible, intensify their work on identifying and where possible, agreeing on best practices on preferential rules of origin and related administrative requirements.
 - 7.3. On the basis of the above, Members consider that in light of the divergent views of Members on the implementation of the Bali and Nairobi Decisions and best practices in this regard, it is necessary to continue relevant discussions in the Committee on Rules of Origin as well as intensify bilateral engagement..."
- 1.2. A preliminary analysis of the UK DCTS made by the LDCs Group ($\underline{G/RO/W/216}$) revealed a series of notable advancements, particularly in addressing requests from WTO Least Developed Countries (LDCs).
- 1.3. The present submission is an initial analysis of the utilization rates of the UK DCTS. It is important to assess the evolution of the utilization rates and trade volumes of the UK DCTS as it marks the passage from the first set of rules of origin based on EU rules of origin to the new rules of origin under the UK DCTS that entered into force on 19 June 2023.
- 1.4. While it may be too early to check the impact of the new set of rules of origin under the UK DCTS this submission may be useful as future marker of successive assessments.

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¹ See WTO document <u>G/RO/99</u> of 24 November 2023.

Table 1.1: Rules of Origin Operational applied in UK from 2021 to 2023

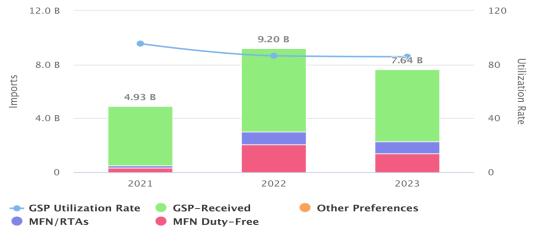
Year	Rules of Origin System	Note
2021	Rules of origin for Least Developed Countries within the framework of its Generalized Scheme of Preferences (GSP) identical to EU rules of origin under EBA.	The Customs (Origin of Chargeable Goods: Trade Preference Scheme) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 contains the rules concerning how the origin of goods is determined and the rules concerning the cumulation of origin, as well as the table of operations which constitute an important stage of manufacture.
2022	Rules of origin for Least Developed Countries within the framework of its Generalized Scheme of Preferences (GSP)	As above
2023	 Before June: Rules of origin for Least Developed Countries within the framework of its Generalized Scheme of Preferences (GSP) After 19 June: Rules of origin for Least Developed Countries within the Developing Countries Trading Scheme (DCTS) 	The new UK rules of origin entered into force with the DCTS scheme on 19 June 2023.

2 INITIAL DATA ANALYSIS OF THE UTILISATION RATE OF TRADE PREFERENCES

2.1 Utilization of UK Special Preference Treatment to Imports from all Least Developed Countries

- 2.1. Graph 2.1 below shows the evolution of trade volumes and utilization of trade preferences from 2021 to 2023 with 2023 being the first year when the new UK rules of origin has been operational for roughly six months.
- 2.2. First, it has to be noted that UK utilization rates under the old and previous UK GSP schemes were high even before the introduction of the new UK rules of origin with an UR of 95% before the migration to new rules of origin. Most likely the uncertainty that has governed the UK trade preferences in the post-Brexit phase has been the main reason for a slight decline of the UR in 2022 and 2023 resulting respectively of URs of 86.5% in 2022 and of 86.7% in 2023. On the positive side, it has to be observed the evolution of the post-COVID phase that has seen a drastic increase in overall trade volume and received trade that increased by a 1/3 from 4.4 billion in 2021 to 6.2 billion in 2022 of trade that received trade preferences.

Graph 2.1: Evolution of the GSP and Other Preferences utilization rate (UR, right scale) and imports by tariff treatment (left scale)²



Source: unctad.org

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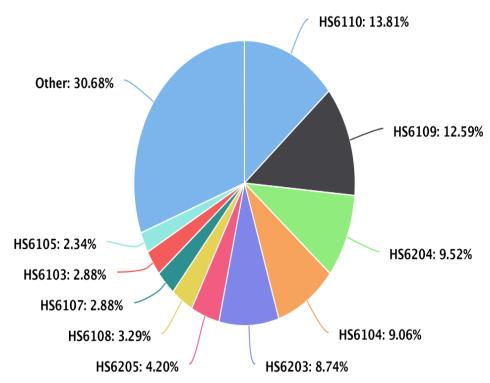
² Source: UNCTAD Database on GSP Utilization Rates: https://gsp.unctad.org/home.

Table 2.1: Overall GSP utilization rate and imports by tariff treatment (2021-2023)

			Import	ts (in 1,000 US	dollars)			Utilization Rate					
Year	Total	Total Dutiable GSP- Other All MFN/RTAS MFN Received Preferences (GSP+Other) Duty-Free											
2023	7,639,841	6,226,539	5,341,458	2,356	5,343,814	882,725	1,413 302	85.79%					
2022	9,204,658	7,148,000											
2021	4,925,527												

- 2.3. However, this remarkable increase has been offset by a decrease in overall trade in 2023, declining from 9.2 billion to 7.64 billion from 2022 to 2023. Correspondingly, there was a decrease in trade receiving trade preferences, dropping to 5.3 billion from 6.2 billion in the previous year. This trend will be further discussed in sections 2.1.2 and 2.1.3. It appears that such a sharp decrease can be attributed to a low export performance by some leading garment exporters such as Bangladesh and Cambodia.
- 2.4. Graph 2.2 below illustrates the most exported products of LDCs to the UK in 2023, arranged in descending order by value. It clearly depicts a heavy concentration on garment products with high UR. However, even in this sector there are pockets of utilization rates where improvement is possible, as they fall below 80%.

Graph 2.2: Top 10 dutiable products imported by the United Kingdom from Least Developed countries in 2023.



Source: unctad.org

Table 2.2: Top 10 dutiable products imported by United Kingdom from Least Developed Countries in 2023

