



Project no. **SSPE-CT-2004-502457**

Project acronym : : **EU-MED AGPOL**

Project full name :
**Impacts of agricultural trade liberalization between the EU
and Mediterranean countries**

Instrument type : Specific Targeted Project

Priority name : 8.1 Policy-oriented research

Deliverable D14
Description and quantification of
Mediterranean country protection
of imported agricultural commodities important to the EU

Due date of deliverable: May 2005

Actual submission date: April 2006

[Revision: October 2006]

Start date of project: 01 March 2004

Duration: 36 months

Organisation name of lead contractor for this deliverable :
CIHEAM-IAMM

Project co-funded by the European Commission within the Sixth Framework Programme (2002-2006)		
Dissemination Level		
PU	Public	PU
PP	Restricted to other programme participants (including the Commission	
RE	Restricted to a group specified by the consortium (including the Commission	
CO	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	

This report has been written by :

Fatima EL HADAD-GAUTHIER and Florence JACQUET
CIHEAM-IAM Montpellier, France

Wallace TYNER
Purdue University, USA

For many of the Mediterranean countries, the EU is their most important trading partner both with respect to imports and exports. However, for the European Union, the Mediterranean countries are less important quantitatively as trading partners.¹ We can show this by examining in greater detail the values of EU exports and the share that are exported to Mediterranean countries. This is done in the tables that follow for major food and agricultural exports. Table 1 contains the export category and the code that is used for each category in subsequent tables.

Table 1: Product Categories and Associated Codes

Product Category	Code
Live animals	1
Meat and edible meat offal	2
Fish, crustaceans, molluscs, aquatic invertebrates ne	3
Dairy products, eggs, honey, edible animal product ne	4
Products of animal origin, nes	5
Live trees, plants, bulbs, roots, cut flowers etc	6
Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers	7
Edible fruit, nuts, peel of citrus fruit, melons	8
Coffee, tea, mate and spices	9
Cereals	10
Milling products, malt, starches, inulin, wheat glute	11
Oil seed, oleagic fruits, grain, seed, fruit, etc, ne	12
Lac, gums, resins, vegetable saps and extracts nes	13
Vegetable plaiting materials, vegetable products nes	14
Animal, vegetable fats and oils, cleavage products, et	15
Meat, fish and seafood food preparations nes	16
Sugars and sugar confectionery	17
Cocoa and cocoa preparations	18
Cereal, flour, starch, milk preparations and products	19
Vegetable, fruit, nut, etc food preparations	20
Miscellaneous edible preparations	21
Beverages, spirits and vinegar	22
Residues, wastes of food industry, animal fodder	23
Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	24

Tables 2, 3, and 4 contain information on EU exports by product group and by export destination. Table 2 is the 2003 export values; Table 3 is the shares of each product going to each destination; and Table 4 is the share of each product across destinations. That is, Table 3 is the share of each product in total exports to each destination, and Table 4 is the share of each destination in total exports of each product.

¹ Obviously the Mediterranean countries are important EU partners in many respects including both political and economic dimensions. Here we are only saying that they are not the primary region for EU exports.

Table 3: EU Exports by Product Shares for Each Destination

code	RoW	EU	USA	Med. C.	MERCOSUR	China
1	1.16%	2.32%	1.90%	3.62%	1.02%	0.65%
2	7.59%	10.25%	1.86%	0.31%	0.41%	5.83%
3	3.62%	4.49%	1.29%	2.91%	1.98%	23.59%
4	9.35%	10.15%	5.27%	15.31%	2.10%	9.82%
5	0.50%	0.51%	0.33%	0.57%	3.21%	7.74%
6	2.34%	3.67%	2.64%	1.16%	0.90%	3.56%
7	2.90%	6.50%	1.75%	4.07%	0.62%	0.38%
8	3.21%	6.90%	1.15%	1.40%	1.83%	0.89%
9	1.32%	1.04%	2.25%	0.52%	0.85%	0.25%
10	4.02%	3.37%	0.77%	18.16%	11.83%	10.45%
11	3.93%	0.92%	0.94%	1.30%	12.84%	1.96%
12	1.49%	1.83%	1.03%	2.73%	2.78%	1.75%
13	1.32%	0.29%	0.84%	0.79%	2.56%	1.64%
14	0.02%	0.04%	0.03%	0.02%	0.22%	0.02%
15	4.07%	4.31%	4.89%	7.21%	13.99%	2.49%
16	1.90%	3.21%	1.34%	1.07%	0.28%	0.70%
17	3.68%	2.59%	1.88%	9.10%	0.91%	1.08%
18	3.50%	3.75%	3.76%	3.10%	1.65%	1.64%
19	6.56%	5.84%	4.42%	5.15%	2.12%	4.27%
20	4.29%	5.53%	4.69%	1.79%	3.05%	1.14%
21	7.62%	4.25%	2.54%	5.78%	5.86%	5.33%
22	18.06%	10.10%	52.83%	5.90%	23.12%	12.44%
23	2.74%	3.96%	0.73%	2.20%	3.92%	1.68%
24	4.81%	4.18%	0.87%	5.86%	1.95%	0.69%
TOTAL	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

