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Quarterly Report

to the
Congress and
the Trade
Policy
Committee

Trade Between the United States and China, the Successor States to the Former Soviet Union, and Other Title IV Countries During April–June 1993



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INTRODUCTION

This series of reports by the U.S. International Trade Commission is made pursuant to section 410 of the Trade Act of 1974,¹ which requires the Commission to monitor the flow of imports and exports between the United States and certain countries.² These countries include, on the one hand, those that are accorded most-favored-nation (MFN) status and are subject to the rates in the general subcolumn of column 1 of the *Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States* (HTS) and, on the other, those that are listed in general note 3(b) of the HTS and are subject to the generally higher statutory rates of duty in column 2.³ Among the monitored countries those receiving MFN tariff treatment are Albania, Armenia, Belarus, Bulgaria, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Mongolia, the People's Republic of China (China), the Russian Federation (Russia), and Ukraine.⁴

Section 410 requires that the reports in this series be published once each calendar quarter and that they present data on the effect, if any, of imports from the monitored countries on the production of like or directly competitive articles in the United States and on employment within industries producing these articles. To fulfill the section 410 requirement, the Commission developed an automated trade-monitoring system to identify imports from these countries that have grown rapidly and to measure the degree of penetration of such imports. Because comprehensive data on the production of the U.S. manufacturing sector are compiled and published annually rather than quarterly, the monitoring system is run only once each year. However, every quarterly report presents import data from the monitored countries and discusses trends that may be significant for U.S. commerce.

China accounts for most of the U.S. trade with the monitored countries. Trade between the United States and the former Soviet Union (the sum of U.S. trade with Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan) also is relatively significant.⁵ In addition, U.S. exports to and

imports from Albania, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Laos, Mongolia, and Romania are included in the totals for "all monitored countries." Tables on trade with each of these countries appear in the text and in appendixes A, B, and C. The negligible trade reported for the countries under U.S. trade embargo (Cuba, North Korea, and Vietnam) is no longer included in the total trade figures. Tables for the embargoed countries can be found in appendix D.

Except as otherwise noted, the trade data in this series of reports are compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Imports are the imports for consumption (the sum of directly entered imports plus withdrawals from customs warehouses) at customs value (generally equivalent to f.o.b. (free on board) value at the foreign port of export). Exports are the domestic exports (U.S.-produced goods) at f.a.s. (free alongside ship) value.

The trade data in this series are presented in terms of the Harmonized System (HS). The detailed analysis of imports is based on the six-digit subheadings of the HTS, and that of exports is based on the six-digit subheadings of the HS-based *Schedule B* (1990 edition). The analysis of aggregate trade levels and trends is presented in terms of HTS and HS-based *Schedule B* sections, and references to chapters (two-digit numbers) and headings (four-digit numbers) are included in the discussion of this trade.⁶

This quarterly report contains a summary of U.S. trade with the monitored countries during April-June 1993 and, where appropriate, January-June 1993. Although U.S. trade with the successor states to the former Soviet Union is treated mainly as an aggregate, some trade with individual successor states during the quarter under review is included in both the text and tables. The report also contains a section on first- and second-quarter developments affecting U.S. commercial relations with the monitored countries and a special section that traces developments in U.S. relations with Cuba.

The U.S. International Trade Commission is an independent, factfinding agency. Statements made in the quarterly reports in this series do not necessarily reflect the views of executive branch agencies and, unless cited as such, should not be taken as official statements of U.S. trade policy. Also, because these reports are done independently of any other work conducted by the Commission, nothing in them should be construed to indicate what the Commission's determination would be if an investigation were conducted under another statutory authority.

⁵—Continued

nations (Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania). The 1992 data do not include the Baltic nations but do include, in addition to the reported trade with each of the 12 successor states to the former Soviet Union, "unallocated" trade; i.e., trade designated as exports to or imports from the former Soviet Union rather than a specific successor state. By the beginning of 1993, however, all U.S. trade with the former Soviet Union was completely allocated among the 12 states.

⁶ The Harmonized System is a hierarchical coding system, with the first two digits of a six-digit subheading representing one of the chapters into which a section is divided, the third and fourth digits representing a heading in a chapter, and the fifth and sixth digits representing a subheading.

¹ 19 U.S.C. 2440.

² Section 410 requires the Commission to monitor the flow of imports and exports between the United States and "nonmarket economy countries." However, since a number of the countries whose trade is covered under section 410 have rejected central economic planning, the term "nonmarket economy" is no longer used in this series of reports.

³ As of June 30, 1993, general note 3(b) of the HTS applied to the following countries: Azerbaijan, Cambodia, Cuba, Georgia, Laos, North Korea, Romania, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, and Vietnam. The column 2 rates of duty are, in general, the full rates that were established by the Tariff Act of 1930.

⁴ Since the end of the period covered by this report, MFN status was extended to Georgia (August 13, 1993). See "Update on Trade Agreements with the Successor States to the Former Soviet Union" later in this report for more information on the status of U.S. trade relations with these countries.

⁵ The 1991 data on U.S. trade with the former Soviet Union that appear in this report also include trade with the Baltic

SECOND-QUARTER DEVELOPMENTS IN TRADE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE MONITORED COUNTRIES

Two-way merchandise trade between the United States and the monitored countries increased by 27.7 percent, from \$8.6 billion during April-June 1992 to \$11.0 billion during April-June 1993.⁷ U.S. exports to the monitored countries increased by 13.5 percent, to \$3.1 billion, and U.S. imports from these countries increased by 34.3 percent, to \$7.9 billion. The export share of the monitored countries among worldwide U.S. exports increased from 2.5 percent during the

⁷ Data for the first two quarters of 1992 have been adjusted to exclude those countries removed from this series of reports beginning January 1, 1993; i.e., Afghanistan, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, and Slovakia.

second quarter of 1992 to 2.8 percent during the second quarter of 1993, and their share of total U.S. imports increased from 4.6 percent during April-June 1992 to 5.5 percent during the quarter under review (table 1).

The U.S. deficit in trade with China increased from \$3.8 billion during the second quarter of 1992 to \$5.3 billion during April-June 1993, and the U.S. surplus in trade with the successor states to the former Soviet Union decreased from \$642.9 million to \$451.8 million. The United States registered a surplus of \$13.1 million in trade with the other monitored countries during the second quarter of 1993, compared with a deficit of \$42.8 million during the corresponding quarter of 1992.

During January-June 1993, two-way merchandise trade between the United States and the monitored countries amounted to \$20.1 billion, representing an increase of 21.7 percent from \$16.5 billion during January-June 1992. U.S. exports to these countries increased by 6.6 percent, to \$5.7 billion, and U.S. imports from them increased by 28.9 percent, to \$14.4 billion. The U.S. trade deficit with China increased by 32.3 percent, from \$7.2 billion during the

Table 1
U.S. trade with the world and with the monitored countries,¹ by quarters, Apr. 1992-June 1993

Item	1992			1993	
	Apr.- June	July- Sept.	Oct.- Dec.	Jan.- Mar.	Apr.- June
<i>Value (million dollars)</i>					
U.S. world trade:					
Exports	107,256	101,941	110,235	108,101	111,314
Imports	128,973	135,436	139,948	132,947	143,187
Balance	-21,717	-33,495	-29,713	-24,846	-31,873
Trade turnover (exports plus imports) ..	236,229	237,377	250,183	241,048	254,501
U.S. trade with monitored countries:					
Exports	2,734	2,616	3,337	2,596	3,103
Imports	5,904	8,107	7,292	6,444	7,929
Balance	-3,170	-5,491	-3,955	-3,848	-4,826
Trade turnover (exports plus imports) ..	8,638	10,723	10,629	9,040	11,032
<i>Percent of total</i>					
Share of total U.S. trade accounted for by trade with monitored countries:					
Exports	2.55	2.57	3.03	2.40	2.79
Imports	4.58	5.99	5.21	4.85	5.54

¹ Albania, Bulgaria, Cambodia, China, Laos, Mongolia, Romania, and the former Soviet Union (including Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan).

Note.—Import figures in this and all other tables in this report are Census-based imports for consumption at customs value. Exports are domestic exports only, including Defense Department military assistance shipments, and are valued on an f.a.s. basis. Although the U.S. Bureau of Census began reporting data for U.S. trade with the successor states to the former Soviet Union during the first quarter of 1992, over one-quarter of trade with this region during 1992 was still being reported with the Soviet Union as partner country (without allocation to the individual states). To allow meaningful comparisons between data for 1992 and 1993 in this report, data for the individual states plus data for which no state was specified have been aggregated and presented as "Former Soviet Union" (F.S.U.). Separate data on reported U.S. trade with the 12 successor states to the former Soviet Union are presented in tables 2, A-2, and A-5.

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

first half of 1992 to \$9.5 billion during the first half of 1993. Over the same period, the U.S. surplus in trade with the successor states to the former Soviet Union decreased from \$1.4 billion to \$767.7 million, and the U.S. surplus in trade with the other monitored countries rose from \$8.0 million to \$64.5 million.

Data on U.S. Trade With the Former Soviet Union

Table 2 shows the reported U.S. trade with the 12 successor states to the former Soviet Union during January-June 1992, the first 6 months for which these data were available, and during January-June 1993. Although U.S. exports to all of these countries were reported during the first half of 1992, the former Soviet Union, rather than a specific successor country, was designated as the market for 52.3 percent of the value of U.S. shipments to the area. Similarly, some U.S. imports were reported from all 12 countries, but the former Soviet Union was named as the source of 53.5 percent of the imports. However, by the beginning of January 1993, all U.S. trade was allocated among the 12 countries.

Since U.S. trade with the individual successor states during the first half of 1993 cannot be meaningfully compared with this trade during the corresponding period of 1992, the countries are treated as an aggregate and continue to be referred to as the "former Soviet Union." Nevertheless, for some commodities, trade with the individual countries during the first half of 1993 is presented in the text. In addition, table A-2 shows U.S. exports to each successor state and table A-5 shows imports from each of these countries by commodity section during April-June 1993.

Table 2
Reported U.S. trade with the successor states to the former Soviet Union, Jan.-June 1992 and Jan.-June 1993

Partner	(1,000 dollars)			
	U.S. exports		U.S. Imports	
	Jan.-June 1992	Jan.-June 1993	Jan.-June 1992	Jan.-June 1993
Armenia	9,309	39,394	103	284
Azerbaijan	108	7,812	72	144
Belarus	301	58,690	6,820	11,915
Georgia	545	18,821	217	423
Kazakhstan	3,324	27,272	4,268	18,038
Kyrgyzstan	1,787	15,749	276	1,493
Moldova	1,312	21,296	67	70
Russia	725,237	1,132,312	129,810	692,673
Tajikistan	620	317	955	3,665
Turkmenistan	1,256	15,606	839	1,407
Ukraine	72,416	191,875	13,944	55,314
Uzbekistan	389	27,846	170	3,887
Unallocated	894,748	0	181,136	0
Total	1,711,350	1,556,990	338,677	789,313

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

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

U.S. Exports

U.S. exports to China amounted to \$2.0 billion during the second quarter of 1993, up 7.9 percent from \$1.9 billion during the corresponding period of 1992. U.S. exports to the successor states to the former Soviet Union increased from \$784.3 million during April-June 1992 to \$960.5 million during April-June 1993.⁸ U.S. exports to the rest of the monitored countries over the period increased from \$68.5 million to \$112.4 million (table 3).

During the first half of 1993, U.S. exports to China amounted to \$3.9 billion, up from \$3.5 billion during the corresponding period of 1992. The value of shipments to the former Soviet Union decreased from \$1.7 billion during January-June 1992 to \$1.6 billion during January-June 1993. However, the value of shipments to the rest of the monitored countries increased from \$153.8 million to \$205.2 million over the period.

