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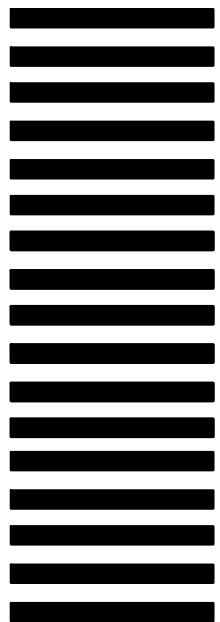
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Trends in China's Steel Consumption

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Numerous articles have examined the expansion of the productive capacity of the Chinese steel industry and the efforts of the central Chinese Government to replace small, inefficient mills with more-competitive facilities. These industry changes have caused much concern in more-established steel industries around the globe inasmuch as some major Chinese steel companies have made known their desire to compete worldwide. However, according to papers presented at a recent conference in China, the impact of growth by the Chinese steel industry on global markets will likely depend largely on the continued growth of steel consumption in domestic Chinese markets. During the past 5 years, steel consumption in China has increased by 44 million metric tons (mt), or by 45 percent, whereas steel consumption in the rest of the world grew by 69 million mt, or about 13 percent.² Any known data and information clarifications are noted in footnotes, as appropriate; otherwise, information provided is as presented in papers.

In November 2000, an international steel conference in Guangzhou, China,¹ included presentation of papers by representatives of China's major steel-consuming industries. This article summarizes those papers to provide a better understanding of the development and anticipated growth of these industries, as well as emerging trends in Chinese steel consumption.

Industrial Restructuring and the Steel Market (Yang Paper)³

Steel consumption in China is reported to have grown from 52 million mt in 1990 to 120 million mt in 1999.⁴ China's growth in steel consumption has followed the significant increase in per capita GNP, which rose from 1,634 yuan to 6,392 yuan between 1990 and 1998. This growth benefitted from increased steel use in rapidly developing, downstream, export-oriented industries that are becoming the "pillar industries" of China: electrical appliances, electronic products, shipbuilding, and containers. Although continued growth in consumption is

¹ The views expressed in this article summarize the presentations given at the *China Steel Market and Trade International Conference 2000*, Guangzhou, Peoples Republic of China, Nov. 6-8, 2000. They are not the views of the U.S. International Trade Commission as a whole or of any individual Commissioner.

² Based on data of the International Iron and Steel Institute (IISI).

³ The information contained in this section summarizes the paper, "China's Steel Market Outlook by the Year 2010--The Impact of China's Industrial Restructuring Process on its Steel Market Demand," presented by Ms. Yang Wenjun, Director, Steel Market Investigation and Research Center, Metallurgical Planning Research Institute

⁴ This level is somewhat below the 1999 consumption level of 130.8 million mt reported by the IISI. According to IISI, China accounted for about 18 percent of global steel consumption (712.5 million mt) in 1999.

foreseen, the rate of growth will slow down, with forecast consumption of 130-140 million mt in 2010.

The largest sector for Chinese steel consumption has been construction (residential, industrial, commercial, and civil) inasmuch as the past decade has seen the rapid development of Chinese infrastructure. Automobiles, machinery, light industry, and transport (other than automotive) are the other leading consumption segments. Although infrastructure investment continues, the growth of other steel-using sectors is expected to shape the Chinese market in the future. This shift will lead to an increased priority for high value-added flat-rolled steels and relatively less need for construction-oriented long products, despite a forecast increase in construction-based steel demand. This trend has been powered to a large extent by the emergence of the domestic electrical appliance industry, which, in addition to satisfying burgeoning domestic demand, has become a major source of export earnings for the country.

Although growth in the automotive industry is characterized as having been relatively low, the continued investment in production facilities by world-class foreign auto companies, either as solely foreign funded or Chinese/foreign joint ventures, is anticipated to increase the need for higher value-added steel products, such as hot-dipped galvanized sheets, electrogalvanized sheets, color-coated sheets, and stainless steel sheets. In addition to the automotive and appliance industries, growth for such flat-rolled products will come from the shipbuilding and the electrical and mechanical equipment sectors.

A new wave of high-rise residential construction will increase consumption of concrete reinforcing bar, and investment in industrial and infrastructure projects will contribute to increased consumption of structural shapes, galvanized flat-rolled products, color-coated sheets, and cold-formed profiles. Increased state investment in infrastructure will be concentrated on improved and expanded railways, highways, and ships, as well as energy-oriented projects such as coal mining, petroleum production, and electrical power generation. Concerns about the environmental impacts of coal as a major energy source has lead the central government to fund the "west gas to east project" aimed at transporting natural gas from major fields in the western provinces to the population centers in the eastern coastal provinces. This project will consume significant quantities of a variety of steel products for the construction of pipelines, pumping stations, and ancillary structures.

The increased exposure to global competition faced by China's major steel-consuming industries, brought about by China's entry to the WTO (which the paper assumes to be inevitable), is seen as spurring a need to localize material supply.⁵ Although the paper recognizes the "severe situation of relative surplus of world steel production," forecasts for vigorous demand in domestic markets seem to indicate that the Chinese steel industry will continue to add to its productive capacity.

⁵ This observation seems to run counter to plans announced elsewhere to bolster capacity at the four major integrated firms.

Market Demand for Stainless Steel (Li Paper)⁶

China has become the second-largest consuming nation for stainless steel, with an annual consumption of 1 million mt per year. Despite the steady growth in stainless steel consumption in recent years, production capabilities have not kept pace, as annual crude stainless steel production has varied between 250,000 and 400,000 mt throughout the 1990s. Accordingly, the growth in imports of stainless steel products over the same period averaged 28.6 percent, rising to 1.26 million mt in 1999, a year in which domestic production fulfilled only about 17 percent of consumption.

Apparent consumption continues to grow, up by 4 percent for the first half of 2000 compared with the year earlier. Many of the products in most demand are supplied primarily by imports. Sheet products, almost all of which were imported, composed just over 82 percent of total stainless steel consumption -- 59 percent of the total was cold-rolled sheet products. Although imports tend to be martensitic grades (of chromium alloy which can be hardened by heat treatment), domestic production is dominated by the austenitic grades (of chromium/nickel alloy which cannot be hardened by heat treatment) that account for approximately 70 percent of the total. As recently as 1996, grade 321 accounted for almost 60 percent of total stainless steel consumption, but this proportion has declined rapidly since then, to an estimated 4 percent for the first 8 months of 2000. China's stainless steel industry is now moving aggressively to increase the production of martensitic cold-rolled sheets.

The Special Steel Enterprises Association (SSEA) developed estimates for consumption in 1999 of certain stainless steel products in various downstream industries. Estimates provided for cold-rolled sheets are as follows:

<u>Consuming industry (steel grade)</u>	<u>Estimated consumption in 1999</u> <i>(metric tons)</i>
Welded pipe, mirror panels, hairline plate	350,000
Kitchen equipment and dinnerware (304)	100,000
Household appliances, beer-making equip., etc.	100,000
Plate-type heat exchangers (304, 430, 321, 316L)	50,000
Food processing equipment	100,000
Architectural design	50,000
Refrigerated containers	100,000
Auto exhaust systems (309L)	10,000

⁶ The information contained in this section summarizes the paper, "Status-Quo and Prospect of China's Stainless Steel Product Market Demand," presented by Mr. Li Cheng, Executive Deputy Chairman, Special Steel Enterprises Association, China.

Stainless steel long products are consumed primarily by industries producing fasteners, valves for internal combustion engines, welding rods, knives and Western-style dinnerware, and woven metal fabrics.

SSEA forecasts continued strong growth in consumption, predicting demand of 1.65 million mt for 2000, 2.15 million mt for 2005, and 2.65 million mt for 2010. Hot- and cold-rolled sheets will continue to dominate consumption, accounting for approximately three-quarters of consumption throughout the decade. Despite several planned projects designed to increase capacity and the state identification of stainless steel as a key industry, SSEA also forecasts slow growth in production capacity, expecting continued net imports of over a million mt of stainless steel products annually. SSEA also foresees an increase in the range of grades commonly used and a slight decline in the relative usage of austenitic grades to about 60 percent of the total.

Household Electrical Appliances (Wang and Tong Papers)⁷

Although still a young industry in China, the electrical household appliance industry has become one of the pillar light industries in China. China leads the world in the production of electrical fans, washing machines, and refrigerators, and accounts for two-thirds of the global production of fans, one-third of global production of air conditioners, one-fourth of global production of washing machines, and one-sixth of global production of refrigerators. In 1999, according to the Association of China Household Electric Appliances (ACHEA), the total value of appliance production was 160 billion renminbi (just under \$20 billion), and unit production quantities were as follows:

<u>Appliance</u>	<u>Production</u>	<u>Export</u>
	-----(<i>million units</i>)-----	
Refrigerators	11.99	2.28
Freezers	3.92	(1)
Washing machines	13.42	(1)
Air conditioners	12.50	1.98
Microwave ovens	9.00	5.82
Electric cookers	9.00	5.44
Electric ovens	(1)	84.66
Electric fans	61.58	(1)

(1) Not reported.

Reported production capacities for air conditioners, washing machines, and refrigerators all exceeded 20 million units, and capacity for fans exceeded 100 million units, so the opportunity for increased production is clear. Export shipments of household electrical appliances

⁷ The information contained in this section summarizes two papers, "China's Developing Household Electrical Appliance Industry," presented by Ms. Wang Lei, Deputy Secretary General, Association of China's Household Electrical Appliances and "The Internationalization of the Haier Group and its Materials Flow and Supply System," presented by Mr. Tong Li Quin, Haier International Trade Corp., Ltd.

reportedly have been growing strongly, increasing from \$3.5 billion in 1998 to \$4.2 billion in 1999. Exports are expected to grow at an annual rate of 20 percent over the next few years, reaching \$10 billion by 2004.

Steel use in the industry⁸ is focused on cold-rolled sheet, silicon electrical sheet, hot-rolled sheet, and stainless sheet. Total usage currently totals around 1.8-2.0 million mt, over one-half of which, perhaps as much as 1.2 million mt, is cold-rolled sheet. Because of consistency problems encountered when using domestically produced steel, the industry fulfills much of its requirements with imported cold-rolled sheet. Use of imported silicon electrical steel is driven by insufficient production by domestic steelmakers.

According to the ACHEA, the household appliance industry was both protected and promoted via import and export trade policies implemented by the state during its early stages in the 1980s-1990s. Large domestic demand resulted in fast growth, and many subnational governmental bodies supported expansion of production in their jurisdictions, reportedly resulting in fierce competition within the industry. This competition eventually led to consolidation within the industry, as smaller, weaker companies were weeded out and larger, stronger companies prevailed. Asset restructuring, mergers, and diversification all contributed to the restructuring. Most companies are now producing a variety of appliance lines and are developing integrated structures. By 1999, the industry had been pared to 22 companies, the largest of which is the Haier Group.

The Haier Group, a state-owned enterprise established in 1984, has posted average annual sales growth of more than 81 percent, reaching \$3 billion in 1999 and close to \$5 billion in 2000. Haier's export earnings in 2000 were expected to exceed \$300 million. Haier produces 58 different categories of appliances and 9,200 individual products, with a concentration in refrigerators, air conditioners, washing machines, freezers, water heaters, dishwashers, microwave ovens, televisions, and handsets for telecommunication equipment. Haier is a vertically integrated company that currently consumes 300,000 mt of steel per year. Haier's strategic plan indicates an annual sales growth rate of 50 percent in the immediate future and its steel requirements will increase accordingly.

Haier's steel needs are concentrated in cold-rolled sheet, electro-galvanized sheet, and hot-dipped sheet. Although Shanghai Baoshan Steel and Pangang Steel can meet Haier's requirements with respect to quality, the company relies on imported steel for over 60 percent of its needs. Haier procures imported steel from 10 different companies in six different countries, with the bulk purchased from Japan, South Korea, Germany, and France.

The globalization of the world economy in general, and manufacturing specifically, are seen as having created both opportunities and challenges for China's electrical appliance companies. Stiff international competition among global producers has resulted in lowered profits, leading to the migration of manufacturing to relatively lower-cost countries and regions, including China, and this trend is predicted to continue for the next 5 to 10 years. As foreign companies try to increase market share in the Chinese market, Chinese appliance companies are looking to increase their share of foreign markets. The Haier Group has established manufacturing facilities in both the United States and Indonesia, and is examining

⁸ This information is not included in the paper, but drawn from answers to questions posed by conference participants.

further diversification. Several other Chinese manufacturers have established overseas research and design operations to help them establish a more global presence.

ACHEA highlights several factors that pose challenges to Chinese appliance manufacturers. Foreign global competitors based in the United States, Japan, and Europe have become interested in the large Chinese market, and in recent years, a number of non-Chinese companies, including Electrolux, Siemens, Matsushita, Sharp, Hitachi, Mitsubishi, SANYO, and Samsung have set up operations in China, reportedly through solely foreign-funded enterprises and joint ventures. These companies are seen by the established domestic companies as formidable competitors, bringing advanced products, excellent management, and extensive capital resources. Although Chinese companies are moving towards increased integration, they are considered well behind their foreign competitors in developed countries. Despite the impressive overall level of Chinese production, the need for further consolidation is recognized within the industry, in order to rationalize small-scale and scattered production. Individual companies are still small when compared to the dominant global competitors.

Currently, Chinese appliance companies are emphasizing development and application of "new and high technologies," and have set up research and development centers aimed at creating both product and manufacturing process advancements. However, these efforts are characterized by industry observers as fragmented, underfunded relative to major global competitors, lacking in cooperation and design talent, and apparently not driven by customer feedback. Similarly, manufacturing systems in the Chinese enterprises are reportedly considered as less than optimal, with numerous redundancies throughout the industry.

Rail Industry (Zhao Paper)⁹

By the end of 2000, China had 69,000 km (42,780 miles) of railway track, which in 1999 had carried 1.57 billion mt of freight (166.3 billion mt-km) and 980 million passenger trips. Passenger and freight volumes were expected to increase during 2000 by 35 percent and 55 percent, respectively. However rail transport is characterized by the China Railway Materials Corp. (CRMC) as "the 'bottle neck' restricting development of China's national economy." Consequently, construction of new rail line, especially double line and electrified line, is a high priority of the government, as is construction or upgrading of rail lines capable of carrying high-speed trains for passenger transport. Average passenger train speed has fluctuated in the 80-100 km/h range for a long time, but recent construction upgrades have increased speeds to 140-160 km/h on certain lines totaling 7,000 km of track.

Projections for railway transportation by 2005 are 1.77 billion mt of freight and 1.35 billion passenger trips. In order to meet these increases, the Tenth Five-Year Plan envisions increasing total railway lines to 74,000 km, including 25,000 km of double-line track and 20,000 km of electrified line. A continued emphasis on increasing the average speed of both passenger and freight trains reportedly requires further upgrades in rail line and attention to

⁹ The information contained in this section summarizes the paper, "Briefing on China's Railway Industry Development and Prospect of Railway-Use Steel Requirement," presented by Mr. Zhao Chuanxue, Deputy President, China Railway Materials Corp.

quality. Recent rail line construction has consumed about 900,000 mt of steel per year, of which 600,000 mt is for replacement of old rail. This high proportion of replacement track reportedly is due to serious wear problems experienced by the railroads.¹⁰ Other quality problems that are reported include meeting dimension, symmetry, and straightness tolerances. The railway authorities are calling for Chinese steelmakers to improve the quality of their rail, desiring improvements in strength, toughness, purity, and precision. Contact fatigue is apparently a major problem and the capability to produce hardened steel rails is very limited.

The railway companies consume significant quantities of steel for rolling-stock¹¹ applications. China has a wide variety of technology employed in their rolling stock, and only recently (1998) quit production of steam locomotives. CRMC's paper identifies numerous quality related problems with domestically-produced steel for all the applications noted below, including insufficient fatigue life, insufficient corrosion resistance, insufficient internal cleanliness (resulting in catastrophic failure), and concerns about wear resistance, weldability, and strength-to-weight ratios. Some progress is reported in addressing these problems. Estimates of annual steel consumption for certain rolling-stock applications were as follows:

<u>Railroad application</u>	<u>Estimated annual consumption</u> <i>(metric tons)</i>
Locomotive wheel rims	20,000
Wheels for freight and passenger cars	120,000
Axles	100,000
Bearings	25,000
Railway car bodies	300,000

Other major rolling-stock application include locomotive monoblock wheels, cast locomotive wheels, and locomotive structures. The railway sector also consumes steel in applications such as pylons and support parts for electrified lines, steel bridges (12,000 steel railway bridges are currently in use), reinforced concrete bridges, and concrete ties. When summed with the other applications noted above, railway consumption of steel products totals approximately 3 million mt per year. Although calling for united efforts between the domestic steel industry and the railway sector, CRMC indicated a definite interest in working with foreign suppliers of steel materials.

¹⁰ Side and vertical rail wear-off, peeling, web collapse, wave wear on the top of the rails, and untimely fracture were reported as serious problems.

¹¹ Including locomotives.

Shipbuilding Industry (Zheng Paper)¹²

The state-owned shipbuilding corporation was divided into two companies in 1999; China Shipbuilding Industry Group Co. and China Shipbuilding Heavy Industrial Group Co. China's capacity for shipbuilding far exceeds current production levels, with each of the two companies able to build ships totaling 3.5 million mt annually, and additional capacity available at smaller yards. However, while noting a 7-million mt total existing capacity, China National Shipbuilding Equipment and Material Corp. (CNSEMC) pegs "practical shipbuilding production" currently at only 5 million mt. A new large shipyard, Shanghai Waigaoqiao Shipbuilding, is under construction with a designed capacity of 1.8 million mt. Shipbuilding production in 2000 totaled 2.4 million mt, up from 420,000 mt in 1982. China has been the third-largest shipbuilder in the world for the past 7 years, behind Japan and South Korea.

In 1999, shipbuilding consumed 1.6 million mt of plate, of which the two large state-owned groups consumed about 600,000 mt. Total steel use by the state groups was about 1 million mt. Prior to 1995, shipbuilding plate for the state groups was imported but improvements in the quality of domestically-produced plate have allowed shipbuilders to replace imported plate in most applications. However, reportedly, there are still quality problems that result in the disqualification of Chinese-produced plate. Certain grades must still be imported, as does plate over 74.62mm (~3 inches). Shipyards also turned to imports during 2000 in response to domestic plate price increases. CNSEMC reports that several shipyards imported a combined 40,000 mt of plate in that year in order to offset higher-priced steel from domestic suppliers.

Chinese consumption of steel plate in shipbuilding is anticipated to rise to over 2 million mt annually by the end of the Tenth Five-Year Plan (2005), of which the two state groups will consume 1.5 million mt. The shipbuilding industry calls upon China's steel industry to further increase product quality and service, and sees the need for "one or two wide plate projects" to meet needs of the shipyards.

Automobile Industry (Bai Paper)¹³

China First Automobile Works (FAW) is a state-owned manufacturer that produces a variety of cars; heavy-, mid-, and light-duty trucks; mid-duty buses; and minivans. In addition to producing Chinese-designed cars, FAW also produces cars based on designs by Volkswagen and Audi. In 1999, FAW manufactured 342,289 total vehicles. This represented approximately 16 percent of the 1.83 million vehicles produced in China that year. Production by FAW in 2000 was expected to be 400,000, with capacity rising to produce

¹² The information contained in this section summarizes the paper, "The Present and Future of China's Shipbuilding Industry Development and its Steel Requirement," presented by Mr. Zheng Qilin, Chief of Metal Materials Division, China National Shipbuilding Equipment & Materials Corp.

¹³ The information contained in this section summarizes the paper, "The Present and Future of Automobile-Use Steel Requirement by the China First Automobile Works," presented by Mr. Bai Jianren, Deputy Chief Engineer, China First Automobile Works Group Corp.

684,000 vehicles by 2005, of which 335,000 will be cars. In 1999, FAW purchased 700,000 mt of steel, while projecting purchases of 800,000 mt in 2000 and 1.2 million mt in 2005.

Although FAW could not provide official data on total steel usage by the Chinese auto sector, consumption was estimated to be approximately 5.4 million mt. Annual steel consumption for the production of all motor vehicles is projected by FAW to exceed 8.7 million mt, with major steel product groups broken down as follows:

<u>Steel products</u>	Projected consumption in 2000 <i>(metric tons)</i>
Steel sections	460,000
Plate	1,640,000
Sheet	3,700,000
Strip	390,000
“Quality steel” ¹	2,390,000
Seamless pipe	115,000
Welded pipe	53,000

¹ This category is defined as “carbon structural steel, alloy structural steel, spring steel, automatic steel, cold-headed steel, and heat-resistant steel.” It is believed that “carbon structural steel” and “alloy structural steel” refer to special bar quality products, primarily utilized in suspension applications.

Steel consumption for after market applications, including repair of vehicles, is estimated by FAW to be more than 2 million mt per year.

Chinese vehicle manufacturers are able to use primarily domestic steel for the construction of trucks, although supplies of high-strength steel have been a problem. FAW anticipates more local procurement of high-strength steel after the commissioning of the third phase of Shanghai Baoshan Steel, but the need for further development of micro-alloyed steels was emphasized (in response to questions by conference participants).

For the production of autos, a higher percentage of the required steel must be imported than for truck production. Spring steels, cold-heading steel, deep-drawing steel, electrogalvanized and hot-dip galvanized steel, and steel for welded pipe (hydraulic lines, etc.) are all mostly imported. Although the auto industry reportedly would prefer to purchase its steel requirements from domestic sources, the paper identifies a number of areas for product improvement, including more and better coated products, higher strength-to-weight ratios, increased production of antivibration sheet, and improved performance of hot-rolled steel.#

Production-Sharing Update: Developments in 2000

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Investment in production-sharing operations (which use U.S.-made components in foreign assembly plants) has become an integral part of global efforts to reduce manufacturing costs and has contributed to the accelerated pace of cross-border integration of manufacturing in North America and the Caribbean Basin. Imports that incorporate U.S. content can enter the United States free of duty or at reduced duties under the production-sharing provisions (9802.00.60-9802.00.90) of chapter 98 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS), which provide the only official U.S. source of data documenting the use of U.S. components in foreign assembly.² This article highlights developments in 2000 regarding imports under the production-sharing provisions, cross-border integration of manufacturing in North America and the Caribbean Basin, and the use of U.S.-made components in imports from Asia and Europe.³

Production sharing is an important aspect of globalization. Also known as cross-border manufacturing networks, production sharing occurs when the processes used to manufacture a good are conducted in more than one country. Such rationalization of production allows companies to reduce costs or to improve response time, thereby becoming more competitive, increasing profits, or both.

Major North American production-sharing trade flows include the export of machinery, components, and materials from the United States and the import of assembled motor vehicles and auto parts from Canada and Mexico; apparel from the Caribbean Basin and Mexico; and

¹ The views expressed in this article are those of the author. They are not the views of the U.S. International Trade Commission (USITC) as a whole or of any individual Commissioner.

² Official U.S. statistics, however, are increasingly unable to quantify the magnitude and scope of production-sharing activity because a significant and growing portion of imports from production-sharing operations does not enter under chapter 98 provisions because the goods are eligible for duty-free treatment under other agreements or tariff-preference programs. Examples are goods entering duty-free from Mexico and Canada under North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), or from other countries under the Generalized System of Preferences, the Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (CBTPA), or the Andean Trade Preference Act; or products for which most U.S. normal trade relations duties have been eliminated, such as computers.

³ For dutiable articles imported from countries that (1) are not subject to free-trade agreements with the United States and (2) do not receive tariff preferences from the United States, data on imports under HTS chapter 98 production-sharing provisions (9802.00.60-9802.00.90) provide reliable information on the value of U.S.-made components incorporated in the foreign assembly of such articles.

televisions, computer hardware, and telecommunications equipment from Mexico. In addition, several global electronics companies assemble semiconductors in East Asia from wafers fabricated in the United States. Although a growing number of vehicles imported into the United States from Asia and Europe contain specialized U.S.-made parts, such parts remain a small share of the total value of these vehicles. Highlights of 2000 include--

- ! Globally, the cross-border integration of manufacturing likely expanded in 2000 as trade between production-sharing partners grew. U.S. companies continued to rationalize their production with operations of NAFTA partners, for example, as U.S. trade with Canada and Mexico grew by 16 percent (\$84 billion) in 2000 to \$619 billion.⁴ Similarly, manufacturers in Europe use production sharing (“outward processing”) to reduce their costs, establishing assembly plants in Central European countries such as the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, and Slovenia. Also, companies in Japan, Korea, and Taiwan take advantage of duty waiver or refund (drawback) provisions, and lower labor costs, at special economic zones in China and export-processing zones in Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, and Thailand to rationalize the production of labor-intensive articles.
- ! However, for reasons previously noted (see footnote 2), U.S. imports reported under the production-sharing provisions of chapter 98 declined by \$7.1 billion (9 percent) in 2000, to \$71.2 billion (appendix B, table B-1).⁵ A \$6.4-billion reduction in imports from Mexico under these provisions accounted for most of this decrease as a growing share of U.S. imports from Mexico entered free of duty under NAFTA (table B-5) or was eligible to enter free of duty under Uruguay Round tariff reductions. When articles are eligible for duty-free entry under other provisions, there is little incentive to complete the documents required to declare eligibility for reduced duties under the production-sharing provisions.⁶
- ! Mexico still accounted for over one-half (\$10.3 billion) of the \$20.5 billion of U.S. content contained in imports under the production-sharing provisions (table B-2). The leading sectors responsible for growth in imports from production-sharing (Maquiladora and PITE⁷) plants in Mexico in 2000 were automotive products, electronic products, and apparel.

⁴ See appendix A, table A-5, for data on trade between the United States, Canada, and Mexico through March 2001. Each issue of this publication provides analysis on quarterly developments in U.S. trade with its NAFTA partners.

⁵ Statistical tables covering year 2000 trade for U.S. imports under the production-sharing provisions are provided in appendix B.

⁶ The share of shipments from Mexico imported into the United States under the production-sharing provisions fell from 24 percent in 1999 to 14 percent in 2000, whereas imports from Mexico entering under NAFTA decreased from 65 percent to 62 percent (table B-5).

⁷ Companies in Mexico can operate under the Maquiladora Program or PITE⁷ (Program for Temporary Importation to Manufacture Exported Products), or both, as long as the manufacturing projects are different. Until January 1, 2001, companies registered under these programs were allowed to import components, materials, and machinery free of duty provided they were used in the assembly or manufacture of goods for export markets. Changes to these programs pursuant to Article 303 of NAFTA are discussed in the final section of this article.

- ! Caribbean Basin countries accounted for 24 percent of U.S. content (\$5.0 billion, table B-15) contained in imports under the production-sharing provisions in 2000, and the Philippines, Malaysia, Korea, and Taiwan together accounted for 14 percent of the U.S. content (\$3.0 billion, table B-2). Apparel accounted for 90 percent of imports under the production-sharing provisions from Caribbean Basin countries, whereas semiconductor devices accounted for 86 percent of such imports from the four Asian countries.⁸

- ! Official statistics of the Government of Mexico's Economy Ministry provide a more comprehensive measure of U.S.-Mexico production-sharing trade in machinery, electronic products, and transportation equipment. Those statistics indicate that Mexico's imports of components and other inputs from the United States for use in these assembly plants rose by \$13.7 billion (21 percent) to \$78.9 billion, or 62 percent of Mexico's total imports from the United States (appendix C, table C-4).⁹ Mexico's exports to the United States from assembly plants operating under the Maquiladora and PITEEX programs grew by \$21.8 billion (21 percent) in 2000 to \$126.8 billion, or 86 percent of Mexico's total exports to the United States (table C-7).