From Table 3, we can see that the only products exceeding 5 percent of Mediterranean imports from the EU are the following:

Dairy	15.31%
Cereals	18.16%
Animal and vegetable fats and oils	7.21%
Sugar and sugar products	9.10%
Cereal, flour, starch, milk preparations and products	5.15%
Beverages, spirits, and vinegar	5.90%

Table 4: EU 2003 Export Values by Product Group and Destination

code	Rest of World	EU	USA	Med. C.	MERCOSUR	China	Total
1	516,000,000	4,570,000,000	244,000,000	184,000,000	7,399,173	5,132,809	5,526,531,982
2	3,380,000,000	20,200,000,000	239,000,000	15,600,000	2,979,990	45,700,000	23,883,279,990
3	1,610,000,000	8,850,000,000	166,000,000	148,000,000	14,300,000	185,000,000	10,973,300,000
4	4,160,000,000	20,000,000,000	679,000,000	779,000,000	15,200,000	77,000,000	25,710,200,000
5	222,000,000	1,010,000,000	42,300,000	28,800,000	23,200,000	60,700,000	1,387,000,000
6	1,040,000,000	7,240,000,000	340,000,000	58,900,000	6,489,302	27,900,000	8,713,289,302
7	1,290,000,000	12,800,000,000	225,000,000	207,000,000	4,477,631	2,966,313	14,529,443,944
8	1,430,000,000	13,600,000,000	148,000,000	71,000,000	13,200,000	6,972,580	15,269,172,580
9	588,000,000	2,050,000,000	290,000,000	26,700,000	6,109,953	1,986,091	2,962,796,044
10	1,790,000,000	6,650,000,000	98,500,000	924,000,000	85,400,000	82,000,000	9,629,900,000
11	1,750,000,000	1,810,000,000	121,000,000	66,000,000	92,700,000	15,400,000	3,855,100,000
12	662,000,000	3,600,000,000	133,000,000	139,000,000	20,100,000	13,700,000	4,567,800,000
13	588,000,000	565,000,000	108,000,000	40,000,000	18,500,000	12,900,000	1,332,400,000
14	10,700,000	71,200,000	3,953,419	1,153,212	1,553,336	166,805	88,726,772
15	1,810,000,000	8,500,000,000	630,000,000	367,000,000	101,000,000	19,500,000	11,427,500,000
16	844,000,000	6,330,000,000	172,000,000	54,200,000	2,049,576	5,507,598	7,407,757,174
17	1,640,000,000	5,110,000,000	242,000,000	463,000,000	6,605,478	8,492,109	7,470,097,587
18	1,560,000,000	7,380,000,000	484,000,000	158,000,000	11,900,000	12,900,000	9,606,800,000
19	2,920,000,000	11,500,000,000	569,000,000	262,000,000	15,300,000	33,500,000	15,299,800,000
20	1,910,000,000	10,900,000,000	604,000,000	91,300,000	22,000,000	8,910,350	13,536,210,350
21	3,390,000,000	8,380,000,000	327,000,000	294,000,000	42,300,000	41,800,000	12,475,100,000
22	8,040,000,000	19,900,000,000	6,800,000,000	300,000,000	167,000,000	97,600,000	35,304,600,000
23	1,220,000,000	7,810,000,000	94,300,000	112,000,000	28,300,000	13,200,000	9,277,800,000
24	2,140,000,000	8,230,000,000	112,000,000	298,000,000	14,100,000	5,415,139	10,799,515,139
TOTAL	44,510,700,000	197,056,200,000	12,872,053,419	5,088,653,212	722,164,439	784,349,794	261,034,120,864

Source: Comtrade, values in US Dollars.