Machinery, mechanical appliances, and electrical equipment (*Schedule B* section 16) made up the leading commodity group among U.S. exports to the monitored countries during the first half of 1993 (table B-1). Such shipments to China increased from \$708.1 million during January-June 1992 to \$1.1 billion during January-June 1993, and those to the former Soviet Union increased from \$185.2 million to \$355.1 million. During January-June 1993, 8 among the top 20 items exported to China and 7 among the top 20 items shipped to the former Soviet Union belonged to this commodity group (tables C-3 and C-5).

⁸ The 1992 data on U.S. exports to the successor states include unallocated exports; i.e., those for which the former Soviet Union, rather than a specific successor country, was the designated destination.

Table 3

U.S. exports to the individual monitored countries and to the world, 1991, 1992, Jan.-June 1992, Jan.-June 1993, Apr.-June 1992, and Apr.-June 1993

(1,000 dollars)

Market	1991	1992	Jan.-June—		Apr.-June—	
			1992	1993	1992	1993
Albania	17,973	36,068	15,014	11,006	9,273	5,070
Bulgaria	141,369	83,598	36,566	48,369	12,994	25,049
Cambodia	18	15,835	366	11,009	330	10,810
China	6,238,054	7,338,594	3,480,584	3,936,375	1,881,020	2,029,811
Former Soviet Union	13,498,452	23,582,113	21,711,350	21,556,990	2,784,336	2,960,511
Laos	894	805	170	681	56	607
Mongolia	12,259	2,433	628	10,681	491	348
Romania	206,065	239,336	101,046	123,423	45,372	70,473
Total	10,115,083	11,298,782	5,345,724	5,698,534	2,733,872	3,102,679
Total, U.S. exports to the world ...	400,842,402	424,970,707	212,794,377	219,414,905	107,256,118	111,313,643

¹ Exports to Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania were reported within statistics for the Soviet Union through 1991.

² Including reported exports to Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan.

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

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

Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment (*Schedule B* section 17) ranked second in value among U.S. shipments to the monitored countries during January-June 1993. With China as the primary customer, these exports increased from \$857.5 million during January-June 1992 to \$1.4 billion during January-June 1993. The value of U.S. deliveries of new passenger transport planes (*Schedule B* statistical subheading 8802.40.00.40) to China increased from \$621.1 million (13 airplanes) during the first 6 months of 1992 to \$848.9 million (19 airplanes) during the first 6 months of 1993. This item was the largest among U.S. exports to both the monitored countries and to China during January-June 1993. Shipments of passenger motor vehicles (*Schedule B* heading 8703) to China increased from \$9.2 million (551 vehicles) during the first half of 1992 to \$216.1 million (11,208 vehicles) during the corresponding period of 1993. U.S. exports of vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment to the former Soviet Union increased from \$33.8 million during January-June 1992 to \$97.8 million during January-June 1993. Shipments of passenger vehicles to Russia amounted to \$69.8 million (5,890 vehicles) during the first 6 months of 1993, and those to Ukraine amounted to \$3.4 million (264 vehicles).

Vegetable products (*Schedule B* section 2), with wheat and corn as the largest items, ranked third among U.S. exports to the monitored countries during the first half of 1993. Shipments in this commodity group decreased from \$1.3 billion during January-June 1992 to \$829.7 million during January-June 1993. Exports to the former Soviet Union, the main destination of shipments in this commodity group among the monitored countries, declined from \$985.6

million during the first 6 months of 1992 to \$554.0 million during the first 6 months of 1993.⁹ Nevertheless, wheat was the second and corn was the third largest item among U.S. exports to the monitored countries during January-June 1993 (table C-1).

U.S. exports of wheat (*Schedule B* heading 1001) to the former Soviet Union decreased from \$581.5 million (4.5 million metric tons [mt]) during the first half of 1992 to \$298.4 million (2.3 million mt) during the first half of 1993.¹⁰ However, there was a significant increase in exports from the first to the second quarter of 1993, mainly as a result of increased shipments to Russia.¹¹ The following tabulation shows U.S. wheat shipments to the successor states to the former Soviet Union during January-June 1993:

⁹ U.S. exports to the former Soviet Union also declined in the commodity group of prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco (*Schedule B* section 4). The largest drop occurred in shipments of soybean oilcake (*Schedule B* heading 2304), from \$167.5 million during January-June 1992 to \$53.5 million during January-June 1993.

¹⁰ The values for wheat and corn shown in the text may be higher than those shown in the appendix C tables. Unlike the data for wheat (*Schedule B* subheading 1001.90) and corn (*Schedule B* subheading 1005.90) reported in the tables, the figures for wheat (*Schedule B* heading 1001) shown here may include durum wheat, and those for corn (*Schedule B* heading 1005) may include corn seed.

¹¹ The recovery of wheat shipments to Russia is largely explained by the increased availability of U.S. agricultural credit. At the Vancouver summit (April 3 and 4, 1993), the United States pledged to make available \$700 million in agricultural credit sales to Russia under the Food for Progress program. For details on U.S. assistance offered at the summit, see White House, *Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents*, vol. 29, No. 14 (Apr. 12, 1993), pp. 547 and 548.

Market	Value	Quantity
	Million dollars	Metric tons
Armenia	14.7	100,500
Belarus	6.6	49,998
Georgia	9.8	70,137
Kyrgyzstan	15.5	100,000
Moldova	19.7	145,397
Russia	144.5	1,135,010
Turkmenistan	9.1	64,999
Ukraine	54.0	402,793
Uzbekistan	24.5	213,521

U.S. wheat exports to China also decreased, from \$248.3 million (2.7 million mt) during January-June 1992 to \$204.4 million (1.9 million mt) during the corresponding period of 1993. U.S. wheat exports to Romania amounted to \$31.8 million (258,550 mt) during January-June 1993. Aside from a token shipment during 1989, this was the first U.S. wheat export to Romania during the last decade.

U.S. exports of corn (*Schedule B* heading 1005) to the former Soviet Union amounted to \$232.6 million (2.0 million mt) during January-June 1993, compared with \$325.7 million (2.8 million mt) during the corresponding period of 1992. During the first half of 1993, U.S. corn shipments to Russia totaled \$168.1 million (1.7 million mt), and those to Ukraine, \$45.4 million (207,692 mt).¹²

U.S. exports of chemical products (*Schedule B* section 6), ranking fourth among U.S. exports to the monitored countries, decreased from \$631.4 million during the first 6 months of 1992 to \$356.3 million during the first 6 months of 1993. This decline was mainly attributable to a decrease in shipments of fertilizers (*Schedule B* subheading 3100.00) to China, from \$385.9 million to \$113.5 million. U.S. exports of fertilizers to the former Soviet Union also declined over the period, from \$10.6 million during January-June 1992 to \$84,625 during January-March 1993 and to zero during the quarter under review. Fertilizers represented the fourth-largest U.S. export to the former Soviet Union during 1990 and the fifth-largest item during 1991.

Optical, photographic, measuring and medical devices (*Schedule B* section 18), the fifth-ranking commodity group among U.S. exports to the monitored countries during the first half of 1993, increased from \$220.4 million during January-June 1992 to \$296.0 million during January-June 1993. Shipments to China in this product category increased from \$194.5 million to \$230.0 million, and those to the former Soviet Union rose from \$23.1 million to \$59.8 million over the period.

¹² During January-June 1993, corn exports to Ukraine included a relatively large shipment of expensive corn seed for sowing (*Schedule B* statistical subheading 1005.10.00.00). This largely explains the higher unit value of shipments to Ukraine relative to the unit value of shipments to Russia.

U.S. Imports

U.S. imports from China expanded by 29.5 percent, from \$5.7 billion during April-June 1992 to \$7.3 billion during April-June 1993 (table 4). U.S. imports from the successor states to the former Soviet Union increased from \$141.5 million during the second quarter of 1992 to \$508.7 million during the second quarter of 1993,¹³ whereas those from the other monitored countries decreased from \$111.3 million to \$99.3 million. The value of shipments entering the U.S. market from China increased by 19.6 percent, or by \$1.2 billion, from January-March to April-June 1993, and second-quarter 1993 imports from the successor states to the former Soviet Union grew by 81.3 percent, or by \$228.2 million, compared with their level during the previous quarter.

During January-June 1993, U.S. imports from China amounted to \$13.4 billion, up 26.0 percent from \$10.7 billion during the corresponding period of 1992. U.S. imports from the successor states to the former Soviet Union increased from \$338.7 million during January-June 1992 to \$789.3 million during the first half of 1993, and imports from the other monitored countries decreased from \$145.8 million to \$140.6 million over the same period.

Textiles and textile articles (HTS section 11) remained the leading commodity group among U.S. imports from the monitored countries. At \$3.1 billion, imports in this commodity group represented 21.3 percent of the total value of shipments from these countries during January-June 1993 (table A-4). U.S. imports of textiles and textile articles from China amounted to \$3.0 billion during the first half of 1993, up 30.3 percent from \$2.3 billion during the corresponding period of 1992 (table B-2). The main reason for this increase was a rise in imports from China of apparel, not knitted or crocheted (HTS chapter 62), from \$1.4 billion during January-June 1992 to \$2.1 billion during January-June 1993.¹⁴ At \$465.6 million, knitted apparel (HTS chapter 61) remained the second largest product group among U.S. imports of textiles and textile articles from China during the first half of 1993, but the value of these shipments declined from \$472.7 million during the corresponding period of 1992. Apparel imports from China (chapters 61 and 62 combined) accounted for 18.2 percent of the value of U.S. apparel imports from all sources during January-June 1993.

¹³ The 1992 data on U.S. imports from the successor states include unallocated imports; i.e., those for which the former Soviet Union as a whole, rather than an individual state, was the designated source.

¹⁴ Within this product category, U.S. imports of women's or girls' suits, jackets, dresses, skirts, trousers, and shorts (HTS heading 6204) increased from \$428.8 million during January-June 1992 to \$547.9 million during January-June 1993, and imports of women's or girls' blouses and shirts (HTS heading 6206) increased from \$266.9 million to \$511.7 million. Rising to third place, U.S. imports of men's or boys' shirts (HTS heading 6205) increased from \$142.1 million during January-June 1992 to \$249.8 million during January-June 1993.

Table 4

U.S. Imports from the Individual monitored countries and from the world, 1991, 1992, Jan.-June 1992, Jan.-June 1993, Apr.-June 1992, and Apr.-June 1993
(1,000 dollars)

Source	1991	1992	Jan.-June—		Apr.-June—	
			1992	1993	1992	1993
Albania	3,181	5,285	2,248	2,376	423	1,250
Bulgaria	42,372	133,839	97,221	85,158	84,057	67,797
Cambodia	0	83	7	212	7	79
China	18,855,041	25,514,328	10,668,570	13,442,973	5,651,392	7,320,550
Former Soviet Union	1793,860	2800,541	2338,677	2789,313	2141,468	2508,745
Laos	2,156	5,893	1,245	5,035	938	2,648
Mongolia	464	7,242	1,482	17,855	905	14,459
Romania	70,193	84,973	43,557	29,996	24,989	13,058
Total	19,767,266	26,552,183	11,153,006	14,372,918	5,904,179	7,928,586
Total, U.S. imports from the world	483,778,301	525,091,414	249,706,955	276,133,914	128,973,292	143,187,397

¹ Imports from Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania were reported within statistics for the Soviet Union through 1991.

² Including reported imports from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan.

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

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

Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers (HTS section 12), the second largest commodity group among U.S. imports from the monitored countries, amounted to \$2.5 billion during January-June 1993, up 36.3 percent from \$1.8 billion during the first half of 1992. The increase was mainly attributable to imports of footwear (HTS chapter 64) from China, which grew from \$1.5 billion to \$2.1 billion. During January-June 1993, the two leading items of footwear from China amounted to a combined value of \$1.2 billion and ranked first and second among the leading items imported from both China and the monitored countries as a group (tables C-2 and C-4). Imports of footwear from China accounted for 39.2 percent of the total value of U.S. imports in this product group during the first half of 1993, up from a 31.1-percent share during the corresponding period of 1992.