Automotive Sector

- ! The leading suppliers of motor vehicles to the U.S. market in 2000 were Canada (35 percent, or \$45.7 billion), Japan (27 percent, or \$34.5 billion), Mexico (16 percent, or \$21 billion), and Germany (12 percent, or \$15.4 billion).¹⁰ Traditionally, all motor vehicles from Canada and Mexico contain U.S.-made components, with those parts comprising about one-quarter of the value of the vehicles from Canada and two-fifths of the value from Mexico.¹¹

- ! By contrast, imports from Japan under the production-sharing provisions of HTS chapter 98, which accounted for 49 percent of total U.S. imports of motor vehicles from Japan in 2000 (table B-6), contained U.S. components comprising 2.4 percent (\$397 million) of the value of these imports. Motor vehicle imports

⁸ Data on imports under the production-sharing tariff provisions, by country of origin and commodity group, are available from the USITC Internet-based interactive tariff and trade database (official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce), the DataWeb (<http://dataweb.usitc.gov>.) Data in this article that are not shown in appendices B and C of this publication are based on data found on the DataWeb.

⁹ Statistical tables covering year 2000 trade under Mexico's production sharing provisions are provided in appendix C.

¹⁰ Laura Polly, "Motor Vehicles," *Shifts in U.S. Merchandise Trade 2000*, USITC publication 3436, July 2001, pp. 11-5f.

¹¹ U.S.-made components accounted for 23 percent (\$13.1 billion) of the motor vehicles imported from Canada under the HTS heading 9802.00.80 in 1988 and 42 percent (\$1.7 billion) of the vehicles from Mexico in 1993, the last respective years in which the incentives to import under the production-sharing provisions were in full effect prior to the implementation of free-trade agreements. See appendix B tables in USITC, *Production-Sharing: U.S. Imports Under Harmonized Tariff Schedule Subheadings 9802.00.60 and 9802.00.80, 1985-1988*, USITC publication 2243, Dec. 1989, and *Production Sharing: Use of U.S. Components and Materials in Foreign Assembly Operations, 1990-1993*, USITC publication 2886, May 1995.

from Germany under the production-sharing provisions, which accounted for 60 percent of total vehicle imports from Germany (table B-7), contained a U.S. content share of 0.8 percent (\$69 million).

- ! All motor vehicle assembly plants in Mexico are registered under either PITEEX or the Maquiladora Program.¹² Mexico's exports of motor vehicles to the United States from these production-sharing facilities rose by \$3.5 billion (22 percent) to \$19.3 billion in 2000 (table C-1). Meanwhile, Mexico's exports of certain motor vehicle parts to the United States from such assembly plants grew by \$921 million (10 percent) to \$10 billion. Together, vehicles and certain parts accounted for 23 percent of Mexico's production-sharing exports to the United States.
- ! The rise in Mexico's automotive exports to the United States reflects increasing integration, interdependence, and rationalization of the U.S. and Mexican automotive industries;¹³ expanded production of cars and trucks in Mexico (and increase of 26 percent in 2000 to 1.9 million units);¹⁴ and continued demand for motor vehicle sales in the United States.

Electronic Products

- ! The U.S. content in machinery and electronic products¹⁵ imported from Mexico under the production-sharing provisions totaled \$4.9 billion in 2000 (table B-5). That figure, however, represents only 13 percent of the total value of Mexico's reported production-sharing (Maquiladora and PITEEX) imports of machinery and electronic products from the United States in 2000, which amounted to \$37.2 billion (table C-2).¹⁶
- ! With production-sharing shipments accounting for 98.5 percent (\$64.5 billion) of total exports of machinery and electronic products from Mexico to the United States in 2000 (table C-5), it is likely that nearly all U.S. imports of electronic products from Mexico in 2000 were associated with production-sharing assembly operations.

¹² Parts and materials used in the assembly of vehicles to be sold in the domestic market in Mexico are imported under a separate "fiscal deposit" regime, which functions like a bonded warehouse, and are subject to Mexico's value-added tax. Machinery, however, can be used to manufacture vehicles for both the domestic and export markets and is imported under PITEEX.

¹³ For additional information, see Deborah McNay and Laura Polly, "Mexico's Emergence as a Global Automotive Production Center Drives Trade and Investment," *Industry Trade and Technology Review*, USITC publication 3363, Oct. 2000, p. 19, posted on USITC Internet server at www.usitc.gov ("Publications").

¹⁴ Lindsay Chappell, "Mexico Splinters Mark for New-Car, Truck Sales," *Automotive News*, Jan. 29, 2001, p. 42.

¹⁵ "Machinery and electronic products" discussed in this section encompass all products classified in Harmonized System chapters 84 and 85.

¹⁶ Machinery and electronic products accounted for 47 percent of Mexico's production-sharing (Maquiladora and PITEEX) imports from the United States in 2000 (table C-2) and 51 percent of Mexico's production-sharing exports to the United States (table C-5).

- ! Electronic products¹⁷ accounted for 28 percent of U.S. imports from Mexico in 2000, as such imports rose by \$8.4 billion (29 percent) to \$37.2 billion (table B-5). Virtually all of the global leaders in the electronics industry have assembly plants in Mexico (or contract with companies that have assembly plants there) to supply the North American market with products requiring labor-intensive manufacturing processes. Electronic products assembly in Mexico relies almost exclusively on components from the United States and Asia, with assembly of televisions and stereo equipment clustered in the border cities of Tijuana, Mexicali, and Ciudad Juarez; the assembly of computer hardware centered in the interior city of Guadalajara; and the production of telephone equipment dispersed both along the border and in interior locations.

- ! Leading the growth in electronic products sector exports to the United States from Maquiladora and PITEX plants in Mexico were radio, transmission and reception apparatus, up \$2.4 billion (46 percent) to \$7.7 billion; electrical circuit apparatus, up \$1.5 billion (46 percent) to \$4.9 billion; computers and components, up \$1.5 billion (26 percent) to \$7.2 billion; and television receivers and parts, up \$967 million (14 percent) to \$7.9 billion (table C-1).

- ! Assembly in Mexico remained an important alternative to importing from Asia in 2000, especially as the deadline neared (January 1, 2001) for the imposition of Mexican duties on non-North American-origin inputs and encouraged more companies to take advantage of preferential tariff treatment under NAFTA.¹⁸ Although nearly all (98.5 percent by value) machinery and electronic products exported to the United States from Mexico are assembled from imported components, predominantly from parts made in the United States,¹⁹ only a small portion of all electronic products imported into the United States from Asia contain U.S. components.²⁰

¹⁷ See appendix B, table B-3, for a listing of the commodity groups classified as electronic products.

¹⁸ As of Jan. 1, 2001, pursuant to Article 303 of NAFTA, companies importing machinery and components from outside North America for use in assembly plants in Mexico were no longer eligible for duty drawback on such imports. In anticipation of this change, many Asian- and European-owned maquiladoras have switched to U.S. suppliers of components and materials or have convinced non-North American suppliers to relocate to the United States or Mexico, or establish additional production facilities in North America.

¹⁹ The United States was by far the leading supplier of components, materials, and machinery imported into Mexico under the Maquiladora and PITEX programs, accounting for 81 percent (\$78.9 billion) of the total in 2000, followed by Japan (4 percent), Germany (3 percent), and Korea (3 percent), see appendix C, table C-4.

²⁰ Mexico was the second-leading supplier of U.S. imports of electronic products in 2000 with a 13-percent share. Japan was the top supplier (\$49.9 billion) with an 18-percent share. Partly reflecting the use of U.S.-made components in the assembly processes in Mexico, U.S. exports of electronic products to Mexico in 2000 (\$24.6 billion) were two-thirds the value of sector imports from Mexico whereas sector exports to Japan (\$17.8 billion) were only one-third as large as sector imports from Japan.

- ! Despite few remaining financial incentives, many companies continue to import semiconductors under HTS headings 9802.00.60 and 9802.00.80.²¹ Korea (table B-14), Malaysia (table B-13), Philippines (table B-9), and Taiwan (USITC DataWeb) accounted for 51 percent of total U.S. imports of semiconductors in 2000. U.S. content (as reported under HTS 9802.00.60 and 9802.00.80) accounted for 11 percent (\$2.7 billion) of the 2000 value of total semiconductor imports from these countries (\$24.4 billion). Industry observers maintain that the use of U.S. components in the assembly of semiconductors and other electronic products in Asia is significantly higher than is reported under the production-sharing provisions.
- ! Canada is an important U.S. partner in production-sharing in electronic goods, mainly because of the proximity of markets and high level of overall economic integration between the United States and Canada. The most important products involved in U.S.-Canadian production sharing are semiconductors, telecommunications equipment, and computer hardware. Typically, the United States exports semiconductors and parts, printed circuit boards, electrical circuit apparatus, other electronic devices, and parts for telecommunications equipment to Canada where they are assembled into finished articles, some of which returns to the United States incorporated into finished semiconductors,²² telecommunications equipment, computer accessories, motor vehicles, and aircraft.
- ! The United States maintained a trade surplus with Canada in the electronic products sector of \$3.8 billion in 2000, largely attributable to the \$2.1-billion surplus in computer hardware. The electronic products sector surplus, however, declined from \$7.4 billion in 1999 as U.S. imports of telecommunications equipment doubled in 2000, rising from \$4.6 billion to \$9.2 billion, reflecting the expanded share of the U.S. market supplied by Canada-based Nortel Networks.²³

Apparel

- ! U.S.-made components contained in apparel imported under HTS 9802.00.80 and 9802.00.90 decreased by \$522 million (6 percent) in 2000 to \$7.5 billion

²¹ Although all semiconductors are eligible for duty-free entry into the United States, many companies continue to import semiconductors under the production-sharing tariff provisions to avoid the Customs Merchandise Processing Fee which is applicable to most products of countries having normal trade relations duty status, except goods entering under NAFTA or the production-sharing provisions.

²² IBM fabricates semiconductor chips in facilities in the United States and performs final assembly in Bromont, Quebec.

²³ U.S. imports from Canada consist of a wide variety of telecommunications products, of which parts for telephone apparatus and cellular telephones comprise the largest shares. According to Securities and Exchange Commission 10-K filings, Nortel Networks increased its sales to customers in the United States by 42 percent in 2000 while its chief U.S. competitor, Lucent Technologies, expanded its U.S. sales by only 11 percent. John Davitt, "Telephone and Telegraph Apparatus," *Shifts in U.S. Merchandise Trade 2000*, USITC publication 3436, July 2001, pp. 12-5f.

(table B-3), largely attributable to (1) duty-free entry of apparel imports from Mexico under NAFTA rather than entry under the production-sharing provisions,²⁴ and (2) the establishment of integrated textile mills in Mexico and the Caribbean Basin that resulted in greater use of regional fabric made from North American yarn by apparel producers in these regions rather their use of U.S.-cut fabric. Apparel accounted for 81 percent (\$1.4 billion) of the total duty savings achieved by importing goods under the production-sharing provisions in 2000 (table B-18).

- ! Most apparel imported from Mexico and the Caribbean Basin is sewn from U.S.-origin fabric whereas apparel imported from Asia is not. Total imports of apparel from Mexico increased by \$885 million (11 percent) in 2000 to \$8.7 billion (table B-5) while apparel imported from the Caribbean Basin grew by \$900 million (10 percent) to \$9.7 billion (table B-15). Together, Mexico and the Caribbean Basin supplied 29 percent of U.S. imports of apparel by value in 2000. China (\$8.5 billion) accounted for 13 percent of U.S. apparel imports (tables B-3 and the USITC DataWeb).

- ! Apparel containing U.S.-origin parts and imported under the production-sharing provisions of HTS chapter 98 accounted for 58 percent of apparel imported into the United States from Mexico in 2000 (down from 69 percent in 1999, table B-5), 74 percent from the Caribbean Basin (down from 83 percent in 1999, table B-15),²⁵ and 1 percent from China (USITC DataWeb). The decreased share of total apparel imports from Mexico and the Caribbean Basin accounted for by imports under the production-sharing provisions reflects, in part, increased investment in integrated textile mills in these regions, and greater use of Asian-made fabric in Korean- and Taiwan-affiliated apparel assembly operations in Central America.

- ! Several U.S. and Asian textile companies are benefitting from NAFTA provisions allowing duty-free, quota-free entry into the United States of apparel sewn in Mexico from fabric made in North America from North American yarn. These companies have established vertically integrated production operations in Mexico to make such fabric (rather than supply U.S.-origin fabric) for customers with sewing operations in Mexico. Further, some firms are offering “full-package” options to apparel distributors and retailers, in which the mills use their own fabric to produce or outsource production of garments to customer

²⁴ For apparel imported from Mexico to qualify for duty-free entry under HTS heading 9802.00.90, U.S.-origin fabric used in the manufacture of apparel must be cut in the United States. Apparel made from U.S.-origin fabric that is cut in Mexico instead of the United States is not eligible for entry under the production-sharing provisions but generally would be eligible for duty-free entry under NAFTA. To qualify for reduced duties under HTS heading 9802.00.80, imported apparel (from any source) must be made from fabric that has been cut in the United States although that fabric can be of non-U.S. origin.

²⁵ The Dominican Republic (table B-8) and Honduras (table B-12) each supplied one-quarter of total U.S. apparel imports from Caribbean Basin countries (table B-15) in 2000. Although apparel imports from these two countries grew by 7 percent in 2000 to \$4.9 billion, the share of total apparel imports from these countries accounted for by U.S.-cut fabric dropped from 59 percent in 1999 to 52 percent in 2000.

specifications. These integrated mills, for the most part, produce cotton denim jeans and shirts, although some more recent operations use petrochemicals of Mexican origin to produce manmade fibers for use in the production of polyester/cotton-blend fabrics for apparel.

- ! Apparel production-sharing trade in the Caribbean Basin countries will likely expand significantly as a result of the newly enacted United States-Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act (CBTPA) that extends, for the first time, duty-free treatment to certain textile and apparel articles from eligible Caribbean Basin countries.²⁶ The CBTPA, which went into effect on October 1, 2000 and ends on the earlier of September 8, 2008, or the date on which the Free Trade Area of the Americas or a comparable free-trade agreement between the United States and CBERA countries enters into force, grants preferential treatment that is essentially equivalent to that provided under NAFTA for similar goods from Mexico. In future years, the trade preferences granted under the CBTPA are expected to permit CBERA suppliers to compete more cost effectively with Mexico, to secure longer-term contracts, and to capture new investment.

²⁶ Two new production-sharing headings (HTS 9819 and HTS 9820, respectively) were created with the entry into force in October 2000 of the Africa Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) and the CBTPA. Both tariff headings permit the duty-free entry of apparel made in eligible countries of sub-Saharan Africa and the Caribbean Basin from U.S.-origin fabric of U.S.-origin yarn. In addition, both AGOA and CBTPA permit limited quantities of apparel made from fabric of regional origin to enter the United States free of duty. Such apparel is not the product of “shared production” and imports of such apparel are not reported under HTS headings 9819 and 9820. The next production-sharing update, covering developments in 2001, will assess imports under these new production-sharing headings.

Regulatory Changes in Mexico Affecting U.S.-Affiliated Assembly Operations

NAFTA Article 303 and Restrictions on Duty Drawback

On October 30 and December 31, 2000, the Government of Mexico issued changes to the decrees governing the Maquiladora and PITEX programs (published in the *Diario Oficial*),²⁷ bringing Mexico into compliance with Article 303 of NAFTA, which restricted duty drawback²⁸ for goods traded between Mexico and its NAFTA partners effective January 1, 2001. As a result, companies importing machinery and components originating from outside North America for use in assembly plants in Mexico began paying duties on such imports.

In compliance with Article 303, Mexico will reduce the duty owed to it on the importation of non-North American inputs by the lower amount collected by either Mexico or the other NAFTA party (table 1). That is, if the assembled product is exported to the United States and U.S. duties are higher than those calculated when the inputs entered Mexico, no duty will be owed to Mexico on the non-North American inputs. However, if the duties on the inputs in Mexico are higher, Mexico may or may not exempt any duties of its own, depending on the amount of duties collected by U.S. Customs on the assembled product. Duties owed to Mexico must be paid to Mexican Customs (Aduanas) within 60 days of export to the United States.²⁹ Mexican duties on non-North American inputs imported by companies not registered under either the Maquiladora or PITEX Programs are collected by Aduanas at the time of entry into Mexico.³⁰

²⁷ For additional information on changes to the Maquiladora Decree, see Charles Bliel, "Main Reforms to Sector Promotion, PITEX and Maquiladora Programs," in *North American Free Trade & Investment Report*, vol. 10, no. 21, Nov. 30, 2000, p. 7ff and Baker & McKenzie, "Latest Amendments to the Maquiladora and PITEX Decrees," Client Bulletin 09/00. For example, terms for registering under the Maquiladora Program were liberalized to include companies whose annual export sales are greater than \$500,000 or whose exports equal 10 percent or more of its annual production. By 2000, the share of a company's annual production that had to be exported to maintain eligibility to operate under the Maquiladora Program was reduced to 15 percent, from 100 percent prior to NAFTA. However, there were no value threshold requirements. In order to import machinery and equipment temporarily under the Maquiladora and PITEX Programs in 2001, a company must invoice exports equal to at least 10 percent of its total invoicing (maquiladoras) or make annual sales abroad equal to a minimum value of 30 percent of its annual sales (PITEX).

²⁸ Under drawback, duties on imported components used in the manufacture of products that are eventually exported could either be waived or refunded. The NAFTA parties restricted duty drawback to reduce the likelihood that one NAFTA party would be used by non-North American companies as an export platform for duty-free access to other NAFTA parties.

²⁹ Julia S. Padierna-Peralta, *Changes in Mexico's Maquiladora Industry 2001: Sectoral Development Programs*, Neville, Peterson & Williams, panel presentation at the U.S.-Mexico Chamber of Commerce, Nov. 14, 2000.

³⁰ Julia S. Padierna-Peralta and George W. Thompson, "Maquiladoras and Mexico's Sectoral Programs in 2001," Neville, Peterson & Williams memorandum dated Dec. 2000.

Table 1
Illustrations of duty payment on non-North American inputs under NAFTA duty drawback restrictions

(U.S. dollars)

Case	Import duties payable to Mexico on "X" inputs from Taiwan	Import duties payable to U.S. or Canada on "Y" end product	Duties exempted by Mexico: the lesser of the two values	Final duties payable to Mexico (within 60 days)	Total amount of duties paid by exporter
A	11	2	2	9	11
B	5	6	5	0	6
C	5	0	0	5	5

Source: Prepared by Julia Padierna-Peralta, Neville Peterson LLP (formerly Neville, Peterson & Williams) and reprinted with permission.

The new regulations governing the Maquiladora and PITEX Programs allow companies registered under these programs to continue to import inputs for their assembly plants originating in the United States or Canada free of duty, even if the staged NAFTA rates for these inputs are not yet "free." Inputs originating outside North America that are imported into Mexico's Maquiladora and PITEX sectors are not subject to duty on entry into Mexico because these imported components are eligible for duty-free treatment if the assembled product is exported to a country other than the United States or Canada. If the assembled good is exported to the United States, the higher of the U.S. or Mexican duty would apply.

Mexico's Sectoral Promotion Programs

In anticipation of the restrictions on duty drawback, a number of companies with Maquiladora and PITEX operations have convinced suppliers in Asia and Europe to establish parts production facilities in North America to replace imports from non-NAFTA sources. Some have found or developed alternative suppliers in North America. Nonetheless, non-North American sources supplied 18 percent (\$17.3 billion) of the imported inputs used by Maquiladora and PITEX companies in 2000, led by Japan (4 percent), Germany (3 percent), and Korea (3 percent) (table C-4).

Maquiladora and PITEX operations that continued to rely on non-North American inputs expressed concern to the Ministry of the Economy³¹ that Article 303 of NAFTA would increase their costs to the point of making their goods noncompetitive in the North American market relative to finished goods imported directly into the United States and Canada from sources other than Mexico. Many also claimed that they could not find North American producers of certain parts required in their assembly operations.

To ease the burden emanating from the effects of Article 303 of NAFTA, the Ministry of the Economy established the Sectoral Promotion Programs (PPS), effective November 20, 2000, for exports from companies registered under the Maquiladora and PITEX Programs, and

³¹ The Ministry of Trade and Industrial Development (SECOFI) was renamed the Ministry of the Economy in December 2000.

effective January 1, 2001, for products exported from all other companies.³² The PPS unilaterally reduced Mexico's General Import Tariff (GIT) rate of duty for thousands of tariff rate lines in 22 industrial sectors. Import duty rates under the PPS on most qualifying inputs and capital equipment are either free or 5 percent, although a number of products have duty rates of 3, 7, or 25 percent.³³ Most of the product categories for which rates were reduced under the PPS had previously been dutiable at rates that varied between 13 percent and 23 percent. Each "Program" sector lists certain qualifying end-products and inputs by tariff number. If the non-North American inputs are used to manufacture any of the end-products listed, the non-North American inputs may be imported at the import duty rate specified in the particular Program.³⁴

The Mexican Ministry of the Economy based its list of articles eligible for reduced duties under the PPS on requests from the assembly industry and reaction from the domestic industry in Mexico.³⁵ Critics of the PPS have expressed concern that it mitigates the impact of the restrictions on NAFTA duty drawback and may reduce the incentive for maquiladoras still importing parts from suppliers in Asia to find alternative sources in North America.

Despite the reduction or elimination of Mexican tariffs under the PPS, maquiladoras using parts that are not of North American origin will be subject to the U.S. duty on the value of those imported parts contained in the assembled article when it enters the United States. If the U.S. rate of duty is lower than the PPS rate, the maquiladora must pay duties to Mexico's Aduanas calculated at the PPS rate minus duties paid to U.S. Customs.³⁶ In addition, because a country's temporary duty relief, including the new PPS tariff reductions, are not bound at the World Trade Organization (WTO), the Government of Mexico can again raise duties (to the higher bound or intermediate rate) without violating WTO rules.³⁷ According to an industry observer, a key feature of Mexico's Sectoral Promotion Programs is that they are policy instruments often subject to change; frequent revisions of existing programs should be

³² For an overview of the Sectoral Promotion Programs, see David Bond and Esther Moreno, "SECOFI Publishes Automotive Sectoral Program and Modifies Electric and Electronic Program," *North American Free Trade & Investment Report*, Nov. 15, 2000, p. 8ff.

³³ Mexico has 10 free-trade agreements. Most components used by the maquiladora industry that are imported from Israel and 30 countries in Europe and the Western Hemisphere subject to these agreements currently are eligible to enter Mexico free of duty or at reduced tariffs. The temporary reduction or elimination of tariffs under the PPS primarily affects imports from Asia. See "New Maquiladora Rules Leave Asia Out in the Cold, but Asian Firms Pin Hopes on Fox Administration," in *Mexico Watch*, Dec. 1, 2000, p. 9. Also, Padierna-Peralta, Neville Peterson LLP, telephone interview with USITC staff, July 11, 2001.

³⁴ Padierna-Peralta and Thompson, "Maquiladoras."

³⁵ For a brief overview of the operation of the PPS, see "Sectoral Promotion Programs: Frequently Asked Questions," in *Trade Commission of Mexico Newsletter*, Mar. 2001, available at <http://www.mexico-trade.com>.

³⁶ For many goods in the electronic and electrical products sector, which accounts for the majority of imports from Asia by companies operating under the Maquiladora and PITEC programs, the U.S. rates of duty were reduced to free under the multilateral Information Technology Agreement (ITA). Mexico is not a signatory to that agreement.

³⁷ David Bond and Esther Moreno, "New Versions of the Electric, Electronic and Automotive Sectoral Promotion Programs Published," *North American Free Trade & Investment Report*, Jan. 31, 2001, p. 4.

expected.³⁸ Domestic producers in Mexico can ask the Government to remove specific articles from the PPS, and industry observers suggest that the Ministry of the Economy is likely to remove articles from the PPS list if a request is made by a company that initiates production anywhere in North America.³⁹ At the same time, manufacturing companies can seek the inclusion of their critical inputs in the Programs.⁴⁰

Many maquiladora representatives from Japan, Korea, Taiwan, the United States, and Mexico reportedly have been unable to locate suitable component suppliers in North America. These officials claim that the PPS as currently constituted is inadequate to meet their competitive needs, and have requested Mexican officials to consider additional financial incentives. Without incentives to compensate for increased costs due to NAFTA Article 303, some companies currently using maquiladora operations reportedly will start searching for opportunities in other countries. For example, industry observers point to an assertion by the president of the Korean Maquiladoras of Baja California that Article 303 forces some maquiladoras to purchase raw materials from suppliers that do not meet required quality standards. However, Mexico's Economy Minister reportedly has encouraged the maquiladora industry and members of the Industry Chambers Confederation to design a program to develop suppliers for the industry.⁴¹

Maquiladora Taxation

U.S. companies operating under Mexico's Maquiladora Program have expressed concerns about changes to Mexico's tax laws that went into effect on January 1, 2000, that reclassified many maquiladora operations as permanent establishments and could have resulted in double taxation.⁴² Mexican and U.S. tax authorities reached agreement on an "Addendum to the United States-Mexico Competent Authority Agreement on the Maquiladora Industry" that entered into force on August 3, 2000. The addendum provides for an indefinite extension of the previously agreed exemptions from Mexican asset tax and permanent establishment exposure for U.S. companies that use the processing services of a maquiladora. The initial agreement, signed in October 1999, had established new standards for Mexico to impose in determining the income tax liability of a Mexican maquiladora company as a condition for maintaining the Mexican tax exemptions for the U.S. company.⁴³ That agreement only provided for application of the specific standards through taxable year 2002, and created

³⁸ Padierna-Peralta, Neville Peterson LLP, telephone interview with USITC staff, July 11, 2001.

³⁹ Bond and Moreno, "SECOFI," p. 10.

⁴⁰ Padierna-Peralta, Neville Peterson LLP, telephone interview with USITC staff, July 11, 2001.

⁴¹ David Bond and Paola Santos, "Ministry of Finance Extends Rectification of Import Duties for PPS; Ministry of Economy Refuses to Modify NAFTA Article 303," *North American Free Trade and Investment Report*, June 15, 2001.

⁴² For background on U.S. industry concerns about maquiladora tax issues, see Larry Brookhart and Ralph Watkins, "Production-Sharing Update: Developments in 1999," *Industry Trade and Technology Review*, USITC Publication 3335, July 2000, posted on USITC Internet server at www.usitc.gov ("publications").