Year	HS			Imp	orts (in 1,000 l	JS dollars)				Utilization Rate
	Code	Product Description	Total	Dutiable	GSP- Received	Other Preferences	All preferences (GSP+Other)	MFN/RTAs	MFN Duty-Free	GSP
2023	6110	Jerseys, pullovers, cardigans and similar articles, knitted or crocheted	860,081	860,081	740,148	53	740,200	119,881	0	86.06 %
2023	6109	T-shirts, singlets and other vests, knitted or crocheted	784,235	784,228	683,533	0	683,533	100,695	7	87.16 %
2023	6204	Women's or girls' suits, ensembles, jackets, dresses, skirts, etc	592,814	592,814	544,778	2	544,780	48,034	0	91.90 %
2023	6104	Women's or girls' suits, ensembles, etc, knitted or crocheted	563,941	563,941	521,123	0	521,123	42,818	0	92.41 %
2023	6203	Men's or boys' suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, trousers, etc	544,103	544,103	492,945	0	492,945	51,158	0	90.60 %
2023	6205	Men's or boys' shirts	261,533	261,533	240,032	0	240,032	21,501	0	91.78 %
2023	6108	Women's or girls' panties and similar articles, knitted or crocheted	204,641	204,641	197,986	0	197,986	6,655	0	96.75 %
2023	6107	Men's or boys' briefs and similar articles, knitted or crocheted	179,626	179,626	124,625	0	124,625	55,001	0	69.38 %
2023	6103	Men's or boys' suits, ensembles, etc, knitted or crocheted	179,528	179,427	136,519	0	136,519	42,908	102	76.09 %
2023	6105	Men's or boys' shirts, knitted or crocheted	145,727	145,727	114,423	0	114,423	31,304	0	78.52 %
2023	Other	Other	3,323,613	1,910,419	1,545,348	2,302	1,547,649	362,770	1,413,193	80.89 %

2.5. The following sections shows the performance and URs of selected LDC in Asia and Africa to offers more detailed analysis.

2.1.2 Trade flows and Utilization of UK Special Preference Treatment to Imports from Bangladesh

Graph 2.3: Evolution of the GSP and Other Preferences utilization rate (UR, right scale) and imports by tariff treatment (left scale)



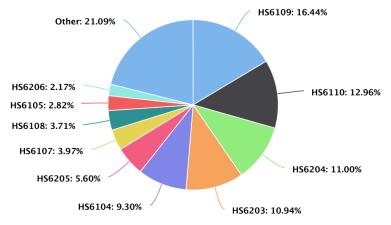
Source: unctad.org

Table 2.3: GSP utilization rate and imports by tariff treatment (Bangladesh, 2021 to 2023)

Year			Imports (i	n 1,000 US do	llars)			Utilization					
								Rate					
	Total	Dutiable	GSP-	Other	All	MFN/RTAs	MFN	GSP					
		Received Preferences preferences Dut											
		(GSP+Other) Free											
2023	4,252,648	4,230,186	3,798,736	0	3,798,736	431,450	22,462	89.8%					
2022	4,862,379	4,821,687	4,351,601	0	4,351,601	470,086	40,692	90.25%					
2021	3,297,483	3,297,483 3,259,821 3,190,572 0 3,190,572 69,249 37,6											

2.6. Table 2.3 above illustrates a decline in overall trade between the UK and Bangladesh, decreasing from 4.86 billion to 4.25 billion from 2022 to 2023, while the UR has remained unchanged. Notably, a decrease in UR was observed from 2021 to 2022, consistent with the overall trend depicted in Table 2.1 above.

Graph 2.4: Top 10 dutiable products imported by the United Kingdom from Bangladesh in 2023



Source: unctad.org

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Table 2.4: Top 10 dutiable products imported by United Kingdom from Bangladesh in 2023

Year	HS			Imports (ir	thousand US	dollars)			Utilizat	ion Rate
	Code	Product Description	Total	Dutiable	GSP- Received	Other Preferences	All preferences (GSP+Other)	MFN/RTAs	MFN Duty- Free	GSP
2023	6109	T-shirts, singlets and other vests, knitted or crocheted	695,600	695,600	624,272	0	624,272	71,328	0	89.75 %
2023	6110	Jerseys, pullovers, cardigans and similar articles, knitted or crocheted	548,116	548,116	497,709	0	497,709	50,406	0	90.80 %
2023	6204	Women's or girls' suits, ensembles, jackets, dresses, skirts, etc	465,411	465,411	435,243	0	435,243	30,168	0	93.52 %
2023	6203	Men's or boys' suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, trousers, etc	462,921	462,921	426,723	0	426,723	36,198	0	92.18 %
2023	6104	Women's or girls' suits, ensembles, etc, knitted or crocheted	393,270	393,270	375,348	0	375,348	17,922	0	95.44 %
2023	6205	Men's or boys' shirts	237,012	237,012	219,722	0	219,722	17,290	0	92.71 %
2023	6107	Men's or boys' briefs and similar articles, knitted or crocheted	167,734	167,734	114,437	0	114,437	53,298	0	68.22 %
2023	6108	Women's or girls' panties and similar articles, knitted or crocheted	157,034	157,034	153,451	0	153,451	3,582	0	97.72 %
2023	6105	Men's or boys' shirts, knitted or crocheted	119,230	119,230	100,563	0	100,563	18,667	0	84.34 %
2023	6206	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses	91,914	91,914	86,890	0	86,890	5,024	0	94.53 %
2023	Other	Other	914,407	891,944	764,377	0	764,377	127,567	22,462	85.70 %

2.1.3 Trade flows and Utilization rates of UK DCTS to imports from Cambodia.

Graph 2.5: Evolution of the GSP and Other Preferences utilization rate (UR, right scale) and imports by tariff treatment (left scale)



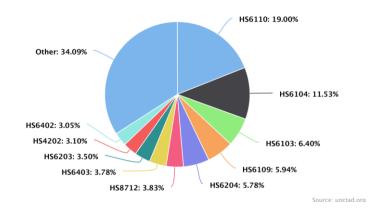
Source: unctad.org

Table 2.5: GSP utilization rate and imports by tariff treatment (Cambodia, 2021 to 2023)

Year			Import	s (in 1,000 US	dollars)			Utilization Rate						
	Total													
		Received Preferences preferences Duty-												
		(GSP+Other) Free												
2023	1,269,787	1,248,920	919,898	0	919,898	329,022	20,867	73.66%						
2022	1,402,311	1,383,103	1,018,487	0	1,018,487	364,616	19,207	73.64%						
2021	807,981	07,981 789,295 693,076 0 693,076 96,219 18,687												

2.7. In a trend similar to that observed with Bangladesh, trade between the UK and Cambodia declined from 1.4 billion to 1.27 billion from 2022 to 2023. Despite this decline, the utilization rate (UR) remained unchanged over the same period. Similarly, mirroring the situation with Bangladesh, there was a decline in the UR from 2021 to 2022, with a drop from 87.8% to 73.6% in 2022, and no significant recovery since, as the UR remained at 73.6% in 2023. This finding calls for further analysis.

Graph 2.6: Top 10 dutiable products imported by the United Kingdom from Cambodia in 2023



2.8. Again, to a similar fashion with Bangladesh, Cambodia's exports to the UK predominantly comprise garments, with some noteworthy exceptions of diversification of products including trunks, bicycles, and footwear. The URs of Cambodia exhibit an even greater dispersion compared to those of Bangladesh. For instance, certain headings, such as 6103, display a relatively low UR without any apparent explanation, despite the uniformity of product-specific rules of origin for the entire Chapter 61.