U.S. imports of machinery, mechanical appliances, and electrical equipment (HTS section 16) from the monitored countries, the third-ranking commodity group, increased by 30.3 percent, from \$1.8 billion during January-June 1992 to \$2.4 billion during January-June 1993. China was the source of 99.3 percent of these imports during both periods. U.S. imports of electrical equipment, sound recorders and reproducers, and television image and sound recorders and reproducers (HTS chapter 85) from China grew from \$1.3 billion during the first 6 months of 1992 to \$1.6 billion during the first 6 months of 1993, and imports of machinery and mechanical appliances (HTS chapter 84) from China increased from \$501.6 million to \$709.1 million.

Miscellaneous manufactured articles (HTS section 20) ranked fourth among U.S. imports from the monitored countries during January-June 1993.

Consisting almost entirely of shipments from China, imports in this commodity group amounted to \$1.9 billion, representing an increase of 16.7 percent from \$1.6 billion during the first half of 1992. Much of this growth was in imports of furniture, bedding, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings, and lamps and lighting fittings (HTS chapter 94) from China, which expanded by 54.5 percent, from \$265.0 million to \$409.5 million over the period. U.S. imports of toys, games, and sports equipment (HTS chapter 95), the largest product group among miscellaneous manufactured articles from China, increased by 7.8 percent, from \$1.3 billion during the first 6 months of 1992 to \$1.4 billion during the first 6 months of 1993. This represented a significantly slower rate of growth for this product group compared with the 58.3-percent increase in such U.S. imports from China during January-June 1992. Nevertheless, reflecting an increase of only 4.8 percent in U.S. imports of toys, games, and sports equipment from all sources during January-June 1993, China's share amounted to 34.5 percent compared with 33.5 percent during the corresponding period of 1992.

At \$805.1 million, hides and skins, leather and leather articles, travel goods, and handbags (HTS section 8) ranked fifth among U.S. imports from the monitored countries during January-June 1993. Shipments of leather articles, travel goods, and handbags (HTS chapter 42) from China, the product group that accounts for most of these imports, amounted to \$788.8 million, up 21.5 percent from \$649.3 million during the corresponding period of 1992. China's share of the total value of U.S. imports in this product group increased from 33.1 percent during January-June 1992 to 40.3 percent during the first half of 1993.

U.S. imports of base metals and articles of base metal (HTS section 15) from the monitored countries, the sixth-ranking commodity group, increased by 83.0 percent, from \$430.4 million during January-June 1992 to \$787.4 million during January-June 1993. Imports from China, the leading supplier among these countries, increased from \$363.3 million to \$431.5 million, whereas those from the former Soviet Union increased from \$63.6 million to \$347.9 million. A rise in shipments of unwrought aluminum (HTS heading 7601), from \$0.5 million during the first half of 1992 to \$213.7 million during the first half of 1993, accounted for 75.0 percent of the increase in these imports from the former Soviet Union. Among the successor states, Russia was by far the largest supplier of base metals to the U.S. market. U.S. imports from Russia in this commodity group amounted to \$181.3 million during the second quarter of 1993 (table A-5) and to \$314.9 million during January-June 1993.

FIRST- AND SECOND-QUARTER DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING U.S. COMMERCIAL RELATIONS WITH THE MONITORED COUNTRIES

President Continues MFN Status of China But Sets Conditions for Renewal in 1994

On May 28, 1993, President Clinton issued a determination continuing the most-favored nation status of China for another 12 months beginning July 3, 1993, and concurrently signed an Executive order specifying the conditions for recommending extension in 1994.¹⁵ MFN, or nondiscriminatory, tariff treatment is extended to imports from China under the President's authority to waive full compliance with the freedom-of-emigration requirements (Jackson-Vanik amendment) of section 402 of the Trade Act of 1974. The waiver in effect expires on July 3 each year unless renewed by a Presidential determination issued at least 30 days before the scheduled expiration date.

The Executive order accompanying this year's waiver directs the Secretary of State to submit a recommendation to the President to extend or not to extend MFN status to China beginning July 3, 1994. The Secretary cannot recommend extension unless he determines that (1) continuation of the waiver will substantially promote the freedom of emigration

¹⁵ "Memorandum on Most-Favored-Nation Trade Status for China," Presidential Determination 93-23, and "Conditions for Renewal of Most-Favored-Nation Status for the People's Republic of China in 1994," Executive Order 12850, in 58 F.R. 31327 and in White House, *Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents*, vol. 29, No. 21 (May 31, 1993), pp. 982 and 983.

objectives of section 402 of the 1974 Trade Act (the condition that has been required for the annual extension of China's MFN status since it was granted in 1980) and (2) China is complying with the 1992 bilateral agreement on products made by prison labor.¹⁶ In addition, he must determine whether China has made "overall, significant progress" in taking steps to adhere to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, releasing and providing an acceptable accounting of Chinese citizens imprisoned or detained for the nonviolent expression of their political and religious beliefs, ensuring humane treatment of prisoners, protecting Tibet's religious and cultural heritage, and allowing international radio and television broadcasts in China.

Although the conditions for the renewal of MFN status in 1994 are limited to improvements in the area of human rights, the Executive order also directs the Secretary of State and other appropriate U.S. Government officials to pursue all legislative and executive actions to ensure that China abides by its commitments to the United States with respect to trade practices and the nonproliferation of weapons. In a report to the Congress,¹⁷ President Clinton outlined the steps being taken to ensure the implementation of the bilateral agreement on market access,¹⁸ enforce China's compliance with the agreement on prison labor products, and monitor its adherence to the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty, the Chemical Weapons Convention, and the guidelines of the Missile Technology Control Regime.¹⁹

With President Clinton's decision still pending, Representative Pelosi (D-CA) and Senator Mitchell (D-ME) introduced in the Congress, on April 22, 1993, legislation imposing conditions on the extension of China's MFN status in 1994 (H.R. 1835 and S. 806).

¹⁶ This agreement, or memorandum of understanding, signed by the United States and China on August 7, 1992, is designed to facilitate the efforts of U.S. Customs Service to identify and seize imports of merchandise that have been produced in China by forced labor and to reduce the export of these goods by China to the United States. It includes provisions under which the Chinese Government agreed to investigate U.S. allegations of forced labor exports and to allow U.S. embassy officials in China access to suspect Chinese facilities. For a text of the agreement, see U.S. Department of State, *Dispatch*, vol. 3, No. 33 (Aug. 17, 1992), p. 660.

¹⁷ "Report to the Congress on Most-Favored-Nation Trade Status for China," in White House, *Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents*, vol. 29, No. 21 (May 31, 1993), pp. 984-988.

¹⁸ For a description of the market-access agreement, signed by the United States and China on October 10, 1992, see USITC, *73d Quarterly Report*, USITC Publication 2634 (May 1993), pp. 14 and 15.

¹⁹ On August 24, 1993, the United States imposed sanctions on China under U.S. law after examining an extensive body of evidence that it had violated the guidelines of the Missile Technology Control Regime by transferring M-11 ballistic missile components to Pakistan. The sanctions, which prohibit new U.S. licenses to be issued for the export of specified high-technology items to China for a period of 2 years, would mainly affect sales of U.S.-built satellites and satellite components. U.S. Department of State press release, *China/Pakistan: M-11 Missile Sanctions*, Aug. 25, 1993.

A similar bill (H.R. 1991) also was introduced by Representative Smith (R-NJ) on May 5, 1993. No further action was taken with respect to these measures, however, since the President's Executive order encompassed the essential elements of the proposed legislation. A joint resolution (H.J. Res. 208) to disapprove the 1993 continuation of MFN treatment for products from China was introduced by Representative Solomon (R-NY) and others on June 8, 1993. The bill was defeated in the House by a vote of 318 to 105, providing an endorsement of the President's policy of renewing China's MFN status for 1 more year but conditioning further annual extensions.

Update on Trade Agreements With the Successor States to the Former Soviet Union

In Proclamation 6352 of October 1991,²⁰ the President proclaimed that the "Agreement on Trade Relations Between the United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics" would enter into force and MFN tariff treatment would be extended to products of the Soviet Union in accordance with the terms of the agreement and on the date of an exchange of written notices of acceptance. Subsequently, the Soviet Union was succeeded by 12 independent states, and each successor state was provided the opportunity to sign onto the original trade agreement after the appropriate technical adjustments were made (see table 5).²¹

²⁰ 56 F.R. 51317.

²¹ For background information on the U.S.-U.S.S.R. trade agreement, see USITC, *71st Quarterly Report*, USITC Publication 2571 (Oct. 1992), pp. 7-9.

On April 7, 1992, an exchange of diplomatic notes took place between the United States and the Republic of Armenia in accordance with article XVII of the original trade agreement, as modified by technical adjustments, and the trade agreement with respect to Armenia became effective on that date.²² Similarly, the trade agreement with respect to the Russian Federation became effective on June 17, 1992;²³ with respect to Ukraine, June 23, 1992;²⁴ with respect to the Republic of Moldova, July 2, 1992;²⁵ and with respect to Kyrgyzstan, August 21, 1992.²⁶ In 1993, the trade agreement became effective with respect to Belarus on February 16;²⁷ with respect to Kazakhstan, February 18;²⁸ and on August 13 with respect to Georgia.²⁹

In addition to the extension of MFN, the trade agreement also—

1. provides for improved market access and nondiscriminatory treatment for U.S. goods and services, and calls for step-by-step provision of national treatment for U.S. products and services;

²² 57 F.R. 12846.

²³ 57 F.R. 27840.

²⁴ 57 F.R. 28771.

²⁵ 57 F.R. 30531.

²⁶ 57 F.R. 39271.

²⁷ 58 F.R. 11096.

²⁸ 58 F.R. 11647.

²⁹ 58 F.R. 44389.

Table 5
Status of agreements between the United States and the successor states to the former Soviet Union, as of Oct. 1, 1993

Country	Trade Agreement	MFN	GSP ¹	OPIC ²	ExImbank ²
Armenia	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Azerbaijan	Yes	Pending ³	No	Yes	No
Belarus	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Georgia	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Kazakhstan	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Kyrgyzstan	Yes	Yes	Pending ⁴	Yes	No
Moldova	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Russia	Yes	Yes	Yes ⁵	Yes	Yes
Tajikistan	Yes	Pending ³	No	Yes	No
Turkmenistan	Yes	Pending ³	No	Yes	Yes
Ukraine	Yes	Yes	Pending ⁴	Yes	Yes
Uzbekistan	Pending ⁶	No	No	Yes	Yes

¹ The Budget Reconciliation Act, passed by Congress on Aug. 6, 1993, extended the GSP program until Sept. 30, 1994. As part of the legislation, the statutory exclusion of the U.S.S.R. from GSP (sec. 505(A) of the Trade Act of 1974) was eliminated. Thus, the prohibition on extension of GSP benefits to the successor states to the former Soviet Union no longer exists. On the basis of formal requests from individual governments, the administration may now consider extension of GSP to the successor states, subject to other requirements of the GSP statute.

² "Yes" means program is operating in the country.

³ Awaiting ratification by country's parliament.

⁴ Officially requested designation as GSP beneficiary and review of eligibility is in progress. Review of country eligibility for the U.S. GSP program is conducted by the Trade Policy Staff Committee.

⁵ Review of eligibility completed and GSP benefits extended. Presidential Proclamation 6599, Sept. 30, 1993.

⁶ Negotiations in progress.

Source: Compiled from information supplied by the International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Office of the United States Trade Representative.

2. facilitates business by allowing the free operation of commercial representations in each country and by permitting companies to engage and serve as agents and consultants to conduct market studies; and
3. offers strong intellectual property rights protection by reaffirming commitments to the Paris Convention and the Universal Copyright Convention, obligating adherence to the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, providing copyright protection for computer programs and data bases and protection for sound recordings, giving product and process patent protection for virtually all areas of technology, and providing comprehensive coverage of trade secrets.