Table 5: EU Exports by Destination Shares for Each Product

code	RoW	EU	USA	Med. C.	MERCOSUR	China	Total
1	9%	83%	4%	3%	0%	0%	100%
2	14%	85%	1%	0%	0%	0%	100%
3	15%	81%	2%	1%	0%	2%	100%
4	16%	78%	3%	3%	0%	0%	100%
5	16%	73%	3%	2%	2%	4%	100%
6	12%	83%	4%	1%	0%	0%	100%
7	9%	88%	2%	1%	0%	0%	100%
8	9%	89%	1%	0%	0%	0%	100%
9	20%	69%	10%	1%	0%	0%	100%
10	19%	69%	1%	10%	1%	1%	100%
11	45%	47%	3%	2%	2%	0%	100%
12	14%	79%	3%	3%	0%	0%	100%
13	44%	42%	8%	3%	1%	1%	100%
14	12%	80%	4%	1%	2%	0%	100%
15	16%	74%	6%	3%	1%	0%	100%
16	11%	85%	2%	1%	0%	0%	100%
17	22%	68%	3%	6%	0%	0%	100%
18	16%	77%	5%	2%	0%	0%	100%
19	19%	75%	4%	2%	0%	0%	100%
20	14%	81%	4%	1%	0%	0%	100%
21	27%	67%	3%	2%	0%	0%	100%
22	23%	56%	19%	1%	0%	0%	100%
23	13%	84%	1%	1%	0%	0%	100%
24	20%	76%	1%	3%	0%	0%	100%

From Table 4, we see that the only products for which the Mediterranean countries constitute more than 5% of the EU market are Cereals and Sugar and sugar products, with 10% and 6% respectively of the EU export market. Other products for which the Mediterranean countries account for 3 percent or more of EU exports are meat and edible meat offal; dairy products, eggs, honey, edible animal products, nes; oilseeds, oleagious fruits, nes; vegetable planting materials and vegetable products; animal and vegetable fats and oils; and tobacco and tobacco products.

Based on these current EU export patterns, we can say that the products of greatest interest are meat products, dairy, cereals, and sugar and sugar products.

Current trade agreements

The EU has a separate Association agreement with each of the Mediterranean countries, through what is known as the Barcelona Process (Euro-Mediterranean Partnership). In November of 2005, the Barcelona process celebrated its 10th Anniversary. In late 2005, a new round of trade negotiations was launched between the EU and each of the Mediterranean countries. The intent is that agriculture be elevated in importance in the new agreements. There is a new "Euro-Mediterranean Roadmap for Agriculture" intended to guide progress in the agricultural negotiations with each of the Mediterranean countries.

The starting point for our analysis is the current agreements and the protection currently in place through the EU association agreements for each of the five target

countries of our study: Egypt, Israel, Morocco, Tunisia, and Turkey. The text that follows provides a qualitative description of the major advantages provided to the EU in the current agreements with each of these countries. After the country by country description, there is a summary organized by groups of products. Annex tables provide the details for each product category.

Egypt

For Egypt there are a significant number of products with no import duty or quantitative restriction including milk, many oilseeds, seeds and plants, live animals of pure race. There are other products that receive a reduction of 25 to 100 percent of the duty inside a quota. These products include soybean and sunflower oil, preserved tomatoes, frozen beef, transformed milk products such as butter, cream, and cheese.

The EU does not receive any preference on cereals imports, but the MFN duty is already quite low, at 5 percent or less.

Israel

The most important Israeli concession to the EU is reduced tariffs within a quota. The most important products with this treatment are fruits and vegetables - fresh and processed, cereals, and animal products. In other cases, there may be a reduced or null duty within a quota, and also a reduced duty beyond the quota. Such is the case for powdered milk. In other cases, products may be exempt from tariffs with no quantitative restrictions, such as for vegetable oils.

Morocco

The Moroccan agreement has a long list of products granting some sort of special treatment to the EU. For most products, there is a small quota and within the quota, there is a reduced tariff, sometimes reduced to zero. The most important products with this treatment are milk products, but there are also some fruits and vegetables. Some of the quotas are only valid within a specified import window.

Perhaps the most important component of the Morocco agreement is the treatment of common wheat. There is also a quota for wheat, but it is a variable quota, with the level of the quota being a function of Moroccan production each year. When Moroccan production is less than 2.1 million metric tons, the EU quota is 1,060,000 tons. When Moroccan production is greater than 3.0 million metric tons, the EU quota is 400,000 metric tons. When Moroccan production is between 400,000 and 1,060,000 metric tons, the quota is determined by the straight line between these points. That equation is as follows:

$$\text{Quota} = -0.733 * \text{production} + 2.6 \text{ (mil. m.t.)}$$

So if domestic production is 2.5 mil. metric tons, then the EU quota is about 766,750 metric tons. The quota cannot be used during and immediately after the harvest period. The in-quota tariff is reduced 38 percent. The out-of-quota tariff is the standard MFN tariff.

The US-Morocco free trade agreement contains a similar quota system for common wheat. The US quotas initially start out lower than the EU levels, but are equal to the EU levels after ten years. Simulation analysis indicates that the combined EU and US quotas

are likely to fill between 43 and 86 percent of total imports by Morocco. Thus, the combined quotas are unlikely to affect domestic common wheat prices. However, future quotas could not be expanded much before there would be a domestic price impact. Administration of both the US and EU quotas is by competitive bidding.