⁴³ For information on the addendum and remaining concerns, see John A. McLees and Jaime Gonzalez-Bendiksen, "Maquiladora Tax Issues Need Careful Attention as Mexico Extends the Current Maquiladora Tax Regime Beyond 2002," *Tax Notes International*, Sept. 11, 2000, p. 1189.

uncertainty for maquiladora operations which the Addendum announced in August 2000 was intended to address. Some experts on Mexican tax law note that significant uncertainty still remains regarding the manner in which Mexico will implement the terms of the mutual agreement for 2000 and later years, and the industry awaits the outcome of talks between the United States and Mexico on this subject.⁴⁴

Phase-In of Domestic Market Access for the Maquiladora Industry

Mexico committed in NAFTA (Annex I for Mexico, p. I-M-34) to “phase out” the Maquiladora Program by each year increasing the share of its production that a maquiladora operation could sell to the domestic market in Mexico, until a maquiladora could sell 100 percent of its production domestically on January 1, 2001. Instead of being a “phase out” of the Maquiladora Program, the NAFTA provision appears to have resulted in further evolution of the maquiladora industry’s access to the Mexican market. This provision facilitated intramaquiladora sales, which were not allowed prior to NAFTA. Further, the ability to sell to both the U.S. and Mexican markets attracted additional investment in the industry, particularly among parts producers and companies in the durable goods sector. Instead of the Maquiladora Program being phased out, employment in the maquiladora industry grew from 468,000 at the end of 1993 to 1.3 million in December 2000.⁴⁵

To comply with NAFTA, the Maquiladora Decree published in 1998 ordered the termination of all restrictions regarding maquiladora sales to the domestic market as of January 1, 2001.⁴⁶ In order to maintain certification as a maquiladora operation and, therefore, be eligible for exemption from the value-added tax,⁴⁷ a company’s exports in the current year must be equivalent to at least 10 percent of the value of its previous year’s production.⁴⁸ If a maquiladora is not involved in the manufacture of goods for export markets, then a U.S. company that owns machinery and equipment used in the maquiladora operation cannot claim eligibility for exemption from Mexican asset tax and from Mexican income tax applicable to permanent establishments; moreover, value-added tax applies on sales of finished products into the domestic market.⁴⁹#

⁴⁴ John A. McLees and Jaime Gonzalez-Bendixsen, “Mexico Lags in Implementing Mutual Agreement on Maquiladora Taxation,” *Tax Notes International*, May 7, 2001, p. 2371.

⁴⁵ “Maquiladora Scoreboard” in *Twin Plant News*, June 1994 and July 2001.

⁴⁶ See article 16 of “Mexico’s Decree for the Development and Operation of the Maquiladora Industry for Exports,” *Diario Oficial*, June 1, 1998.

⁴⁷ According to Padierna-Peralta (Neville Peterson LLP) and John McLees (Baker & McKenzie) in telephone interviews with USITC staff, July 11 and July 23, 2001, imports of components and materials entered under Mexico’s Temporary Import Programs (Maquiladora and PITEC) are not subject to the value-added tax, but there are requirements for imposition of value-added tax on temporarily imported machinery and equipment if it is later determined to be a definitive import.

⁴⁸ Based upon an amendment to the Maquiladora Decree issued December 31, 2000. Bliel, “Main Reforms,” p. 7.

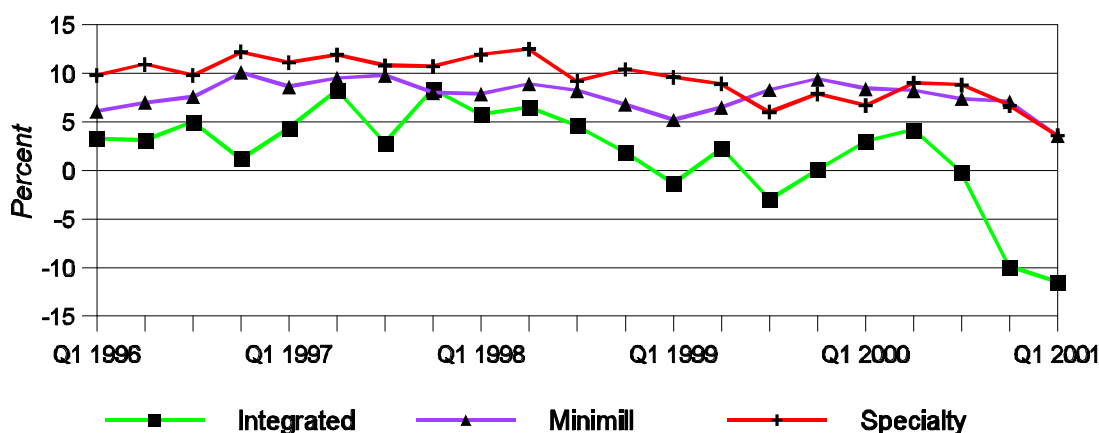
⁴⁹ John McLees, Baker & McKenzie, telephone interview with USITC staff, July 23, 2001.

APPENDIX A
KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS OF SELECTED
INDUSTRIES AND REGIONS¹

- STEEL** (Harry Lenchitz,¹ 202-205-2737/lenchitz@usitc.gov)
- AUTOMOBILES** (Laura A. Polly,¹ 202-205-3408/polly@usitc.gov)
- ALUMINUM** (Karl Tsuji,¹ 202-205-3434/tsuji@usitc.gov)
- FLAT GLASS** (James Lukes, 202-205-3426/lukes@usitc.gov)
- SERVICES** (Tsedale Assefa,¹ 202-205-2374/assefa@usitc.gov)
- NORTH AMERICAN TRADE** (Ruben Mata,¹ 202-205-3403/mata@usitc.gov)

¹ The data and views presented for the following indicators are those of the industry sources noted and of the authors. They are not the views of the United States International Trade Commission as a whole or of any individual Commissioner. Nothing contained in this information based on published sources should be construed to indicate how the Commission would find in an investigation conducted under any statutory authority.

STEEL

Figure A-1
Steel industry's profitability continues decline during first quarter 2001

Source: Individual company financial statements.

- According to steel company financial statements, the downward trend in U.S. steel industry profitability continued during the first quarter of 2001 as market conditions softened. Low prices in the current market contributed to lower profits for minimill and specialty producers, and increased losses for integrated producers.
- Trico Steel, a joint venture of LTV, Sumitomo and Corus, ceased operations and entered bankruptcy proceedings in March; Republic Technologies International entered bankruptcy proceedings in April while continuing operations; and Northwestern Steel and Wire, operating under bankruptcy protection since December 2000, announced a shut down of all operations beginning in May.
- LTV, also operating under bankruptcy protection since December 2000, continued to negotiate with employees and creditors to reduce costs. According to company officials, LTV is losing approximately \$2 million per day and may face liquidation. On July 6, General Motors Corp., the world's largest auto maker which accounts for about 9 percent of LTV's sales, announced plans to drop LTV as a supplier at the end of 2001.

Table A-1
Significantly less semifinished (ingots, blooms, billets, and slabs) and finished steel imported in first quarter 2001 than in first quarter 2000

Item	Q1 2001	Percentage change, Q1 2001 from Q1 2000 ¹	YTD 2001	Percentage change, YTD 2001 from YTD 2000 ¹
Producers' shipments (1,000 short tons)	24,678	-14.0	24,678	-14.0
Finished imports (1,000 short tons)	5,403	-26.3	5,403	-26.3
Ingots, blooms, billets, and slabs (1,000 short tons) . . .	1,456	-40.0	1,456	-40.0
Exports (1,000 short tons)	1,650	-3.3	1,650	-3.3
Apparent supply, finished (1,000 short tons)	28,431	-17.2	28,431	-17.2
Ratio of finished imports to apparent supply (percent) .	19.0	² -1.7	19.0	² -1.7

¹ Based on unrounded numbers.

² Percentage point change.

Note.—Because of rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

STEEL

Table A-2
 Increase in shipments, decrease in inventories for steel service centers

Item	Dec. 2000	Mar. 2001	Percentage change, Mar. 2001 from Dec. 2000 ¹	Q1 2000	Q1 2001
Shipments (1,000 short tons)	1,882	2,368	25.8	8,112	7,112
Ending inventories (1,000 short tons)	8,557	8,032	-6.1	8,708	8,032
Inventories on hand (months)	3.9	3.6	(²)	3.3	3.6

¹ Based on unrounded numbers.
² Not applicable.

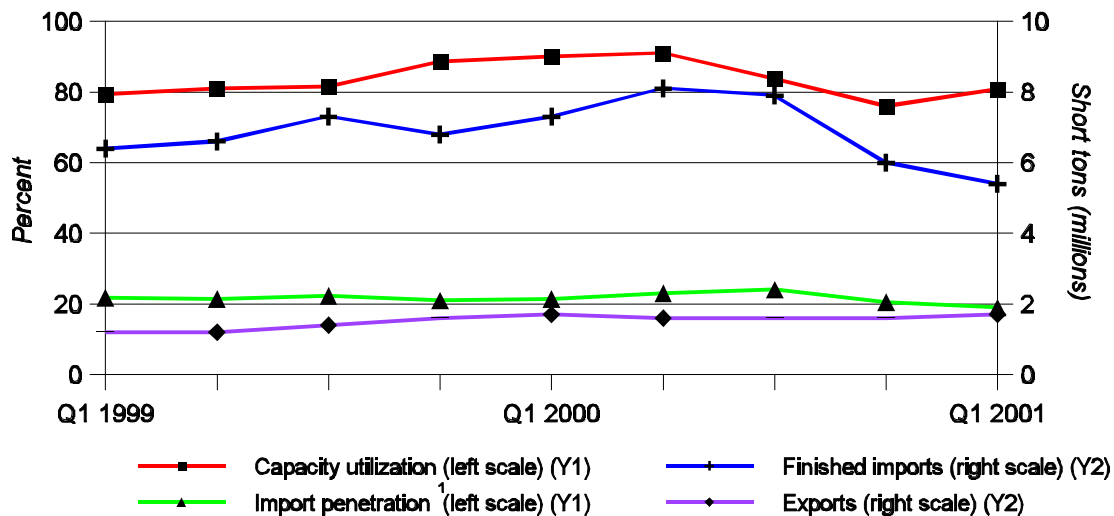
Source: Steel Service Center Institute.

•According to the Steel Service Center Institute (SSCI), U.S. service centers shipped 7.1 million tons of finished steel products in first quarter 2001, a decline of 12 percent from the previous year. Although service center inventories declined compared with the previous quarter, they were 9 percent higher than 1 year ago. SSCI characterized the rise in inventories as a management strategy, intended to position service centers “to turn a profit once the economy - and demand - improves.”

•During the first quarter of 2001, import penetration of finished products declined despite falling shipments by domestic producers. According to the American Iron & Steel Institute (AISI), the total volume of steel imports declined by almost 30 percent, while the volume of finished steel imports declined by more than 26 percent, compared with the first quarter of 2000. The greatest volume declines were in shipments from Asia and Eastern Europe.

•According to the American Institute for International Steel (AIIS) June 2001 survey, a significant majority of AIIS member steel-importing companies in almost every product group responded that their import levels would either decrease or remain the same in the next 3-5 months, based on orders currently being placed. However, semi-finished steel imports were expected to increase in the next 3-5 months according to 79 percent of survey respondents.

Figure A-2
 Steel mill products, all grades: Capacity utilization increases as imports decline significantly and exports remain steady



¹ Finished import share of apparent open market supply.

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

AUTOMOBILES

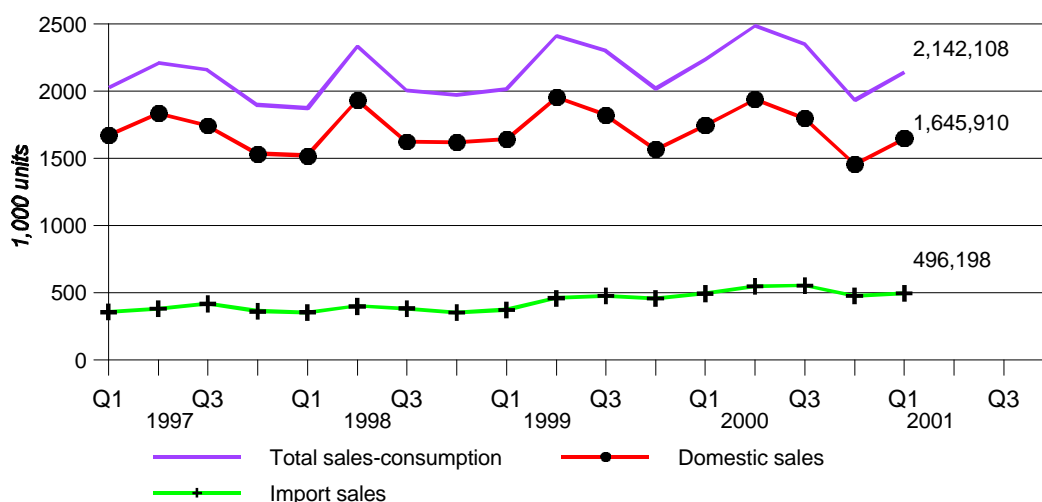
Table A-3
U.S. sales of new automobiles, domestic and imported, and share of U.S. market accounted for by sales of total imports and Japanese imports, by specified periods, January 2000-March 2001

Item	Jan.-Mar. 2001	Percentage change	
		Jan.-Mar. 2001 from Oct.-Dec. 2000	Jan.-Mar. 2001 from Jan.-Mar. 2000
U.S. sales of domestic autos (1,000 units) ¹	1,646	13.1	-5.8
U.S. sales of imported autos (1,000 units) ²	496	4.3	0.8
Total U.S. sales (1,000 units) ^{1,2}	2,142	10.9	-4.4
Ratio of U.S. sales of imported autos to total U.S. sales (percent) ^{1,2}	23.2	-6.0	5.4
U.S. sales of Japanese imports as a share of the total U.S. market (percent) ^{1,2}	10.1	-0.1	-1.7

¹ Domestic automobile sales include U.S.-, Canadian-, and Mexican-built automobiles sold in the United States.
² Imports do not include automobiles imported from Canada and Mexico.

Source: Compiled from data obtained from *Automotive News*.

Figure A-3
U.S. sales of new passenger automobiles increase in first quarter 2001; sales of domestically produced autos register a large percentage increase from previous quarter

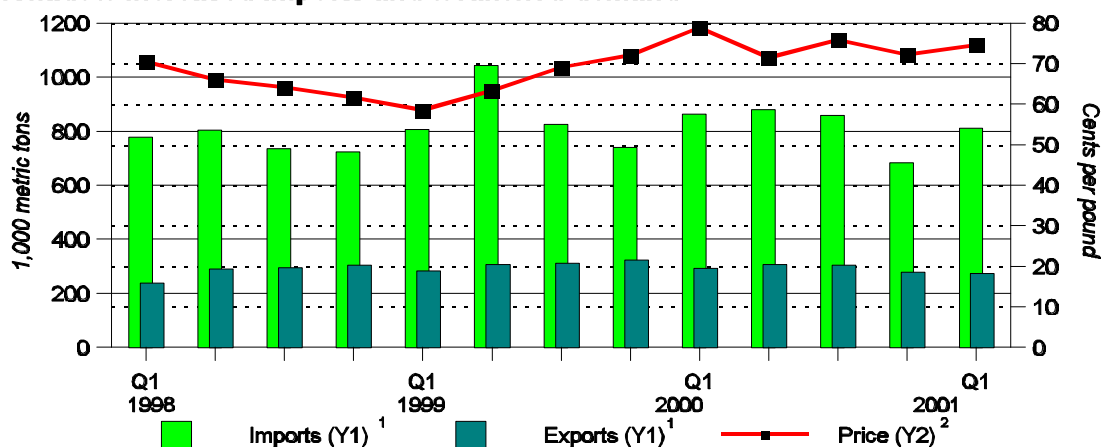


Note.—Domestic automobile sales include U.S.-, Canadian-, and Mexican-built automobiles sold in the United States; these same units are not included in import sales.

Source: *Automotive News*; prepared by the Office of Industries.

ALUMINUM

Figure A-4
U.S. aluminum prices firm in first quarter 2001 as primary production cutbacks
overshadow increased imports and weakened demand



¹ Crude forms (metals and alloys) and mill products (e.g., plates, sheets, and bars) for consumption.

² Quarterly average of the monthly U.S. market price of primary aluminum ingots.

Source: U.S. Geological Survey.

•The global aluminum industry entered 2001 with overall increased output but faced weaker demand in nearly all product sectors as economic activity continued to slow down. Given this disequilibrium and the apparent willingness of aluminum consumers to operate with lower industrial stockpile levels, primary aluminum inventories accumulated in commodity-exchange warehouses in the first quarter 2001, reversing the destocking trend on the London Metal Exchange (LME) of the past year and a half.

•However, longer-term concerns about a continued shutdown of North American primary smelting capacity drove up the first quarter 2001 average price for primary aluminum by 2.4 cents per pound above the previous quarter's level. With roughly 30 percent of primary smelting capacity shut down and a significant portion of secondary recovery capacity idled, the United States continued to import record tonnages of aluminum, especially from Russia.

•In conjunction with steps taken by the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) in June to increase rates by 46 percent for its October 2001 electric power contracts and to reduce its electric power purchases from other power generators, the BPA requested that regional aluminum producers refrain from restarting idled capacity for 2 years after October. The time frame is viewed by some industry observers as potentially shutting down aluminum smelting altogether in the Pacific Northwest.

Table A-4
Import penetration rose significantly in first quarter 2001 for U.S. aluminum, reflecting a
combination of cutbacks in primary production and record-high import levels

Item	Q1 2000	Q4 2000	Q1 2001	Percentage change	
				Q1 2001 from Q4 2000	Q1 2001 from Q4 2000
Primary production (1,000 metric tons)	964	880	708	-26.6	-19.5
Secondary recovery (1,000 metric tons)	910r	756r	761	-16.4	0.7
Imports (1,000 metric tons)	862	682	811	-5.9	18.9
Import penetration (percent) ¹	34.9r	31.0r	40.2	² 5.3	² 9.2
Exports (1,000 metric tons)	293	277	273	-6.8	-1.4
Average nominal price (¢/lb)	78.8	72.2	74.6	-5.3	3.3
LME inventory level (1,000 metric tons)	755	322	474	-37.2	47.2

¹ Calculations based on unrounded data

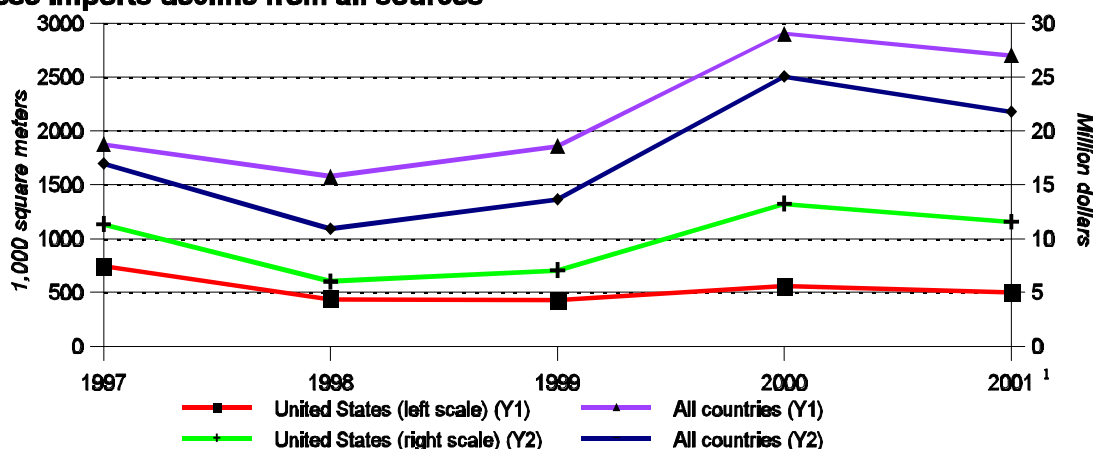
² Percentage point change

Note: Revised data indicated by "r."

Sources: Compiled from data obtained from U.S. Geological Survey and World Bureau of Metal Statistics.

FLAT GLASS

Figure A-5
Japanese imports decline from all sources



¹Data for 2000 include Jan.-Apr.

Source: Average monthly Japanese imports of flat glass compiled from "World Trade Atlas: Japan" at <http://www.globaltradeatlas.com> on June 29, 2001, which uses official statistics provided by the Government of Japan.

Background

- The U.S.-Japanese agreement on Japanese market access for imports of flat glass sought to increase access and sales of foreign flat glass in Japan through such means as increased adoption of nondiscriminatory standards and expanded promotion of safety and insulating glass. The agreement covered the 1995-99 period and expired on December 31, 1999.¹ Although Japanese demand for imported glass improved in 1999, the U.S. share of the Japanese market declined as the quantity of imports from the United States fell by 2 percent.
- Japanese demand for imported glass improved in 2000. The average monthly quantity of Japanese imports from all countries increased by 57 percent during 2000 to 2.9 million square meters, while the average monthly value of such imports increased by 89 percent to \$25.7 million. Imports from the United States increased by 30 percent to 561,000 square meters and by 93 percent to \$13.7 million, respectively, although the U.S. share of the market declined as it lost market share to less expensive imports from Thailand, Korea, China, and Malaysia.

Current

- The Japanese economy has slowed in 2001 along with demand for imported flat glass. The average monthly quantity of Japanese imports from all countries decreased by 8 percent during the first 4 months of 2001 to 2.7 million square meters, while the average monthly value of such imports decreased by 15 percent to \$21.8 million. However, imports from the United States decreased by 11 percent to 501,000 square meters and by 15 percent to \$11.6 million, respectively, as the U.S. share of the market has continued to decline on a quantity basis; imports from the United States lost market share to less expensive imports from Thailand and Korea during this period.
- The domination of distributors by Japanese flat glass manufacturers is a key problem for U.S. firms.² Japanese flat glass producers exert tight control over flat glass distribution by majority ownership, equity and financing ties, employee exchanges, and purchasing quotas.³ The U.S. Government remains concerned about the closed distribution channels in the flat glass sector in Japan and has proposed, under the bilateral Enhanced Initiative on Deregulation and Competition Policy, that the Japanese Government take further steps to promote competition in wholesale and retail distribution channels for flat glass.⁴

¹ Office of the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR), *The President's 1999 Annual Report on the Trade Agreements Program*, p. 227, downloaded from <http://www.ustr.gov/reports/tpa/2000/index.html> on Mar. 3, 2000

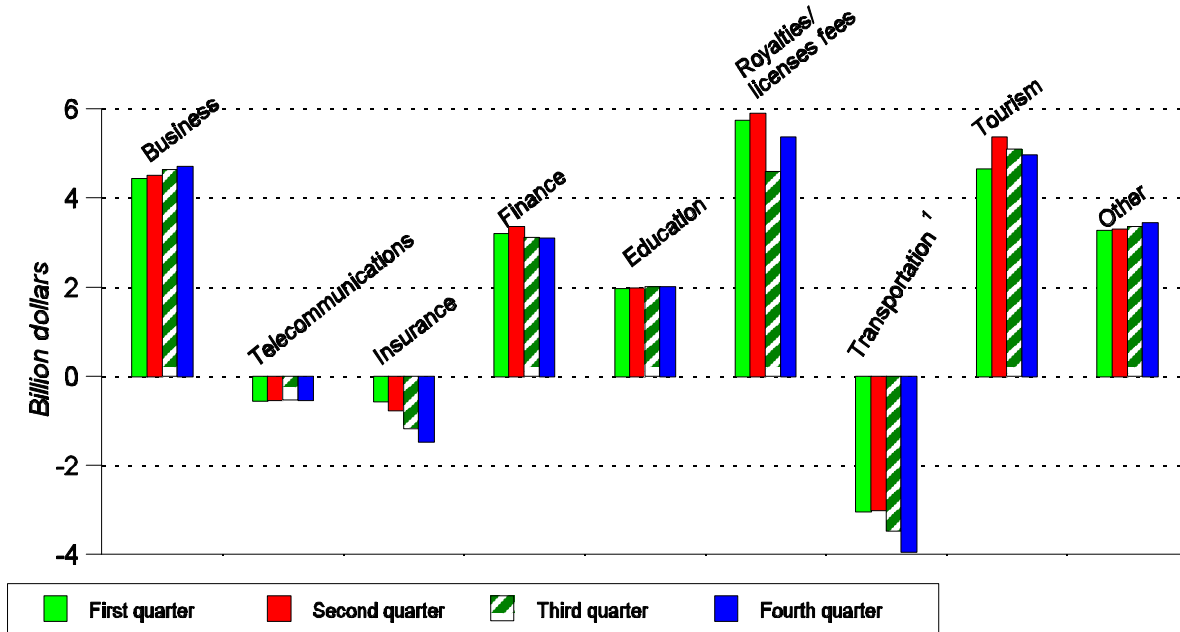
² USTR, *Identification of Trade Expansion Priorities Pursuant to Executive Order 13116 April 30, 2001*, p. 26, downloaded from <http://www.ustr.gov/enforcement/super301.pdf> on May 18, 2001.

³ Ibid.

⁴ Ibid.

SERVICES

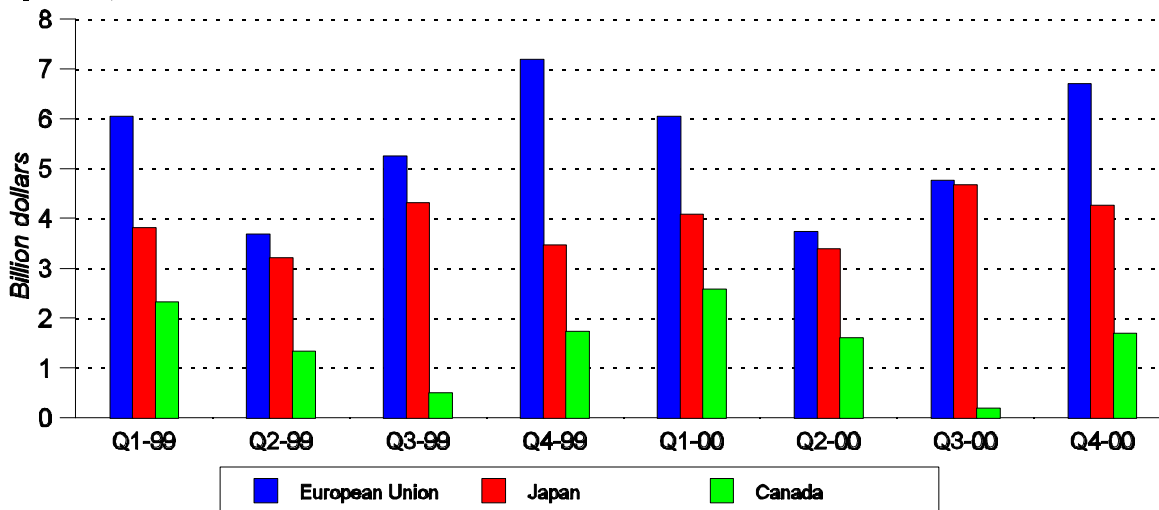
Figure A-6
 Balance on U.S. service trade accounts, by quarter, 2000



¹ Includes port fees.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, Apr. 2001, p. 55.

Figure A-7
 Surpluses on cross-border U.S. services transactions with selected trading partners, by quarter, 1999-2000¹



¹ Private-sector transactions only; military shipments and other public-sector transactions have been excluded.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, Apr. 2001, pp. 62-67; Jan. 2000, pp. 112-115; Apr. 2000, pp. 186-189; July 2000, pp. 116-119; and Oct. 2000, pp. 112-115.

North American Trade

U.S. trade with its North American partners, and the use of U.S.-made components in Mexican assembly plants based on imports under the production-sharing tariff provisions of HTS chapter 98, are highlighted in table A-5. The following is a summary of key developments in North American trade for the first quarter of 2001.