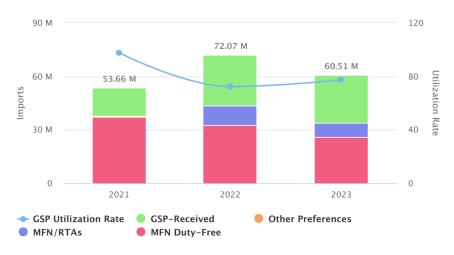
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Table 2.6: Top 10 dutiable products imported by United Kingdom from Cambodia in 2023

Year	HS Code			Impo	orts (in 1,000 l	JS dollars)				Utilization Rate
		Product Description	Total	Dutiable	GSP- Received	Other Preferences	All preferences (GSP+Other)	MFN/RTAs	MFN Duty- Free	GSP
2023	6110	Jerseys, pullovers, cardigans and similar articles, knitted or crocheted	237,317	237,317	176,116	0	176,116	61,201	0	74.21 %
2023	6104	Women's or girls' suits, ensembles, etc, knitted or crocheted	144,054	144,054	124,217	0	124,217	19,837	0	86.23 %
2023	6103	Men's or boys' suits, ensembles, etc, knitted or crocheted	79,986	79,884	43,132	0	43,132	36,752	102	53.99 %
2023	6109	T-shirts, singlets and other vests, knitted or crocheted	74,185	74,178	49,838	0	49,838	24,340	7	67.19 %
2023	6204	Women's or girls' suits, ensembles, jackets, dresses, skirts, etc	72,197	72,197	60,601	0	60,601	11,596	0	83.94 %
2023	8712	Bicycles and other cycles (including delivery tricycles), not motorised	47,867	47,867	45,350	0	45,350	2,517	0	94.74 %
2023	6403	Footwear, with rubber, plastics, leather soles, leather uppers	47,255	47,250	39,133	0	39,133	8,117	5	82.82 %
2023	6203	Men's or boys' suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, trousers, etc	43,755	43,755	33,919	0	33,919	9,836	0	77.52 %
2023	4202	Trunks; suit, camera, jewellery, cutlery cases; travel, tool, similar bags; wholly or mainly covered by leather, composition leather, plastic sheeting, textile materials, vulcanised fibre, paperboard	38,665	38,665	10,108	0	10,108	28,556	0	26.14 %
2023	6402	Other footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics	38,051	38,051	29,720	0	29,720	8,330	0	78.11 %
2023	Other	Other	446,456	425,703	307,764	0	307,764	117,939	20,753	72.30 %

2.1.4 Utilization of UK Special Preference Treatment to Imports from Ethiopia

Graph 2.7: Evolution of the GSP and Other Preferences utilization rate (UR, right scale) and imports by tariff treatment (left scale)



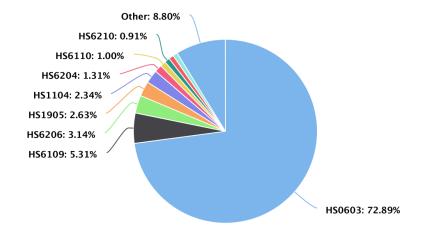
Source: unctad.org

Table 2.7: GSP utilization rate and imports by tariff treatment (Ethiopia, 2021 to 2023)

Year			Imports (i	n 1,000 US do	llars)			Utilization Rate					
	Total	Total Dutiable GSP- Received Other Preferences All preferences (GSP+Other) MFN/RTAS Duty- Free											
2023	60,514	34,691	26,803	0	26,803	7,888	25,823	77.26%					
2022	72,074	39,607	28,633	0	28,633	10,974	32,467	72.29%					
2021	53,661	16,521	16,122	0	16,122	399	37,140	97.59%					

2.9. Between 2022 and 2023, trade between the UK and Ethiopia experienced a slight decrease, declining from 72.07 million to 60.51 million, aligning with the overall trend observed for other previous LDCs. Despite the relatively low trade volume, Ethiopia's exports encompass a diversified range of goods, including flowers, textile and clothing, and food products. The low UR of garment exports, averaging around 20%, suggests the need for further analysis at country level to identify the reasons for such low URs.

Graph 2.8: Top 10 dutiable products imported by the United Kingdom from Ethiopia in 2023



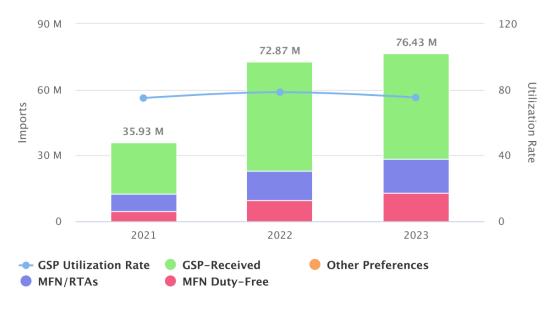
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Table 2.8: Top 10 dutiable products imported by United Kingdom from Ethiopia in 2023

Year	HS	Impor	ts (in 1,00	00 US dollaı	rs)				Utilizatio	n Rate
	Code	Product Description	Total	Dutiable	GSP-	Other	All preferences	MFN/RTAs	MFN Duty-	GSP
					Received	Preferences	(GSP + Other)		Free	
2023	0603	Cut flowers and flower buds for ornamental purposes, fresh, driedetc	25,286	25,286	19,934	0	19,934	5,351	0	78.84 %
2023	6109	T-shirts, singlets and other vests, knitted or crocheted	1,842	1,842	1,830	0	1,830	12	0	99.33 %
2023	6206	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses	1,088	1,088	1,085	0	1,085	3	0	99.75 %
2023	1905	Bread, pastry, cakes, etc/ communion wafers, rice paper, etc	911	911	911	0	911	0	0	100.00 %
2023	1104	Cereal grains otherwise worked (excl. rice)/ germ of cereals	813	813	813	0	813	0	0	100.00 %
2023	6204	Women's or girls' suits, ensembles, jackets, dresses, skirts, etc	455	455	97	0	97	358	0	21.41 %
2023	6110	Jerseys, pullovers, cardigans and similar articles, knitted or crocheted	346	346	85	0	85	261	0	24.47 %
2023	6210	Garments, made up of fabrics of 56.02, 56.03, 59.03, 59.06 or 59.07	315	315	0	0	0	315	0	0.00 %
2023	8544	Insulated wire, cable and other electric conductors, connector fitted or not; optical fibre cables of individually sheathed fibres, whether or not assembled with electric conductors or fitted with connectors	298	298	0	0	0	298	0	0.00 %
2023	6203	Men's or boys' suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, trousers, etc	284	284	194	0	194	90	0	68.30 %
2023	Other	Other	28,875	3,052	1,853	0	1,853	1,199	25,823	60.71 %