Tunisia

Tunisian preferences are in the form of quotas with in-quota tariffs reduced to a maximum of 43 percent. The major commodities with preferential treatment are meats, milk products, cereals, sugar, and vegetable oils. Some of the quota levels are significant.

Turkey

For Turkey, the preference takes the form of elimination of MFN duties for most products. Products for which tariffs are not completely exonerated have a reduced tariff (beef, cane sugar, and tea) or a 50 percent reduction of the MFN tariff (soybean oil).

Product summaries

The data in the annex provides the details of the protection and special access accorded the EU by the Mediterranean countries for wheat, meat products, milk products, and sugar. In this text, we will summarize some of the highlights of the differential protection for each of the major product categories.

Wheat

Tunisia provides the EU a substantial tariff reduction (17% versus 90% MFN) for a wheat quota of 230,000 tons. There is also a smaller tariff rate quota for durum wheat and some other products. Israel provides quotas with no tariff (compared to 50% MFN) for 163,500 tons of common wheat and 10,355 tons of durum wheat. Turkey provides duty free access for a common wheat quota of 200,000 tons and a durum wheat quota of 100,000 tons. Smaller quotas are available for other cereals. Morocco has a variable import quota for the EU with the annual quota ranging from 400,000 to 1,060,000 tons. The quota is high when Moroccan domestic production is low, and it is low when Moroccan domestic production is high. The duty on EU wheat is mainly a specific duty. It is 71.3% of the first 1000 Dh and 1.8% of the part of price above 1000. Thus the duty on the first 1000 dirhams is 713 Dh. If wheat had a CIF price of 1200, then the total duty would be 713 plus $0.018 \times 200 = 3.6$ Dh for a total of 716.6. There are also small quotas for durum wheat, barley and other cereals.

Meat

Egypt has a beef quota of 25,000 tons for which the 5% MFN duty is cut in half for the EU. Turkey has combined beef quotas of 19,000 tons for which the MFN duty of 225% is reduced to 30 or 43 percent. Israel has a small beef quota for which there is no duty. Tunisia has four quotas of 8,000 tons each for different types of beef. The MFN duties of 90 percent are reduced to 27 percent. There is also a very small poultry quota. Morocco has a beef quota of 4000 tons for which the MFN duty of 275% is reduced to 48.7%. There are also turkey quotas summing to 1000 tons with in-quota tariffs considerably below MFN rates.

Milk Products

All five countries have numerous tariff rate quotas for a wide range of milk products. Generally the TRQs are relatively small with substantial in-quota tariff reductions. In some cases, the in-quota duties are zero. The different quota lines are too numerous to describe here, but are all listed together with the relevant data in the annex.

Sugar and sugar products

Morocco and Turkey provide no EU preference for sugar and sugar products. Tunisia has a TRQ of 72,000 tons for cane or beet sugar, but no information is available on the tariff rate. Tunisia also has small quotas for glucose and other sugar products. Egypt has preferential access for some sugar products, but the MFN rate is only 5 percent. Israel has some small quotas for specialized sugar products with reduced tariff rates.

References

- **EU COMMISSION (2000)** : Council Decision of 22 December 2000 on the conclusion of an Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Community and the Republic of Tunisia concerning reciprocal liberalisation measures and amendment of the Agricultural Protocols to the EC/Tunisia Association Agreement. Protocol n° 3, arrangements applying to imports into Tunisia of agricultural products originating in the Community - 30/12/2000, Official Journal of the European Communities L 336, volume 43, pp 93-109
http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/site/en/oj/2000/l_336/l_33620001230en00930109.pdf

- **EU COMMISSION (1998)** : Council Decision N°1/98 of the EC-Turkey Association council of 25 February 1998 on the trade regime for agricultural products (98/223/EC), Protocol n°2 concerning the preferential regime applicable to the importation into Turkey of agricultural products originating in the Community – 20/03/98, Official Journal of the European Communities, L 86 , Volume 41, pp 9-13
http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/site/en/oj/1998/l_086/l_08619980320en00090013.pdf

- **EU COMMISSION (2003)** : Council Decision of 22 December 2003 on the conclusion of an Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Community and the Kingdom of Morocco concerning reciprocal liberalisation measures and the replacement of Protocols 1 and 3 to the EC-Morocco Association Agreement. Protocol n°3 concerning the arrangements applicable to imports into Morocco of agricultural products originating in the Community Official Journal of the European Communities, 31/12/2003, L345, volume 46, pp 135-149
http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/site/en/oj/2003/l_345/l_34520031231en01350149.pdf