- During the first quarter of 2001, total U.S. trade with its NAFTA partners (\$151 billion) decreased by approximately 1 percent (\$20 million) compared with January-March 2000 and reverses a long standing upward trend. However, the first quarter U.S. merchandise trade deficits with Canada (\$-19.7 billion) and Mexico (\$-8.9 billion) continued the recent growth trend and rose by 21 percent and 11 percent, respectively. These U.S. deficit increases despite the slow down in the U.S. economy may, in part, be attributed to the lag time between order placement and delivery of durable goods (particularly automobiles and major household appliances) on long term purchase contracts from producers in Canada or Mexico.
- The growing U.S. deficit with NAFTA partners in the first quarter also reflects a significant slowing in U.S. exports from the quarterly trend during 2000. U.S. exports to Mexico totaled \$23.8 billion in the first quarter of 2001, an increase of 2 percent over the comparable 2000 quarter, but a decrease of 10 percent from the preceding quarter. Exports were led by distillate and residual fuel oils, motor-vehicle parts, plastic products, electrical apparatus, and integrated circuits. The bulk of U.S. exports consists of intermediate and capital goods intended largely for companies operating under Mexico's two temporary import programs (Maquiladora and PITEX) and local Mexican production that rely almost exclusively on U.S.-made parts and manufacturing equipment.
- U.S. exports to Canada totaled \$37.5 billion, a decrease of 6 percent from January-March 2000. Auto parts continued to be the leading U.S. exports to Canada, followed by finished vehicles, computer hardware, and aircraft and parts.
- Mexico's economy grew by 1.9 percent during the first quarter of 2001, from a pace of 5.1 percent and 7.3 percent in the third and fourth quarter of 2000, respectively, whereas Canada posted a 2.5 percent growth rate during the first quarter in 2001 compared with 6.1 percent a year earlier. Both the Mexican and Canadian economies are highly dependent on exports to the United States (representing 90 percent and 85 percent of total country exports, respectively), and the growth in such goods imported into the U.S. market slowed rather significantly the first quarter of 2001 from the quarterly trend during 2000.
- Growth in U.S. imports from Canada in the first quarter amounted to \$827 million (2 percent) compared with an increase of \$1.2 billion (4 percent) in imports from Mexico. Imports from Mexico accounted for one-quarter of the country's GDP in 2000. Finished vehicles, auto parts, electrical machinery, and crude petroleum were the leading imports from both countries.
- There were a total of 3,667 maquiladoras in Mexico employing 1.3 million workers as of late 2000. The Government of Mexico reports that FDI in Mexico amounted to \$3.1 billion during the first quarter of 2001 (\$13 billion in 2000) with 58 percent of the total directed to manufacturing, mostly under the Maquiladora Program. The United States was the leading investor in Mexico, providing 70 percent of total FDI during the period of January-March 2001, followed by the European Union with 21 percent of FDI during the quarter.

NORTH AMERICAN TRADE

Table A-5
North American trade, 1996-2000, January-March 2000, and January-March 2001

Item	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	January-March		Percent change 2000/01
						2000	2001	
-----Value (million dollars)-----								
U.S.-Mexico trade:								
Total imports from Mexico	74,179	85,005	93,017	109,018	134,734	31,447	32,664	4
U.S. imports under production-sharing provisions (PSP) of HTS Chapter 98: ¹								
Total value	27,925	28,883	27,162	25,875	19,430	4,707	3,985	-15
Percent of total imports	38	34	29	24	14	15	12	-
U.S. components in HTS PSP imports:								
Total value	14,649	15,483	14,484	13,928	10,271	2,577	1,982	-23
Percent of HTS PSP imports	52	54	53	54	53	55	50	-
Percent of total imports	20	18	16	13	8	8	6	-
U.S. imports under NAFTA: ²								
Total value	55,076	62,837	68,326	71,317	83,995	20,084	19,976	-1
Percent of total imports	74	74	73	65	62	64	61	-
Total exports to Mexico	54,686	68,393	75,369	81,381	100,442	23,418	23,775	2
U.S. exports of components ³ to HTS Chapter 98 production-sharing operations as a percent of total U.S. exports								
	27	23	19	17	10	11	8	-
U.S. merchandise trade balance with Mexico ⁴								
	-19,493	-16,612	-17,648	-27,637	-34,292	-8,029	-8,890	-11
U.S. -Canada trade:								
Total imports from Canada	156,299	167,881	174,685	198,242	229,060	56,343	57,170	2
Total exports to Canada	119,123	134,794	137,768	145,731	155,601	39,893	37,472	-6
U.S. merchandise trade balance with Canada ⁵								
	-37,176	-33,087	-36,918	-52,511	-73,459	-16,450	-19,699	-20

¹The production-sharing provisions of HTS Chapter 98 are 9802.00.60, 9802.00.80, and 9802.00.90.

²Some import entries from Mexico declare eligibility for preferential tariff treatment under both NAFTA and the HTS production-sharing provisions (PSP); such entries are reported in the totals for both imports under HTS PSP (and U.S.-made components in HTS PSP imports) as well as imports under NAFTA.

³Represents the total value of U.S. components in HTS production-sharing provision imports.

⁴The hyphen (-) symbol indicates a loss or trade deficit, or not applicable. The \$34.3 billion deficit in U.S. merchandise trade with Mexico in 2000 was partially offset by a \$2.9 billion U.S. surplus in bilateral services trade.

⁵The \$73.5 billion deficit in U.S. merchandise trade with Canada in 2000 was partially offset by a \$6.0 billion U.S. surplus in bilateral services trade.

Source: Compiled by U.S. International Trade Commission staff from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce. Statistics in footnote 4 on U.S. services trade with Mexico are based on preliminary data provided in U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, July 2000, Vol. 80, No.7.

APPENDIX B
STATISTICAL TABLES (B-1 TO B-19) FOR U.S. IMPORTS
UNDER THE PRODUCTION-SHARING PROVISIONS OF HTS CHAPTER 98
(HTS 9802.00.60, 9802.00.80, AND 9802.00.90)

Production Sharing Tables (U.S. Data)

Industry Trade and Technology Review

Table B-1

U.S. imports for consumption, total and under the production-sharing provisions (PSP) of HTS Chapter 98, by principal suppliers (based on the value of U.S. components in the assembled imports in 2000), 1997-2000

(Million dollars)

Country	1997	1998	1999	2000
Total imports				
Mexico	85,005	93,017	109,018	134,734
Dominican Republic	4,308	4,445	4,278	4,378
Honduras	2,320	2,544	2,712	3,091
Philippines	10,419	11,875	12,379	13,943
Malaysia	17,888	18,817	21,391	25,447
El Salvador	1,345	1,436	1,603	1,925
Korea	22,939	23,701	31,152	39,829
Costa Rica	2,322	2,742	3,954	3,555
Japan	120,480	121,313	130,951	145,742
Taiwan	32,474	32,985	35,057	40,384
All other	562,926	594,773	664,941	792,310
Total	862,426	907,647	1,017,435	1,205,339
Production-sharing imports under HTS Chapter 98				
Mexico	28,883	27,162	25,875	19,430
Dominican Republic	2,669	2,806	2,789	2,692
Honduras	1,380	1,604	1,882	1,845
Philippines	2,063	2,254	2,331	2,099
Malaysia	1,911	1,831	2,109	1,639
El Salvador	912	1,023	1,186	1,290
Korea	1,881	1,601	2,002	1,378
Costa Rica	851	845	832	880
Japan	15,667	12,363	15,058	17,851
Taiwan	1,248	1,511	1,717	882
All other	21,700	21,067	22,545	21,234
Total	79,167	74,068	78,327	71,220
U.S. content of imports under HTS Chapter 98				
Mexico	15,483	14,484	13,928	10,271
Dominican Republic	1,737	1,766	1,791	1,678
Honduras	983	1,142	1,329	1,273
Philippines	1,058	1,129	1,137	933
Malaysia	930	915	998	885
El Salvador	544	592	704	762
Korea	755	786	1,042	753
Costa Rica	568	552	548	568
Japan	548	506	576	543
Taiwan	510	543	585	395
All other	3,450	2,798	2,721	2,398
Total	26,565	25,213	25,358	20,459

Note.—Calculations based on unrounded data.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table B-2
 U.S. imports for consumption under the production-sharing provisions (PSP) of HTS Chapter 98: Total imports, imports under HTS PSP, and U.S. content, by principal sources, 1999-2000

Source	1999					
	Total imports	Imports under HTS PSP	U.S. content	Total imports	Imports under HTS PSP	U.S. content
	<i>Million dollars</i>			<i>Percentage</i>		
Japan	130,951	15,058	576	12.9	19.2	2.3
Germany	55,386	11,172	156	5.4	14.3	0.6
United Kingdom	38,773	1,573	251	3.8	2.0	1.0
Belgium	9,156	1,455	37	0.9	1.9	0.1
Sweden	8,087	1,352	60	0.8	1.7	0.2
France	25,400	563	44	2.5	0.7	0.2
Netherlands	8,456	560	40	0.8	0.7	0.2
Canada	198,242	359	176	19.5	0.5	0.7
Spain	5,019	118	5	0.5	0.2	(¹)
Italy	22,407	78	9	2.2	0.1	(¹)
Austria	2,826	77	7	0.3	0.1	(¹)
Ireland	11,004	70	17	1.1	0.1	0.1
All other	28,542	59	11	2.8	0.1	(¹)
Total, developed countries	544,251	32,494	1,389	53.5	41.5	5.5
Mexico	109,018	25,875	13,928	10.7	33.0	54.9
Dominican Republic	4,278	2,789	1,791	0.4	3.6	7.1
Philippines	12,379	2,331	1,137	1.2	3.0	4.5
Malaysia	21,391	2,109	998	2.1	2.7	3.9
Korea	31,152	2,002	1,042	3.1	2.6	4.1
Honduras	2,712	1,882	1,329	0.3	2.4	5.2
Taiwan	35,057	1,717	585	3.4	2.2	2.3
China	81,522	1,612	272	8.0	2.1	1.1
El Salvador	1,603	1,186	704	0.2	1.5	2.8
Costa Rica	3,954	832	548	0.4	1.1	2.2
Guatemala	2,258	648	252	0.2	0.8	1.0
Thailand	14,296	592	336	1.4	0.8	1.3
Hong Kong	10,368	451	172	1.0	0.6	0.7
Jamaica	664	303	248	0.1	0.4	1.0
Indonesia	9,389	297	53	0.9	0.4	0.2
Haiti	301	253	189	(¹)	0.3	0.7
Colombia	5,883	240	141	0.6	0.3	0.6
Singapore	18,120	201	82	1.8	0.3	0.3
Vietnam	602	114	16	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nicaragua	492	80	54	(¹)	0.1	0.2
All other	107,747	319	92	10.6	0.4	0.4
Total, less developed countries	473,185	45,833	23,969	46.5	58.5	94.5
Grand total	1,017,435	78,327	25,358	100.0	100.0	100.0

See footnote at end of table.

Production Sharing Tables (U.S. Data)

Industry Trade and Technology Review

Table B-2--Continued

U.S. imports for consumption under the production-sharing provisions (PSP) of HTS Chapter 98: Total imports, imports under HTS PSP, and U.S. content, by principal sources, 1999-2000

Source	2000					
	Total imports	Imports under HTS PSP	U.S. content	Total imports	Imports under HTS PSP	U.S. content
	Million dollars			Percentage		
Japan	145,742	17,851	543	12.1	25.1	2.7
Germany	58,349	9,849	137	4.8	13.8	0.7
Sweden	9,570	2,080	42	0.8	2.9	0.2
United Kingdom	42,843	1,870	213	3.6	2.6	1.0
Belgium	9,844	1,066	28	0.8	1.5	0.1
Netherlands	9,679	788	38	0.8	1.1	0.2
France	29,435	540	30	2.4	0.8	0.1
Canada	229,060	483	232	19.0	0.7	1.1
Austria	3,118	137	7	0.3	0.2	(¹)
Italy	24,794	125	27	2.1	0.2	0.1
Ireland	16,375	87	19	1.4	0.1	0.1
Spain	5,674	37	6	0.5	0.1	(¹)
All other	32,847	52	14	2.7	0.1	0.1
Total, developed countries	617,330	34,964	1,336	51.2	49.1	6.5
Mexico	134,734	19,430	10,271	11.2	27.3	50.2
Dominican Republic	4,378	2,692	1,678	0.4	3.8	8.2
Philippines	13,943	2,099	933	1.2	2.9	4.6
Honduras	3,091	1,845	1,273	0.3	2.6	6.2
Malaysia	25,447	1,639	885	2.1	2.3	4.3
Korea	39,829	1,378	753	3.3	1.9	3.7
El Salvador	1,925	1,290	762	0.2	1.8	3.7
China	99,581	1,242	252	8.3	1.7	1.2
Taiwan	40,384	882	395	3.4	1.2	1.9
Costa Rica	3,555	880	568	0.3	1.2	2.8
Guatemala	2,603	664	238	0.2	0.9	1.2
Thailand	16,301	396	224	1.4	0.6	1.1
Hong Kong	11,349	253	98	0.9	0.4	0.5
Jamaica	631	238	193	0.1	0.3	0.9
Colombia	6,681	237	130	0.6	0.3	0.6
Singapore	19,108	235	95	1.6	0.3	0.5
Haiti	297	235	174	(¹)	0.3	0.8
Indonesia	10,322	190	50	0.9	0.3	0.2
Nicaragua	597	96	61	(¹)	0.1	0.3
India	10,680	65	13	0.9	0.1	0.1
All other	142,573	270	76	11.8	0.4	0.4
Total, less developed countries	588,009	36,256	19,123	48.8	50.9	93.5
Grand total	1,205,339	71,220	20,459	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹Less than 0.5 percent.

Note.--Calculations based on unrounded data.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table B-3
U.S. imports for consumption under the production-sharing provisions (PSP) of HTS Chapter 98, by commodity groups, 1999-2000
(Thousand dollars)

Commodity group	1999			2000		
	Total imports	Imports under HTS PSP	U.S. content	Total imports	Imports under HTS PSP	U.S. content
Agricultural products	49,469,015	2,289	1,385	52,159,252	2,363	1,328
Forest products	35,797,597	135,736	77,821	38,195,200	113,954	62,591
Chemicals, coal, petroleum, natural gas, and related products:						
Fabricated plastic and rubber products	17,952,467	141,131	77,249	19,710,555	175,393	94,535
Other energy and chemical products	131,692,544	75,374	31,831	198,234,618	67,896	27,854
Total	149,645,010	216,505	109,080	217,945,173	243,289	122,389
Textiles, apparel, and footwear:						
Textiles and textile products (except apparel)	14,704,305	391,239	225,240	16,506,771	341,337	199,539
Apparel	56,564,917	13,474,475	8,067,713	64,402,070	12,953,305	7,545,351
Footwear and parts	14,073,631	1,689,716	228,618	14,855,644	1,057,857	181,772
Total	85,342,853	15,555,430	8,521,571	95,764,485	14,352,499	7,926,662
Minerals and metals:						
Steel mill products	12,749,069	14,227	9,691	15,025,667	14,035	8,642
Copper and related products	3,726,052	10,258	4,566	4,881,251	10,186	5,028
Aluminum mill products	2,283,280	9,650	6,377	2,673,840	12,039	8,802
Builders' hardware	1,695,718	149,823	81,783	1,973,491	87,119	61,884
Other metal products	61,263,008	425,026	234,644	70,460,872	436,203	240,125
Total	81,717,128	608,985	337,060	95,015,120	559,583	324,481
Miscellaneous manufactures:						
Luggage, handbags and flat goods	4,073,196	130,864	75,471	4,380,678	104,561	59,144
Jewelry	5,609,205	62,296	42,512	6,355,339	38,478	24,275
Furniture	12,775,183	16,813	10,252	15,158,720	7,354	4,658
Lamps and lighting fixtures	3,857,512	152,279	102,012	4,496,319	91,937	59,901
Other miscellaneous manufactured articles	30,972,310	297,707	97,327	33,722,709	218,358	54,985
Total	57,287,406	659,959	327,574	64,113,764	460,688	202,962
Machinery and equipment:						
Air conditioning equipment	5,603,942	303,332	218,338	6,332,404	193,328	144,487
Household appliances, including commercial applications	7,301,686	433,440	247,631	8,272,555	404,904	216,992
Centrifuges, filtering and purifying equipment, and pumps for liquids	3,426,159	87,999	55,721	3,819,207	56,590	36,140
Semiconductor equipment, robots, and other equipment	3,123,198	4,804	1,184	5,167,056	988	328
Taps, cocks, valves, and similar devices	4,334,917	390,354	279,959	5,021,412	272,094	203,429
Electric motors generators and related equipment	6,089,358	1,140,507	650,692	6,493,531	735,571	329,881
Electrical transformers, static converters and inductors	4,950,224	742,618	359,455	6,156,394	613,046	267,148
Powered handtools and parts thereof	1,882,659	201,504	64,511	2,099,169	189,353	60,902
Flashlights and other similar electric lights light bulbs and fluorescent tubes; arc lights	1,454,440	146,127	94,633	1,579,021	126,454	91,832

Table B-3--Continued

U.S. imports for consumption under the production-sharing provisions (PSP) of HTS Chapter 98, by commodity groups, 1999-2000

(Thousand dollars)

Commodity group	1999			2000		
	Total imports	Imports under HTS PSP	U.S. content	Total imports	Imports under HTS PSP	U.S. content
<i>Machinery and equipment--Continued</i>						
Nonautomotive insulated electrical wire and related products	3,078,265	612,660	373,934	3,566,025	474,150	297,292
Miscellaneous machinery and equipment	32,253,959	570,436	179,954	34,791,439	680,626	182,000
Total	73,498,806	4,633,781	2,526,012	83,298,213	3,747,104	1,830,431
<i>Transportation equipment:</i>						
Aircraft engines and gas turbines	10,328,448	53,802	42,265	10,938,713	89,941	54,009
Motors and engines, except internal combustion, aircraft, or electric	658,044	11,512	8,005	772,305	5,190	2,875
Internal combustion piston engines, other than for aircraft	14,051,545	426,525	88,264	15,532,217	759,134	110,533
Construction and mining equipment	5,918,768	163,686	22,260	5,643,382	61,883	8,014
Forklift trucks and similar industrial vehicles	1,526,599	9,489	364	1,668,181	6,480	237
Ball and rollers bearings	1,621,975	43,553	22,259	1,803,953	38,837	20,164
Certain motor-vehicle parts	22,724,584	1,911,416	897,988	25,134,507	1,840,643	932,296
Primary cells and batteries and electric storage batteries	2,391,694	420,140	96,407	2,656,371	550,770	118,785
Ignition starting, lighting, and other electrical equipment	2,817,000	273,508	167,749	3,076,269	134,561	71,142
Rail locomotive and rolling stock	2,307,043	121,565	28,996	1,827,789	84,892	12,700
Automobiles, trucks, buses, and bodies and chassis of the foregoing	119,663,373	30,883,389	1,532,246	129,553,448	32,490,478	1,328,772
Aircraft, spacecraft, and related equipment, except engines	14,591,646	65,155	55,993	18,019,229	87,723	28,052
Ships, tugs, pleasure boats, and similar vessels	1,245,787	253,296	40,301	1,223,163	251,428	47,775
Miscellaneous vehicles and transportation-related equipment	2,059,894	212,836	105,798	2,986,277	30,758	14,134
Motorcycles, mopeds, and parts	1,754,776	680	461	2,519,402	844	491
Total	203,661,175	34,850,553	3,109,357	223,355,206	36,433,564	2,749,978
<i>Electronic products:</i>						
Office machines	1,783,821	60,005	32,358	1,892,109	69,901	29,339
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	20,147,006	537,505	268,253	32,129,583	855,273	392,934
Optical fibers, optical fiber bundles and cables	728,637	43,519	27,063	1,399,392	63,285	29,441
Microphones, loudspeakers, audio amplifiers, and combinations thereof	18,281,863	354,214	96,344	21,974,062	413,624	93,509
Unrecorded magnetic tapes, discs, and other media	2,225,276	27,032	7,739	2,415,257	21,199	3,286
Records, tapes, compact discs, computer software, and other recorded media	1,251,896	691	243	1,389,038	150	26
Radio navigational aid, radar, and remote control apparatus	1,360,959	91,352	37,608	1,702,123	52,858	17,612

Table B-3--Continued
U.S. imports for consumption under the production-sharing provisions (PSP) of HTS Chapter 98, by commodity groups, 1999-2000

(Thousand dollars)

Commodity group	1999			2000		
	Total imports	Imports under HTS PSP	U.S. content	Total imports	Imports under HTS PSP	U.S. content
<i>Electronic products--Continued</i>						
Television receivers, video monitors, and combinations including television receivers . .	6,651,889	1,816,076	819,155	7,712,539	932,447	322,121
Television picture tubes and other cathode-ray tubes	731,938	45,830	15,879	633,893	46,042	13,772
Television apparatus (except receivers and monitors), including cameras camcorders and cable apparatus	4,947,729	853,462	66,304	7,177,718	156,408	51,641
Electric sound and visual signaling apparatus	2,053,311	137,070	28,885	2,333,574	53,322	7,686
Special-purpose tubes	190,369	458	212	213,269	0	0
Electrical and electronic articles, apparatus, and parts not elsewhere provided for	13,627,971	1,956,804	1,108,457	16,977,352	1,897,651	1,017,634
Electrical capacitors and resistors	2,435,405	427,954	296,569	4,177,220	376,760	263,262
Semiconductor devices	37,157,680	8,463,487	4,687,441	47,447,721	6,530,884	3,531,378
Computer hardware	81,661,966	1,509,300	488,093	90,383,614	939,653	235,562
Photographic cameras and equipment	5,842,794	23,222	6,919	5,299,350	4,347	221
Photographic supplies	2,008,654	70,908	31,138	2,204,795	79,209	39,007
Medical goods	7,932,431	984,478	463,344	9,178,395	771,921	364,814
Optical goods	4,225,136	149,456	35,150	5,881,366	137,155	29,181
Drawing and mathematical calculating and measuring instruments	430,514	112,429	3,572	234,079	1,237	721
Watches	3,135,950	165,209	57,332	3,354,010	145,116	41,050
Measuring, testing, controlling and analyzing instruments	9,656,014	542,545	323,488	11,743,132	495,167	298,265
Total	228,469,207	18,373,009	8,901,544	277,853,591	14,043,610	6,782,462
<i>Seats, wiring, and pumps for vehicles:</i>						
Seats for motor vehicles and aircraft	3,024,207	634,313	54,798	3,208,646	283,586	45,508
Wiring harnesses for motor vehicles	4,867,650	2,623,388	1,376,881	5,131,893	950,089	402,504
Pumps for motor vehicles	776,124	32,886	14,866	862,864	29,859	7,622
Total	8,667,982	3,290,587	1,446,544	9,203,403	1,263,535	455,634
Special provisions:	43,879,217	0	0	48,435,611	0	0
Grand total	1,017,435,397	78,326,835	25,357,949	1,205,339,019	71,220,188	20,458,919

Note:--Calculations based on unrounded data.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Production Sharing Tables (U.S. Data)

Industry Trade and Technology Review

Table B-4

U.S. imports for consumption under the production-sharing provisions (PSP) of HTS Chapter 98, by principal sources, 2000

Source	Total value		Duty-free value	
	Value	Percentage of total	Value	Percentage of total
	<i>Million dollars</i>		<i>Million dollars</i>	
Grand total	71,220	100.0	20,459	100.0
Top 10 sources	60,733	85.3	16,728	81.8
Mexico	19,430	27.3	10,271	50.2
Japan	17,851	25.1	543	2.7
Germany	9,849	13.8	137	0.7
Dominican Rep	2,692	3.8	1,678	8.2
Philippines	2,099	2.9	933	4.6
Sweden	2,080	2.9	42	0.2
United Kingdom	1,870	2.6	213	1.0
Honduras	1,845	2.6	1,273	6.2
Malaysia	1,639	2.3	885	4.3
Korea	1,378	1.9	753	3.7
All other	10,487	14.7	3,730	18.2

Note.—Calculations based on unrounded data.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table B-5
Mexico: U.S. imports for consumption under NAFTA and the production-sharing provisions (PSP) of HTS Chapter 98, by commodity groups, 2000

(Thousand dollars)

Commodity group	Total	NAFTA	Total HTS PSP	U.S. content under HTS PSP
Agricultural products	6,032,589	4,277,210	1,418	762
Forest products	1,054,567	670,630	102,386	57,770
Chemicals, coal, petroleum, natural gas, and related products:				
Fabricated plastic and rubber products	1,372,225	1,229,670	151,621	84,529
Other energy and chemical products	13,456,379	11,342,999	25,899	12,403
Total	14,828,604	12,572,669	177,519	96,932
Textiles, apparel, and footwear:				
Textiles and textile products (except apparel)	1,849,221	1,739,990	227,659	152,681
Apparel	8,730,900	5,373,669	5,071,491	2,869,494
Footwear and parts	351,402	288,307	76,099	60,796
Total	10,931,522	7,401,967	5,375,248	3,082,971
Minerals and metals:				
Steel mill products	1,160,589	984,346	990	621
Copper and related products	648,840	528,717	4,298	3,519
Aluminum mill products	56,969	56,056	2,871	1,784
Builders' hardware	495,906	367,967	87,040	61,882
Other metal products	4,404,240	2,684,312	334,375	179,952
Total	6,766,544	4,621,398	429,574	247,758
Miscellaneous manufactures:				
Luggage, handbags and flat goods	144,874	59,748	88,682	55,604
Jewelry	180,563	177,776	6,603	3,201
Furniture	1,018,520	4,667	6,911	4,593
Lamps and lighting fixtures	611,406	593,747	90,606	59,550
Other miscellaneous manufactured articles	1,178,929	478,009	103,170	32,238
Total	3,134,293	1,313,947	295,973	155,185
Machinery and equipment:				
Air conditioning equipment	1,275,867	726,519	178,515	138,223
Household appliances, including commercial applications	1,519,201	574,988	368,551	213,696
Centrifuges, filtering and purifying equipment, and pumps for liquids	371,912	0	40,564	31,128
Semiconductor equipment, robots, and other equipment	4,930	139	699	249
Taps, cocks, valves, and similar devices	1,248,052	1,000,175	270,327	202,389
Electric motors generators and related equipment	2,028,825	1,863,799	505,041	308,822
Electrical transformers static converters and inductors	1,799,675	1,258,043	484,602	217,984
Powered handtools and parts thereof	327,635	13,717	110,655	54,168
Flashlights and other similar electric lights light bulbs and fluorescent tubes; arc lights	251,771	211,749	125,529	91,315
Nonautomotive insulated electrical wire and related products	1,314,174	973,957	469,564	294,788
Miscellaneous machinery and equipment	1,029,630	253,794	397,072	126,267
Total	11,171,673	6,876,880	2,951,120	1,679,029
Transportation equipment:				
Aircraft engines and gas turbines	151,498	103,677	60,274	45,533
Motors and engines, except internal combustion, aircraft, or electric	30,992	0	5,180	2,869
Internal combustion piston engines, other than for aircraft	2,734,399	2,219,968	72,920	30,124
Construction and mining equipment	353,684	0	174	104
Forklift trucks and similar industrial vehicles	75,093	0	0	0
Ball and rollers bearings	87,486	86,348	33,870	19,556
Certain motor-vehicle parts	4,586,084	4,242,673	1,178,113	887,903

Production Sharing Tables (U.S. Data)

Industry Trade and Technology Review

Table B-5--Continued

Mexico: U.S. imports for consumption under NAFTA and the production-sharing provisions (PSP) of HTS Chapter 98, by commodity groups, 2000