2.1.5 Utilization of UK Special Preference Treatment to Imports from Madagascar

Graph 2.9: Evolution of the GSP and Other Preferences utilization rate (UR, right scale) and imports by tariff treatment (left scale)



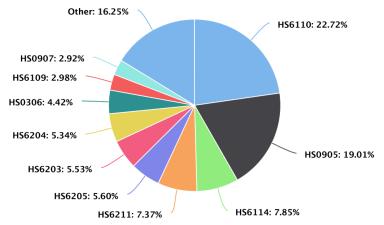
Source: unctad.org

Table 2.9: GSP utilization rate and imports by tariff treatment (Madagascar, 2021 to 2023)

Year			Imports	(in 1,000 US	dollars)			Utilization Rate				
	Total	Dutiable	GSP-	Other	All	MFN/RTAs	MFN	GSP				
		Received Preferences preferences Duty										
		(GSP+Other) Free										
2023	76,431	63,525	47,792	47	47,839	15,686	12,906	75.23%				
2022	72,874											
2021	35,927	31,185	23,360	0	23,360	7,824	4,743	74.91%				

2.10. Between 2022 and 2023, trade between the UK and Madagascar remained steady, with no decrease observed. However, a notable increase can be observed from 2021 to 2022, with a doubling of exports of dutiable products during that period. Importantly, Madagascar shows a concentration of exports in garments with high URs across the most exported headings.

Graph 2.10: Top 10 dutiable products imported by the United Kingdom from Madagascar in 2023



Source: unctad.org

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Table 2.10: Top 10 dutiable products imported by United Kingdom from Madagascar in 2023

Year	HS Code				Imports (in 1,0	000 US dollars)				Utilization Rate
		Product Description	Total	Dutiable	GSP- Received	Other Preferences	All preferences (GSP+Other)	MFN/RTAs	MFN Duty- Free	GSP
2023	6110	Jerseys, pullovers, cardigans and similar articles, knitted or crocheted	14,436	14,436	11,948	41	11,989	2,447	0	82.76 %
2023	0905	Vanilla	12,074	12,074	7,966	0	7,966	4,108	0	65.98 %
2023	6114	Other garments, knitted or crocheted, nes	4,989	4,989	4,951	0	4,951	39	0	99.23 %
2023	6211	Track suits, ski suits and swimwear/other than garments	4,682	4,682	4,389	0	4,389	293	0	93.74 %
2023	6205	Men's or boys' shirts	3,558	3,558	3,086	0	3,086	472	0	86.73 %
2023	6203	Men's or boys' suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers, trousers, etc	3,513	3,513	2,950	0	2,950	562	0	83.99 %
2023	6204	Women's or girls' suits, ensembles, jackets, dresses, skirts, etc	3,391	3,391	2,439	2	2,441	950	0	71.92 %
2023	0306	Crustaceans, fresh, chilled or frozen	2,827	2,810	2,775	0	2,775	35	17	98.75 %
2023	6109	T-shirts, singlets and other vests, knitted or crocheted	1,893	1,893	1,611	0	1,611	282	0	85.12 %
2023	0907	Cloves	1,854	1,854	1,613	0	1,613	241	0	87.01 %
2023	Other	Other	23,215	10,326	4,064	4	4,068	6,258	12,889	39.36 %

3 UTILIZATION RATES OF UK DCTS: HIGHEST AND LOWEST UR AT HEADING LEVEL AND MAIN SUPPLIERS

3.1. Table 3.1 below presents the highest products and main LDC suppliers with high URs and trade flows. Notably, these product/country pairs are predominantly dominated by Asian LDCs, particularly Bangladesh and Cambodia, with Myanmar following at a considerable distance. The URs for most products at the subheading level exceed 90%, while the overall UR stands at 85.8%. This lower overall performance suggests the existence of pockets of underutilization. Furthermore, when compared with previous years, notably 2022, the overall utilization rates are similar but lower than in 2021, despite the significantly lower volume of trade in that year. This comparison across years indicates that uncertainties stemming from changes in the DCTS and its rules of origin may have impacted firms in LDCs, resulting in underutilization of the DCTS's full potential. For reference, Annex 1 provides Table A-1 for 2022 and Table A-2 for 2021, serving as valid benchmarks for performance comparison.

Table 3.1: DCTS Utilization - Highest Utilization Rates

Reporter: United Kingdom; Year: 2023; All Imports in 1,000 USD

Products ranked by descending value of Dutiable Imports where UTR > 90% and Dutiable Imports > 100 million USD.

	Product			Values of In	nports in 1,00	00 USD			GSP Utiliz. Rate	Principal Suppliers (with their respective ISO3 codes and shares in total trade of the product)					
HS	Description	Total	Dutiable	GSP/	DCTS	Other Pr	eferences	MFN	(%)	1st P	artner		Partner	3rd P	Partner
Subheading Code	D GGG, IPA, GI.	. 550.	2 44.45.6	Covered	Received	Covered	Received	Received	()	ISO3 Code	Trade Share (%)	ISO3 Code	Trade Share (%)	ISO3 Code	Trade Share (%)
	TOTAL FOR ALL PRODUCTS:	7,656,288	6,226,580	6,226,577	5,341,496	10,080	2,319	882,764	85.8						
611030	Jerseys, pullovers	439,563	439,563	439,563	408,755	127	37	30,771	93.0	BGD	63.4	KHM	27.7	MMR	8.4
620342	Trousersmen's or boys'	309,685	309,685	309,685	282,129	59	0	27,556	91.1	BGD	95.5	KHM	3.3	MMR	0.9
620462	Trouserswomen's or girls'	260,382	260,382	260,382	237,493	2	0	22,889	91.2	BGD	90.8	KHM	7.4	MMR	1.6
610462	Trousersknitted or crocheted	232,106	232,106	232,106	217,766	24	0	14,341	93.8	BGD	82.8	KHM	15.5	MMR	1.6
620520	Shirts; men's or boys' (not knitted or crocheted)	164,802	164,802	164,802	148,441	144	0	16,361	90.1	BGD	88.2	KHM	8.9	MDG	2.0
620463	Trouserswomen's or girls' (not knitted or crocheted)	96,539	96,539	96,539	87,939	118	0	8,600	91.1	BGD	69.4	KHM	19.7	MMR	9.1
621210	Brassieres	91,983	91,983	91,983	88,243	6	0	3,740	95.9	BGD	76.0	MMR	15.4	KHM	8.3
611120	Garments and clothing accessories	85,033	85,033	85,033	79,889	0	0	5,144	94.0	BGD	89.4	KHM	9.5	MMR	1.0
620530	Shirts	75,647	75,647	75,647	73,295	7	0	2,352	96.9	BGD	96.2	KHM	3.0	MDG	0.4