- **EUROPEAN COMMISSION (2005)** : Council of the European Union. Protocol n°2, Annex II concerning the arrangements applicable to imports into Israel of agricultural products originating in the Community. 24/01/05, 5327/05 – ISR (3)

- **EU COMMISSION (2004)** : Euro-Mediterranean Agreement establishing an Association between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Arab Republic of Egypt, of the other part. Protocol n°2 concerning the arrangements applicable to imports into Egypt of agricultural concerning the arrangements applicable to imports into Egypt of agricultural products originating in the Community 30/09/2004, L 304, volume 47, pp 87-88; Official Journal of the European Communities. Protocol n°3 concerning the arrangements applicable to processed agricultural products, L 304, volume 47, pp 89-102; Official Journal of the European Communities
http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/site/en/oj/2004/l_304/l_30420040930en00390208.pdf

MARKET ACCESS DATABASE :

<http://mkacddb.eu.int/mkacddb2/indexPubli.htm>

UNITED NATIONS COMMODITY TRADE STATISTICS DATABASE :

<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/comtrade/ce/ceSearch.aspx>

ANNEXES
TARIFF APPLIED BY THE MEDITERRANEAN COUNTRIES
TO THE UE
BY COUNTRY AND BY PRODUCTS

CEREALS

Israël

HS or Israeli code	Description	2004		2006		2006		2006	
		UE Exports (tons)	Preferential Tariff Quota (tons)	Used Preferential Tariff Quota Export EU/Quota	Tariff EU (%)	Tariff MFN (%)			
1001 10	Durum wheat	0	10355	0	0	0	50		
1001 90	Other wheat and meslin	19416	163500	12	0	0	50		
1002 00 00	Rye	18400	10900	169	0	0	0		
1003 00	Barley	0	228900	0	0	0	0		
1005 90 00	Maize other than seed	44	11990	0,4	0	0	0		
1006 30	Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed	17400	27250	64	0	0	0		

Morocco

NC Code	Description	2004 EU Exports (tons)	2006 Preferential Tariff Quota (tons)	Used Preferential Tariff Quota Export EU/Quota	2006 Tariff EU (%)	2006 MFN Tariff (%)
10011000 ex 1001 9099	Durum wheat, from 1December to 31 march Spelt, common wheat and meslin other than for sowing	103000 650100	5000 1060000 (1) article 2	2060 61	71,25 71,3	95 115
10030010 ex 1003 00 90	Barley for sowing Barley (other than for sowing and for malting), from 1 December to 31 March	98122	2000 1000000	85	0 28	36 35
ex 10030090	Barley for malting		14000		0	35
10040000	Oats	403	800	50	0	2,5
100510	Maize seed	584	1000	58	0	2,5
10059000	Maize other than seed	227	2000	11	2,5	17,5
10061010	Paddy rice for sowing	1484	1000	148	0	2,5
100630	Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed	435	200	218	0	140
10070090	Grain sorghum (excluding hybrid grain sorghum for sowing)	0	3000	0	0	25

(1) If Moroccan production of common wheat (P) exceeds 2.1 million tonnes, this quota (Q) will be reduced in accordance with the formula : Q(millions of tonnes)= 2.59-0,73*P(millions of tonnes), with a minimum of 400 000 for Moroccan production of 3 000 000 tonnes or more

Article 2

1. The quota will be adapted if necessary at the end of July in the light of a communication from the Moroccan authorities fixing the definitive volume of Moroccan output. However, the result of any such adjustment must be adjusted by common accord between the Parties either upwards or downwards by 5 % depending on the outcome of the consultations referred to in paragraph 2. The above tariff quota shall not apply during June and July. During the consultations provided for in the following paragraph, the Parties shall agree to consider whether to extend the timetable in the light of the forecasts for the Moroccan market. However, any extension may not go beyond 31 August.
2. For the purposes of managing the provisions set out in paragraph 1, and in order to ensure supplies to the Moroccan market as well as the stability and continuity of that market and to stabilise prices on the Moroccan market and preserve traditional trade flows, the following cooperation arrangements shall apply in the cereals sector. Before the beginning of each marketing year, no later than the second half of May, the parties shall hold consultations. The purpose of these consultations will be to discuss the market situation for cereals including, in particular, production forecasts for Moroccan common wheat, the situation of stocks, consumption, producer and export prices and possible market development as well as possibilities of adapting supply to demand. If, after the entry into force of this Agreement, Morocco grants a larger tariff reduction on cereals falling within CN code ex 1001 90 99 to a third country under an international agreement, Morocco undertakes to grant the same tariff reduction to the Community as an autonomous measure.