(Thousand dollars)

Commodity group	Total	NAFTA	Total HTS PSP	U.S. content under HTS PSP
<i>Transportation equipment--Continued</i>				
Primary cells and batteries and electric storage batteries	526,865	402,953	180,717	81,503
Ignition starting, lighting, and other electrical equipment	914,565	735,561	114,699	66,125
Rail locomotive and rolling stock	536,804	177,253	194	90
Automobiles, trucks, buses, and bodies and chassis of the foregoing	21,025,177	21,000,016	990,850	585,090
Aircraft, spacecraft, and related equipment, except engines	63,842	541	5,051	3,409
Ships, tugs, pleasure boats, and similar vessels	3,796	1,692	3	1
Miscellaneous vehicles and transportation-related equipment	283,211	21,286	99	58
Motorcycles, mopeds, and parts	12,239	0	844	491
Total	31,385,735	28,991,967	2,642,989	1,722,855
<i>Electronic products:</i>				
Office machines	234,943	66,627	60,576	27,391
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	4,641,107	1,937	824,006	380,942
Optical fibers, optical fiber bundles and cables	116,653	10,866	58,061	24,936
Microphones, loudspeakers, audio amplifiers, and combinations thereof	3,025,355	1,678,890	402,369	90,016
Unrecorded magnetic tapes, discs, and other media	204,391	0	21,150	3,278
Records, tapes, compact discs, computer software, and other recorded media	55,729	13,929	0	0
Radio navigational aid, radar, and remote control apparatus	272,309	100,493	50,831	15,960
Television receivers, video monitors, and combinations including television receivers	4,928,472	4,291,681	929,283	320,548
Television picture tubes and other cathode-ray tubes	313,501	185,456	45,909	13,733
Television apparatus (except receivers and monitors), including cameras camcorders and cable apparatus	3,279,201	1,884,854	67,060	49,300
Electric sound and visual signaling apparatus	252,019	194,776	52,866	7,591
Special-purpose tubes	821	15	0	0
Electrical and electronic articles, apparatus, and parts not elsewhere provided for	3,751,780	2,539,222	1,533,750	818,821
Electrical capacitors and resistors	836,721	3,502	356,727	249,240
Semiconductor devices	1,511,219	0	302,786	164,971
Computer hardware	9,046,705	0	793,532	145,129
Photographic cameras and equipment	430,521	63,229	4,045	141
Photographic supplies	285,266	280,113	0	0
Medical goods	1,279,523	102,817	463,014	232,952
Optical goods	102,991	98,055	7,505	5,540
Drawing and mathematical calculating and measuring instruments	2,220	2,112	159	61
Watches	85,824	84,915	75,577	32,596
Measuring, testing, controlling and analyzing instruments	2,549,643	1,503,809	415,671	259,915
Total	37,206,912	13,107,301	6,464,877	2,843,060
<i>Seats, wiring, and pumps for vehicles:</i>				
Seats for motor vehicles and aircraft	2,026,023	0	283,462	45,445
Wiring harnesses for motor vehicles	4,171,292	3,888,767	699,653	336,178
Pumps for motor vehicles	131,503	100,075	5,679	3,202
Total	6,328,818	3,988,842	988,795	384,826
Special provisions:	5,893,143	172,018	0	0
Grand total	134,734,402	83,994,828	19,429,900	10,271,147

Note.--Calculations based on unrounded data.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table B-6
Japan: U.S. imports for consumption, total and under the production-sharing provisions (PSP) of HTS
Chapter 98, by commodity groups, 2000

(Thousand dollars)

Commodity group	Total imports	Total under HTS PSP	U.S. content
Agricultural products	486,634	0	0
Forest products	651,977	0	0
Chemicals, coal, petroleum, natural gas, and related products:			
Fabricated plastic and rubber products	2,473,671	513	106
Other energy and chemical products	7,391,003	0	0
Total	9,864,674	513	106
Textiles, apparel, and footwear:			
Textiles and textile products (except apparel)	654,274	57	31
Apparel	112,560	88	1
Footwear and parts	2,012	16	1
Total	768,847	161	33
Minerals and metals:			
Steel mill products	1,231,278	344	26
Copper and related products	210,307	3,697	1,218
Aluminum mill products	132,130	231	94
Builders' hardware	36,726	0	0
Other metal products	3,728,147	5,524	1,264
Total	5,338,589	9,796	2,602
Miscellaneous manufactures:			
Luggage, handbags and flat goods	7,326	0	0
Jewelry	51,264	4	2
Furniture	49,956	0	0
Lamps and lighting fixtures	49,734	0	0
Other miscellaneous manufactured articles	3,664,600	3,080	100
Total	3,822,880	3,084	102
Machinery and equipment:			
Air conditioning equipment	889,945	0	0
Household appliances, including commercial applications	435,101	0	0
Centrifuges, filtering and purifying equipment, and pumps for liquids	502,979	0	0
Semiconductor equipment, robots, and other equipment	2,946,884	69	40
Taps, cocks, valves, and similar devices	739,952	0	0
Electric motors generators and related equipment	1,160,849	70,039	1,487
Electrical transformers static converters and inductors	590,661	61	27
Powered handtools and parts thereof	383,477	102	6
Flashlights and other similar electric lights light bulbs and fluorescent tubes; arc lights	224,078	0	0
Nonautomotive insulated electrical wire and related products	190,610	0	0
Miscellaneous machinery and equipment	8,231,154	121,140	7,121
Total	16,295,691	191,411	8,681
Transportation equipment:			
Aircraft engines and gas turbines	523,137	15,323	693
Motors and engines, except internal combustion, aircraft, or electric	146,526	0	0
Internal combustion piston engines, other than for aircraft	5,298,587	83,967	11,866
Construction and mining equipment	1,449,416	57,979	6,715
Forklift trucks and similar industrial vehicles	302,795	0	0
Ball and rollers bearings	612,921	0	0
Certain motor-vehicle parts	5,374,000	155,164	1,002
Primary cells and batteries and electric storage batteries	1,125,726	352,556	31,227
Ignition starting, lighting, and other electrical equipment	890,539	0	0

Production Sharing Tables (U.S. Data)

Industry Trade and Technology Review

Table B-6--Continued

Japan: U.S. imports for consumption, total and under the production-sharing provisions (PSP) of HTS Chapter 98, by commodity groups, 2000

(Thousand dollars)

Commodity group	Total imports	Total under HTS PSP	U.S. content
<i>Transportation equipment--Continued</i>			
Rail locomotive and rolling stock	90,407	6,090	752
Automobiles, trucks, buses, and bodies and chassis of the foregoing	34,507,253	16,750,427	397,283
Aircraft, spacecraft, and related equipment, except engines	1,178,874	0	0
Ships, tugs, pleasure boats, and similar vessels	43,327	0	0
Miscellaneous vehicles and transportation-related equipment	733,090	0	0
Motorcycles, mopeds, and parts	1,963,112	0	0
Total	54,239,710	17,421,507	449,538
<i>Electronic products:</i>			
Office machines	210,324	0	0
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3,895,603	1,960	1,000
Optical fibers, optical fiber bundles and cables	230,911	0	0
Microphones, loudspeakers, audio amplifiers, and combinations thereof	5,833,841	35	6
Unrecorded magnetic tapes, discs, and other media	1,047,641	10	2
Records, tapes, compact discs, computer software, and other recorded media	125,793	0	0
Radio navigational aid, radar, and remote control apparatus	221,540	0	0
Television receivers, video monitors, and combinations including television receivers	731,517	0	0
Television picture tubes and other cathode-ray tubes	190,717	0	0
Television apparatus (except receivers and monitors), including cameras camcorders and cable apparatus	825,668	0	0
Electric sound and visual signaling apparatus	550,743	0	0
Special-purpose tubes	57,249	0	0
Electrical and electronic articles, apparatus, and parts not elsewhere provided for	3,064,289	1,318	990
Electrical capacitors and resistors	1,428,758	0	0
Semiconductor devices	8,044,785	200,173	74,339
Computer hardware	14,540,425	13,394	1,308
Photographic cameras and equipment	2,062,862	148	4
Photographic supplies	787,597	0	0
Medical goods	1,317,628	7	7
Optical goods	1,420,816	166	156
Drawing and mathematical calculating and measuring instruments	69,313	0	0
Watches	881,685	129	17
Measuring, testing, controlling and analyzing instruments	2,347,829	6,244	3,856
Total	49,887,535	223,585	81,686
<i>Seats, wiring, and pumps for vehicles:</i>			
Seats for motor vehicles and aircraft	123,277	0	0
Wiring harnesses for motor vehicles	82,630	1,074	222
Pumps for motor vehicles	144,547	136	24
Total	350,454	1,210	246
Special provisions:	4,034,877	0	0
Grand total	145,741,866	17,851,266	542,994

Note.--Calculations based on unrounded data.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table B-7
Germany: U.S. imports for consumption, total and under the production-sharing provisions (PSP) of HTS Chapter 98, by commodity groups, 2000

(Thousand dollars)

Commodity group	Total imports	Total under HTS PSP	U.S. content
Agricultural products	836,153	0	0
Forest products	893,235	0	0
Chemicals, coal, petroleum, natural gas, and related products:			
Fabricated plastic and rubber products	927,086	502	178
Other energy and chemical products	7,034,187	14	(¹)
Total	7,961,273	516	178
Textiles, apparel, and footwear:			
Textiles and textile products (except apparel)	404,869	15	6
Apparel	76,349	100	24
Footwear and parts	81,716	9	2
Total	562,934	124	33
Minerals and metals:			
Steel mill products	1,081,418	218	17
Copper and related products	250,411	0	0
Aluminum mill products	269,293	0	0
Builders' hardware	92,518	0	0
Other metal products	2,304,461	14,993	5,797
Total	3,998,102	15,210	5,814
Miscellaneous manufactures:			
Luggage, handbags and flat goods	7,971	0	0
Jewelry	47,816	41	22
Furniture	174,365	0	0
Lamps and lighting fixtures	55,317	0	0
Other miscellaneous manufactured articles	786,026	0	0
Total	1,071,495	41	22
Machinery and equipment:			
Air conditioning equipment	381,881	0	0
Household appliances, including commercial applications	422,764	7,478	1,341
Centrifuges, filtering and purifying equipment, and pumps for liquids	638,413	1,712	411
Semiconductor equipment, robots, and other equipment	543,025	13	10
Taps, cocks, valves, and similar devices	454,127	0	0
Electric motors generators and related equipment	533,852	5,514	3,903
Electrical transformers static converters and inductors	212,802	3	2
Powered handtools and parts thereof	166,393	0	0
Flashlights and other similar electric lights light bulbs and fluorescent tubes; arc lights	121,166	0	0
Nonautomotive insulated electrical wire and related products	91,357	11	2
Miscellaneous machinery and equipment	6,064,130	23,143	3,854
Total	9,629,911	37,873	9,524
Transportation equipment:			
Aircraft engines and gas turbines	1,161,887	10,472	5,490
Motors and engines, except internal combustion, aircraft, or electric	127,157	0	0
Internal combustion piston engines, other than for aircraft	1,481,175	564,255	35,882
Construction and mining equipment	616,068	0	0
Forklift trucks and similar industrial vehicles	100,579	0	0
Ball and rollers bearings	151,705	77	7
Certain motor-vehicle parts	1,046,800	14,119	464
Primary cells and batteries and electric storage batteries	43,463	0	0
Ignition starting, lighting, and other electrical equipment	185,750	0	0

See footnote at end of table.

Production Sharing Tables (U.S. Data)

Industry Trade and Technology Review

Table B-7--Continued

Germany: U.S. imports for consumption, total and under the production-sharing provisions (PSP) of HTS Chapter 98, by commodity groups, 2000

(Thousand dollars)

Commodity group	Total imports	Total under HTS PSP	U.S. content
<i>Transportation equipment--Continued</i>			
Rail locomotive and rolling stock	28,964	0	0
Automobiles, trucks, buses, and bodies and chassis of the foregoing	15,373,335	9,184,819	69,142
Aircraft, spacecraft, and related equipment, except engines	2,331,144	8	7
Ships, tugs, pleasure boats, and similar vessels	15,785	0	0
Miscellaneous vehicles and transportation-related equipment	207,725	0	0
Motorcycles, mopeds, and parts	110,185	0	0
Total	22,981,723	9,773,751	110,991
<i>Electronic products:</i>			
Office machines	75,527	0	0
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	268,926	0	0
Optical fibers, optical fiber bundles and cables	110,450	0	0
Microphones, loudspeakers, audio amplifiers, and combinations thereof	111,916	6	5
Unrecorded magnetic tapes, discs, and other media	101,589	0	0
Records, tapes, compact discs, computer software, and other recorded media	91,609	0	0
Radio navigational aid, radar, and remote control apparatus	55,449	0	0
Television receivers, video monitors, and combinations including television receivers	10,178	93	53
Television picture tubes and other cathode-ray tubes	12,201	0	0
Television apparatus (except receivers and monitors), including cameras camcorders and cable apparatus	40,694	0	0
Electric sound and visual signaling apparatus	41,886	0	0
Special-purpose tubes	19,863	0	0
Electrical and electronic articles, apparatus, and parts not elsewhere provided for	1,087,154	1,858	1,180
Electrical capacitors and resistors	55,105	0	0
Semiconductor devices	798,504	0	0
Computer hardware	748,046	145	97
Photographic cameras and equipment	117,929	8	3
Photographic supplies	123,730	0	0
Medical goods	1,448,488	1,620	985
Optical goods	487,296	2,904	152
Drawing and mathematical calculating and measuring instruments	11,581	59	52
Watches	46,767	9	1
Measuring, testing, controlling and analyzing instruments	1,533,732	14,432	7,812
Total	7,398,619	21,135	10,340
<i>Seats, wiring, and pumps for vehicles:</i>			
Seats for motor vehicles and aircraft	92,007	0	0
Wiring harnesses for motor vehicles	19,463	3	3
Pumps for motor vehicles	199,146	0	0
Total	310,615	3	3
Special provisions:	2,705,008	0	0
Grand total	58,349,069	9,848,654	136,905

¹Less than \$500.

Note.—Calculations based on unrounded data.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table B-8
Dominican Republic: U.S. imports for consumption, total and under the production-sharing provisions (PSP) of HTS Chapter 98, by commodity groups, 2000
(Thousand dollars)

Commodity group	Total imports	Total under HTS PSP	U.S. content
Agricultural products	436,658	(¹)	(¹)
Forest products	6,520	173	105
Chemicals, coal, petroleum, natural gas, and related products:			
Fabricated plastic and rubber products	37,597	6,754	1,883
Other energy and chemical products	13,953	498	335
Total	51,551	7,252	2,219
Textiles, apparel, and footwear:			
Textiles and textile products (except apparel)	34,392	29,520	19,102
Apparel	2,443,553	2,066,765	1,269,467
Footwear and parts	181,158	81,659	61,554
Total	2,659,102	2,177,944	1,350,122
Minerals and metals:			
Steel mill products	1,293	0	0
Copper and related products	3,340	2	1
Aluminum mill products	44	0	0
Builders' hardware	13,995	0	0
Other metal products	140,026	4,071	3,039
Total	158,699	4,073	3,039
Miscellaneous manufactures:			
Luggage, handbags and flat goods	29,522	3,058	1,785
Jewelry	152,447	18,231	14,077
Furniture	6,574	0	0
Lamps and lighting fixtures	14	0	0
Other miscellaneous manufactured articles	21,489	8,927	5,633
Total	210,046	30,216	21,494
Machinery and equipment:			
Air conditioning equipment	120	63	23
Household appliances, including commercial applications	567	10	10
Centrifuges, filtering and purifying equipment, and pumps for liquids	0	0	0
Semiconductor equipment, robots, and other equipment	70	38	1
Taps, cocks, valves, and similar devices	0	0	0
Electric motors generators and related equipment	2,980	2,932	1,519
Electrical transformers static converters and inductors	84,926	36,825	28,375
Powered handtools and parts thereof	4	0	0
Flashlights and other similar electric lights light bulbs and fluorescent tubes; arc lights	19	0	0
Nonautomotive insulated electrical wire and related products	2,976	749	521
Miscellaneous machinery and equipment	1,593	59	1
Total	93,254	40,676	30,449
Transportation equipment:			
Aircraft engines and gas turbines	0	0	0
Motors and engines, except internal combustion, aircraft, or electric	0	0	0
Internal combustion piston engines, other than for aircraft	16	0	0
Construction and mining equipment	346	0	0
Forklift trucks and similar industrial vehicles	3	0	0
Ball and rollers bearings	0	0	0
Certain motor-vehicle parts	2,210	2,191	1,172
Primary cells and batteries and electric storage batteries	5,585	5,289	2,638
Ignition starting, lighting, and other electrical equipment	6,138	0	0

See footnote at end of table.

Production Sharing Tables (U.S. Data)

Industry Trade and Technology Review

Table B-8--Continued

Dominican Republic: U.S. imports for consumption, total and under the production-sharing provisions (PSP) of HTS Chapter 98, by commodity groups, 2000

(Thousand dollars)

Commodity group	Total imports	Total under HTS PSP	U.S. content
<i>Transportation equipment--Continued</i>			
Rail locomotive and rolling stock	4	0	0
Automobiles, trucks, buses, and bodies and chassis of the foregoing	0	0	0
Aircraft, spacecraft, and related equipment, except engines	17	0	0
Ships, tugs, pleasure boats, and similar vessels	125	0	0
Miscellaneous vehicles and transportation-related equipment	0	0	0
Motorcycles, mopeds, and parts	0	0	0
Total	14,444	7,479	3,809
<i>Electronic products:</i>			
Office machines	7	0	0
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	313	98	78
Optical fibers, optical fiber bundles and cables	3,239	2,957	2,777
Microphones, loudspeakers, audio amplifiers, and combinations thereof	30	3	1
Unrecorded magnetic tapes, discs, and other media	6	0	0
Records, tapes, compact discs, computer software, and other recorded media	58	0	0
Radio navigational aid, radar, and remote control apparatus	1,528	1,523	1,238
Television receivers, video monitors, and combinations including television receivers	0	0	0
Television picture tubes and other cathode-ray tubes	0	0	0
Television apparatus (except receivers and monitors), including cameras camcorders and cable apparatus	18	2	1
Electric sound and visual signaling apparatus	39,206	0	0
Special-purpose tubes	0	0	0
Electrical and electronic articles, apparatus, and parts not elsewhere provided for	204,863	166,298	122,373
Electrical capacitors and resistors	14,462	13,551	10,604
Semiconductor devices	9,245	234	188
Computer hardware	359	31	7
Photographic cameras and equipment	42	0	0
Photographic supplies	5	0	0
Medical goods	347,437	227,576	123,382
Optical goods	2,280	2,128	1,748
Drawing and mathematical calculating and measuring instruments	12	0	0
Watches	(1)	0	0
Measuring, testing, controlling and analyzing instruments	10,339	9,565	4,377
Total	633,450	423,966	266,774
<i>Seats, wiring, and pumps for vehicles:</i>			
Seats for motor vehicles and aircraft	3	0	0
Wiring harnesses for motor vehicles	32	0	0
Pumps for motor vehicles	0	0	0
Total	35	0	0
Special provisions:	114,476	0	0
Grand total	4,378,235	2,691,779	1,678,012

¹Less than \$500.

Note.--Calculations based on unrounded data.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table B-9
Philippines: U.S. imports for consumption, total and under the production-sharing provisions (PSP) of HTS Chapter 98, by commodity groups, 2000

(Thousand dollars)

Commodity group	Total imports	Total under HTS PSP	U.S. content
Agricultural products	619,042	0	0
Forest products	93,005	200	23
Chemicals, coal, petroleum, natural gas, and related products:			
Fabricated plastic and rubber products	44,885	3	2
Other energy and chemical products	34,490	2	2
Total	79,376	5	4
Textiles, apparel, and footwear:			
Textiles and textile products (except apparel)	133,561	968	258
Apparel	1,962,313	56,248	3,195
Footwear and parts	18,471	397	13
Total	2,114,345	57,613	3,466
Minerals and metals:			
Steel mill products	3,080	0	0
Copper and related products	871	0	0
Aluminum mill products	16	0	0
Builders' hardware	820	0	0
Other metal products	155,473	25	10
Total	160,260	25	10
Miscellaneous manufactures:			
Luggage, handbags and flat goods	290,873	3,808	63
Jewelry	13,796	0	0
Furniture	286,411	0	0
Lamps and lighting fixtures	49,235	940	231
Other miscellaneous manufactured articles	91,668	99	41
Total	731,983	4,847	336
Machinery and equipment:			
Air conditioning equipment	3,318	0	0
Household appliances, including commercial applications	616	0	0
Centrifuges, filtering and purifying equipment, and pumps for liquids	1,925	0	0
Semiconductor equipment, robots, and other equipment	2,298	7	1
Taps, cocks, valves, and similar devices	10,898	0	0
Electric motors generators and related equipment	24,888	0	0
Electrical transformers static converters and inductors	69,318	0	0
Powered handtools and parts thereof	0	0	0
Flashlights and other similar electric lights light bulbs and fluorescent tubes; arc lights	11,273	36	30
Nonautomotive insulated electrical wire and related products	34,975	0	0
Miscellaneous machinery and equipment	3,726	13	4
Total	163,235	56	35
Transportation equipment:			
Aircraft engines and gas turbines	599	0	0
Motors and engines, except internal combustion, aircraft, or electric	533	0	0
Internal combustion piston engines, other than for aircraft	2,093	0	0
Construction and mining equipment	551	0	0
Forklift trucks and similar industrial vehicles	38	0	0
Ball and rollers bearings	9	0	0
Certain motor-vehicle parts	40,413	0	0
Primary cells and batteries and electric storage batteries	8,836	0	0
Ignition starting, lighting, and other electrical equipment ..	8,441	0	0

Production Sharing Tables (U.S. Data)

Industry Trade and Technology Review

Table B-9--Continued

Philippines: U.S. imports for consumption, total and under the production-sharing provisions (PSP) of HTS Chapter 98, by commodity groups, 2000

(Thousand dollars)

Commodity group	Total imports	Total under HTS PSP	U.S. content
<i>Transportation equipment--Continued</i>			
Rail locomotive and rolling stock	0	0	0
Automobiles, trucks, buses, and bodies and chassis of the foregoing	8	0	0
Aircraft, spacecraft, and related equipment, except engines	15,987	1,180	613
Ships, tugs, pleasure boats, and similar vessels	326	0	0
Miscellaneous vehicles and transportation-related equipment	225	0	0
Motorcycles, mopeds, and parts	3,835	0	0
Total	81,895	1,180	613
<i>Electronic products:</i>			
Office machines	2,343	0	0
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	116,829	117	49
Optical fibers, optical fiber bundles and cables	2	0	0
Microphones, loudspeakers, audio amplifiers, and combinations thereof	116,798	0	0
Unrecorded magnetic tapes, discs, and other media	40	0	0
Records, tapes, compact discs, computer software, and other recorded media	5,891	0	0
Radio navigational aid, radar, and remote control apparatus	4,325	0	0
Television receivers, video monitors, and combinations including television receivers	24,687	0	0
Television picture tubes and other cathode-ray tubes	14	0	0
Television apparatus (except receivers and monitors), including cameras camcorders and cable apparatus	174,596	0	0
Electric sound and visual signaling apparatus	50,347	0	0
Special-purpose tubes	6	0	0
Electrical and electronic articles, apparatus, and parts not elsewhere provided for	101,442	1,911	851
Electrical capacitors and resistors	27,056	31	28
Semiconductor devices	5,531,519	1,824,250	876,183
Computer hardware	2,924,981	5,271	1,536
Photographic cameras and equipment	57,423	0	0
Photographic supplies	270	0	0
Medical goods	6,801	0	0
Optical goods	39,748	0	0
Drawing and mathematical calculating and measuring instruments	48	0	0
Watches	138,493	67,820	8,024
Measuring, testing, controlling and analyzing instruments	23,158	690	493
Total	9,346,820	1,900,089	887,164
<i>Seats, wiring, and pumps for vehicles:</i>			
Seats for motor vehicles and aircraft	31	0	0
Wiring harnesses for motor vehicles	316,020	134,688	41,418
Pumps for motor vehicles	7	0	0
Total	316,058	134,688	41,418
Special provisions:	237,044	0	0
Grand total	13,943,063	2,098,702	933,069

Note.--Calculations based on unrounded data.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table B-10
Sweden: U.S. imports for consumption, total and under the production-sharing provisions (PSP) of HTS Chapter 98, by commodity groups, 2000

(Thousand dollars)

Commodity group	Total imports	Total under HTS PSP	U.S. content
Agricultural products	295,814	0	0
Forest products	264,126	0	0
Chemicals, coal, petroleum, natural gas, and related products:			
Fabricated plastic and rubber products	119,035	0	0
Other energy and chemical products	1,334,700	0	0
Total	1,453,735	0	0
Textiles, apparel, and footwear:			
Textiles and textile products (except apparel)	31,262	0	0
Apparel	21,241	0	0
Footwear and parts	1,389	0	0
Total	53,891	0	0
Minerals and metals:			
Steel mill products	287,625	0	0
Copper and related products	41,945	0	0
Aluminum mill products	36,566	0	0
Builders' hardware	11,295	0	0
Other metal products	387,629	0	0
Total	765,061	0	0
Miscellaneous manufactures:			
Luggage, handbags and flat goods	556	0	0
Jewelry	588	0	0
Furniture	90,915	0	0
Lamps and lighting fixtures	5,993	0	0
Other miscellaneous manufactured articles	77,220	1,244	303
Total	175,273	1,244	303
Machinery and equipment:			
Air conditioning equipment	32,123	0	0
Household appliances, including commercial applications	218,464	0	0
Centrifuges, filtering and purifying equipment, and pumps for liquids	133,197	7	7
Semiconductor equipment, robots, and other equipment	61,260	0	0
Taps, cocks, valves, and similar devices	45,225	0	0
Electric motors generators and related equipment	38,939	0	0
Electrical transformers static converters and inductors	30,368	0	0
Powered handtools and parts thereof	127,213	0	0
Flashlights and other similar electric lights light bulbs and fluorescent tubes; arc lights	500	0	0
Nonautomotive insulated electrical wire and related products	32,205	0	0
Miscellaneous machinery and equipment	726,313	24	15
Total	1,445,808	31	22
Transportation equipment:			
Aircraft engines and gas turbines	145,317	0	0
Motors and engines, except internal combustion, aircraft, or electric	32,015	0	0
Internal combustion piston engines, other than for aircraft	116,414	0	0
Construction and mining equipment	215,107	0	0
Forklift trucks and similar industrial vehicles	32,684	0	0
Ball and rollers bearings	26,644	0	0
Certain motor-vehicle parts	130,067	0	0
Primary cells and batteries and electric storage batteries	15,278	0	0
Ignition starting, lighting, and other electrical equipment	7,187	0	0
Rail locomotive and rolling stock	10,340	0	0

Production Sharing Tables (U.S. Data)

Industry Trade and Technology Review

Table B-10—Continued

Sweden: U.S. imports for consumption, total and under the production-sharing provisions (PSP) of HTS Chapter 98, by commodity groups, 2000

(Thousand dollars)