	Product			Values of In	nports in 1,00	00 USD			GSP Utiliz. Rate		ncipal Su 3 codes a	nd shar			
HS	Description	Total	Dutiable	GSP/	DCTS	Other Pr	eferences	MFN	(%)	1st P	artner		artner	3rd P	artner
Subheading Code	·			Covered	Received	Covered	Received	Received		ISO3 Code	Trade Share (%)	ISO3 Code	Trade Share (%)	ISO3 Code	Trade Share (%)
871200	Bicycles and other cycles	71,196	71,196	71,196	65,383	0	0	5,813	91.8	KHM	67.2	BGD	32.8	SEN	0.0
620469	Trousers (other than cotton/synthetic fibres)	62,961	62,961	62,961	57,491	1	0	5,470	91.3	BGD	74.6	KHM	15.0	MMR	9.7
620640	Blouses	62,015	62,015	62,015	59,772	13	0	2,243	96.4	BGD	79.7	KHM	12.5	MMR	5.7
610443	Dresses; women's or girls'	61,423	61,423	61,423	58,408	59	0	3,015	95.1	BGD	67.4	KHM	24.9	MMR	6.3
610821	Briefs and panties	55,222	55,222	55,222	54,026	0	0	1,196	97.8	BGD	99.5	KHM	0.3	MMR	0.2

3.2. Table 3.2 below highlights the products and subheadings with low utilization rates. It is important to underscore the overall volume of trade from LDCs that has received MFN treatment, amounting to 882 million in 2023. This represents 14% of the overall dutiable trade of 6.2 billion in the same year. These figures highlight the fact that despite high utilization rates, a significant portion of trade from LDCs still receives MFN treatment rather than trade preferences. When comparing Table 3.2 for 2023 with Table A-3 for 2022 and Table A-4 for 2021 in Annex 1, it becomes evident that these pockets of underutilization are a consistent feature. In 2021, the overall trade that received MFN treatment amounted to approximately 200 million, roughly corresponding in proportion to the reduction in overall trade volume in that year, while it was almost one billion in 2022. This trend across years and schemes suggests that some firms in LDCs are not fully capitalizing on the trading opportunities provided by the DCTS. Further analysis may be warranted to identify the underlying reasons. Upon closer examination of the products responsible for such low utilization, certain patterns emerge. For instance, producers or exporters of garments, such as underpants of HS 6107, exhibited a UR of only 63.5% in 2023, while producers or exporters of cases and containers of subheading 420221 from Cambodia consistently showed low utilization rates in both 2023 and 2021, indicating a need for examination at the country level to ascertain the reasons for such low utilization. Similarly, HS subheading 850300, pertaining to electric motors, demonstrated consistently low URs over the period 2021-2023, as evident from the comparison of Table 3.2 below with the corresponding Table A-3 for 2022 and Table A-4 for 2021 in Annex 1.

Table 3.2: DCTS Utilization - Lowest Utilization Rates

Reporter: United Kingdom; Year: 2023; All Imports in 1,000 USD

Products ranked by descending value of MFN Received where UTR <75% and Dutiable Imports > 100 million USD.

	Product			Values of Ir	nports in 1,00	00 USD			GSP Utiliz.						ve ISO3 product)
HS	Description	Total	Dutiable	GSP/	DCTS	Other Pr	eferences	MFN	Rate		artner		artner		Partner
Subheading Code				Covered	Received	Covered	Received	Received	(%)	ISO3 Code	Trade Share (%)	ISO3 Code	Trade Share (%)	ISO3 Code	Trade Share (%)
	TOTALS FOR ALL PRODUCTS: <	7,656,288	6,226,580	6,226,577	5,341,496	10,080	2,319	882,764	85.8						
610711	Underpants and briefs	145,727	145,727	145,727	92,548	2	0	53,178	63.5	BGD	97.8	KHM	1.4	LAO	0.4
610342	Trousers men's or boys', of cotton, knitted or crocheted	99,133	99,133	99,133	66,495	0	0	32,638	67.1	KHM	55.8	BGD	41.1	MMR	3.1
420221	Cases and containersof composition leather	13,877	13,877	13,877	918	7	0	12,959	6.6	KHM	81.6	BGD	14.9	MMR	3.1
640419	Footwear	39,482	39,482	39,482	26,843	0	0	12,639	68.0	KHM	62.5	MMR	16.7	BGD	15.9
420222	Cases and containers of plastics or of textile materials	18,321	18,321	18,321	5,742	7	0	12,579	31.3	KHM	55.8	MMR	28.1	BGD	14.5
610120	Coats (excluding those of heading <no. 6103)<="" td=""><td>26,146</td><td>26,146</td><td>26,146</td><td>14,821</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>11,325</td><td>56.7</td><td>KHM</td><td>79.7</td><td>BGD</td><td>18.1</td><td>MMR</td><td>2.2</td></no.>	26,146	26,146	26,146	14,821	0	0	11,325	56.7	KHM	79.7	BGD	18.1	MMR	2.2
420292	Cases and containers of sheeting of plastics or of textile materials	21,839	21,839	21,839	11,380	0	0	10,459	52.1	KHM	62.2	MMR	21.4	BGD	15.7
650500	Hats and other headgear	17,416	17,416	17,416	7,489	27	0	9,927	43.0	BGD	64	KHM	21.9	NPL	7.7
630622	Tents; of synthetic fibres	22,452	22,452	22,452	12,536	0	0	9,916	55.8	BGD	91.8	KHM	8.2	ETH	0

4 PRELIMINARY CONCLUSIONS AND WAY FORWARD

- 4.1. The UK DCTS and its new set of rules of origin is an experiment worthy of close monitoring. It may serve as a reference example of a preference granting Member that has implemented significant reforms in the area of rules of origin, including special measures for graduating Least Developed Countries (LDCs).³
- 4.2. Initial analysis indicates that the overall UR of the DCTS has been generally high, even during the period of 2021-2022 when the scheme was utilizing the rules of origin inherited from the EU. However, due to the short time period since the entry into force of the new rules of origin (June 2023) and the limited data available, it is not yet possible to assess the impact of these new rules on trade flows and URs.
- 4.3. However, the analysis conducted in this submission reveals that, despite the overall lower trade performance in 2021 mainly attributed to the aftermath of COVID-19, the utilization rates have been relatively high. Nevertheless, significant pockets of underutilization have been identified, with almost one billion of trade volume receiving MFN treatment in 2022 and over 800 million in 2023. This finding is significant and underscores the need for action to reduce the potential loss of duty savings.
- 4.4. Recent research has highlighted that many firms, even in EU countries and EFTA, are unaware of the existence of trade preferences.⁴ Considering this, one can imagine the challenges faced by LDC firms and SMEs in navigating the complex changes associated with the UK DCTS.
- 4.5. It is therefore vital to act swiftly, considering the time required for LDC firms to adapt to the new trading rules under the UK DCTS. This adaptation period may vary depending on the complexity of the changing regulations and the efforts made by the preference-granting Member, the UK in this specific case, to raise awareness among firms both domestically and in LDCs. The importance of accessibility and availability of information and assistance to firms in understanding and adapting to the new UK DCTS, especially the new rules of origin, cannot be overstated. On this topic the LDC WTO group wishes to further engage with preference-granting Member in the near future.
- 4.6. The LDC WTO recommends launching a wide dissemination campaign under the Aid for Trade umbrella to promote the use of the new DCTS and its rules of origin, as well as those of other preference granting countries, to foster the utilization of trade preferences granted to LDCs. Experience has shown that such dissemination exercises have a better value for money and reach out when carried out by multilateral agencies rather than on a purely bilateral level focusing on one single preference-granting Member.