U.S. Eximbank and Russian Officials Make Progress on Oil and Gas Framework Accord

After nearly a year of talks, on April 13, 1993, U.S. Export-Import Bank (Eximbank) and Russian officials signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) setting forth the major principles of an oil and gas framework agreement that could play a critical role in reinvigorating the Russian economy. The MOU provides for collateralized financing for \$2 billion or more in U.S. goods and services to Russia. Specifically, the agreement will facilitate the sale by U.S. companies of equipment, services, and technology needed to revitalize refining and production facilities in Russia that are either closed or producing below capacity, and it is expected to ultimately increase Russian exports and foreign-exchange revenues.³⁰

Financing for each transaction will be considered on a case-by-case basis by Eximbank's Board of Directors. Eximbank has already made a preliminary agreement with the Russian Ministry of Fuel and Energy to provide \$500 million in financing to cover the first transactions once the framework agreement is in place.³¹

Before financing under the agreement can actually be made available, however, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank) must issue Russia a waiver of its negative pledge clause.³² With that waiver in hand, Eximbank has repayment security from the proceeds of oil and gas sales by

³⁰ The final agreement was signed on July 6, 1993. U.S. Export-Import Bank press release, *Eximbank Signs Historic U.S.-Russia Oil and Gas Agreement*, July 16, 1993.

³¹ Eximbank estimates that the agreement will support 8,000 to 9,000 jobs in the U.S. oil and gas equipment and services sector. U.S. Eximbank press release, *U.S. Eximbank and Russia Agree to Principles of \$2 Billion Oil and Gas Framework Agreement*, Apr. 15, 1993.

³² The negative pledge "protects the World Bank against the commitment of government resources, or the use of governmental authority to mobilize resources, which will or might result in other foreign creditors obtaining foreign exchange in preference to the Bank through the creation of liens or other priority interest on public assets." *Nefte Compass*, "Negative Pledge: World Bank Tussles With Export Credit Agencies"

Russian production associations, rather than Russian Government guarantees. Hard-currency revenues from Russian projects that benefit from the loans or loan guarantees would be deposited in offshore escrow accounts to service the debt.

Administration Moves to Restore Romania's MFN Status

During 1992, the Bush administration's efforts to restore Romania's MFN tariff status failed. On September 30, 1992, the House of Representatives defeated the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 512) that would have approved the United States-Romania trade agreement, signed on April 3, 1992.³³ The Clinton administration resumed the process in accordance with title IV of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2431-2441).³⁴ On June 3, 1993, the President renewed the waiver of Romania's full compliance with the freedom-of-emigration requirements of the Trade Act of 1974, and on July 2, 1993, he resubmitted the trade agreement to Congress.³⁵ On July 13, 1993, Congress began to consider approval of the agreement.³⁶

The Ceausescu government renounced Romania's MFN status subject to the conditions of the Trade Act of 1974 on February 28, 1988.³⁷ Since July 3, 1988, imports from Romania have entered the United States at column 2, instead of the generally lower column 1, tariff rates. The decision not to seek renewal of MFN status followed years of U.S. concern over Romania's emigration and human rights practices.³⁸ Soon after the fall of the Ceausescu regime, U.S. and Romanian

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(London), Feb. 26, 1993, p. 12. To enforce this rule, the World Bank effectively forbids borrower governments to pledge publicly owned assets (such as petroleum reserves or future petroleum earnings) to particular creditors.

³³ For details, see USITC, *73d Quarterly Report*, USITC Publication 2634 (May 1993), p. 19.

³⁴ A nonmarket economy country seeking most-favored-nation (MFN) tariff treatment under title IV of the Trade Act of 1974 (U.S.C. 2431-2441) must enter into a bilateral commercial agreement with the United States (19 U.S.C. 2435), providing, among other things, for reciprocal MFN status. The granting of MFN tariff treatment also requires compliance with the freedom-of-emigration (Jackson-Vanik) amendment of the act (19 U.S.C. 2432). Compliance can occur either by Presidential determination that the country has fulfilled the requirements or through an annually renewable Presidential waiver.

MFN treatment goes into effect after the U.S. Congress approves the agreement by a joint resolution, the partner country completes its approval process, and an exchange of written notices of acceptance occurs. The effective date of the agreement is published in the *Federal Register*.

³⁵ 58 F.R. 33005 and 58 F.R. 36301-36343.

³⁶ See House Document 103-112, H.J. Res. 228, and S.J. Res. 110. The joint resolution of approval introduced in the House (H.J. Res. 228) was passed by the House on October 12 and by the Senate on October 21, 1993. Romania's MFN status will be reinstated following the signing of this legislation by the President and an exchange of notices of acceptance between the two countries.

³⁷ USITC, *57th Quarterly Report*, USITC Publication 2176 (May 1989), pp. 11 and 12.

³⁸ *Ibid.*

officials began to work toward reestablishing normalized trade relations between the two nations.³⁹

An increase in U.S. imports from Romania of \$100 million to \$200 million annually is predicted for the first 2 years following the restoration of the country's MFN status. The largest increases are likely to occur in shipments of textiles, leather goods, and furniture.⁴⁰

Administrative Actions Affecting Imports From the Monitored Countries

A total of 12 antidumping investigations involving 8 products imported from one or more of the monitored countries were in progress at the Commission during January-June 1993 (table 6).⁴¹ Six of the investigations involved imports from China, two involved imports from Ukraine, and one each involved imports from Kazakhstan, Romania, Russia, and Tajikistan. The Commission made final determinations in five of these investigations during the first two quarters of 1993 and concluded another five during the third quarter.

Two of the antidumping investigations concluded during the first three quarters of 1993 began as one preliminary investigation involving imports of uranium from the former U.S.S.R. when it was still one country. The Commission initiated final investigations with respect to imports from six of the successor states that were found by the Department of Commerce's

³⁹ See USITC, *69th Quarterly Report*, USITC Publication 2503 (Apr. 1992), p. 17, and USITC, *73d Quarterly Report*, USITC Publication 2634 (May 1993), p. 19.

⁴⁰ Foreign Broadcast Information Service (FBIS), *Daily Report: Eastern Europe*, Sept. 13, 1993, p. 30.

⁴¹ Under antidumping law (Title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the 1979 Trade Act, 1984 Trade Act, and 1988 Trade Act), offsetting duties are imposed on imported merchandise when the Department of Commerce's International Trade Administration determines that this merchandise is being sold in the United States at less than fair value, as expressed by a dumping margin, and the Commission determines that the imports are causing or threatening material injury to a U.S. industry.

International Trade Administration (ITA) to be, or likely to be, selling uranium in the United States at less than fair value, but suspended all six investigations in October 1992 after each of the countries signed an agreement to limit the volume of its uranium output sold in the U.S. market.⁴² The Governments of Ukraine and Tajikistan each subsequently terminated the suspension agreement,⁴³ and on April 19 and May 13, 1993, respectively, the Commission resumed the final investigations involving imports from these countries. The final injury determination was negative with respect to imports of uranium from Tajikistan and was affirmative with respect to imports of uranium, other than highly enriched uranium, from Ukraine. A negative determination was made by the Commission with respect to imports from Ukraine of highly enriched uranium, which is not sold commercially.

The Commission made affirmative final injury determinations with respect to imports of ferrosilicon from Kazakhstan, China, Russia, and Ukraine; cut-to-length carbon steel plate from Romania; certain compact ductile iron waterworks fittings from China;⁴⁴ and certain helical spring lockwashers from China. The final determination was negative with respect to imports of sulfur dyes from China.

Two investigations are being continued following preliminary injury determinations by the Commission. The investigations involve imports of nitromethane from China and of silicon carbide from China.

During January-June 1993, none of the monitored countries were involved in import-relief investigations under section 201 of the Trade Act of 1974, and no market-disruption investigations under section 406 of the 1974 Trade Act were in progress.

⁴² Under each agreement, the volume of uranium that can be imported from the country is determined by a price level periodically adjusted by the Department of Commerce using specified U.S. market-price indexes.

⁴³ Suspension agreements remain in effect with Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, and Uzbekistan.

⁴⁴ The Commission found that the U.S. industry producing accessory packs for compact ductile iron waterworks fittings is not materially injured or threatened with material injury by imports of a like product from China.

Table 6
Antidumping Investigations Involving Imports from the monitored countries in progress during January-June 1993¹

Country	Product	Investigation No. and date of petition/institution	Preliminary determinations			Final determinations		
			Commission determination and date of vote	ITA		Commission determination and date of vote	ITA	
				Determination and date of publication	Weighted average dumping margin		Determination and date of publication	Weighted average dumping margin
					Percent			Percent
U.S.S.R	Uranium	731-TA-539 11-8-91	Affirmative, 12-18-91	Continued as a separate investigation with respect to imports from each of the 12 successor states. ²				
Tajikistan	Uranium	731-TA-539D		Affirmative, ³ 6-3-92	115.82		Investigation suspended, ⁴ 10-16-92	Investigation suspended, 10-21-92
			Suspension agreement terminated and final investigation continued.				Affirmative, 129.29 7-8-93	Negative, 8-6-93
Ukraine	Uranium	731-TA-539E		Affirmative, ³ 6-3-92	115.82		Investigation suspended, ⁴ 10-16-92	Investigation suspended, 10-21-92
			Suspension agreement terminated and final investigation continued.				Affirmative, 129.29 7-8-93	Affirmative, ⁵ 8-6-93
China	Sulfur dyes	731-TA-548 4-10-92	Affirmative, 5-20-92	Affirmative, 9-24-92	varies by producer/exporter ⁶		Affirmative, 2-8-93	varies by producer/exporter ⁷
Kazakhstan . . .	Ferrosilicon	731-TA-566 5-22-92	Affirmative, 6-30-92	Affirmative, 12-29-92	104.18		Affirmative, 3-9-93	104.18 Affirmative, 3-16-93
China	Ferrosilicon	731-TA-567 5-22-92	Affirmative, 6-30-92	Affirmative, 11-5-92	137.73		Affirmative, 1-21-93	137.73 Affirmative, 2-23-93
Russia	Ferrosilicon	731-TA-568 5-22-92	Affirmative, 6-30-92	Affirmative, 12-29-92	104.18		Affirmative, 5-19-93	104.18 Affirmative, 6-10-93
Ukraine	Ferrosilicon	731-TA-569 5-22-92	Affirmative, 6-30-92	Affirmative, 12-29-92	104.18		Affirmative, 3-9-93	104.18 Affirmative, 3-16-93
Romania	Cut-to-length carbon steel plate	731-TA-584 6-30-92	Affirmative, 8-10-92	Affirmative, 2-4-93	75.04		Affirmative, 7-9-93	75.04 Affirmative, 7-27-93
China	Certain compact ductile iron water-works fittings	731-TA-621 7-8-92	Affirmative, 8-19-92	Affirmative, 2-18-93	127.38		Affirmative, 7-14-93	127.38 Affirmative, ⁸ 8-11-93
China	Certain helical spring lockwashers	731-TA-624 9-8-92	Affirmative, 10-20-92	Affirmative, 4-30-93	128.63		Affirmative, 9-20-93	varies by producer/exporter ⁹ Affirmative, 9-29-93
China	Nitromethane	731-TA-650 5-27-93	Affirmative, 7-2-93					
China	Silicon carbide	731-TA-651 6-21-93	Affirmative, 8-2-93					

See notes on the following page.

Table 6—Continued
Antidumping Investigations Involving Imports from the monitored countries in progress during
January-June 1993¹

¹ Table includes actions taken on the designated investigations through September 30, 1993.

² According to the petition filed on November 8, 1991, it was the petitioners' intent that "the petition apply to each individual Republic so that the withdrawal of a Republic from the U.S.S.R. subsequent to the filing of the petition will not in any way abrogate the relief accorded to the domestic industry."