Commodity group	Total imports	Total under HTS PSP	U.S. content
<i>Transportation equipment—Continued</i>			
Automobiles, trucks, buses, and bodies and chassis of the foregoing	2,188,768	2,078,766	41,368
Aircraft, spacecraft, and related equipment, except engines	26,052	0	0
Ships, tugs, pleasure boats, and similar vessels	9,001	0	0
Miscellaneous vehicles and transportation-related equipment	11,133	0	0
Motorcycles, mopeds, and parts	2,800	0	0
Total	2,968,808	2,078,766	41,368
<i>Electronic products:</i>			
Office machines	16,895	0	0
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	731,644	0	0
Optical fibers, optical fiber bundles and cables	640	0	0
Microphones, loudspeakers, audio amplifiers, and combinations thereof	6,390	0	0
Unrecorded magnetic tapes, discs, and other media	548	0	0
Records, tapes, compact discs, computer software, and other recorded media	18,571	0	0
Radio navigational aid, radar, and remote control apparatus	43,275	0	0
Television receivers, video monitors, and combinations including television receivers	44	0	0
Television picture tubes and other cathode-ray tubes	0	0	0
Television apparatus (except receivers and monitors), including cameras camcorders and cable apparatus	209,683	0	0
Electric sound and visual signaling apparatus	4,643	0	0
Special-purpose tubes	10	0	0
Electrical and electronic articles, apparatus, and parts not elsewhere provided for	155,284	0	0
Electrical capacitors and resistors	12,920	0	0
Semiconductor devices	70,889	0	0
Computer hardware	97,199	0	0
Photographic cameras and equipment	16,555	0	0
Photographic supplies	194	0	0
Medical goods	115,847	0	0
Optical goods	8,321	0	0
Drawing and mathematical calculating and measuring instruments	4,487	0	0
Watches	1,553	0	0
Measuring, testing, controlling and analyzing instruments	161,437	0	0
Total	1,677,028	0	0
<i>Seats, wiring, and pumps for vehicles:</i>			
Seats for motor vehicles and aircraft	3,622	0	0
Wiring harnesses for motor vehicles	1,373	0	0
Pumps for motor vehicles	4,102	0	0
Total	9,097	0	0
Special provisions:	461,822	0	0
Grand total	9,570,462	2,080,042	41,694

Note.—Calculations based on unrounded data.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table B-11
United Kingdom: U.S. imports for consumption, total and under the production-sharing provisions (PSP)
of HTS Chapter 98, by commodity groups, 2000
(Thousand dollars)

Commodity group	Total imports	Total under HTS PSP	U.S. content
Agricultural products	1,302,302	0	0
Forest products	874,897	0	0
Chemicals, coal, petroleum, natural gas, and related products:			
Fabricated plastic and rubber products	738,226	207	62
Other energy and chemical products	10,403,871	0	0
Total	11,142,097	207	62
Textiles, apparel, and footwear:			
Textiles and textile products (except apparel)	431,989	285	155
Apparel	252,438	100	31
Footwear and parts	198,030	0	0
Total	882,456	385	186
Minerals and metals:			
Steel mill products	439,195	7	6
Copper and related products	75,152	47	20
Aluminum mill products	79,035	141	125
Builders' hardware	23,134	0	0
Other metal products	2,469,728	2,544	1,502
Total	3,086,244	2,738	1,652
Miscellaneous manufactures:			
Luggage, handbags and flat goods	7,980	0	0
Jewelry	52,177	4	(¹)
Furniture	209,508	0	0
Lamps and lighting fixtures	26,688	0	0
Other miscellaneous manufactured articles	1,543,606	34	17
Total	1,839,959	38	17
Machinery and equipment:			
Air conditioning equipment	227,333	4,205	3,029
Household appliances, including commercial applications	91,555	0	0
Centrifuges, filtering and purifying equipment, and pumps for liquids	252,958	2,324	20
Semiconductor equipment, robots, and other equipment	224,785	7	3
Taps, cocks, valves, and similar devices	226,085	0	0
Electric motors generators and related equipment	419,220	64,122	3,241
Electrical transformers static converters and inductors	125,019	8	6
Powered handtools and parts thereof	79,886	0	0
Flashlights and other similar electric lights light bulbs and fluorescent tubes; arc lights	31,002	0	0
Nonautomotive insulated electrical wire and related products	58,258	583	2
Miscellaneous machinery and equipment	1,789,106	20,032	2,953
Total	3,525,206	91,281	9,254
Transportation equipment:			
Aircraft engines and gas turbines	2,771,438	2,813	1,348
Motors and engines, except internal combustion, aircraft, or electric	89,094	0	0
Internal combustion piston engines, other than for aircraft	575,932	0	0
Construction and mining equipment	607,018	3	2
Forklift trucks and similar industrial vehicles	279,278	0	0
Ball and rollers bearings	70,586	85	1
Certain motor-vehicle parts	505,822	1,948	310
Primary cells and batteries and electric storage batteries	30,661	0	0
Ignition starting, lighting, and other electrical equipment	96,404	162	10
Rail locomotive and rolling stock	10,808	0	0

See footnote at end of table.

Production Sharing Tables (U.S. Data)

Industry Trade and Technology Review

Table B-11—Continued

United Kingdom: U.S. imports for consumption, total and under the production-sharing provisions (PSP) of HTS Chapter 98, by commodity groups, 2000

(Thousand dollars)

Commodity group	Total imports	Total under HTS PSP	U.S. content
<i>Transportation equipment—Continued</i>			
Automobiles, trucks, buses, and bodies and chassis of the foregoing	2,803,546	1,657,051	176,233
Aircraft, spacecraft, and related equipment, except engines	1,362,314	1,735	1,515
Ships, tugs, pleasure boats, and similar vessels	146,983	76,433	6,925
Miscellaneous vehicles and transportation-related equipment	15,055	3,626	539
Motorcycles, mopeds, and parts	48,951	0	0
Total	9,413,890	1,743,857	186,883
<i>Electronic products:</i>			
Office machines	101,822	11	8
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	650,771	25	12
Optical fibers, optical fiber bundles and cables	69,013	0	0
Microphones, loudspeakers, audio amplifiers, and combinations thereof	151,228	2,953	1,698
Unrecorded magnetic tapes, discs, and other media	21,035	15	1
Records, tapes, compact discs, computer software, and other recorded media	126,484	0	0
Radio navigational aid, radar, and remote control apparatus	223,483	0	0
Television receivers, video monitors, and combinations including television receivers	21,178	0	0
Television picture tubes and other cathode-ray tubes	11,171	0	0
Television apparatus (except receivers and monitors), including cameras camcorders and cable apparatus	117,924	46	27
Electric sound and visual signaling apparatus	39,497	28	19
Special-purpose tubes	25,157	0	0
Electrical and electronic articles, apparatus, and parts not elsewhere provided for	652,948	55	38
Electrical capacitors and resistors	70,438	0	0
Semiconductor devices	480,285	0	0
Computer hardware	2,100,903	119	117
Photographic cameras and equipment	100,752	115	43
Photographic supplies	141,251	22,415	11,929
Medical goods	324,789	0	0
Optical goods	289,889	3	3
Drawing and mathematical calculating and measuring instruments	11,631	0	0
Watches	13,727	0	0
Measuring, testing, controlling and analyzing instruments	1,352,026	550	355
Total	7,097,404	26,333	14,249
<i>Seats, wiring, and pumps for vehicles:</i>			
Seats for motor vehicles and aircraft	82,712	0	0
Wiring harnesses for motor vehicles	9,840	110	36
Pumps for motor vehicles	65,070	5,373	970
Total	157,622	5,483	1,006
Special provisions:	3,520,747	0	0
Grand total	42,842,824	1,870,321	213,309

¹Less than \$500.

Note.—Calculations based on unrounded data.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table B-12
Honduras: U.S. imports for consumption, total and under the production-sharing provisions (PSP) of HTS Chapter 98, by commodity groups, 2000

(Thousand dollars)

Commodity group	Total imports	Total under HTS PSP	U.S. content
Agricultural products	429,378	0	0
Forest products	22,274	0	0
Chemicals, coal, petroleum, natural gas, and related products:			
Fabricated plastic and rubber products	9,136	381	381
Other energy and chemical products	2,278	0	0
Total	11,414	381	381
Textiles, apparel, and footwear:			
Textiles and textile products (except apparel)	6,695	1,503	1,331
Apparel	2,416,245	1,813,119	1,260,497
Footwear and parts	1	0	0
Total	2,422,942	1,814,622	1,261,829
Minerals and metals:			
Steel mill products	1,387	0	0
Copper and related products	1,050	0	0
Aluminum mill products	0	0	0
Builders' hardware	2	0	0
Other metal products	17,008	0	0
Total	19,447	0	0
Miscellaneous manufactures:			
Luggage, handbags and flat goods	211	144	79
Jewelry	34	0	0
Furniture	40,036	0	0
Lamps and lighting fixtures	33	0	0
Other miscellaneous manufactured articles	19,379	266	246
Total	59,693	410	325
Machinery and equipment:			
Air conditioning equipment	96	0	0
Household appliances, including commercial applications	79	0	0
Centrifuges, filtering and purifying equipment, and pumps for liquids	30	0	0
Semiconductor equipment, robots, and other equipment	0	0	0
Taps, cocks, valves, and similar devices	41	0	0
Electric motors generators and related equipment	31	0	0
Electrical transformers static converters and inductors	4,257	0	0
Powered handtools and parts thereof	7	0	0
Flashlights and other similar electric lights light bulbs and fluorescent tubes; arc lights	0	0	0
Nonautomotive insulated electrical wire and related products	301	0	0
Miscellaneous machinery and equipment	55	0	0
Total	4,898	0	0
Transportation equipment:			
Aircraft engines and gas turbines	28	0	0
Motors and engines, except internal combustion, aircraft, or electric	0	0	0
Internal combustion piston engines, other than for aircraft	195	0	0
Construction and mining equipment	19	0	0
Forklift trucks and similar industrial vehicles	10	0	0
Ball and rollers bearings	0	0	0
Certain motor-vehicle parts	12,128	0	0
Primary cells and batteries and electric storage batteries	326	0	0
Ignition starting, lighting, and other electrical equipment ..	21	0	0

Production Sharing Tables (U.S. Data)

Industry Trade and Technology Review

Table B-12—Continued

Honduras: U.S. imports for consumption, total and under the production-sharing provisions (PSP) of HTS Chapter 98, by commodity groups, 2000

(Thousand dollars)

Commodity group	Total imports	Total under HTS PSP	U.S. content
<i>Transportation equipment—Continued</i>			
Rail locomotive and rolling stock	8	0	0
Automobiles, trucks, buses, and bodies and chassis of the foregoing	0	0	0
Aircraft, spacecraft, and related equipment, except engines	83	0	0
Ships, tugs, pleasure boats, and similar vessels	16	0	0
Miscellaneous vehicles and transportation-related equipment	0	0	0
Motorcycles, mopeds, and parts	3	0	0
Total	12,838	0	0
<i>Electronic products:</i>			
Office machines	0	0	0
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	80	0	0
Optical fibers, optical fiber bundles and cables	0	0	0
Microphones, loudspeakers, audio amplifiers, and combinations thereof	5	0	0
Unrecorded magnetic tapes, discs, and other media	0	0	0
Records, tapes, compact discs, computer software, and other recorded media	8	0	0
Radio navigational aid, radar, and remote control apparatus	0	0	0
Television receivers, video monitors, and combinations including television receivers	0	0	0
Television picture tubes and other cathode-ray tubes	0	0	0
Television apparatus (except receivers and monitors), including cameras camcorders and cable apparatus	2	0	0
Electric sound and visual signaling apparatus	0	0	0
Special-purpose tubes	0	0	0
Electrical and electronic articles, apparatus, and parts not elsewhere provided for	7,437	0	0
Electrical capacitors and resistors	0	0	0
Semiconductor devices	50	0	0
Computer hardware	151	0	0
Photographic cameras and equipment	0	0	0
Photographic supplies	0	0	0
Medical goods	34	0	0
Optical goods	0	0	0
Drawing and mathematical calculating and measuring instruments	0	0	0
Watches	0	0	0
Measuring, testing, controlling and analyzing instruments	2	0	0
Total	7,769	0	0
<i>Seats, wiring, and pumps for vehicles:</i>			
Seats for motor vehicles and aircraft	7	0	0
Wiring harnesses for motor vehicles	57,926	29,711	10,888
Pumps for motor vehicles	108	0	0
Total	58,040	29,711	10,888
Special provisions:	42,229	0	0
Grand total	3,090,922	1,845,124	1,273,423

Note.—Calculations based on unrounded data.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table B-13
Malaysia: U.S. imports for consumption, total and under the production-sharing provisions (PSP) of HTS Chapter 98, by commodity groups, 2000

(Thousand dollars)

Commodity group	Total imports	Total under HTS PSP	U.S. content
Agricultural products	237,496	0	0
Forest products	275,080	0	0
Chemicals, coal, petroleum, natural gas, and related products:			
Fabricated plastic and rubber products	83,802	(¹)	(¹)
Other energy and chemical products	992,829	22	7
Total	1,076,631	22	8
Textiles, apparel, and footwear:			
Textiles and textile products (except apparel)	83,297	0	0
Apparel	1,299,275	14,218	560
Footwear and parts	1,680	80	15
Total	1,384,252	14,297	575
Minerals and metals:			
Steel mill products	54,553	0	0
Copper and related products	20,136	4	1
Aluminum mill products	1,014	0	0
Builders' hardware	11,788	0	0
Other metal products	190,092	16	16
Total	277,583	20	16
Miscellaneous manufactures:			
Luggage, handbags and flat goods	7,369	0	0
Jewelry	8,735	0	0
Furniture	487,372	0	0
Lamps and lighting fixtures	16,151	0	0
Other miscellaneous manufactured articles	254,867	0	0
Total	774,494	0	0
Machinery and equipment:			
Air conditioning equipment	53,037	0	0
Household appliances, including commercial applications	93,350	0	0
Centrifuges, filtering and purifying equipment, and pumps for liquids	2,581	0	0
Semiconductor equipment, robots, and other equipment	20,556	0	0
Taps, cocks, valves, and similar devices	3,905	0	0
Electric motors generators and related equipment	13,861	803	387
Electrical transformers static converters and inductors	135,399	9,769	2,892
Powered handtools and parts thereof	3,548	0	0
Flashlights and other similar electric lights light bulbs and fluorescent tubes; arc lights	1,275	0	0
Nonautomotive insulated electrical wire and related products	34,752	3	2
Miscellaneous machinery and equipment	36,706	30	2
Total	398,971	10,604	3,284
Transportation equipment:			
Aircraft engines and gas turbines	815	0	0
Motors and engines, except internal combustion, aircraft, or electric	31	0	0
Internal combustion piston engines, other than for aircraft	2,497	0	0
Construction and mining equipment	7,169	0	0
Forklift trucks and similar industrial vehicles	465	0	0
Ball and rollers bearings	3,820	0	0
Certain motor-vehicle parts	16,353	0	0
Primary cells and batteries and electric storage batteries	22,190	23	12
Ignition starting, lighting, and other electrical equipment	1,821	0	0

See footnote at end of table.

Production Sharing Tables (U.S. Data)

Industry Trade and Technology Review

Table B-13—Continued

Malaysia: U.S. imports for consumption, total and under the production-sharing provisions (PSP) of HTS Chapter 98, by commodity groups, 2000

(Thousand dollars)

Commodity group	Total imports	Total under HTS PSP	U.S. content
<i>Transportation equipment—Continued</i>			
Rail locomotive and rolling stock	76	0	0
Automobiles, trucks, buses, and bodies and chassis of the foregoing	0	0	0
Aircraft, spacecraft, and related equipment, except engines	1,221	288	140
Ships, tugs, pleasure boats, and similar vessels	12,986	12,765	2,453
Miscellaneous vehicles and transportation-related equipment	9,882	0	0
Motorcycles, mopeds, and parts	0	0	0
Total	79,326	13,076	2,605
<i>Electronic products:</i>			
Office machines	118,030	0	0
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	1,876,541	2,676	1,020
Optical fibers, optical fiber bundles and cables	2,689	0	0
Microphones, loudspeakers, audio amplifiers, and combinations thereof	2,334,770	60	35
Unrecorded magnetic tapes, discs, and other media	29,752	0	0
Records, tapes, compact discs, computer software, and other recorded media	19,417	0	0
Radio navigational aid, radar, and remote control apparatus	6,554	0	0
Television receivers, video monitors, and combinations including television receivers	756,039	68	41
Television picture tubes and other cathode-ray tubes	26,951	0	0
Television apparatus (except receivers and monitors), including cameras camcorders and cable apparatus	169,342	18	13
Electric sound and visual signaling apparatus	41,247	0	0
Special-purpose tubes	65	0	0
Electrical and electronic articles, apparatus, and parts not elsewhere provided for	305,391	10,664	8,967
Electrical capacitors and resistors	101,826	944	507
Semiconductor devices	6,296,658	1,564,922	862,520
Computer hardware	8,144,695	7,994	3,850
Photographic cameras and equipment	120,391	0	0
Photographic supplies	2,390	0	0
Medical goods	44,361	72	55
Optical goods	13,768	0	0
Drawing and mathematical calculating and measuring instruments	177	0	0
Watches	26,551	0	0
Measuring, testing, controlling and analyzing instruments	112,391	13,857	1,324
Total	20,549,995	1,601,275	878,333
<i>Seats, wiring, and pumps for vehicles:</i>			
Seats for motor vehicles and aircraft	2,762	0	0
Wiring harnesses for motor vehicles	22	0	0
Pumps for motor vehicles	0	0	0
Total	2,785	0	0
Special provisions:	390,858	0	0
Grand total	25,447,471	1,639,294	884,820

¹Less than \$500.

Note.—Calculations based on unrounded data.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table B-14
Korea: U.S. imports for consumption, total and under the production-sharing provisions (PSP) of HTS
Chapter 98, by commodity groups, 2000
(Thousand dollars)

Commodity group	Total imports	Total under HTS PSP	U.S. content
Agricultural products	210,036	0	0
Forest products	394,483	0	0
Chemicals, coal, petroleum, natural gas, and related products:			
Fabricated plastic and rubber products	685,948	2	2
Other energy and chemical products	1,109,392	85	66
Total	1,795,340	87	68
Textiles, apparel, and footwear:			
Textiles and textile products (except apparel)	1,006,320	2,029	460
Apparel	2,472,486	14,281	572
Footwear and parts	140,222	19,815	1,600
Total	3,619,029	36,125	2,632
Minerals and metals:			
Steel mill products	980,470	16	1
Copper and related products	88,851	0	0
Aluminum mill products	34,093	0	0
Builders' hardware	31,904	0	0
Other metal products	1,041,804	1,839	117
Total	2,177,123	1,855	118
Miscellaneous manufactures:			
Luggage, handbags and flat goods	141,986	511	23
Jewelry	264,307	866	410
Furniture	70,198	0	0
Lamps and lighting fixtures	22,482	0	0
Other miscellaneous manufactured articles	601,651	624	147
Total	1,100,623	2,000	581
Machinery and equipment:			
Air conditioning equipment	467,524	0	0
Household appliances, including commercial applications	674,906	0	0
Centrifuges, filtering and purifying equipment, and pumps for liquids	35,695	7	4
Semiconductor equipment, robots, and other equipment	29,120	7	(¹)
Taps, cocks, valves, and similar devices	112,321	62	37
Electric motors generators and related equipment	192,444	0	0
Electrical transformers static converters and inductors	125,742	0	0
Powered handtools and parts thereof	3,978	0	0
Flashlights and other similar electric lights light bulbs and fluorescent tubes; arc lights	82,123	0	0
Nonautomotive insulated electrical wire and related products	25,261	0	0
Miscellaneous machinery and equipment	520,853	10,435	710
Total	2,269,968	10,511	751
Transportation equipment:			
Aircraft engines and gas turbines	124,306	0	0
Motors and engines, except internal combustion, aircraft, or electric	22,608	0	0
Internal combustion piston engines, other than for aircraft	57,511	0	0
Construction and mining equipment	287,816	3,064	960
Forklift trucks and similar industrial vehicles	130,886	0	0
Ball and rollers bearings	27,828	0	0
Certain motor-vehicle parts	316,229	27,494	16,236
Primary cells and batteries and electric storage batteries	39,835	5	(¹)
Ignition starting, lighting, and other electrical equipment	114,216	1,223	217

See footnote at end of table.

Production Sharing Tables (U.S. Data)

Industry Trade and Technology Review

Table B-14—Continued

Korea: U.S. imports for consumption, total and under the production-sharing provisions (PSP) of HTS Chapter 98, by commodity groups, 2000

(Thousand dollars)

Commodity group	Total imports	Total under HTS PSP	U.S. content
<i>Transportation equipment—Continued</i>			
Rail locomotive and rolling stock	17,031	0	0
Automobiles, trucks, buses, and bodies and chassis of the foregoing	4,792,044	8,151	1,804
Aircraft, spacecraft, and related equipment, except engines	134,017	0	0
Ships, tugs, pleasure boats, and similar vessels	3,541	0	0
Miscellaneous vehicles and transportation-related equipment	67,592	5,758	1,797
Motorcycles, mopeds, and parts	23,722	0	0
Total	6,159,180	45,695	21,014
<i>Electronic products:</i>			
Office machines	33,213	0	0
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3,306,158	12,604	3,235
Optical fibers, optical fiber bundles and cables	63,121	0	0
Microphones, loudspeakers, audio amplifiers, and combinations thereof	1,175,515	180	61
Unrecorded magnetic tapes, discs, and other media	182,023	0	0
Records, tapes, compact discs, computer software, and other recorded media	45,745	0	0
Radio navigational aid, radar, and remote control apparatus	24,559	0	0
Television receivers, video monitors, and combinations including television receivers	144,282	332	120
Television picture tubes and other cathode-ray tubes	21,655	0	0
Television apparatus (except receivers and monitors), including cameras camcorders and cable apparatus	97,362	90	28
Electric sound and visual signaling apparatus	100,009	0	0
Special-purpose tubes	2,929	0	0
Electrical and electronic articles, apparatus, and parts not elsewhere provided for	429,541	360	174
Electrical capacitors and resistors	124,606	9	8
Semiconductor devices	7,478,707	1,160,363	647,580
Computer hardware	7,770,841	87,964	73,022
Photographic cameras and equipment	61,649	0	0
Photographic supplies	20,826	0	0
Medical goods	81,914	0	0
Optical goods	145,106	0	0
Drawing and mathematical calculating and measuring instruments	9,982	101	9
Watches	17,711	0	0
Measuring, testing, controlling and analyzing instruments	62,478	1,025	222
Total	21,399,929	1,263,029	724,459
<i>Seats, wiring, and pumps for vehicles:</i>			
Seats for motor vehicles and aircraft	8,584	0	0
Wiring harnesses for motor vehicles	2,476	0	0
Pumps for motor vehicles	22,044	18,671	3,426
Total	33,105	18,671	3,426
Special provisions:	670,089	0	0
Grand total	39,828,906	1,377,973	753,049

¹Less than \$500.

Note.—Calculations based on unrounded data.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table B-15
CBERA: U.S. imports for consumption, total and under the production-sharing provisions (PSP) of HTS
Chapter 98, by commodity groups, 2000

(Thousand dollars)

Commodity group	Total imports	Total under HTS PSP	U.S. content
Agricultural products	3,481,286	(¹)	(¹)
Forest products	102,172	173	105
Chemicals, coal, petroleum, natural gas, and related products:			
Fabricated plastic and rubber products	148,893	15,103	8,424
Other energy and chemical products	4,254,945	498	335
Total	4,403,838	15,601	8,760
Textiles, apparel, and footwear:			
Textiles and textile products (except apparel)	115,420	43,953	30,080
Apparel	9,701,850	7,180,823	4,474,221
Footwear and parts	196,132	84,808	62,017
Total	10,013,401	7,309,584	4,566,318
Minerals and metals:			
Steel mill products	81,773	0	0
Copper and related products	16,649	12	7
Aluminum mill products	10,666	0	0
Builders' hardware	15,341	0	0
Other metal products	503,875	4,225	3,110
Total	628,304	4,236	3,117
Miscellaneous manufactures:			
Luggage, handbags and flat goods	57,735	3,770	2,093
Jewelry	193,719	18,549	14,299
Furniture	67,160	0	0
Lamps and lighting fixtures	1,830	0	0
Other miscellaneous manufactured articles	87,569	9,464	6,053
Total	408,014	31,783	22,445
Machinery and equipment:			
Air conditioning equipment	3,327	605	149
Household appliances, including commercial applications	54,074	25	14
Centrifuges, filtering and purifying equipment, and pumps for liquids	4,031	1,422	897
Semiconductor equipment, robots, and other equipment	190	38	1
Taps, cocks, valves, and similar devices	185	0	0
Electric motors generators and related equipment	15,454	7,163	3,637
Electrical transformers static converters and inductors	108,905	39,525	30,045
Powered handtools and parts thereof	74	0	0
Flashlights and other similar electric lights, light bulbs and fluorescent tubes; arc lights	722	486	364
Nonautomotive insulated electrical wire and related products	24,128	2,886	1,904
Miscellaneous machinery and equipment	9,398	68	7
Total	220,487	52,220	37,018
Transportation equipment:			
Aircraft engines and gas turbines	317	0	0
Motors and engines, except internal combustion, aircraft, or electric	116	0	0
Internal combustion piston engines, other than for aircraft	1,867	0	0
Construction and mining equipment	2,066	0	0
Forklift trucks and similar industrial vehicles	82	0	0
Ball and rollers bearings	100	24	13
Certain motor-vehicle parts	14,715	2,195	1,174
Primary cells and batteries and electric storage batteries	24,203	5,289	2,638
Ignition starting, lighting, and other electrical equipment	8,971	0	0

See footnote at end of table.

Production Sharing Tables (U.S. Data)

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Table B-15--Continued

CBERA: U.S. imports for consumption, total and under the production-sharing provisions (PSP) of HTS Chapter 98, by commodity groups, 2000

(Thousand dollars)

Commodity group	Total imports	Total under HTS PSP	U.S. content
<i>Transportation equipment--Continued</i>			
Rail locomotive and rolling stock	308	0	0
Automobiles, trucks, buses, and bodies and chassis of the foregoing	39	0	0
Aircraft, spacecraft, and related equipment, except engines	251	7	5
Ships, tugs, pleasure boats, and similar vessels	4,853	0	0
Miscellaneous vehicles and transportation-related equipment	11	0	0
Motorcycles, mopeds, and parts	20	0	0
Total	57,918	7,515	3,830
<i>Electronic products:</i>			
Office machines	797	0	0
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	17,017	704	592
Optical fibers, optical fiber bundles and cables	4,781	2,957	2,777
Microphones, loudspeakers, audio amplifiers, and combinations thereof	2,595	57	49
Unrecorded magnetic tapes, discs, and other media	99	0	0
Records, tapes, compact discs, computer software, and other recorded media	360	0	0
Radio navigational aid, radar, and remote control apparatus	1,876	1,523	1,238
Television receivers, video monitors, and combinations including television receivers	3,002	0	0
Television picture tubes and other cathode-ray tubes	9	0	0
Television apparatus (except receivers and monitors), including cameras camcorders and cable apparatus	11,629	300	139
Electric sound and visual signaling apparatus	39,799	0	0
Special-purpose tubes	39	0	0
Electrical and electronic articles, apparatus, and parts not elsewhere provided for	281,853	199,513	145,644
Electrical capacitors and resistors	112,055	15,097	11,381
Semiconductor devices	213,646	89,880	43,298
Computer hardware	839,673	3,638	638
Photographic cameras and equipment	1,377	0	0
Photographic supplies	171	0	0
Medical goods	536,914	229,006	123,828
Optical goods	3,067	2,128	1,748
Drawing and mathematical calculating and measuring instruments	191	0	0
Watches	1,151	130	80
Measuring, testing, controlling and analyzing instruments	19,071	10,571	4,965
Total	2,091,171	555,505	336,378
<i>Seats, wiring, and pumps for vehicles:</i>			
Seats for motor vehicles and aircraft	25	0	0
Wiring harnesses for motor vehicles	58,020	29,736	10,902
Pumps for motor vehicles	563	0	0
Total	58,609	29,736	10,902
Special provisions:	695,875	0	0
Grand total	22,161,075	8,006,354	4,988,872

¹Less than \$500.