³ UK Trade Policy Observatory (UKTPO), The UK's new (and improved?) Developing Countries Trading Scheme See UK study. April 2023. Mattia Di Ubaldo, Guillermo Larbalestier and Manuel Tong Koecklin: https://blogs.sussex.ac.uk/uktpo/publications/the-new-and-improved-uks-developing-countries-trading-scheme/.

⁴ See findings and studies shown at a recent EFTA secretariat workshop: https://www.efta.int/Free-Trade/news/EFTA-holds-workshop-FTA-preference-utilisation-collaboration-international-experts-540366.

ANNEX 1

Table A-1: DCTS Utilization - Highest Utilization Rates

Reporter: United Kingdom; Year:2022; All Imports in 1,000 USD

Products ranked by descending value of Dutiable Imports where UTR > 90% and Dutiable Imports > 100 million USD.

	Product			Values of Ir	nports in 1,0	00 USD			GSP Utiliz.		cipal Sup				
HS	Description	Total	Dutiable	G	SP	Other Pro	eferences	MFN	Rate		artner		artner		Partner
Subheading Code				Covered	Received	Covered	Received	Received	(%)	ISO3 Code	Trade Share (%)	ISO3 Code	Trade Share (%)	ISO3 Code	Trade Share (%)
	TOTAL FOR ALL PRODUCTS:	9,465,471	7,148,018	7,148,006	6,182,418	24′141	1′518	964′063	86.5						
611030	Jerseys	474,917	473,925	473,925	440,709	99	0	33′216	93.0	BGD	62.4	KHM	23.9	MMR	13.3
620462	Trouserswomen's or girls'	330,517	326,417	326,417	299,778	0	0	26′639	91.8	BGD	90.7	KHM	7.3	MMR	1.9
620342	Trousersmen's or boys'	314,428	313,587	313,587	282,593	2	0	30′994	90.1	BGD	94.2	KHM	4.2	MMR	1.1
610462	Trousers knitted or crocheted	290,398	290,307	290,307	270,421	0	0	19′886	93.2	BGD	82.0	KHM	15.7	MMR	2.1
620520	Shirts of cotton	171,072	170,754	170,754	155,064	0	0	15'689	90.8	BGD	89.4	KHM	8.8	MDG	1.1
621210	Brassieres	134,654	134,654	134,654	130,475	0	0	4′179	96.9	BGD	68.4	MMR	22.2	KHM	9.2
611120	Garments and clothing accessories	121,930	121,922	121,922	115,842	0	0	6′081	95.0	BGD	86.5	KHM	12.4	MMR	1.0
871200	Bicycles and other cycles	114,498	114,498	114,498	104,790	0	0	9′708	91.5	KHM	57.9	BGD	42.0	MMR	0.1
620463	Trousersof synthetic fibres (not knitted or crocheted)	102,619	102,096	102,096	94,124	2	0	7′973	92.2	BGD	66.1	KHM	21.1	MMR	11.1
620530	Shirtsof man-made fibres	73,633	73,633	73,633	70,889	0	0	2′743	96.3	BGD	94.4	KHM	5.0	MDG	0.3
620640	Blouses	68,406	68,098	68,098	64,038	0	0	4′060	94.0	BGD	71.7	KHM	17.5	MMR	9.2
610443	Dresses	67,465	66,925	66,925	64,100	0	0	2'825	95.8	BGD	64.8	KHM	25.1	MMR	6.7
610831	Nightdresses and pyjamasof cotton	66,792	66,578	66,578	65,522	0	0	1′056	98.4	BGD	91.5	KHM	8.4	MMR	0.0
610821	Briefs and pantiesof cotton	65,457	65,457	65,457	64,148	0	0	1′309	98.0	BGD	98.8	KHM	0.9	MMR	0.3
610832	Nightdresses and pyjamasof man-made fibres	64,441	64,441	64,441	63,371	0	0	1′070	98.3	KHM	49.3	BGD	31.3	MMR	19.5
610469	Trousers (other than wool or fine animal hair, cotton or synthetic fibres), knitted or crocheted	58,853	58,853	58,853	57,700	0	0	1′153	98.0	BGD	84.1	KHM	10.6	MMR	5.3

	Product			Values of Ir	mports in 1,0	00 USD			GSP Utiliz.				vith their otal trad		
HS	Description	Total	Dutiable	GS	SP	Other Pr	eferences	MFN	Rate	1st P	artner	2nd P	artner	3rd	Partner
Subheading Code	·			Covered	Received	Covered	Received	Received	(%)	ISO3 Code	Trade Share (%)	ISO3 Code	Trade Share (%)	ISO3 Code	Trade Share (%)
620469	Trousers (other than wool, fine animal hair, cotton or synthetic fibres), (not knitted or crocheted)	54,236	53,816	53,816	49,561	0	0	4′255	92.1	BGD	82.4	MMR	10.4	KHM	6.9
610822	Briefs and pantiesof man-made fibres	51,949	51,949	51,949	50,738	0	0	1′211	97.7	BGD	73.3	MMR	19.3	KHM	7.3

Table A-2: DCTS Utilization - Highest Utilization Rates

Reporter: United Kingdom; Year:2021; All Imports in 1,000 USD

Products ranked by descending value of Dutiable Imports where UTR > 90% and Dutiable Imports > 50 million USD.