³ The ITA preliminarily determined that imports of uranium from six states—Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, Tajikistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan—are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).

⁴ A suspension agreement was signed with each of the six successor states found to be, or likely to be, selling uranium in the United States market at LTFV.

⁵ The ITC made an affirmative final injury determination with respect to imports from Ukraine of uranium other than enriched but made a negative determination with respect to enriched uranium.

⁶ The ITA determined a company-specific preliminary dumping margin on imports of sulfur dyes from each of three designated producers/exporters and a preliminary dumping margin on imports from all others, as follows: 100.91 percent, 210.35 percent, 4.92 percent, and 210.35 percent. For more information, see 57 F.R. 44165.

⁷ The ITA determined a company-specific final dumping margin on imports of sulfur dyes from each of three designated producers/exporters and a final dumping margin on imports from all others, as follows: 34.96 percent, 102.46 percent, 191.00 percent, and 213.16 percent. For more information, see 58 F.R. 7537.

⁸ The ITC made an affirmative final injury determination with respect to the U.S. industries producing certain compact ductile iron waterworks fittings and iron glands but a negative final determination with respect to the domestic industry producing accessory packs.

⁹ The ITA found the following final dumping margins: (1) a margin of 77.47 percent with respect to imports from Hangzhou Spring Washer Plant and from five market-economy trading companies (e.g., Hong Kong companies) that sold the Hangzhou plant's output to the United States and (2) a margin of 128.63 percent on imports from all other producers and exporters.

Source: Compiled from investigations database, U.S. International Trade Commission, Office of Economics, and Federal Register (various issues).

U.S.-CUBAN ECONOMIC RELATIONS REMAIN STALLED OVER HUMAN RIGHTS AND DEMOCRACY

The United States has had an embargo on most trade with Cuba since February 3, 1962.⁴⁵ The Cuban Assets Control Regulations (CACR)⁴⁶ and the Export Administration Regulations⁴⁷ govern U.S. economic

⁴⁵ Restrictive controls on U.S. exports to Cuba initially were implemented by 25 F.R. 1006, Oct. 20, 1960, under the general authority of the Export Control Act of 1949. A total trade embargo on Cuba was announced in "Embargo on All Trade with Cuba," Presidential Proclamation No. 3447, Feb. 3, 1962, *Presidential Documents: Administration of John F. Kennedy*, p. 157. Statutory authority to implement the embargo was conferred by sec. 620(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (Public Law 87-195, Sept. 4, 1961, 22 U.S.C. 2370(a)(1), as amended). A ban on imports from Cuba was implemented by the Cuban Import Regulations (31 CFR 515, 27 F.R. 1085, Feb. 7, 1962).

⁴⁶ 31 CFR Part 515.101-.901. CACR applies to imports from and to non-trade (such as financial) transactions with Cuba. The legal authority to implement the CACR was provided by the Trading with the Enemy Act of 1917 (50 U.S.C. App. 5(b), as amended) and the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

⁴⁷ 15 U.S.C. 768-799.2. These regulations apply to exports to Cuba.

relations with Cuba. These regulations prohibit virtually all commercial and financial transactions with Cuba or Cuban nationals unless officially licensed by the U.S. Secretary of the Treasury.

In proclaiming the embargo, President Kennedy stated that its purpose was to promote security in the western hemisphere by "isolating the present Government of Cuba and thereby reducing the threat posed by its alignment with the communist powers."⁴⁸ Also at issue are unresolved claims, valued at about \$1.8 billion in 1962,⁴⁹ for the uncompensated nationalization of American property by the Castro Government. Other western hemisphere members of the Organization of American States (OAS)⁵⁰ also implemented similar sanctions following a 1964 resolution by the OAS that members should not have diplomatic relations with Cuba and should suspend all trade and sea links with the island.⁵¹

The United States has modified the embargo on trade with Cuba several times since it was initially

⁴⁸ "Embargo on All Trade with Cuba," Proclamation 3447, *Presidential Documents: Administration of John F. Kennedy*, p. 157.

⁴⁹ U.S. Department of State, "Fact Sheet: Cuba," *Dispatch*, vol. 4, No. 8 (Feb. 22, 1993), p. 102.

⁵⁰ The OAS, established in 1947, is a collective security pact comprising most of the western hemisphere countries. The OAS suspended Cuba from membership in the organization in January 1962.

⁵¹ U.S. Department of State, "Fact Sheet: Cuba," *Dispatch*, vol. 4, No. 8 (Feb. 22, 1993), p. 102.

enacted. A significant modification followed the 1974 initiation of bilateral U.S.-Cuban discussions on areas of mutual concerns and a July 1975 OAS resolution lifting comprehensive sanctions and deferring to individual OAS members the option to resume diplomatic and trade relations with Cuba. A number of OAS nations subsequently began to normalize or discuss normalization of their relations with Cuba. Beginning in 1975, the United States permitted foreign subsidiaries of U.S. companies to trade approved goods with Cuba when such trade was licensed by the U.S. Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control.⁵² Using data compiled by that office, the following tabulation shows trends in licensed trade with Cuba by U.S. foreign subsidiaries (in millions of dollars):

Year	Exports	Imports
1980	206	86
1988	97	149
1989	169	162
1990	533	172
1991	383	335
1992	407	92

Since 1990, with the return of Cuban military forces from Angola and the electoral defeat of the Cuban-backed Sandinistas in Nicaragua, the United States has placed increased emphasis on the need for democratic reforms and respect for internationally recognized human rights in Cuba.⁵³ The United States reversed its 1975 opening to licensed trade with Cuba on October 23, 1992, when President Bush signed into law the Cuban Democracy Act (CDA),⁵⁴ expanding certain trade sanctions against Cuba. President Clinton signed legislation to implement the CDA on July 4, 1993.

The CDA was implemented as part of the U.S. policy of "continuing to isolate the Cuban Government diplomatically, politically, and economically until basic human rights are respected and democratic reforms enacted."⁵⁵ Specifically, the CDA (1) gives the President the discretionary authority to determine whether to apply sanctions against any third country that provides assistance to the Cuban Government;⁵⁶

⁵² 31 C.F.R. 515.559.

⁵³ The United States has had longstanding concerns about the Castro Government's support for insurgency in the Caribbean Basin and Central America. U.S. Department of State, "Fact Sheet: Cuba," *Dispatch*, vol. 4, No. 8 (Feb. 22, 1993), p. 104.

⁵⁴ Title XVII of the National Defense Authorization Act of 1992, Public Law 102-484, Oct. 23, 1992, 22 U.S.C. 6001 et seq.

⁵⁵ Robert S. Gelbard, "Cuba: Current Assessment and U.S. Policy, Statement Before the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence," in U.S. Department of State, *Dispatch*, vol. 4, No. 33 (Aug. 16, 1993), p. 577.

⁵⁶ "Assistance" applies to grants, concessional sales, guaranty or insurance, terms more favorable than market for loan, lease, or credit including subsidies for exports to Cuba and favorable tariff assistance of Cuban products. It does not apply to donations of food to nongovernmental organizations in Cuba, exports of medicines or related items, ordinary commercial

(2) prohibits the Department of the Treasury from authorizing subsidiaries of U.S. companies based in foreign countries to conduct trade with Cuba;⁵⁷ and (3) prohibits vessels that enter Cuban ports to engage in trade from loading or unloading freight in the United States for 180 days after their departure from Cuba unless licensed by the Department of the Treasury. At the same time, the CDA authorizes a relaxation of the embargo by permitting certain U.S. humanitarian aid to Cuba if the President determines that the Cuban Government has made and is implementing commitments to hold free elections and respect internationally recognized worker rights and basic democratic freedoms and is not materially supporting groups in other countries seeking violent overthrow of their governments.

Public Law 95-223 amends the provisions governing the U.S. embargo on trade with Cuba and requires the President to renew the CACR annually.⁵⁸ The CACR was most recently extended pursuant to Public Law 95-223 by President Bush in August 1992⁵⁹ and by President Clinton in August 1993.⁶⁰

The former Soviet Union became Cuba's leading trading partner and economic assistance donor after the United States enacted its embargo on trade with the island. By the mid-1980s, more than 80 percent of Cuba's trade was with, or subsidized by, the former Soviet Union. Foreign trade, conducted exclusively by the Cuban Government, typically involved barter arrangements in which Cuba provided the Soviet Union sugar (Cuba's leading export-earning crop), tobacco, and nickel at above-market prices in exchange for oil, capital goods, and consumer products needed on the island as well as military material.

Under the *perestroika* economic reforms of the late 1980s, the former Soviet Union, in one of many unprecedented steps, sharply scaled back its massive

⁵⁶—Continued

trade, or restructuring Cuban debts. U.S. Department of State telegram, "Addressing Cuban Democracy Act Concerns," message reference No. 072188, prepared by U.S. Secretary of State, Washington, DC., Mar. 10, 1993.

⁵⁷ Concerns about a perceived extraterritorial application of U.S. laws led the United Kingdom and Canada to invoke blocking legislation to prevent U.S. subsidiaries located within their territories from compliance. *Ibid.*

⁵⁸ Title I of this act revised and delimited the President's authority to regulate international economic transactions during wars or national emergencies under the Trading with the Enemy Act, including economic sanctions against Cuba. The act makes trade embargoes and foreign assets controls subject to 1-year extensions conditioned upon a Presidential determination that the extension is in the national interest. Sec. 101(b), Public Law 95-223, Dec. 28, 1977 (50 U.S.C. App. 5(b) note).

⁵⁹ "Extension of Exercise of Certain Authorities Under the Trading With the Enemy Act," Presidential Determination No. 92-45, Aug. 28, 1992. 57 F.R. 43125.

⁶⁰ "Extension of Exercise of Certain Authorities Under the Trading With the Enemy Act," Presidential Determination No. 93-38, Sept. 13, 1993. 58 F.R. 51209.

economic assistance program for Cuba. The Cuban economy went into a recession as Soviet assistance, which totaled an estimated \$4 billion in 1990, declined to a reported \$1 billion in 1991 and continued to drop thereafter. The former Soviet republics reduced the grant component of their aid to Cuba, ended subsidized trade arrangements and required Cuba to begin paying market prices for their goods, and demanded that payments be made in "hard" (i.e., internationally convertible) currency rather than in "soft" Cuban pesos.

Ensuing shortages of oil, industrial machinery, and agricultural inputs such as fertilizer and farm machinery caused Cuban agricultural and industrial production to plummet and largely dashed the island's prospects even to conduct barter trade. Sugar, Cuba's key export crop, was particularly hard hit as the Cuban Government reported a decline in sugar production from 7 million tons in the 1991-92 harvest to 4 million tons in the 1992-93 harvest. A lack of foreign-currency reserves and dwindling foreign-currency-generating exports increasingly constrained the Cuban Government's ability to purchase imports. To cope with the deepening economic crisis, the Castro Government implemented a nationwide rationing program for food, fuel, and other products in October 1990 that remains in effect. Fidel Castro acknowledged the extent of Cuba's economic deterioration in a July 1993 speech in which he announced that the value of Cuban imports fell from \$8.1 billion in 1989 to \$2.2 billion in 1992, with a further decline to \$1.7 billion projected for 1993.⁶¹

All trade between Russia and Cuba now is conducted at international market prices. The Russian Government maintains an oil-for-sugar barter trade agreement with Cuba and provides trade credits to the island. Trade between the two countries is constrained both by Russia's inability to provide the same level of assistance as was formerly provided by the Soviet Union and by Cuba's inability to pay market prices. Russia recently agreed to increase its supply of oil to Cuba from 1 million to 1.6 million metric tons during 1993, compared with 10 million metric tons of oil delivered by the former Soviet Union in 1990, in exchange for which Cuba has agreed to make Russia a "priority customer" for sugar.⁶²

Despite pledges to hold to Communist doctrine, the Castro Government has initiated several unprecedented measures since 1992 to open the island's economy to foreign investment and to introduce limited market-oriented economic reforms in response to the deepening economic recession. The most potentially lucrative sectors of the Cuban

economy have been opened to foreign investment. Cuba has signed joint-venture agreements with investors from Spain, Canada, Mexico, Jamaica, Italy, the United Kingdom, and Germany in such areas as manufacturing, food processing, sugar refineries, telecommunications, textiles, nickel, pharmaceuticals, and petroleum exploration. Expanding and promoting tourism, the country's fastest-growing industry and a leading foreign-exchange earner, has become a priority of the Cuban Government. The Cuban Government reported that earnings from foreign tourists visiting Cuba generated a record high \$530 million in revenue during 1992.