Note.--Calculations based on unrounded data.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table B-16
U.S. imports for consumption under HTS heading 9802.00.60, by country and commodity, 2000
(Thousand dollars)

Monitoring group	Korea	Canada	Mexico	Germany	Spain	All other	Total
Semiconductor devices	83,263	0	0	0	0	2,523	85,786
Computer hardware	78,712	53	5	145	0	161	79,076
Other metal products	0	42,333	4,365	14,840	0	7,005	68,543
Internal combustion piston engines, other than for aircraft	0	34,465	0	30,752	0	0	65,216
Rail locomotive and rolling stock	0	1,943	0	0	29,973	0	31,915
All other	269	28,800	75,690	1,069	0	13,624	119,452
Total	162,244	107,594	80,059	46,806	29,973	23,314	449,989

Note.—Calculations based on unrounded data.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table B-17
Mexico: U.S. imports for consumption under HTS heading 9802.00.90, by commodity, 1999 and 2000
(Thousand dollars)

Monitoring group	1999	2000
Forest products:	102	0
Textiles, apparel, and footwear:		
Textiles and textile products (except apparel)	49,324	35,440
Apparel	3,680,580	3,111,751
Footwear and parts	281	108
Miscellaneous manufactures:		
Luggage, handbags and flat goods	80,966	70,450
Furniture	71	0
Machinery and equipment:		
Household appliances, including commercial applications	5	0
Nonautomotive insulated electrical wire and related products	263	0
Transportation equipment:		
Certain motor-vehicle parts	338	0
Miscellaneous vehicles and transportation-related equipment	42	0
Electronic products:		
Television apparatus (except receivers and monitors), including cameras, camcorders and cable apparatus	4	0
Electrical and electronic articles, apparatus, and parts not elsewhere provided for	3	0
Total	3,811,979	3,217,749

Note.—Calculations based on unrounded data.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table B-18

Duty savings from use of the production-sharing provisions (PSP) of HTS Chapter 98, by monitoring group, 2000

Monitoring group	Total value	U.S. content	Percent dutiable	Nominal rate ¹	Effective rate ²	Duty savings
	Thousand dollars		Percent			Thousand dollars
Agricultural products	2,363	1,328	44	2	1	25
Forest products	113,954	62,591	45	2	1	1,201
Fabricated plastic and rubber products	175,393	94,535	46	4	2	4,082
Other energy and chemical products	67,896	27,854	59	(³)	(³)	65
Textiles and textile products (except apparel)	341,337	199,539	42	6	2	11,285
Apparel	12,953,305	7,545,351	42	19	8	1,422,498
Footwear and parts	1,057,857	181,772	83	14	11	30,062
Steel mill products	14,035	8,642	38	2	1	203
Copper and related products	10,186	5,028	51	2	1	105
Aluminum mill products	12,039	8,802	27	5	1	462
Builders' hardware	87,119	61,884	29	5	1	2,743
Other metal products	436,203	240,125	45	4	2	10,437
Luggage, handbags and flat goods	104,561	59,144	43	17	8	10,040
Jewelry	38,478	24,275	37	7	2	1,761
Furniture	7,354	4,658	37	(³)	(³)	(⁴)
Lamps and lighting fixtures	91,937	59,901	35	7	2	4,244
Other miscellaneous manufactured articles	218,358	54,985	75	7	6	2,998
Air conditioning equipment	193,328	144,487	25	2	(³)	2,360
Household appliances, including commercial applications	404,904	216,992	46	2	1	4,697
Centrifuges, filtering and purifying equipment, and pumps for liquids	56,590	36,140	36	0	0	0
Semiconductor equipment, robots, and other equipment	988	328	67	(³)	(³)	1
Taps, cocks, valves, and similar devices	272,094	203,429	25	2	1	4,202
Electric motors generators and related equipment	735,571	329,881	55	3	2	12,371
Electrical transformers static converters and inductors	613,046	267,148	56	2	1	6,124
Powered handtools and parts thereof	189,353	60,902	68	1	1	147
Flashlights and other similar electric lights light bulbs and fluorescent tubes; arc lights	126,454	91,832	27	2	1	2,032
Nonautomotive insulated electrical wire and related products	474,150	297,292	37	2	1	6,586
Miscellaneous machinery and equipment	680,626	182,000	73	2	2	3,301
Aircraft engines and gas turbines	89,941	54,009	40	2	1	1,224
Motors and engines, except internal combustion, aircraft, or electric	5,190	2,875	45	0	0	0

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Production Sharing Tables (U.S. Data)

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See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-18--Continued

Duty savings from use of the production-sharing provisions (PSP) of HTS Chapter 98, by monitoring group, 2000

Monitoring group	Total value	U.S. content	Percent dutiable	Nominal rate ¹	Effective rate ²	Duty savings
	Thousand dollars		Percent			Thousand dollars
Internal combustion piston engines, other than for aircraft	759,134	110,533	85	2	2	1,596
Construction and mining equipment	61,883	8,014	87	0	0	0
Forklift trucks and similar industrial vehicles	6,480	237	96	0	0	0
Ball and rollers bearings	38,837	20,164	48	7	3	1,563
Certain motor-vehicle parts	1,840,643	932,296	49	2	1	23,302
Primary cells and batteries and electric storage batteries	550,770	118,785	78	3	2	3,289
Ignition starting, lighting, and other electrical equipment	134,561	71,142	47	2	1	1,494
Rail locomotive and rolling stock	84,892	12,700	85	3	3	353
Automobiles, trucks, buses, and bodies and chassis of the foregoing	32,490,478	1,328,772	96	3	3	96,822
Aircraft, spacecraft, and related equipment, except engines	87,723	28,052	68	0	0	0
Ships, tugs, pleasure boats, and similar vessels	251,428	47,775	81	1	1	706
Miscellaneous vehicles and transportation-related equipment	30,758	14,134	54	(³)	(³)	13
Motorcycles, mopeds, and parts	844	491	42	0	0	0
Office machines	69,901	29,339	58	2	1	488
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	855,273	392,934	54	(³)	(³)	94
Optical fibers, optical fiber bundles and cables	63,285	29,441	53	(³)	(³)	88
Microphones, loudspeakers, audio amplifiers, and combinations thereof	413,624	93,509	77	4	3	4,201
Unrecorded magnetic tapes, discs, and other media	21,199	3,286	84	0	0	0
Records, tapes, compact discs, computer software, and other recorded media	150	26	83	0	0	0
Radio navigational aid, radar, and remote control apparatus	52,858	17,612	67	2	2	342
Television receivers, video monitors, and combinations including television receivers	932,447	322,121	65	5	3	15,041
Television picture tubes and other cathode-ray tubes	46,042	13,772	70	1	1	12
Television apparatus (except receivers and monitors), including cameras camcorders and cable apparatus	156,408	51,641	67	1	(³)	930

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See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-18--Continued

Duty savings from use of the production-sharing provisions (PSP) of HTS Chapter 98, by monitoring group, 2000

Monitoring group	Total value	U.S. content	Percent dutiable	Nominal rate ¹	Effective rate ²	Duty savings
	Thousand dollars		Percent			Thousand dollars
Electric sound and visual signaling apparatus	53,322	7,686	86	1	1	87
Electrical and electronic articles, apparatus, and parts not elsewhere provided for	1,897,651	1,017,634	46	2	1	19,947
Electrical capacitors and resistors	376,760	263,262	30	(³)	(³)	10
Semiconductor devices	6,530,884	3,531,378	46	0	0	0
Computer hardware	939,653	235,562	75	0	0	0
Photographic cameras and equipment	4,347	221	95	(³)	(³)	3
Photographic supplies	79,209	39,007	51	4	2	1,443
Medical goods	771,921	364,814	53	(³)	(³)	31
Optical goods	137,155	29,181	79	4	4	1,222
Drawing and mathematical calculating and measuring instruments	1,237	721	42	5	2	35
Watches	145,116	41,050	72	9	6	3,751
Measuring, testing, controlling and analyzing instruments	495,167	298,265	40	1	1	3,418
Seats for motor vehicles and aircraft	283,586	45,508	84	0	0	0
Wiring harnesses for motor vehicles	950,089	402,504	58	5	3	20,125
Pumps for motor vehicles	29,859	7,622	74	3	2	191
Total	71,220,188	20,458,919	71	6	3	1,745,853

¹Trade-weighted average rate of duty applicable to the products imported under HTS 9802.00.80 for each monitoring group. This is the rate that is applied to the dutiable portion of such imports.

²Trade-weighted average rate of duty after accounting for the duty-free U.S.-origin content of imports under provision 9802.00.80.

³Less than 0.5 percent.

⁴Less than \$500.

Note:--Calculations based on unrounded data.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table B-19
U.S. imports under the production-sharing provisions (PSP) of HTS Chapter 98 for all countries, by
Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code, 1999 and 2000
(Million dollars)

SIC code	Description	1999		2000	
		Total	U.S. content	Total	U.S. content
011	Cash grains and other crops	(¹)	(¹)	0	0
013	Field crops, except cash grains	0	0	(¹)	(¹)
016	Vegetables and melons	(¹)	(¹)	0	0
017	Fruits and tree nuts	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
018	Horticultural specialties	1	1	1	1
021	Livestock, except dairy, poultry and animal specialties	(¹)	(¹)	0	0
083	Forestry products, nspf	1	1	(¹)	(¹)
141	Granite, limestone, etc suitable for monumental, paving, etc and marble rough and squared	(¹)	(¹)	0	0
144	Sand and gravel	0	0	(¹)	(¹)
203	Canned and preserved seafood, fruits, vegetables, jams, etc	0	0	(¹)	(¹)
206	Sugar and confectionery products	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
207	Fats and oils	(¹)	(¹)	0	0
208	Beverages and flavoring extracts	(¹)	(¹)	0	0
209	Food preparations and related products, nspf	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
221	Broad woven fabrics, cotton	1	1	1	(¹)
222	Broad woven fabrics, manmade fibers and silk	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
224	Narrow woven fabrics	5	3	6	3
225	Hosiery and knit fabrics	422	375	427	376
227	Floor coverings	2	2	1	1
228	Yarn and thread, textile fibers	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
229	Textile goods, nspf	55	27	61	26
231	Suits and coats, men's and boys', except raincoats	303	158	314	164
232	Shirts, nightwear, underwear, trousers, and work clothing, men's and boys	6,566	4,063	6,184	3,742
233	Blouses, waists, dresses, suits, coats, and skirts, women's and misses' new, not knit or crocheted	1,735	924	1,821	1,004
234	Nightwear and underwear, women's, girls', childrens' and infants'; corsets and allied garments	1,491	993	1,290	840
235	Headwear, except rubber or plastic	20	13	20	11
236	Outerwear, nspf, textile fibers	2,792	1,463	2,898	1,425
237	Fur clothing and other articles made of furskins, nspf	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
238	Wearing apparel and accessories, nspf	118	64	113	51
239	Fabricated textile articles, nspf	819	595	649	456
241	Logs, pulpwood, utility line poles, piling etc	0	0	(¹)	(¹)
242	Sawmill and planing mill products	0	0	(¹)	(¹)
243	Millwork, veneer, plywood, and structural wood products	11	8	6	4
244	Wooden containers	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
245	Wood buildings and mobile homes	(¹)	(¹)	0	0
249	Miscellaneous wood products	10	7	4	2
251	Household furniture	(¹)	(¹)	1	(¹)
252	Office furniture	0	0	(¹)	(¹)
254	Partitions, shelving, lockers, and office and store fixtures	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
259	Venetian blinds and parts, iron, steel or aluminum; furniture, nspf	663	71	307	61
262	Paper mill products	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	1	1	5	4
267	Converted paper and paperboard products, except containers and boxes	12	7	34	17

See footnote at end of table.

Production Sharing Tables (U.S. Data)

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Table B-19—Continued

U.S. imports under the production-sharing provisions (PSP) of HTS Chapter 98 for all countries, by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code, 1999 and 2000
(Million dollars)

SIC code	Description	1999		2000	
		Total	U.S. content	Total	U.S. content
271	Newspapers, unbound, except as waste	0	0	(¹)	(¹)
272	Periodicals, unbound, except as waste	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
273	Books and pamphlets	0	0	(¹)	(¹)
274	Miscellaneous publications	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
275	Commercial printed matter	12	9	12	9
277	Greeting cards	16	12	13	6
278	Blankbooks, loose leaf binders and devices . . .	82	39	48	23
281	Industrial inorganic chemicals	3	1	(¹)	(¹)
282	Plastics materials and synthetic resins; synthetic rubber; synthetic and other manmade fibers, except glass	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
283	Drugs	1	1	(¹)	(¹)
284	Soaps, detergents, and cleaning preparations; perfumes, cosmetics, and other toilet preparations	43	15	36	12
286	Industrial organic chemicals	4	2	4	3
289	Miscellaneous chemicals	8	4	8	4
302	Rubber and plastic footwear	641	51	368	25
305	Rubber and plastics hose and belting	31	11	22	5
306	Fabricated rubber products, nspf	42	23	41	22
308	Miscellaneous plastics products	91	54	120	63
311	Leather, tanned or finished	0	0	(¹)	(¹)
313	Prepared parts of footwear, all materials other than rubber, elastomer resin, metal, and asbestos	64	52	57	48
314	Footwear, except rubber and plastic	976	123	622	107
315	Leather gloves, except sport gloves	7	2	4	1
316	Luggage and related items	111	70	98	56
317	Handbags and other personal leather goods	20	7	7	3
319	Leather goods, nspf	1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
322	Glass containers; pressed and blown glass and glassware	7	4	2	1
323	Products of purchased glass, nspf	34	16	34	15
326	Pottery and related products	64	10	78	12
329	Abrasive, asbestos, and miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral products	5	2	9	4
331	Blast furnace, steel works, rolling mill, and finishing mill products	24	13	24	12
332	Iron and steel products	1	(¹)	1	1
333	Smelter and refined nonferrous metal	1	(¹)	1	1
335	Rolled, drawn, and extruded nonferrous metal	689	421	603	378
336	Nonferrous metal castings and forgings	8	5	9	7
339	Primary metal products, nspf	(¹)	(¹)	0	0
341	Cans, used for transport of goods, of iron, steel, or aluminum	2	2	2	1
342	Cutlery, hand tools, and hardware, nspf	277	176	198	148
343	Heating equipment, except electric and warm air; and plumbing fixtures	17	11	17	9
344	Fabricated structural metal products	39	16	58	26
345	Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, washers and similar articles of base metals	5	4	4	2
346	Metal forgings and stampings	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
348	Ordnance and accessories, except vehicles and guided missiles	3	(¹)	5	1
349	Fabricated metal products, nspf	479	338	329	240

See footnote at end of table.

Table B-19--Continued
 U.S. imports under the production-sharing provisions (PSP) of HTS Chapter 98 for all countries, by
 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code, 1999 and 2000
 (Million dollars)

SIC code	Description	1999		2000	
		Total	U.S. content	Total	U.S. content
351	Engines and turbines, and parts and accessories, nspf	206	91	274	123
352	Farm and garden machinery and equipment, and parts and attachments, nspf	40	28	60	34
353	Construction, mining, and materials handling machinery	402	99	307	83
354	Metalworking machines and equipment, and parts, accessories and attachments, nspf	276	70	343	79
355	Special industry machines and equipment, nspf, and parts, accessories and attachments, nspf	43	5	22	3
356	General industrial machines and equipment, nspf, and parts and attachments, nspf	297	179	216	140
357	Office, computing, and accounting machines, and parts and accessories, nspf	1,545	463	914	232
358	Refrigeration and service machinery, and parts and attachments, nspf	220	160	140	97
359	Flexible tubing and piping of base metal; and machine parts, nspf, nonelectric, nspf	50	27	47	25
361	Electric transmission and distribution equipment, and parts, nspf	449	250	393	193
362	Electrical industrial apparatus	1,726	945	1,266	595
363	Household appliances, and parts, nspf	531	267	489	224
364	Electric lighting and wiring equipment	1,035	614	818	472
365	Radio and tv receiving sets; phonographs; recorders; microphones; loudspeakers; audio amplifiers; & other audio equipment & accessories	2,025	886	1,212	392
366	Communication equipment and apparatus	1,577	367	1,087	438
367	Electronic components and accessories	10,211	5,632	8,253	4,419
369	Electrical machinery, apparatus, and parts, nspf	3,241	1,566	1,656	585
371	Motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment, and parts, nspf	32,793	2,173	34,505	1,952
372	Aircraft and parts, nspf	72	60	98	34
373	Ship and boat building and repairing	253	40	251	48
374	Railroad equipment	117	25	84	12
375	Motorcycles, motor scooters, motorbikes, and cycles, not motorized, nspf, and parts, nspf	143	27	91	12
379	Miscellaneous transportation equipment, and parts, nspf	4	1	0	0
381	Aircraft flight, nautical & navigational, laboratory & scientific, geophysical, surveying & drafting instruments, & parts, nspf	92	38	54	18
382	Instruments for measuring, detecting, testing, and/or controlling nonelectric quantities, nspf, and parts & accessories, nspf	682	354	626	323
384	Surgical, medical, and dental instruments and supplies	1,018	533	821	438
385	Ophthalmic focus lenses, unmounted, including contact lenses; and spectacles, and parts, nspf	4	1	5	4
386	Photographic equipment and supplies	94	38	84	39
387	Watches, clocks, clockwork operated devices, and parts, nspf	91	14	80	10

See footnote at end of table.

Production Sharing Tables (U.S. Data)

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Table B-19—Continued

U.S. imports under the production-sharing provisions (PSP) of HTS Chapter 98 for all countries, by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code, 1999 and 2000
(Million dollars)

SIC code	Description	1999		2000	
		Total	U.S. content	Total	U.S. content
391	Jewelry of precious metal; jewelry findings; precious and semiprecious stones, not set or strung; silverware and plated ware	57	39	32	21
393	Musical instruments, and parts and accessories, nspf	30	9	24	7
394	Toys and sporting, athletic, and gymnastic goods, appliances, apparatus or accessories, nspf	69	23	70	18
395	Pens, pencils, and other office and stationery supplies, and artists' materials . . .	37	29	9	7
396	Jewelry, nspf; buttons, needles, and miscellaneous notions	7	4	8	4
399	Brooms and brushes; linoleum and other floor coverings with a textile base; matches; candles, tapers and similar items .	50	31	41	21
910	Scrap and waste	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
990	Special classification provisions, nspf	(¹)	(¹)	0	0
	Total	78,327	25,358	71,354	20,539

¹Less than \$500,000.

Note.—Calculations based on unrounded data.

Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

APPENDIX C
STATISTICAL TABLES (C-1 TO C-7) FOR TRADE
UNDER MEXICO'S PRODUCTION-SHARING PROVISIONS FOR
TEMPORARY IMPORT PROGRAMS (MAQUILADORA AND PITEX)

Table C-1
Mexico's exports to the United States¹ under Temporary Import Programs (Maquiladora and PITEX), by leading product sectors, 1996-98

Product sectors (HS range)	Exports under Temporary Import Programs (TIP)				Total exports to the U.S. in 2000	TIP share of total exports to the U.S. in 2000
	1997	1998	1999	2000		Percentage
	<i>Million dollars</i>					
Motor Vehicle ²	12,064	13,607	15,798	19,344	19,366	100
Certain motor-vehicle parts ³	7,305	7,729	9,085	10,006	10,184	98
Apparel and other textile articles (61-63,65)	5,539	6,605	7,843	8,648	8,933	97
Color television receivers and parts (8528.12, 8529.90, 8540.11, 8540.91)	5,259	6,316	6,892	7,859	8,434	93
Radio transmission and reception apparatus (8525, 8527, and 8529 (pt))	3,767	3,929	5,324	7,749	8,946	87
Computers and components (8471)	3,097	3,769	5,701	7,186	7,319	98
Electrical circuit apparatus (8534, 8535, 8536, 8537, 8538)	2,472	2,786	3,358	4,898	4,929	99
Measuring, testing, and controlling instruments (9024, 9025, 9027, 9028, 9029, 9030, 9031, 9032, 9033 (pt))	799	1,080	1,314	1,588	1,623	98
Major household appliances (8418, 8422.11, 8422.19, 8450, 8451)	302	364	434	454	473	96
All other	35,784	42,766	49,275	59,061	77,432	76
Total	76,388	88,951	105,024	126,794	147,639	86

¹ Official Mexican statistics on Mexico's exports to the United States in 1998 were valued 10 percent larger than official U.S. statistics on U.S. imports from Mexico. Much of the difference in the reported trade levels can be attributed to maquiladora shipments to U.S. distribution centers that are later re-exported to global markets. Significant discrepancies between U.S. and Mexican data on an individual product basis can be caused by differences in classification.

² Covers HS numbers 8701.20, 8702, 8703.22 to 8703.90, 8704.21 to 8704.90, 8706.00.03, 8706.00.05, 8706.00.15.20, 8707.10.00.20, 8707.90.50.20, 8707.90.50.40, and 8707.90.50.60.

³ The products covered in the "certain motor-vehicle parts" sector include body stampings, engines and parts, bumpers, brakes and parts, gear boxes, axles, wheels, shock absorbers, radiators, exhaust systems, clutches, steering wheels, wiring harnesses, car seats and parts, and miscellaneous parts and accessories; these products include HS numbers 8407, 8408, 8409, 8544.30, 8708, 9401.20. In the tables in app. B, however, the category "certain motor-vehicle parts" does not include engines, wiring harnesses, or seats and parts.

Source: Compiled from "World Trade Atlas: Mexico Edition, December 2000," which used data provided by INEGI, the statistical agency of the Government of Mexico.

Table C-2
Mexico's imports from the United States in 2000

HS Description	Mexico's imports from the United States:				U.S. exports to Mexico: General
	Maquiladora	PITEX	Other	Total	
	-----Millions of U.S. dollars-----				
01 Live animals	0	0	166	166	122
02 Meat and edible offal	3	76	1,231	1,310	1,087
03 Fish and seafood	3	1	16	20	34
04 Dairy produce; eggs; honey; edible animal products	1	5	179	185	165
05 Other products of animal origin	8	1	86	95	90
06 Live trees & plants; cut flowers & ornamental foliage	6	1	25	32	24
07 Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers	9	6	131	146	117
08 Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruit or melons	14	1	325	340	258
09 Coffee, tea, mate and spices	0	0	14	14	12
10 Cereals	2	3	1,357	1,362	1,329
11 Milling products; malt; starches; inulin; wheat gluten	1	8	90	99	91
12 Oil seeds & oleaginous fruits; misc. grains, seeds, & fruits; industrial or medicinal plants; straw & fodder	1	1	956	958	847
13 Lac; gums; resins & other vegetable saps & extracts	0	0	27	27	36
14 Vegetable plaiting materials & veg. products, nesoi	0	0	1	1	4
15 Animal or vegetable fats, oils, & waxes; edible fats	1	12	305	318	308
16 Edible preparations of meat, fish, or seafood	0	0	108	108	78
17 Sugars and sugar confectionery	15	8	118	141	107
18 Cocoa and cocoa preparations	1	2	74	77	158
19 Preparations of cereals, flour, starch, or milk	2	0	138	140	101
20 Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts, parts of plants	2	1	181	184	146
21 Miscellaneous edible preparations	16	7	410	433	341
22 Beverages, spirits, and vinegar	1	4	108	113	87
23 Residues, waste of the food industries; animal feed	0	3	278	281	313
24 Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	0	2	4	6	7
25 Salt; sulfur; earths & stone; plaster, lime, and cement	28	26	121	175	122
26 Ores, slag and ash	3	81	34	118	54
27 Mineral fuels, oils, waxes; bituminous substances	42	321	3,754	4,117	4,279
28 Inorganic chemicals; compounds of precious metals, rare-earth metals, or radioactive elements or isotopes	45	219	342	606	490
29 Organic chemicals	62	697	1,468	2,227	1,983
30 Pharmaceutical products	51	32	227	310	310
31 Fertilizers	0	1	138	139	156
32 Tanning or dyeing extracts; tannins; dyes, pigments, other coloring matter; paints & varnishes; putty; inks	214	107	376	697	548
33 Essential oils; perfume; cosmetic/ toilet preparations	13	9	287	309	290
34 Soap; lubricating products; waxes; polishing/scouring products; candles; modeling pastes; dental plaster	40	18	209	267	209
35 Albumoidal substances; starches; glues; enzymes	71	33	124	228	200
36 Explosives; fireworks; matches; combustible prep	48	0	14	62	37
37 Photographic or cinematographic goods	17	231	253	501	479
38 Miscellaneous chemical products	338	87	741	1,166	787
39 Plastics and articles thereof	5,529	1,134	2,638	9,301	6,890
40 Rubber and articles thereof	643	511	746	1,900	1,234

Production Sharing Tables (Mexican Data)

Industry Trade and Technology Review

Table C-2--Continued
Mexico's imports from the United States in 2000

HS Description	Mexico's imports from the United States:				U.S. exports to Mexico: General
	Maqui- ladora	PITEX	Other	Total	
	-----Millions of U.S. dollars-----				
41 Raw hides and skins (other than furskins) and leather	389	93	168	650	410
42 Leather articles; saddlery; travel goods; handbags	224	44	21	289	117
43 Furskins and artificial fur; manufactures thereof	2	0	1	3	5
44 Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal	296	73	198	567	432
45 Cork and articles of cork	3	0	2	5	5
46 Manufactures of straw; basketware and wickerwork	0	0	1	1	8
47 Wood pulp; waste and scrap paper and paperboard	0	21	501	522	485
48 Paper & paperboard; articles of pulp, paper, paperbd	1,600	422	1,174	3,196	2,374
49 Printed products, including books, newspapers, plans	196	25	244	465	323
50 Silk, including yarns and woven fabrics thereof	6	0	0	6	4
51 Wool & animal hair, yarns & woven fabrics thereof	19	30	6	55	35
52 Cotton, including yarns and woven fabrics thereof	657	310	594	1,561	1,354
53 Other vegetable textile fibers; yarns and fabrics of such vegetable fibers and paper	1	0	2	3	4
54 Manmade filaments, including yarns & woven fabrics	582	124	153	859	965
55 Manmade staple fibers, incl. yarns & woven fabrics	266	99	145	510	349
56 Wadding, felt and nonwovens; special yarns; twine, cordage, ropes and cables and articles thereof	224	60	70	354	246
57 Carpets and other textile floor coverings	57	66	43	166	115
58 Special woven fabrics; tufted textile fabrics; lace; tapestries; trimmings; embroidery	520	76	21	617	375
59 Impregnated, coated, covered or laminated textile fabrics; textile articles suitable for industrial use	317	68	80	465	275
60 Knitted or crocheted fabrics	325	128	53	506	337
61 Knitted or crocheted apparel	1,252	265	110	1,627	1,236
62 Woven apparel	939	203	111	1,253	1,003
63 Other textile articles; needlecraft; used clothing	121	12	62	195	202
64 Footwear and parts	60	2	9	71	114
65 Headgear and parts	7	0	8	15	11
66 Umbrellas, walking sticks, whips, and riding crops	0	0	2	2	3
67 Articles of feathers and down; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	2	1	3	6	7
68 Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, or mica	63	20	121	204	139
69 Ceramic products	91	65	57	213	148
70 Glass and glassware	262	177	178	617	485
71 Natural or cultured pearls; precious or semiprecious stones; precious-metal and imitation jewelry; coin	240	48	470	758	527
72 Iron and steel	545	581	585	1,711	1,108
73 Articles of iron or steel	2,866	610	708	4,184	2,453
74 Copper and articles thereof	802	173	120	1,095	690
75 Nickel and articles thereof	29	26	11	66	55
76 Aluminum and articles thereof	912	267	500	1,679	1,185
78 Lead and articles thereof	15	65	5	85	86
79 Zinc and articles thereof	58	1	5	64	30
80 Tin and articles thereof	22	5	14	41	18

Table C-2--Continued
 Mexico's imports from the United States in 2000

HS Description	Mexico's imports from the United States:				U.S. exports to Mexico: General
	Maquiladora	PITEX	Other	Total	
	-----Millions of U.S. dollars-----				
81 Other articles of base metals; cermets & articles of	367	8	14	389	40
82 Tools, implements, cutlery, spoons and forks, of base metal; parts thereof of base metal	74	36	414	524	367
83 Miscellaneous articles of base metal	766	345	174	1,285	914
84 Machinery and mechanical appliances, including nuclear reactors, boilers, computer hardware, & parts	3,623	3,828	9,430	16,881	13,521
85 Electrical machinery & equipment; sound recorders & reproducers; television equip.; parts & accessories	26,833	2,953	5,558	35,344	23,888
86 Railway locomotives, rolling stock, track fixtures and parts; traffic signaling equipment	81	119	165	365	262
87 Other vehicles, incl. automobiles, trucks, buses, parts	817	5,806	5,783	12,406	10,357
88 Aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof	10	13	127	150	271
89 Ships, boats and floating structures	0	3	26	29	30
90 Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, or medical instruments, & parts	996	702	1,595	3,293	2,769
91 Clocks and watches and parts thereof	18	1	22	41	48
92 Musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	15	1	8	24	21
93 Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	0	0	17	17	16
94 Furniture; bedding, mattresses, & cushions; lamps & lighting fittings; illuminated signs; prefab buildings	214	439	422	1,075	1,146
95 Toys, games & sports equip.; parts & accessories	118	54	122	294	300
96 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	254	32	109	395	228
97 Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	0	1	5	6	10
Total	55,386	22,150	48,347	125,883	95,836
Other	293	1,105	288	1,686	4,607
Grand total	55,679	23,254	48,633	127,566	100,442

Source: Compiled from "World Trade Atlas: Mexico Edition, December 2000," which used data provided by INEGI, the statistical agency of the Government of Mexico.