Tunisia

CN code	Description	2004 UE Exports (tons)	2000 Preferential Tariff Quota (tons)	Used Preferential Tariff Quota Export EU/Quota	2006 Tariff EU (%)	2006 Tariff MFN (%)
10011000	Durum wheat	17000	17000	100	17	90
10019000	Other wheat except durum wheat and meslin	16800	230000	7	17	90
			230000		0	90
100300	Barley	27700	12000	231	17	84
10059000	Maize other than seed	0	15000	0	0	0
100630	Semi-milled or wholly milled rice	152	4000	4	0	27

Turkey

Code	Description	2004 EU Exports (tons)	Since 2000 Preferential Tariff Quota (Tons)	Used Preferential Tariff Quota Export EU/Quota	2005 Tariff EU (%)	2005 Tariff MFN (%)
10011000	Durum wheat	23200	100000	23	0	30
100190	Other wheat and meslin	53530	200000	27	0	85 (*)
10020000	Rye	1600	20000	8	0	60
100300	Barley	12300	46000	27	0	85 (*)
10059000	Maize other than seed	59700	52000	115	0	100
100630	Semi-milled or wholly milled rice	17100	28000	61	0	45

(*) Except seeds, tariff = 0%

MEAT

Egypt

Egyptian code	Description	2004		Since 2004		2006	
		EU Export (tons)	Preferential Tariff Quota (tons)	Used Preferential Tariff Quota Export EU/Quota	Tariff EU (%)	Tariff MFN (%)	
20230	Meat of bovine animals, frozen, boneless	582	25000	2,33	2,5	5	

Israël

HS or Israël code	Description	2004		2006		2006	
		EU Export (tons)	Preferential Tariff Quota (tons)	Used Preferential Tariff Quota Export EU/Quota	Tariff EU (%)	Tariff MFN (%)	
201	Meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled	0	1090	0	0	100(*)	
0202 30	Meat of bovine animals, boneless, frozen	48	6540	0,73	0	0	
0206 29	Other edible offal of bovine animals, frozen	358	545	65,69	0	0	

* which will be released within the framework of the fifth addition

Morocco

NC code	Description	2004		2006		2006	
		EU Exports (tons)	Preferential Tariff Quota(tons)	Used Preferential Tariff Quota Export EU/Quota	Tariff EU (%)	Tariff MFN (%)	
ex 0202 20	Beef and veal cuts with bone in, frozen, excluding "compensated" quarters	0	4000	0	48,7	275	
20712	Fowls of the species Gallus domesticus, not cut in pieces, frozen	0	200	0	90,15	124	
ex 0207 27 10	Boneless turkey cuts, frozen, ground		910		34,02	60	
2072730	Whole turkey wings, with or without tips, frozen						
2072750	Turkey breasts and cuts thereof, with bone in, frozen						
2072760	Turkey drumsticks and cuts thereof, with bone in, frozen	901		1001,11	95,85	124	
2072770	Turkey legs and cuts thereof, with bone in, frozen, other than drumsticks and cuts thereof						
2072780	Other turkey cuts, with bone in, frozen						

Tunisia

Code NC	Description	2004 EU Export (tons)	Since 2000 Preferential Tariff Quota (tons)	Used Preferential Tariff Quota Export EU/Quota	2006 Tariff EU (%)	2006 MFN Tariff (%)
0201 20	Meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled, other cuts with bone in	7198	8 000 (1)		27	90 (*)
0201 30	Meat of bovine animals, fresh or chilled, boneless	0	8 000 (1)	91,41	27	90 (*)
0202 20	Meat of bovine animals frozen, other cuts with bone in	0	8 000 (1)		27	90 (*)
20230	Meat of bovine animals, boneless, frozen	115	8 000 (1)		27	90 (*)
20712	Poultry not cut in pieces, frozen (fowls of the species Gallus Domesticus)	0	400(2)	0	43	90 (*)

(1) The figures of 8000 tons covers all four subheadings

(2) From 1 July to end February

(*) The quantities imported under the tariff quota opened by Tunisia within the WTO framework under the current access arrangements are deducted from the preferential tariff quota

Turkey

NC code	Description	2004 EU Export (tons)	Since 2000 Preferential Tariff Quota (tons)	Used Preferential Tariff Quota Export EU/Quota	2005 Tariff EU (%)	2005 Tariff MFN (%)
20220	Beef and veal cuts with bone in frozen excluding compensated quarters	0,8	5000	0,004	30	225
20220	Beef and veal cuts with bone in frozen excluding compensated quarters		14000		43	225