In late 1992, Cuban officials reported that Government control over foreign trade had been reduced and that nearly 100 autonomous State-owned companies had been freed to conduct foreign trade independently of the foreign ministry.⁶³ In August 1993, the Castro Government lifted a longstanding prohibition (formerly punishable by imprisonment from 2 to 5 years) on the possession of foreign currency in Cuba.⁶⁴ This law, however, did not make the Cuban currency convertible in international markets nor did it alter the restrictions imposed by the United States on economic relations with the island.⁶⁵

In September 1993, the Cuban Government officially authorized tradespeople in more than 100 occupations (such as taxi drivers, mechanics, plumbers, carpenters, hairdressers, cooks, and computer programmers) to engage in private business.⁶⁶ Many such tradespeople already had been operating privately outside of Cuban law.

The United States has not altered its policy in spite of Castro's recent economic reforms. The U.S. State Department characterized the recent Cuban economic reforms as "noteworthy," but underscored the necessity for "fundamental reform" in Cuba, particularly in decentralizing economic decisionmaking, respecting basic human rights, and enacting democratic reforms.⁶⁷

⁶³ "Cuba," *Economist Intelligence Unit: Cuba, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Puerto Rico*, No. 3, 1992, p. 14.

⁶⁴ "Decree Legalizes Possession of Foreign Currency," in FBIS, *Daily Report: Latin America*, Aug. 16, 1993, p. 3.

⁶⁵ The United States limits to \$100 per day for living expenses the amount of money licensed U.S. citizens may take to Cuba and restricts to \$500 the amount of money licensed U.S. citizens may pay for travel-related fees imposed by the Cuban Government. U.S. citizens may send a maximum of \$300 every 3 months to close relatives in Cuba.

⁶⁶ "Decree Law on Independent Labor, Taxation Announced," FBIS, *Daily Report: Latin America*, Sept. 19, 1993, p. 3.

⁶⁷ Robert S. Gelbard, "Cuba: Current Assessment and U.S. Policy, Statement Before the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence," in U.S. Department of State, *Dispatch*, vol. 4, No. 33 (Aug. 16, 1993), p. 577.

⁶¹ "Castro Gives Speech at Moncada Barracks Anniversary," Foreign Broadcast Information Service (FBIS), *Daily Report: Latin America*, July 27, 1993, p. 3.

⁶² *Caribbean Update*, Aug. 1993, p. 6.

Table 7
Significant Events in U.S.-Cuban Relations

Month and year	Event
Dec. 1898	Spain relinquishes control of Cuba to the United States
May 1902	Cuban independence proclaimed
Jan. 1959	Fidel Castro assumes power
Oct. 1960	U.S. restrictive controls on exports to Cuba
Jan. 1961	United States breaks diplomatic relations with Cuba
Apr. 1961	Bay of Pigs invasion of Cuba
Dec. 1961	Fidel Castro abolishes democracy in Cuba
Jan. 1962	Organization of American States (OAS) suspends Cuba
Feb. 1962	United States implements embargo on U.S. trade with Cuba
Oct. 1962	Cuban missile crisis
July 1964	OAS imposes economic and political sanctions
Feb. 1973	U.S.-Cuban antihijacking agreement
Nov. 1974	Informal U.S.-Cuban discussions begin
July 1975	OAS lifts sanctions on trade with Cuba
Aug. 1975	United States permits licensed trade with Cuba by foreign subsidiaries of U.S. companies
Nov. 1975	Cuban troop deployments to Angola increase, temporarily halting U.S.-Cuban discussions
Sept. 1977	United States and Cuba establish Interest Sections under the protection of third-country embassies in respective capitals
Apr. 1980	Maríel boatlift begins: sea exodus of 125,000 Cubans destined for southern Florida
Oct. 1983	United States liberates Grenada and expels Cuban forces
Jan. 1984	United States implements Caribbean Basin Initiative trade and aid program in part to counter Cuban influence in region
Dec. 1984	Agreement to return certain Maríel refugees to Cuba
Apr. 1986	Castro announces "rectification" program extending government control in all phases of the economy
July 1988	Castro announces that Mikhail Gorbachev's "perestroika" reforms not to be implemented in Cuba
Oct. 1990	With Cuban forces returning from Angola and electoral defeat of Cuban-backed Sandinistas in Nicaragua, Castro announces "special period in time of peace" and begins a rationing program as domestic economic crisis deepens
Sept. 1991	Gorbachev promises removal of Soviet troops from Cuba and an end to Cuba's trade subsidy
Feb. 1992	United Nations Human Rights Commission condemns human rights violations in Cuba
Sept. 1992	Russia signs oil-for-sugar barter trade agreement with Cuba
Oct. 1992	Cuban Democracy Act signed by President Bush to tighten the U.S. embargo
Nov. 1992	United Nations General Assembly approves resolution calling for an end to the U.S. embargo on trade with Cuba
July 1993	Cuban Democracy Act implemented by President Clinton

Source: Compiled by the staff of the U.S. International Trade Commission.

APPENDIX A
TRENDS IN TRADE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND
THE MONITORED COUNTRIES

Table A-1

U.S. exports to the world and to the monitored countries,¹ by *Schedule B* sections, Jan.-June 1992 and Jan.-June 1993

<i>Schedule B</i> section	Total exports		Exports to monitored countries	
	Jan.-June 1992	Jan.-June 1993	Jan.-June 1992	Jan.-June 1993
Value (million dollars)				
1. Live animals; animal products	4,076	3,851	69	90
2. Vegetable products	10,653	11,133	1,251	830
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes	760	769	53	2
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco	7,352	7,606	227	190
5. Mineral products	6,624	6,089	184	158
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries	18,455	18,483	631	356
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof	8,469	8,794	125	132
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers	1,318	1,294	12	14
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials	3,290	3,864	53	76
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof	6,946	6,767	121	90
11. Textiles and textile articles	6,425	6,427	281	89
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers	366	372	14	13
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware	1,637	1,704	12	13
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin	2,749	4,395	22	14
15. Base metals and articles of base metal	8,682	8,579	153	231
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof	62,464	67,477	921	1,522
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment	40,030	38,889	858	1,406
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments	10,402	10,938	220	296
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	1,396	1,110	1	3
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	3,161	3,514	36	54
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	671	513	1	(²)
22. Special classification provisions	6,868	6,847	101	119
Total	212,794	219,415	5,346	5,699
Percent of total				
1. Live animals; animal products	1.9	1.8	1.3	1.6
2. Vegetable products	5.0	5.1	23.4	14.6
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes	0.4	0.4	1.0	(³)
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco	3.5	3.5	4.2	3.3
5. Mineral products	3.1	2.8	3.4	2.8
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries	8.7	8.4	11.8	6.3
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof	4.0	4.0	2.3	2.3
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials	1.5	1.8	1.0	1.3
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof	3.3	3.1	2.3	1.6
11. Textiles and textile articles	3.0	2.9	5.3	1.6
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.2
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin	1.3	2.0	0.4	0.2
15. Base metals and articles of base metal	4.1	3.9	2.9	4.0
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof	29.4	30.8	17.2	26.7
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment	18.8	17.7	16.0	24.7
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments	4.9	5.0	4.1	5.2
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	0.7	0.5	(³)	(³)
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	1.5	1.6	0.7	0.9
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	0.3	0.2	(³)	(³)
22. Special classification provisions	3.2	3.1	1.9	2.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Albania, Bulgaria, Cambodia, China, Laos, Mongolia, Romania, and the former Soviet Union (including Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan).

² Less than \$500,000.

³ Less than 0.05 percent.

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

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

Table A-2
U.S. exports to the monitored countries, by *Schedule B* sections, Apr.-June 1993
(1,000 dollars)

<i>Schedule B</i> section	Alba- nia	Armenia	Azer- baijan	Bela- rus	Bul- garia	Cam- bodia	China
1. Live animals; animal products	10	2,520	0	7,531	163	0	12,575
2. Vegetable products	4,514	7,523	0	20,704	188	0	101,384
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes	0	0	0	733	0	0	894
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco	19	445	0	10,235	1,014	35	4,411
5. Mineral products	0	0	0	0	9,634	0	57,843
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries	0	0	9	28	1,361	44	134,902
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof	16	438	4	29	446	0	50,323
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers	0	0	0	0	32	0	6,993
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plating material	0	0	0	0	0	0	51,191
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof	26	0	6	18	231	5	37,748
11. Textiles and textile articles	38	0	0	145	138	48	21,903
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers	0	6	0	16	67	0	2,047
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware	0	0	0	0	914	0	3,225
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin	0	29	0	0	7	3	4,992
15. Base metals and articles of base metal	0	0	2,041	21	325	8	94,858
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof	86	1,517	3,188	2,818	6,055	3,695	607,438
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment	230	327	0	67	3,275	5,953	679,294
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments .	0	0	13	17	589	928	124,210
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	0	0	0	0	12	0	655
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	0	0	180	378	146	0	14,093
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	0	0	0	13	12	0	182
22. Special classification provisions	132	9,054	5	2,462	441	90	18,648
Total	5,070	21,859	5,446	45,216	25,049	10,810	2,029,811

See footnote at end of table.

Table A-2—Continued

U.S. exports to the monitored countries, by *Schedule B* sections, Apr.-June 1993
(1,000 dollars)

<i>Schedule B</i> section	Geor- gia	Kazakh- stan	Kyrgyz- stan	Laos	Moldova	Mon- golia	Romania
1. Live animals; animal products	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,262
2. Vegetable products	9,829	0	15,520	7	6,415	0	36,228
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco	24	94	0	0	33	0	630
5. Mineral products	0	1,994	0	0	0	0	6,679
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries	19	22	0	0	15	0	4,660
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof	0	107	0	3	0	0	149
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers	0	0	0	0	0	0	133
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials	0	0	0	0	3	0	245
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof	0	12	0	4	0	168	580
11. Textiles and textile articles	0	35	0	0	0	0	1,303
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers	0	92	0	0	0	0	0
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware	0	8	0	0	0	0	53
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin	0	0	0	0	36	0	37
15. Base metals and articles of base metal	26	52	0	14	13	7	188
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof	0	14,117	30	12	38	131	10,820
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment	89	67	0	558	105	0	3,117
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments .	0	245	3	0	0	22	1,807
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	0	35	0	0	0	0	0
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles .	0	199	0	0	65	0	217
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
22. Special classification provisions	7,408	2,709	17	9	390	20	1,348
Total	17,395	19,790	15,570	607	7,114	348	70,473

See footnote at end of table.