F	Product			Values of	Imports in 10	000 USD			GSP Utiliz.				th their re		
HS	Description	Total	Dutiable	G	SP	Other Pr	eferences	MFN	Rate	1st P	artner	2nd F	artner	3rd P	artner
Subheading Code				Covered	Received	Covered	Received	Received	(%)	ISO3 Code	Trade Share (%)	ISO3 Code	Trade Share (%)	ISO3 Code	Trade Share (%)
	TOTAL FOR ALL PRODUCTS:	4,936,309	4,615,508	4,615,486	4,408,140	15,022	6,570	200,807	95.5						
610910	T-shirts of cotton	457,479	455,877	455,877	444,887	0	0	10,991	97.6	BGD	95.7	KHM	3.3	MDG	0.3
611020	Jerseys of cotton	303,295	298,724	298,724	284,272	0	0	14,452	95.2	BGD	66.3	KHM	22.2	MMR	11.2
620462	Trousers women's or girls', of cotton (not knitted or crocheted)	267,716	267,103	267,103	264,247	0	0	2,856	98.9	BGD	91.9	КНМ	5.2	MMR	2.8
611030	Jerseys of man-made fibres	265,103	264,507	264,507	257,492	58	0	7,015	97.3	BGD	68.7	KHM	23.9	MMR	6.7
610462	Trousers women's or girls', of cotton, knitted or crocheted	258,043	257,969	257,969	252,153	0	0	5,816	97.7	BGD	79.5	KHM	18.3	MMR	2.2
620342	Trousers men's or boys', of cotton	214,379	213,605	213,605	210,433	0	0	3,171	98.5	BGD	94.9	KHM	3.0	MMR	1.1

F	Product			Values of	Imports in 10	000 USD			GSP Utiliz.				h their res		
HS	Description	Total	Dutiable	G:	SP	Other Pr	eferences	MFN	Rate		artner		artner		artner
Subheading Code	·			Covered	Received	Covered	Received	Received	(%)	ISO3 Code	Trade Share (%)	ISO3 Code	Trade Share (%)	ISO3 Code	Trade Share (%)
871200	Bicycles and other cycles;	121,075	121,075	121,075	113,428	0	0	7,648	93.7	KHM	58.0	BGD	42.0	AGO	0.0
611120	Garments and clothing accessories;	115,472	115,472	115,472	111,656	0	0	3,817	96.7	BGD	79.6	KHM	18.8	MMR	1.5
610463	Trousers women's or girls', of synthetic fibres	110,682	110,682	110,682	107,341	19	0	3,341	97.0	KHM	48.2	BGD	43.3	MMR	7.6
610990	T-shirts of textile materials	110,088	110,053	110,053	104,700	83	0	5,353	95.1	BGD	68.4	KHM	27.1	MMR	3.8
621210	Brassieres	103,064	103,064	103,064	98,514	0	0	4,550	95.6	BGD	74.1	MMR	15.1	KHM	10.7
620343	Trousers men's or boys', of synthetic fibres	97,886	97,878	97,878	93,832	0	0	4,046	95.9	BGD	79.9	MMR	8.2	KHM	5.8
610711	Underpants and briefs; men's or boys', of cotton, knitted or crocheted	89,505	89,505	89,505	88,625	0	0	880	99.0	BGD	97.5	KHM	1.8	MMR	0.6
610342	Trousers men's or boys', of cotton	79,877	79,877	79,877	76,493	0	0	3,384	95.8	BGD	63.3	KHM	26.0	MMR	9.8
620520	Shirts; men's or boys', of cotton	75,690	75,609	75,609	73,301	0	0	2,308	96.9	BGD	90.3	KHM	8.1	MMR	1.2
610510	Shirts; men's or boys', of cotton, knitted or crocheted	61,548	61,527	61,527	59,745	0	0	1,781	97.1	BGD	94.4	KHM	3.7	MMR	1.9
620463	Trousers women's or girls', of synthetic fibres	61,166	60,340	60,340	59,142	0	0	1,199	98.0	BGD	64.1	KHM	22.6	MMR	11.2
610821	Briefs and panties	52,666	52,666	52,666	52,270	0	0	396	99.2	BGD	97.4	KHM	2.0	MMR	0.6
030617	Crustaceans	51,619	51,619	51,619	51,370	0	0	249	99.5	BGD	93.2	SEN	4.4	MDG	2.3

Р	Product			Values of	Imports in 10	000 USD			GSP Utiliz.			•	th their restal trade o	•	
HS	Description	Total	Dutiable	GS			eferences	MFN	Rate	1st P	artner	2nd P	artner	3rd P	artner
Subheading Code				Covered	Received	Covered	Received	Received	(%)	ISO3 Code	Trade Share (%)	ISO3 Code	Trade Share (%)	ISO3 Code	Trade Share (%)
610832	Nightdresses and pyjamas of man-made fibres	51,463	51,426	51,426	50,168	0	0	1,258	97.6	KHM	44.4	BGD	39.1	MMR	16.5
610831	Nightdresses and pyjamas of cotton	51,441	51,106	51,106	49,559	0	0	1,547	97.0	BGD	88.2	KHM	11.2	MMR	0.6

Table A-3: DCTS Utilization - Lowest Utilization Rates

Reporter: United Kingdom; Year: 2022; All Imports in 1,000 USD

Products ranked by descending value of MFN Received where UTR <75%, Dutiable Imports > 100 million USD and MFN Received > 9 million USD.

	Product			Values of I	mports in 1,0	00 USD			GSP Utiliz.	Princ		•		espective IS of the produ	
HS	Description	Total	Dutiable	G	SP	Other Pr	eferences	MFN	Rate	1st P	artner	2nd F	Partner	3rd P	artner
Subheading Code				Covered	Received	Covered	Received	Received	(%)	ISO3 Code	Trade Share (%)	ISO3 Code	Trade Share (%)	ISO3 Code	Trade Share (%)
	TOTAL FOR ALL PRODUCTS:	9,465,471	7,148,018	7,148,006	6,182,418	24,141	1,518	964,063	86.5						
610711	Underpants and briefs	151,364	151,364	151,364	110,044	0	0	41,320	72.7	BGD	96.1	KHM	2.4	MMR	0.8
610342	Trousersmen's or boys'	126,170	126,135	126,135	87,436	0	0	38,699	69.3	BGD	45.8	KHM	45.7	MMR	7.8
640419	Footwear; (other than sportswear),	52,564	52,524	52,524	33,074	0	0	19,450	63.0	KHM	62.8	BGD	20.1	MMR	13.3
610120	Coats (excluding those of heading no. 6103)	28,604	28,604	28,604	12,099	0	0	16,505	42.3	KHM	82.5	BGD	16.0	MMR	1.3
420221	Cases leather or of composition leather	17,630	17,630	17,630	1,135	1	0	16,495	6.4	KHM	66.3	BGD	23.4	MMR	9.9
420222	Cases and containers	20,101	20,101	20,101	4,741	0	0	15,360	23.6	KHM	50.9	MMR	32.6	BGD	16.1
640411	Sports footwear	25,629	25,629	25,629	14,987	0	0	10,642	58.5	KHM	89.4	MMR	8.3	BGD	2.0