MILK PRODUCTS

Egypt

Egyptian code	Description	2004 EU Exports (tons)	since 2004 Preferential Tariff quota (in tons)	Used Preferential Tariff Quota Export EU/Quota	2006 tariff EU (%)	2006 MFN Tariff (%)
4021010	Milk in powder, granules or other solid forms, of a fat content by weight not exceeding 1,5%	16093			0	2
4021091	-- for infants -- other than for infants, in packages of a weight not less than 20 kg - in powder, granules or other solid forms, of a fat content by weight exceeding 1,5%		no quota		0	5
4022110	-- not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter --- for infants, "half fat"	11190 (*)			0	2
4022191	--- other, in packages of a weight not less than 20 kg				0	5
4022910	-- containing added sugar or other sweetening matter --- for infants, "half fat"				0	2
4022991	--- other, in packages of a weight not less than 20 kg					5
4022120	Cream - not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	nd	500		24	32
4022920	- containing added sugar or other sweetening matter					
4050090	Butter and other fats and oils derived from milk, in packages of a weight not less than 20kg	nd	5000		4	5
4061090	Cheese and curd -fresh (unripened or uncured) cheese, including whey cheese, and curd, in packages of a weight over 20 kg	64				
4062090	- grated or powdered cheese of all kinds, in packages of a weight over 20 kg	118	2000	280,7	6	12
4063090	- processed cheese not grated or powdered, in packages of a weight over 20 kg	709				
4064090	- blue veined cheese, in packages of a weight over 20 kg	366				
4069090	other cheese, in packages of a weight over 20 kg, excluding white cheese of cow's milk in brine of cow's milk in brine	4357				

(*) included NC 4022120 and 4022920

Israël

HS or Israël Code	Description	2004		2006		2006		2005	
		EU Export (tons)	Preferential Tariff Quota (tons)	Preferential Tariff Quota (tons)	Used Preferential Tariff Quota Export EU/Quota	Tariff EU (%)	Tariff MFN (%)		
0402 10	Milk and cream in powder, granules or other solid form, of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 1,5%	1622	1635(*)	99,20	0	85			
0402 21	Milk and cream in powder, granules or other solid form, of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 1,5%, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	4071	3815	106,71	0	212			
404	Whey, whether or not concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter; products consisting of natural milk constituents, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter, not elsewhere specified or included	1881	872	215,71	0	40			
0405 00	Butter and other fats and oils derived from milk; dairy spreads	311	381,5	81,52	0	160			
406	Cheese and curd	1461	545	89,36	0	148			

(*) 55% within an additional tariff quota of 1500t

Morocco

Code NC	Description	2004		2006		2006		2006	
		EU Export (tons)	Preferential Tariff Quota (tons)	Used Preferential Tariff Quota Export EU/Quota	Tariff UE (%)	Tariff MFN (%)			
40130	Cream, of a fat content by weight exceeding 6%	826	1000	82,60	12,54	109			
4021011	Milk and cream in powder, granules or other solid form of a fat content by weight not exceeding 1.5%,	8391	4600	182,41	29,97	109			
4021019	Milk and cream in powder, granules or other solid form, of a fat content by weight not exceeding 1.5 %, not containing added sugar or other sweeteners, in immediate packings of a net content exceeding 2.5 kg				0	60			
4022111	Milk and cream in powder, granules or other solid form of a fat content by weight exceeding 1.5%,	1259	3200	39,34	86,98	109			
4022119	Milk and cream in powder, granules or other solid form,of a fat content by weight exceeding 11 % but not exceeding 27 %, not containing added sugar or other sweeteners, in immediate packings of a net content exceeding 2.5 kg								
4022191	Milk and cream in powder, granules or other solid form, of a fat content by weight exceeding 27 %, not containing added sugar or other sweeteners, in immediate packings of a net content not exceeding 2.5 kg								
4022199	Milk and cream in powder, granules or other solid form, of a fat content by weight exceeding 27 %, not containing added sugar or other sweeteners, in immediate packings of a net content exceeding 2.5 kg								
4029131	Milk and cream concentrated of a fat content by weight exceeding 8% but not exceeding 10%,	401	2600	15,42	72,05	109			
4029159	Milk and cream concentrated of a fat content by weight exceeding 10% but not exceeding 45%,								
4029199	Milk and cream concentrated of a fat content by weight exceeding 45%,								
40299	Milk and cream concentrated containing added sugar	402	1000	40,20	9,92	109			
4039011	Buttermilk, curdled milk and cream, kephir and other	54	300	18,00	23,98	109			
4039019	fermented or acidified milk and cream, not flavoured nor								
4039031	containing added fruit, nuts or cocoa								
4039039									
4039051									
4039059									
40410	Whey and modified whey	999	1000	99,90	0	17,5			
40510	Butter	26545	8200	336,82	10,01	32,5			
4052000	Dairy spreads	42			10	50			
4059000	Other oils and fats derived from milk	1032			10,01	17,5			
40620	Grated or powdered cheese	20	100	20,00	32,03	75			
40630	Processed cheese, not garted or powdered	255	100	255,00	32,03	75			
40640	Blue-veined cheese	20	100	20,00	32,03	75			
ex 0406 90	Other cheese, excluding cheese for processing falling within CN code 0406 90 01	4098	1000	315,23	28,50	75			
4069001	Other cheese for processing		300		0	17,5			