Table A-2—Continued

U.S. exports to the monitored countries, by *Schedule B* sections, Apr.-June 1993
(1,000 dollars)

<i>Schedule B</i> section	Russia	Tajiki- stan	Turkmeni- stan	Ukraine	Uzbeki- stan	Total
1. Live animals; animal products	13,101	0	0	494	0	38,657
2. Vegetable products	276,581	0	0	59,139	0	538,032
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes	184	0	0	0	0	1,811
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco	108,112	0	75	417	6	125,550
5. Mineral products	2,812	0	0	4	0	78,967
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries	10,005	0	5	26,937	25	178,032
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof	7,676	14	0	266	75	59,545
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers	945	0	0	111	0	8,213
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials	182	0	0	12	0	51,634
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof	4,745	0	0	358	0	43,900
11. Textiles and textile articles	10,097	268	80	1,362	532	35,948
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers	5,072	0	0	367	0	7,667
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware	1,036	0	0	199	0	5,436
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin	964	0	0	157	0	6,226
15. Base metals and articles of base metal	15,197	0	17	95	33	112,896
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof	152,307	8	2,763	9,100	283	814,407
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment	37,776	27	607	2,928	0	734,418
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments .	34,156	0	255	1,624	20	163,888
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	204	0	0	0	0	906
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles .	10,067	0	2,531	1,135	0	29,013
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	132	0	0	0	0	358
22. Special classification provisions	13,788	(¹)	17	8,896	1,741	67,174
Total	705,140	317	6,349	113,603	2,714	3,102,679

¹ Less than \$500.

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

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

Table A-3

Twenty U.S. export items for which the monitored countries collectively accounted for the largest market share in 1993, by *Schedule B* subheadings, Jan.-June 1992 and Jan.-June 1993¹

<i>Schedule B</i> subheading	Description	Major customer	Share of total exports accounted for by monitored countries		Value of exports to monitored countries, Jan.-June 1993
			Jan.-June 1992	Jan.-June 1993	
			—— Percent ——		1,000 dollars
7305.19	Line pipe used for oil or gas pipelines, of iron or steel, with internal & external (over 406.4 mm diam.) circular cross sections, welded, riveted or similar closed	F.S.U. ²	.0	88.9	7,285
7229.10	Wire of high-speed steel, nesi	China	.0	85.3	2,531
0405.00	Butter and other fats and oils derived from milk	F.S.U. ²	46.4	62.6	25,382
0402.91	Milk and cream, concentrated or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter, nesi	F.S.U. ²	44.0	61.2	1,368
8908.00	Vessels and other floating structures for breaking up (scrapping)	China	23.7	61.1	3,005
2005.10	Homogenized vegetables, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, not frozen	F.S.U. ²	.0	58.8	3,614
8448.32	Parts and accessories of machines for preparing textile fibers, other than card clothing	China	7.5	56.3	14,586
5503.30	Synthetic staple fibers, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, of acrylic or modacrylic ..	China	13.7	53.9	10,541
4109.00	Patent leather and patent laminated leather; metallised leather	China	9.5	45.8	1,033
8455.21	Hot or combination hot and cold metal-rolling mills, other than tube mills	F.S.U. ²	2.9	44.8	10,110
8448.11	Dobbies and Jacquards, card reducing, copying, punching or assembling machines for use with machines of heading 8444, 8445, 8446 or 8447 ...	China	36.6	39.8	1,740
2908.90	Derivatives of phenols or phenol- alcohols, nesi	China	47.0	39.8	1,384
8437.80	Machinery used in the milling industry or for the working of cereals or dried leguminous vegetables, other than farm type machinery	China	11.7	38.7	9,785
8478.10	Machinery for preparing or making up tobacco, nesi	China	13.7	38.6	5,075
5508.10	Sewing thread of synthetic staple fibers, whether or not put up for retail sale ...	China	42.3	38.6	3,586
8402.11	Watertube boilers with a steam production exceeding 45 tons per hour	F.S.U. ²	.0	38.6	3,381
8479.40	Rope- or cable-making machines nesi ...	China	13.3	38.0	1,861
8462.91	Hydraulic presses for working metal or metal carbides	China	1.5	36.8	5,833
1806.31	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa, in blocks, slabs or bars, each weighing 2 kg or less, filled	F.S.U. ²	.0	36.8	17,469
8460.21	Grinding machines nesi, for finishing metal, in which any one axis can be set to an accuracy of at least 0.01 mm, numerically controlled	China	4.1	36.2	2,236

¹ Only items that accounted for at least 1 million dollars' worth of exports in Jan.-June 1993 are included in this table.

² Former Soviet Union.

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

Table A-4

U.S. Imports from the world and from the monitored countries,¹ by HTS sections, Jan.-June 1992 and Jan.-June 1993

HTS section	Total imports		Imports from monitored countries	
	Jan.-June 1992	Jan.-June 1993	Jan.-June 1992	Jan.-June 1993
<i>Value (million dollars)</i>				
1. Live animals; animal products	4,469	4,702	227	251
2. Vegetable products	4,256	4,309	70	90
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes	467	470	1	1
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco	6,376	5,944	156	135
5. Mineral products	25,678	29,381	355	258
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries	12,728	13,216	351	430
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof	6,418	7,192	356	510
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers	2,420	2,495	660	805
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials	3,240	4,183	99	136
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof	5,716	6,195	47	70
11. Textiles and textile articles	16,683	18,289	2,333	3,068
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers	5,517	6,130	1,801	2,454
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware	2,511	2,685	120	158
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin	5,876	6,595	140	179
15. Base metals and articles of base metal	12,910	13,574	430	787
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof	65,733	74,989	1,818	2,370
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment	42,542	47,484	122	204
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments	8,556	9,353	242	313
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	285	333	16	56
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	7,994	8,688	1,647	1,921
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	1,096	1,224	23	52
22. Special classification provisions	8,235	8,703	139	126
Total	249,707	276,134	11,153	14,373
<i>Percent of total</i>				
1. Live animals; animal products	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.7
2. Vegetable products	1.7	1.6	0.6	0.6
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes	0.2	0.2	(²)	(²)
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco	2.6	2.2	1.4	0.9
5. Mineral products	10.3	10.6	3.2	1.8
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries	5.1	4.8	3.1	3.0
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof	2.6	2.6	3.2	3.5
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers	1.0	0.9	5.9	5.6
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials	1.3	1.5	0.9	0.9
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof	2.3	2.2	0.4	0.5
11. Textiles and textile articles	6.7	6.6	20.9	21.3
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers	2.2	2.2	16.1	17.1
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin	2.4	2.4	1.3	1.2
15. Base metals and articles of base metal	5.2	4.9	3.9	5.5
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof	26.3	27.2	16.3	16.5
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment	17.0	17.2	1.1	1.4
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments	3.4	3.4	2.2	2.2
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	3.2	3.1	14.8	13.4
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4
22. Special classification provisions	3.3	3.2	1.2	0.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Albania, Bulgaria, Cambodia, China, Laos, Mongolia, Romania, and the former Soviet Union (including Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan).

² Less than 0.05 percent.

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

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

Table A-5
U.S. Imports from the monitored countries, by HTS sections, Apr.-June 1993
(1,000 dollars)

HTS section	Alba- nia	Armenia	Azer- baijan	Bela- rus	Bul- garia	Cam- bodia	China
1. Live animals; animal products	0	0	0	0	643	0	107,335
2. Vegetable products	456	0	0	0	302	0	43,923
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	561
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco	511	21	51	3	39,674	7	42,568
5. Mineral products	1	0	0	0	0	0	69,588
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries	15	3	0	5,626	12,907	0	174,034
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof	0	0	0	125	54	0	269,795
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers	0	0	0	0	10	0	472,520
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials	0	0	0	0	0	0	66,414
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof	0	0	0	0	0	0	36,959
11. Textiles and textile articles	0	10	13	24	6,792	44	1,601,377
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers	0	0	0	0	1	0	1,287,183
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware	0	0	0	40	77	0	81,166
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin	0	0	0	0	0	0	38,898
15. Base metals and articles of base metal	260	0	0	32	4,132	0	229,386
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof	3	0	0	526	2,529	0	1,322,567
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment	0	0	0	3,316	9	0	124,054
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments ..	0	0	0	22	1	0	172,105
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	0	0	0	0	85	0	34,440
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	0	0	0	0	160	24	1,072,574
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	0	2	0	0	0	5	10,161
22. Special classification provisions	4	4	0	20	422	0	62,946
Total	1,250	39	64	9,734	67,797	79	7,320,550

See footnote at end of table.

Table A-5—Continued

U.S. imports from the monitored countries, by HTS sections, Apr.-June 1993
(1,000 dollars)

HTS section	Geor- gia	Kazakh- stan	Kyrgyz- stan	Laos	Moldova	Mon- golia	Romania
1. Live animals; animal products	0	0	0	0	57	0	0
2. Vegetable products	0	26	152	0	0	0	89
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco	13	0	4	0	11	0	544
5. Mineral products	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries	12	4,038	467	0	0	9,197	52
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof	0	45	0	0	0	0	920
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers ...	0	0	0	175	0	908	351
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plating materials	0	0	0	7	0	0	37
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
11. Textiles and textile articles	3	0	176	2,445	0	4,299	2,743
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers	0	0	0	2	0	12	2,899
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware	0	0	0	0	0	0	443
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin	0	0	0	14	0	5	14
15. Base metals and articles of base metal	2	4,673	242	0	0	0	527
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof	12	0	1	0	2	0	738
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment	100	0	0	0	0	0	2,986
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	197
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	0	0	0	0	0	0	432
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	6	0	0	0	0	3	12
22. Special classification provisions	108	14	1	4	0	35	70
Total	257	8,795	1,043	2,648	70	14,459	13,058

See footnote at end of table.

Table A-5—Continued
U.S. Imports from the monitored countries, by HTS sections, Apr.-June 1993
(1,000 dollars)

HTS section	Russia	Tajiki- stan	Turkmeni- stan	Ukraine	Uzbeki- stan	Total
1. Live animals; animal products	22,772	0	0	0	0	130,807
2. Vegetable products	60	0	24	0	0	45,030
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes	0	0	0	0	0	561
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco	6,710	0	0	6	0	90,124
5. Mineral products	76,421	0	0	0	0	146,011
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries	30,168	0	0	11,841	3,363	251,724
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof	1,012	0	0	65	0	272,016
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers	3,563	0	0	58	0	477,584
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials	1,702	0	0	38	0	68,198
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof	2,124	0	0	0	0	39,085
11. Textiles and textile articles	8,465	0	0	2,592	24	1,629,006
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers	573	0	0	(¹)	0	1,290,671
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware	585	0	0	140	2	82,453
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin	75,772	0	0	395	40	115,138
15. Base metals and articles of base metal	181,266	3,350	0	13,288	0	437,157
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof	3,369	0	0	268	0	1,330,016
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment	2,344	0	179	4	0	132,991
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments	2,376	0	0	54	0	174,754
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	1,273	0	0	0	0	35,797
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	897	0	0	51	0	1,074,138
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	23,397	0	4	0	0	33,588
22. Special classification provisions	7,585	6	1	512	6	71,736
Total	452,434	3,356	208	29,310	3,435	7,928,586

¹ Less than \$500.