Table C-3

Mexico's imports from all countries except the United States in 2000

HS	Description	Maqui- ladora	PITEX	Other	Total
-----Millions of U.S. dollars-----					
01	Live animals	0	0	64	64
02	Meat and edible offal	0	16	250	266
03	Fish and seafood	4	0	47	51
04	Dairy produce; eggs; honey; edible animal products	0	17	392	409
05	Other products of animal origin	0	3	18	21
06	Live trees & plants; cut flowers & ornamental foliage	0	0	12	12
07	Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers	0	2	31	33
08	Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruit or melons	0	5	118	123
09	Coffee, tea, mate and spices	0	7	49	56
10	Cereals	0	8	141	149
11	Milling products; malt; starches; inulin; wheat gluten	0	1	30	31
12	Oil seeds & oleaginous fruits; misc. grains, seeds, & fruits; industrial or medicinal plants; straw & fodder	0	4	325	329
13	Lac; gums; resins & other vegetable saps & extracts	0	7	33	40
14	Vegetable plaiting materials & veg. products, nesoi	0	9	22	31
15	Animal or vegetable fats, oils, & waxes; edible fats	0	14	122	136
16	Edible preparations of meat, fish, or seafood	0	1	21	22
17	Sugars and sugar confectionery	0	2	26	28
18	Cocoa and cocoa preparations	0	3	63	66
19	Preparations of cereals, flour, starch, or milk	0	0	161	161
20	Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts, parts of plants	0	2	76	78
21	Miscellaneous edible preparations	0	7	62	69
22	Beverages, spirits, and vinegar	0	5	124	129
23	Residues, waste of the food industries; animal feed	0	0	38	38
24	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	0	11	32	43
25	Salt; sulfur; earths & stone; plaster, lime, and cement	1	61	70	132
26	Ores, slag and ash	1	187	17	205
27	Mineral fuels, oils, waxes; bituminous substances	2	93	1,028	1,123
28	Inorganic chemicals; compounds of precious metals, rare- earth metals, or radioactive elements or isotopes	13	55	132	200
29	Organic chemicals	0	375	1,111	1,486
30	Pharmaceutical products	0	22	618	640
31	Fertilizers	0	4	229	233
32	Tanning or dyeing extracts; tannins; dyes, pigments, other coloring matter; paints & varnishes; putty; inks	26	51	234	311
33	Essential oils; perfume; cosmetic/ toilet preparations	0	4	216	220
34	Soap; lubricating products; waxes; polishing/scouring products; candles; modeling pastes; dental plaster	2	5	60	67
35	Albumoidal substances; starches; glues; enzymes	4	6	102	112
36	Explosives; fireworks; matches; combustible prep	5	4	4	13
37	Photographic or cinematographic goods	1	32	93	126
38	Miscellaneous chemical products	12	49	363	424
39	Plastics and articles thereof	238	235	666	1,139
40	Rubber and articles thereof	46	163	393	602

Table C-3--Continued
 Mexico's imports from all countries except the United States in 2000

HS	Description	Maqui- ladora	PITEX	Other	Total
-----Millions of U.S. dollars-----					
41	Raw hides and skins (other than furskins) and leather	54	64	51	169
42	Leather articles; saddlery; travel goods; handbags	18	6	88	112
43	Furskins and artificial fur; manufactures thereof	1	0	1	2
44	Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal	19	21	219	259
45	Cork and articles of cork	0	2	4	6
46	Manufactures of straw; basketware and wickerwork	0	0	2	2
47	Wood pulp; waste and scrap paper and paperboard	0	1	53	54
48	Paper & paperboard; articles of pulp, paper, paperbd	35	21	347	403
49	Printed products, including books, newspapers, plans	10	3	243	256
50	Silk, including yarns and woven fabrics thereof	0	1	6	7
51	Wool & animal hair, yarns & woven fabrics thereof	3	34	51	88
52	Cotton, including yarns and woven fabrics thereof	61	45	67	173
53	Other vegetable textile fibers; yarns and fabrics of such vegetable fibers and paper	2	4	5	11
54	Manmade filaments, including yarns & woven fabrics	113	221	129	463
55	Manmade staple fibers, incl. yarns & woven fabrics	24	91	74	189
56	Wadding, felt and nonwovens; special yarns; twine, cordage, ropes and cables and articles thereof	4	12	37	53
57	Carpets and other textile floor coverings	0	6	11	17
58	Special woven fabrics; tufted textile fabrics; lace; tapestries; trimmings; embroidery	13	21	24	58
59	Impregnated, coated, covered or laminated textile fabrics; textile articles suitable for industrial use	4	20	48	72
60	Knitted or crocheted fabrics	29	44	38	111
61	Knitted or crocheted apparel	95	12	162	269
62	Woven apparel	69	28	226	323
63	Other textile articles; needlecraft; used clothing	0	5	24	29
64	Footwear and parts	1	3	116	120
65	Headgear and parts	2	1	15	18
66	Umbrellas, walking sticks, whips, and riding crops	0	0	8	8
67	Articles of feathers and down; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	1	1	15	17
68	Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, or mica	2	12	47	61
69	Ceramic products	2	29	118	149
70	Glass and glassware	137	46	111	294
71	Natural or cultured pearls; precious or semiprecious stones; precious-metal and imitation jewelry; coin	3	6	138	147
72	Iron and steel	68	1,005	706	1,779
73	Articles of iron or steel	175	239	429	843
74	Copper and articles thereof	26	110	357	493
75	Nickel and articles thereof	4	3	17	24
76	Aluminum and articles thereof	34	153	207	394
78	Lead and articles thereof	0	12	0	12
79	Zinc and articles thereof	0	41	7	48
80	Tin and articles thereof	2	0	1	3

Table C-3--Continued
Mexico's imports from all countries except the United States in 2000

HS Description	Maqui- ladora	PITEX	Other	Total
	-----Millions of U.S. dollars-----			
81 Other articles of base metals; cermets & articles of	6	7	9	22
82 Tools, implements, cutlery, spoons and forks, of base metal; parts thereof of base metal	2	20	258	280
83 Miscellaneous articles of base metal	25	117	115	257
84 Machinery and mechanical appliances, including nuclear reactors, boilers, computer hardware, & parts	186	2,175	6,097	8,458
85 Electrical machinery & equipment; sound recorders & reproducers; television equip.; parts & accessories	4,198	1,910	4,750	10,858
86 Railway locomotives, rolling stock, track fixtures and parts; traffic signaling equipment	21	1	11	33
87 Other vehicles, incl. automobiles, trucks, buses, parts	38	2,067	2,625	4,730
88 Aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof	0	12	120	132
89 Ships, boats and floating structures	0	3	33	36
90 Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, or medical instruments, & parts	103	322	807	1,232
91 Clocks and watches and parts thereof	7	13	105	125
92 Musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	0	0	28	28
93 Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	0	1	19	20
94 Furniture; bedding, mattresses, & cushions; lamps & lighting fittings; illuminated signs; prefab buildings	11	78	215	304
95 Toys, games & sports equip.; parts & accessories	17	8	290	315
96 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	13	7	111	131
97 Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	0	0	5	5
Total	5,993	10,534	27,393	43,920
Other	33	2,180	763	2,976
Grand total	6,030	12,717	28,160	46,907

Source: Compiled from "World Trade Atlas: Mexico Edition, December 2000," which used data provided by INEGI, the statistical agency of the Government of Mexico.

Table C-4
Total imports into Mexico under Temporary Import Programs (Maquiladora and PITEX), by leading sources 1997-2000

Source	1997	1998	1999	2000	Percentage of total in 2000
	----- <i>Million dollars</i> -----				
United States	49,764	56,867	65,221	78,933	81
Japan	2,357	2,288	2,637	3,581	4
Germany	1,516	1,921	2,214	2,714	3
Korea, South	1,151	1,229	2,004	2,671	3
Canada	728	632	908	1,409	1
Taiwan	495	796	837	1,116	1
China	462	620	741	1,084	1
Malaysia	404	538	692	950	1
Thailand	253	263	239	344	(¹)
Hong Kong	98	121	144	316	(¹)
All Other	3,149	3,741	3,830	4,562	5
Total	60,377	69,016	79,467	97,680	100

¹ Less than 0.5 percent.

Source: Compiled from "World Trade Atlas: Mexico Edition, December 2000," which used data provided by INEGI, the statistical agency of the Government of Mexico.

Table C-5
Mexico's exports to the United States in 2000

HS Description	Mexico's exports to the United States:				U.S. imports from Mexico: General
	Maquiladora	PITEX	Other	Total	
	-----Millions of U.S. dollars-----				
01 Live animals	0	0	412	412	408
02 Meat and edible offal	0	57	131	188	12
03 Fish and seafood	25	307	252	584	505
04 Dairy produce; eggs; honey; edible animal products	0	7	8	15	10
05 Other products of animal origin	5	5	4	14	26
06 Live trees & plants; cut flowers & ornamental foliage		15	28	43	46
07 Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers	56	1,187	829	2,072	1,582
08 Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruit or melons	0	329	364	693	725
09 Coffee, tea, mate and spices	0	199	272	471	462
10 Cereals		0	9	9	5
11 Milling products; malt; starches; inulin; wheat gluten	6	1	5	12	5
12 Oil seeds & oleaginous fruits; misc. grains, seeds, & fruits; industrial or medicinal plants; straw & fodder	0	8	46	54	35
13 Lac; gums; resins & other vegetable saps & extracts	0	3	14	17	20
14 Vegetable plaiting materials & veg. products, nesoi		3	17	20	23
15 Animal or vegetable fats, oils, & waxes; edible fats	1	1	28	30	20
16 Edible preparations of meat, fish, or seafood	15	28	34	77	36
17 Sugars and sugar confectionery	37	85	78	200	173
18 Cocoa and cocoa preparations	6	21	17	44	34
19 Preparations of cereals, flour, starch, or milk	12	52	94	158	160
20 Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts, parts of plants	44	79	154	277	272
21 Miscellaneous edible preparations	30	64	91	185	127
22 Beverages, spirits, and vinegar	9	832	447	1,288	1,264
23 Residues, waste of the food industries; animal feed	0	0	12	12	2
24 Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes		16	24	40	18
25 Salt; sulfur; earths & stone; plaster, lime, and cement	0	7	183	190	209
26 Ores, slag and ash	0	25	81	106	42
27 Mineral fuels, oils, waxes; bituminous substances	0	851	11,488	12,339	11,338
28 Inorganic chemicals; compounds of precious metals, rare-earth metals, or radioactive elements or isotopes	29	132	94	255	259
29 Organic chemicals	8	193	144	345	714
30 Pharmaceutical products	92	8	35	135	50
31 Fertilizers	0	63	4	67	9
32 Tanning or dyeing extracts; tannins; dyes, pigments, other coloring matter; paints & varnishes; putty; inks	249	73	25	347	111
33 Essential oils; perfume; cosmetic/ toilet preparations	47	8	87	142	65
34 Soap; lubricating products; waxes; polishing/scouring products; candles; modeling pastes; dental plaster	20	71	212	303	263
35 Albumoidal substances; starches; glues; enzymes	3	3	11	17	13
36 Explosives; fireworks; matches; combustible prep	11	0	4	15	15
37 Photographic or cinematographic goods	3	331	5	339	286
38 Miscellaneous chemical products	51	122	49	222	168
39 Plastics and articles thereof	1,734	594	238	2,566	1,184
40 Rubber and articles thereof	335	298	131	764	587

Table C-5--Continued
Mexico's exports to the United States in 2000

HS Description	Mexico's exports to the United States:				U.S. imports from Mexico: General
	Maquiladora	PITEX	Other	Total	
	-----Millions of U.S. dollars-----				
41 Raw hides and skins (other than furskins) and leather	165	57	23	245	62
42 Leather articles; saddlery; travel goods; handbags	258	71	25	354	226
43 Furskins and artificial fur; manufactures thereof	2	0	1	3	3
44 Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal	271	94	141	506	378
45 Cork and articles of cork	2	2	1	5	1
46 Manufactures of straw; basketware and wickerwork	1	0	2	3	1
47 Wood pulp; waste and scrap paper and paperboard	32	1	5	38	5
48 Paper & paperboard; articles of pulp, paper, paperbd	457	167	191	815	510
49 Printed products, including books, newspapers, plans	176	11	38	225	158
50 Silk, including yarns and woven fabrics thereof	0	0	0	0	0
51 Wool & animal hair, yarns & woven fabrics thereof	22	20	23	65	59
52 Cotton, including yarns and woven fabrics thereof	113	73	104	290	234
53 Other vegetable textile fibers; yarns and fabrics of such vegetable fibers and paper	0	1	1	2	4
54 Manmade filaments, including yarns & woven fabrics	129	108	143	380	210
55 Manmade staple fibers, incl. yarns & woven fabrics	29	53	86	168	131
56 Wadding, felt and nonwovens; special yarns; twine, cordage, ropes and cables and articles thereof	36	54	19	109	113
57 Carpets and other textile floor coverings	22	12	4	38	12
58 Special woven fabrics; tufted textile fabrics; lace; tapestries; trimmings; embroidery	156	8	20	184	40
59 Impregnated, coated, covered or laminated textile fabrics; textile articles suitable for industrial use	34	8	12	54	47
60 Knitted or crocheted fabrics	6	76	9	91	86
61 Knitted or crocheted apparel	2,078	848	112	3,038	3,499
62 Woven apparel	3,504	1,378	69	4,951	5,118
63 Other textile articles; needlecraft; used clothing	637	159	95	891	684
64 Footwear and parts	123	151	95	369	351
65 Headgear and parts	37	7	9	53	53
66 Umbrellas, walking sticks, whips, and riding crops	4	1	0	5	2
67 Articles of feathers and down; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	2	0	1	3	2
68 Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, or mica	110	38	147	295	267
69 Ceramic products	86	247	180	513	431
70 Glass and glassware	263	464	199	926	798
71 Natural or cultured pearls; precious or semiprecious stones; precious-metal and imitation jewelry; coin	229	225	242	696	508
72 Iron and steel	132	844	84	1,060	1,068
73 Articles of iron or steel	1,100	795	260	2,155	1,584
74 Copper and articles thereof	136	249	376	761	652
75 Nickel and articles thereof	5	2	1	8	3
76 Aluminum and articles thereof	264	96	112	472	339
78 Lead and articles thereof	0	8	3	11	10
79 Zinc and articles thereof	8	85	30	123	157
80 Tin and articles thereof	0	0	1	1	3

Table C-5--Continued
Mexico's exports to the United States in 2000

HS Description	Mexico's exports to the United States:				U.S. imports from Mexico: General
	Maquiladora	PITEX	Other	Total	
	-----Millions of U.S. dollars-----				
81 Other articles of base metals; cermets & articles of	3	8	1	12	8
82 Tools, implements, cutlery, spoons and forks, of base metal; parts thereof of base metal	175	124	26	325	222
83 Miscellaneous articles of base metal	879	208	60	1,147	795
84 Machinery and mechanical appliances, including nuclear reactors, boilers, computer hardware, & parts	10,656	7,926	684	19,266	17,037
85 Electrical machinery & equipment; sound recorders & reproducers; television equip.; parts & accessories	41,767	4,119	345	46,231	35,640
86 Railway locomotives, rolling stock, track fixtures and parts; traffic signaling equipment	302	247	12	561	537
87 Other vehicles, incl. automobiles, trucks, buses, parts	3,970	21,278	152	25,400	26,011
88 Aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof	34	204	48	286	64
89 Ships, boats and floating structures	2	25	3	30	2
90 Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, or medical instruments, & parts	3,012	1,152	78	4,242	4,452
91 Clocks and watches and parts thereof	73	3	3	79	86
92 Musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	80	0	1	81	62
93 Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	8	0	2	10	13
94 Furniture; bedding, mattresses, & cushions; lamps & lighting fittings; illuminated signs; prefab buildings	3,047	586	265	3,898	3,821
95 Toys, games & sports equip.; parts & accessories	466	76	25	567	666
96 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	233	70	24	327	238
97 Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	0	1	10	11	96
Total	78,164	48,518	20,764	147,446	128,842
Other	80	27	75	182	4,369
Grand total	78,248	48,546	20,845	147,639	134,734

Source: Compiled from "World Trade Atlas: Mexico Edition, December 2000," which used data provided by INEGI, the statistical agency of the Government of Mexico.

Table C-6
Mexico's exports to all countries except to the United States in 2000

HS Description	Maqui- ladora	PITEX	Other	Total
	-----Millions of U.S. dollars-----			
01 Live animals	0	0	1	1
02 Meat and edible offal	3	5	9	17
03 Fish and seafood	0	24	47	71
04 Dairy produce; eggs; honey; edible animal products	0	36	30	66
05 Other products of animal origin	0	0	1	1
06 Live trees & plants; cut flowers & ornamental foliage	0	1	9	10
07 Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers	0	4	101	105
08 Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruit or melons	0	24	64	88
09 Coffee, tea, mate and spices	0	139	92	231
10 Cereals	0	0	72	72
11 Milling products; malt; starches; inulin; wheat gluten	0	0	11	11
12 Oil seeds & oleaginous fruits; misc. grains, seeds, & fruits; industrial or medicinal plants; straw & fodder	0	4	16	20
13 Lac; gums; resins & other vegetable saps & extracts	0	12	14	26
14 Vegetable plaiting materials & veg. products, nesoi	0	2	4	6
15 Animal or vegetable fats, oils, & waxes; edible fats	0	8	11	19
16 Edible preparations of meat, fish, or seafood	0	16	12	28
17 Sugars and sugar confectionery	0	36	44	80
18 Cocoa and cocoa preparations	0	4	5	9
19 Preparations of cereals, flour, starch, or milk	0	40	51	91
20 Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts, parts of plants	0	14	51	65
21 Miscellaneous edible preparations	2	34	47	83
22 Beverages, spirits, and vinegar	0	134	119	253
23 Residues, waste of the food industries; animal feed	0	1	9	10
24 Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	0	46	3	49
25 Salt; sulfur; earths & stone; plaster, lime, and cement	0	1	164	165
26 Ores, slag and ash	0	33	124	157
27 Mineral fuels, oils, waxes; bituminous substances	0	0	3,717	3,717
28 Inorganic chemicals; compounds of precious metals, rare- earth metals, or radioactive elements or isotopes	0	90	95	185
29 Organic chemicals	0	546	298	844
30 Pharmaceutical products	1	144	393	538
31 Fertilizers	0	19	11	30
32 Tanning or dyeing extracts; tannins; dyes, pigments, other coloring matter; paints & varnishes; putty; inks	0	103	69	172
33 Essential oils; perfume; cosmetic/ toilet preparations	0	18	215	233
34 Soap; lubricating products; waxes; polishing/scouring products; candles; modeling pastes; dental plaster	0	32	160	192
35 Albumoidal substances; starches; glues; enzymes	0	5	18	23
36 Explosives; fireworks; matches; combustible prep	0	0	5	5
37 Photographic or cinematographic goods	0	87	8	95
38 Miscellaneous chemical products	7	48	63	118
39 Plastics and articles thereof	6	236	280	522
40 Rubber and articles thereof	0	43	21	64

Table C-6--Continued
Mexico's exports to all countries except the United States in 2000

HS	Description	Maqui- ladora	PITEX	Other	Total
-----Millions of U.S. dollars-----					
41	Raw hides and skins (other than furskins) and leather	3	22	8	33
42	Leather articles; saddlery; travel goods; handbags	16	2	6	24
43	Furskins and artificial fur; manufactures thereof	0	0	0	0
44	Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal	1	2	10	13
45	Cork and articles of cork	0	0	0	0
46	Manufactures of straw; basketware and wickerwork	0	0	0	0
47	Wood pulp; waste and scrap paper and paperboard	0	0	7	7
48	Paper & paperboard; articles of pulp, paper, paperbd	0	49	109	158
49	Printed products, including books, newspapers, plans	0	6	92	98
50	Silk, including yarns and woven fabrics thereof	0	0	0	0
51	Wool & animal hair, yarns & woven fabrics thereof	0	4	9	13
52	Cotton, including yarns and woven fabrics thereof	28	4	56	88
53	Other vegetable textile fibers; yarns and fabrics of such vegetable fibers and paper	0	0	1	1
54	Manmade filaments, including yarns & woven fabrics	1	100	74	175
55	Manmade staple fibers, incl. yarns & woven fabrics	0	79	72	151
56	Wadding, felt and nonwovens; special yarns; twine, cordage, ropes and cables and articles thereof	0	19	20	39
57	Carpets and other textile floor coverings	0	23	10	33
58	Special woven fabrics; tufted textile fabrics; lace; tapestries; trimmings; embroidery	0	2	14	16
59	Impregnated, coated, covered or laminated textile fabrics; textile articles suitable for industrial use	0	8	28	36
60	Knitted or crocheted fabrics	0	8	2	10
61	Knitted or crocheted apparel	155	37	27	219
62	Woven apparel	110	86	24	220
63	Other textile articles; needlecraft; used clothing	0	12	14	26
64	Footwear and parts	0	7	28	35
65	Headgear and parts	0	1	3	4
66	Umbrellas, walking sticks, whips, and riding crops	0	0	1	1
67	Articles of feathers and down; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	0	0	0	0
68	Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, or mica	0	5	27	32
69	Ceramic products	0	10	41	51
70	Glass and glassware	1	68	44	113
71	Natural or cultured pearls; precious or semiprecious stones; precious-metal and imitation jewelry; coin	1	117	117	235
72	Iron and steel	7	395	25	427
73	Articles of iron or steel	2	139	67	208
74	Copper and articles thereof	0	21	23	44
75	Nickel and articles thereof	0	0	0	0
76	Aluminum and articles thereof	1	31	58	90
78	Lead and articles thereof	0	1	0	1
79	Zinc and articles thereof	0	30	2	32
80	Tin and articles thereof	0	1	0	1

Table C-6--Continued
 Mexico's exports to all countries except the United States in 2000

HS Description	Maqui- ladora	PITEX	Other	Total
	-----Millions of U.S. dollars-----			
81 Other articles of base metals; cermets & articles of	0	4	1	5
82 Tools, implements, cutlery, spoons and forks, of base metal; parts thereof of base metal	1	28	17	46
83 Miscellaneous articles of base metal	0	23	39	62
84 Machinery and mechanical appliances, including nuclear reactors, boilers, computer hardware, & parts	229	2,451	241	2,921
85 Electrical machinery & equipment; sound recorders & reproducers; television equip.; parts & accessories	403	612	230	1,245
86 Railway locomotives, rolling stock, track fixtures and parts; traffic signaling equipment	0	6	6	12
87 Other vehicles, incl. automobiles, trucks, buses, parts	18	2,652	86	2,756
88 Aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof	0	4	9	13
89 Ships, boats and floating structures	0	6	28	34
90 Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, or medical instruments, & parts	13	150	41	204
91 Clocks and watches and parts thereof	0	5	5	10
92 Musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	3	0	1	4
93 Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	0	0	1	1
94 Furniture; bedding, mattresses, & cushions; lamps & lighting fittings; illuminated signs; prefab buildings	6	50	64	120
95 Toys, games & sports equip.; parts & accessories	112	28	13	153
96 Miscellaneous manufactured articles	0	10	19	29
97 Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	0	0	14	14
Total	1,130	9,307	8,298	18,735
Other	8	7	37	52
Grand total	1,139	9,318	8,328	18,785

Source: Compiled from "World Trade Atlas: Mexico Edition, December 2000, " which used data provided by INEGI, the statistical agency of the Government of Mexico.

Table C-7
Total exports from Mexico under Temporary Import Programs (Maquiladora and PITEX), by leading markets 1997-2000

Source	1997	1998	1999	2000	Percentage of total in 2000
	-----Million dollars-----				
United States	76,388	88,951	105,024	126,794	92
Canada	1,782	1,215	2,002	2,840	2
Germany	475	870	1,919	1,311	1
United Kingdom	375	368	436	524	(¹)
Japan	474	524	369	456	(¹)
Netherlands	101	179	336	349	(¹)
Dominican Republic	41	59	102	133	(¹)
Honduras	35	39	73	121	
Cayman Islands	53	127	191	110	(¹)
Ireland	18	25	56	104	(¹)
All Other	5,233	5,162	4,306	4,509	3
Total	84,975	97,519	114,814	137,251	100

¹ Less than 0.5 percent.

Source: Compiled from "World Trade Atlas: Mexico Edition, December 2000," which used data provided by INEGI, the statistical agency of the Government of Mexico.