	Product			Values of I	mports in 1,0	00 USD			GSP Utiliz.	Princ		•		espective IS of the produ	
HS	Description	Total	Dutiable	G:	SP	Other Pr	eferences	MFN	Rate	1st P	artner	2nd P	artner	3rd P	artner
Subheading Code				Covered	Received	Covered	Received	Received	(%)	ISO3 Code	Trade Share (%)	ISO3 Code	Trade Share (%)	ISO3 Code	Trade Share (%)
420292	Cases and containers; n.e.c. in heading 4202	18,254	18,254	18,254	8,209	0	0	10,044	45.0	KHM	60.4	MMR	23.4	BGD	16.1
610220	Coats (excluding those of heading no. 6104)	18,466	18,466	18,466	8,607	0	0	9,859	46.6	BGD	59.1	KHM	38.9	MMR	1.8
650500	Hats and other headgear	17,689	17,689	17,689	8,071	0	0	9,617	45.6	BGD	63.3	KHM	21.9	NPL	6.3
640299	Footwear: n.e.c. in heading no. 6402,	37,644	37,644	37,644	28,149	0	0	9,495	74.8	KHM	56.3	LAO	18.8	MMR	17.8
611211	Track suits: of cotton, knitted or crocheted	24,818	24,818	24,818	15,452	0	0	9,366	62.3	KHM	89.7	BGD	10.2	MMR	0.1

Table A-4: DCTS Utilization - Lowest Utilization Rates

Reporter: United Kingdom; Year:2021; All Imports in 1,000 USD

Products ranked by descending value of MFN Received where UTR <75% and Dutiable Imports > 100 million USD.

	Product			Values of Ir	mports in 1,00	00 USD			GSP Utiliz. Rate (%)		ncipal Sup es and sh				
HS	Description	Total	Dutiable	G	SP	Other Pr	eferences	MFN		1st P	artner	2nd P	artner	3rd P	artner
Subheading	-			Covered	Received	Covered	Received	Received		ISO3	Trade	ISO3	Trade	ISO3	Trade
Code										Code	Share	Code	Share	Code	Share
											(%)		(%)		(%)
	TOTALS FOR ALL PRODUCTS:	4,936,309	4,615,508	4,615,486	4,408,140	15,022	6,570	200,807	95.5						
151110	Vegetable oils	5,970	5,970	5,970	59	5,911	0	5,911	1.0	SLB	99.0	SLE	1.0		
640399	Footwear; n.e.c. in heading no. 6403	22,630	22,328	22,328	16,693	0	0	5,635	74.8	KHM	63.2	BGD	21.1	MMR	8.7
850300	Electric motors and generators	4,535	4,535	4,535	0	0	0	4,535	0.0	KHM	100.0				
420292	Cases and containers; n.e.c. in heading 4202	6,768	6,768	6,768	2,507	0	0	4,261	37.0	MMR	48.1	KHM	44.3	BGD	7.2

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	Product			Values of In	nports in 1,00	00 USD			GSP Utiliz. Rate (%)		ncipal Sup es and sha				
HS	Description	Total	Dutiable	GS	SP	Other Pr	eferences	MFN	(10)	1st P	artner	2nd Pa	artner	3rd Pa	artner
Subheading Code				Covered	Received	Covered	Received	Received		ISO3 Code	Trade Share (%)	ISO3 Code	Trade Share (%)	ISO3 Code	Trade Share (%)
621010	Garments; of felt or non-wovens	3,803	3,803	3,803	1,893	0	0	1,910	49.8	KHM	60.9	BGD	38.5	MMR	0.4
570299	Carpets and other textile floor coverings	1,498	1,498	1,498	183	0	0	1,315	12.2	BGD	97.8	NPL	1.7	AFG	0.4
630690	Camping goods; (of textile materials), n.e.c in heading no. 6306	1,242	1,242	1,242	99	0	0	1,143	8.0	BGD	99.8	KHM	0.1	NPL	0.1
391810	Floor, wall or ceiling coverings	2,426	2,426	2,426	1,392	0	0	1,034	57.4	KHM	100.0				
620711	Underpants and briefs;of cotton	2,512	2,512	2,512	1,520	0	0	992	60.5	BGD	100.0				
610719	Underpants and briefsof textile materials	1,193	1,193	1,193	280	0	0	913	23.5	BGD	100.0				
610722	Nightshirts and pyjamas; men's or boys'	3,029	3,029	3,029	2,227	0	0	802	73.5	KHM	59.7	BGD	37.9	MMR	2.3
621290	Braces, suspenders, garters	2,543	2,543	2,543	1,865	0	0	678	73.3	BGD	41.0	KHM	37.7	MMR	21.2
611490	Garments; of textile materials	1,163	1,163	1,163	494	0	0	669	42.5	MDG	52.9	BGD	38.6	MMR	3.1
610839	Nightdresses and pyjamas; women's or girls'	1,713	1,713	1,713	1,046	0	0	667	61.0	BGD	80.2	KHM	19.8		
950639	Golf equipment	1,671	1,671	1,671	1,089	0	0	582	65.2	BGD	97.8	MMR	2.2		
090520	Spices	1,497	1,497	1,497	937	0	0	559	62.6	MDG	97.6	UGA	2.4		
420221	Cases and containers; handbags	1,121	1,121	1,121	670	0	0	451	59.8	KHM	56.6	MMR	27.8	BGD	12.3
420299	Cases and containers; n.e.c. in heading 4202,	1,525	1,525	1,525	1,086	0	0	439	71.2	KHM	56.5	MMR	24.7	BGD	16.3
420239	Cases and containers; of a kind normally carried in the pocket or in the handbag	1,191	1,191	1,191	810	0	0	381	68.0	KHM	95.6	MWI	3.7	NPL	0.6

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Product		Values of Imports in 1,000 USD							GSP Utiliz. Rate (%)	Principal Suppliers (with their respective ISO3 codes and shares in total trade of the product)					
HS	Description	Total	Dutiable	GSP		Other Preferences		MFN		1st Partner		2nd Partner		3rd Partner	
Subheading	·			Covered	Received	Covered	Received	Received		ISO3	Trade	ISO3	Trade	ISO3	Trade
Code										Code	Share	Code	Share	Code	Share
											(%)		(%)		(%)
620729	Nightshirts and pyjamasother than cotton or man-made fibres	1,036	1,036	1,036	705	0	0	331	68.0	BGD	68.2	KHM	31.8		
080440	Fruit, edible	4,454	4,454	4,454	2,950	1,607	1,408	96	66.2	TZA	57.3	MOZ	36.1	UGA	4.7
170114	Sugars	7,365	7,365	7,365	2,453	5,100	4,913	0	33.3	MOZ	69.3	MWI	18.9	LAO	11.8