Tunisia

NC code	Designation	EU Export (tons)	Preferential Tariff Quota (tons)	Used Preferential Tariff Quota Export EU/Quota	Tariff EU (%)	Tariff MFN (%)
0402 10	Milk and cream in powder, granules or other solid form of a fat content by weight not exceeding 1.5%.	2741	9 700 (3)	83,76	17	101(2)
0402 21	Milk and cream in powder, granules or other solid form, of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 1,5%, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	2433	9 700 (3)		17	101(2)
0402 99	Milk and cream concentrated containing added sugar	2951	9 700 (3)		17	101(2)
405	Butter and other fats and oils derived from milk; dairy spreads	1872	250	748,80	35	149 (1)
40630	Processed cheese, not garted or powdered	21	450	4,67	27	133

(1) except NC code 40520. The MFN tariff applied is 43%

(2) except milk in powder for sick, infants, and animals feeding. MFN Tariff =15%

(3) The figures of 9700 tons covers all three subheadings

Turkey

code	Description	2004 EU Exports (tons)	Since 2000 Preferential Tariff quota (in tons)	Used Preferential Tariff Quota Export EU/Quota	tariff EU (%)	2005 MFN
40210	Milk and cream in powder, granules or other solid form, of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 1,5%.	1968	1500(*)	131,20	0	150
40221	Milk and cream powder, granules or other solid form, of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 1,5%, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter	2927	2500(*)	117,08	0	150
40510	Butter	3777	3000	128,49	0	140
4052090	Dairy spreads - Other	7,5				
40590	Other	70,2				
40630	Processed cheese, not grated or powdered	746	300	248,67	0	140
40690	Other cheese	702,8	2000	35,14	0	140(1)

(*) These quotas are foreseen for imports under the inward processing scheme

(1) except "emmental" and "cheddar"

SUGAR

For Morocco and Turkey no preferences

Morocco MFN Tariff: 25- 60%

Turkey MFN Tariff: 0 -135%

Egypt

Egyptian Code	Description	2004 EU Exports (tons)	2006 Tariff (%)	2006 Tariff MFN (%)
1702	-Other sugars, including chemically pure lactose, maltose, glucose and fructose, in solid form, sugar syrups not containing added flavouring or colouring matter, artificial honey, whether or not mixed with natural honey, caramel:			
17025000	-chemically pure fructose	0	0	5
17029010	-chemically pure maltose	1924	0	5

Israël

HS or Israël Code	Description	2004 EU Exports (tons)	2006 Preferential Tariff Quota (Tons)	Used Preferential Tariff Quota Export EU/Quota	2006 Tariff EU (%)	2006 Tariff MFN (%)
1701 91 00	Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form, containing added flavouring or colouring matter, other than raw sugar cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form, not containing added flavouring or colouring matter, other	252	no quota		0	0
1701 99	Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form, not containing added flavouring or colouring matter, other	572388				
1702 30	Glucose and glucose syrup, not containing fructose or containing in the dry state less than 20% by weight of fructose	642,4	1308		0,33ILS/kg but no more than 18%	0,39ILS/kg but no more than 18%
1702 60	Other fructose and fructose syrup, containing in the dry state more than 50% by weight of fructose, excluding invert sugar	0	218		0	0

Tunisia

CN code	Description	2004 EU Exports (tons)	since 2000 Preferential Tariff Quota (tons)	Used Preferential Tariff Quota Export EU/Quota	2006 Tariff EU (%)	2006 MFN Tariff(%)
170199 (*)	Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, other than raw sugar, not containing added flavouring or colouring matter	84900	72000	117,92	15	Information not available
170230	Glucose and glucose syrup: - Glucose containing added flavouring or colouring matter - Other	5378	650	827,38	43 20	Information not available
170290	Sugars, including invert sugar, other than lactose, maple sugar, glucose and fructose, and their syrups - other sugars containing added flavouring or colouring matter - other	472	200	236	43 29	Information not available

(*) The quantities imported under the tariff quota opened by Tunisia within the WTO framework under the current access arrangements are deducted from the preferential tariff quota