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

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

Table A-6

Twenty U.S. Import Items for which the monitored countries collectively accounted for the largest market share in 1993, by HTS subheadings, Jan.-June 1992 and Jan.-June 1993¹

HTS subheading	Description	Major supplier	Share of total imports accounted for by monitored countries		Value of imports from monitored countries, Jan.-June 1993
			Jan.-June 1992	Jan.-June 1993	
			Percent		1,000 dollars
6401.91	Waterproof footwear covering the knee, nesi, with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics	China	99.3	99.5	2,101
0502.10	Pigs', hogs' or boars' bristles and hair and waste thereof	China	99.0	94.5	1,741
6201.99	Men's or boys' anoraks, windbreakers and similar articles, not knitted or crocheted, of textile materials nesi	China	78.2	94.0	20,374
9404.30	Sleeping bags	China	83.7	93.5	4,078
6112.19	Track suits, knitted or crocheted, of textile materials, nesi	China	59.8	92.5	1,253
2932.21	Coumarin, methylcoumarins and ethylcoumarins	China	95.0	92.2	1,171
8516.32	Electrothermic hairdressing apparatus other than hair dryers	China	87.9	89.3	43,693
6207.29	Men's or boys' nightshirts and pajamas, not knitted or crocheted, of textile materials nesi	China	81.4	89.2	1,039
6207.99	Men's or boys' singlets and other undershirts, bathrobes, dressing gowns and similar articles not knitted or crocheted, of textile materials, nesi ...	China	74.2	89.0	3,023
6402.30	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, incorporating a protective metal toe-cap, excluding waterproof footwear	China	66.5	88.6	2,667
6206.10	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses, not knitted or crocheted, of silk or silk waste	China	72.2	87.4	432,053
6601.91	Umbrellas, other than garden or similar umbrellas, having a telescopic shaft ...	China	84.1	87.3	23,264
6208.19	Women's or girls' slips and petticoats, not knitted or crocheted, of textile materials, nesi	China	68.9	87.0	1,917
8110.00	Antimony and articles thereof, including waste and scrap	China	84.0	86.5	15,794
6208.29	Women's or girls' nightdresses and pajamas, not knitted or crocheted, of textile materials nesi	China	49.6	85.9	9,487
6302.40	Table linen, knitted or crocheted	China	67.9	85.1	4,579
3604.10	Fireworks	China	77.5	84.6	43,088
8104.11	Unwrought magnesium containing at least 99.8 percent by weight of magnesium	F.S.U. ²	.0	83.6	14,643
9502.91	Garments and accessories thereof and footwear and headgear for dolls representing only human beings	China	78.7	83.3	14,867
6502.00	Hat shapes, plaited or made by assembling strips of any material, neither blocked to shape, nor with made brims, not lined, nor trimmed ...	China	75.6	83.1	8,133

¹ Only items that accounted for at least 1 million dollars' worth of imports in Jan.-June 1993 are included in this table.

² Former Soviet Union.

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

APPENDIX B
U.S. TRADE WITH THE MONITORED COUNTRIES,
BY *SCHEDULE B* AND HTS SECTIONS, 1992, JANUARY-JUNE 1992,
AND JANUARY-JUNE 1993

Table B-1

U.S. trade with the monitored countries,¹ by *Schedule B* and HTS sections, 1992, Jan.-June 1992, and Jan.-June 1993

(1,000 dollars)

Section	1992	Jan.-June 1992	Jan.-June 1993
U.S. exports:			
1. Live animals; animal products	203,543	69,381	90,233
2. Vegetable products	1,918,763	1,250,853	829,682
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes	111,675	52,877	2,453
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco	652,159	226,879	189,566
5. Mineral products	344,309	184,121	158,153
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries	1,077,016	631,402	356,266
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof	259,430	125,167	132,282
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers	26,955	12,124	13,761
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials	133,221	53,012	75,597
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof	205,414	120,610	90,219
11. Textiles and textile articles	418,899	280,808	89,260
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers	35,993	13,839	13,044
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware	29,890	11,772	13,499
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin	33,506	21,739	14,097
15. Base metals and articles of base metal	417,812	153,261	230,511
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof	2,164,125	920,831	1,521,596
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment	2,510,711	857,534	1,405,934
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments	494,246	220,361	296,007
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	2,489	990	2,624
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	74,347	36,237	53,821
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	1,589	1,393	454
22. Special classification provisions	182,691	100,532	119,475
Total	11,298,782	5,345,724	5,698,534
U.S. imports:			
1. Live animals; animal products	553,501	227,208	250,548
2. Vegetable products	138,733	70,381	89,920
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes	1,707	597	1,439
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco	264,136	156,466	134,711
5. Mineral products	720,465	354,740	258,315
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries	695,291	351,065	430,373
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof	822,503	355,755	509,674
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers	1,564,960	659,660	805,106
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials	249,041	98,540	135,633
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof	126,167	46,642	70,354
11. Textiles and textile articles	5,348,827	2,332,694	3,067,641
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers	4,064,228	1,800,844	2,454,377
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware	337,593	120,283	157,972
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin	338,628	139,597	178,510
15. Base metals and articles of base metal	958,193	430,372	787,429
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof	4,444,802	1,818,376	2,369,555
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment	247,947	121,857	203,741
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments	584,081	242,426	313,220
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	44,214	16,173	55,532
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	4,542,347	1,646,673	1,921,229
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	63,154	23,406	52,089
22. Special classification provisions	441,667	139,252	125,552
Total	26,552,183	11,153,006	14,372,918

¹ Albania, Bulgaria, Cambodia, China, Laos, Mongolia, Romania, and the former Soviet Union (including Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan).

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

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

Table B-2
U.S. trade with China, by *Schedule B* and HTS sections, 1992, Jan.-June 1992, and Jan.-June 1993
(1,000 dollars)

Section	1992	Jan.-June 1992	Jan.-June 1993
U.S. exports:			
1. Live animals; animal products	42,542	24,775	34,062
2. Vegetable products	310,872	251,103	225,572
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes	9,571	9,161	1,055
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco	19,010	7,582	13,126
5. Mineral products	233,375	127,150	112,543
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries	995,808	579,135	293,003
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof	231,192	118,043	109,963
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers	16,825	8,883	10,336
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials	129,184	51,603	74,247
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof	181,116	105,589	77,482
11. Textiles and textile articles	325,717	250,674	54,627
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers	4,489	1,445	2,952
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware	22,956	8,302	9,899
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin	27,048	20,223	9,668
15. Base metals and articles of base metal	371,548	142,528	193,448
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof	1,608,926	708,123	1,128,556
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment	2,283,184	819,532	1,288,532
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments	418,598	194,462	229,986
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	2,461	974	2,336
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	37,365	17,795	27,107
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	442	315	263
22. Special classification provisions	66,365	33,189	37,614
Total	7,338,594	3,480,584	3,936,375
U.S. imports:			
1. Live animals; animal products	501,508	212,869	210,887
2. Vegetable products	133,356	67,856	83,671
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes	1,707	597	1,439
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco	142,964	68,198	79,553
5. Mineral products	574,475	323,479	180,845
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries	503,663	225,902	293,641
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof	816,765	354,289	505,001
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers	1,555,863	654,081	797,476
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials	244,711	97,218	130,099
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof	124,842	46,126	67,625
11. Textiles and textile articles	5,300,278	2,316,627	3,018,604
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers	4,052,733	1,798,399	2,448,333
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware	333,624	118,455	155,508
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin	141,296	58,004	74,648
15. Base metals and articles of base metal	827,017	363,268	431,543
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof	4,420,825	1,806,356	2,353,762
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment	210,079	102,414	189,250
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments	581,398	241,428	308,925
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	44,066	16,125	53,968
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	4,536,377	1,644,775	1,918,096
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	54,561	19,913	27,265
22. Special classification provisions	412,220	132,190	112,834
Total	25,514,328	10,668,570	13,442,973

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

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

Table B-3

U.S. trade with the former Soviet Union,¹ by Schedule B and HTS sections, 1992, Jan.-June 1992, and Jan.-June 1993

(1,000 dollars)

Section	1992	Jan.-June 1992	Jan.-June 1993
U.S. exports:			
1. Live animals; animal products	132,655	33,879	38,504
2. Vegetable products	1,567,981	985,554	553,961
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes	94,707	43,716	1,066
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco	607,583	211,149	171,024
5. Mineral products	30,571	9,991	6,677
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries	66,455	43,893	53,902
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof	25,576	5,814	21,203
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers	8,552	2,445	3,119
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials	1,319	559	451
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof	12,979	7,272	11,165
11. Textiles and textile articles	57,156	26,182	28,430
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers	31,163	12,292	9,950
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware	5,531	2,189	2,565
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin	6,267	1,495	4,295
15. Base metals and articles of base metal	41,432	8,069	35,519
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof	482,814	185,199	355,102
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment	207,390	33,775	97,777
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments	64,428	23,075	59,832
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	28	16	275
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	35,694	17,625	26,064
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	1,145	1,078	161
22. Special classification provisions	100,687	56,084	75,948
Total	3,582,113	1,711,350	1,556,990
U.S. imports:			
1. Live animals; animal products	49,057	12,842	38,328
2. Vegetable products	1,599	1,186	1,858
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes	0	0	0
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco	24,041	9,357	12,815
5. Mineral products	114,689	8,524	77,467
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries	183,374	119,502	110,624
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof	5,043	1,308	3,285
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers	7,349	5,036	5,354
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials	4,016	1,191	5,454
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof	1,229	497	2,724
11. Textiles and textile articles	8,581	2,667	17,715
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers	870	42	1,433
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware	1,674	634	1,375
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin	195,911	80,893	103,731
15. Base metals and articles of base metal	122,067	63,642	347,890
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof	9,611	4,442	6,967
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment	32,415	17,363	9,889
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments	1,450	374	3,797
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	110	10	1,479
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	1,923	418	1,644
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	8,472	3,436	24,772
22. Special classification provisions	27,057	5,311	10,712
Total	800,541	338,677	789,313

¹ Including data reported for Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan.

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

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

Table B-4
U.S. trade with Albania, by Schedule B and HTS sections, 1992, Jan.-June 1992, and Jan.-June 1993
(1,000 dollars)

Section	1992	Jan.-June 1992	Jan.-June 1993
U.S. exports:			
1. Live animals; animal products	13,496	6,787	10
2. Vegetable products	53	0	4,514
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes	6,783	0	301
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco	98	98	19
5. Mineral products	1,496	1,496	0
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries	4,782	3,313	0
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof	3	0	24
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers	0	0	0
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials	6	6	0
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof	108	74	61
11. Textiles and textile articles	5,181	721	3,491
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers	0	0	0
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware	0	0	0
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin	0	0	0
15. Base metals and articles of base metal	53	16	0
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof	1,189	667	298
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment	1,453	1,451	240
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments	0	0	0
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	0	0	0
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	7	7	0
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	0	0	0
22. Special classification provisions	1,359	378	2,049
Total	36,068	15,014	11,006
U.S. imports:			
1. Live animals; animal products	0	0	0
2. Vegetable products	2,709	973	1,337
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes	0	0	0
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco	132	0	673
5. Mineral products	1,239	1,239	1
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries	137	23	46
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof	64	0	0
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers	0	0	0
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials	0	0	0
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof	15	0	0
11. Textiles and textile articles	2	2	2
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers	0	0	0
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware	0	0	0
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin	2	0	0
15. Base metals and articles of base metal	956	0	260
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof	0	0	3
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment	0	0	0
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments	6	6	0
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	0	0	0
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	7	0	0
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	0	0	0
22. Special classification provisions	17	6	54
Total	5,285	2,248	2,376

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

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

Table B-5

U.S. trade with Bulgaria, by *Schedule B* and HTS sections, 1992, Jan.-June 1992, and Jan.-June 1993
(1,000 dollars)

Section	1992	Jan.-June 1992	Jan.-June 1993
U.S. exports:			
1. Live animals; animal products	294	56	303
2. Vegetable products	557	554	188
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes	0	0	0
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco	5,759	733	4,246
5. Mineral products	37,785	19,082	19,048
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries	2,678	1,924	2,203
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof	1,120	437	672
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers	13	5	38
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials	86	45	33
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof	1,106	737	349
11. Textiles and textile articles	681	346	371
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers	203	42	127
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware	1,351	1,267	937
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin	4	0	7
15. Base metals and articles of base metal	1,009	535	397
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof	17,654	5,541	10,325
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment	7,434	2,363	6,228
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments	3,121	1,410	1,840
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	0	0	12
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	243	109	270
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	0	0	12
22. Special classification provisions	2,499	1,379	761
Total	83,598	36,566	48,369
U.S. imports:			
1. Live animals; animal products	2,908	1,481	1,297
2. Vegetable products	863	257	693
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes	0	0	0
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco	94,778	77,784	40,686
5. Mineral products	0	0	0
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries	7,974	5,635	16,804
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof	27	4	79
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers	9	2	14
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials	25	7	2
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof	13	6	2
11. Textiles and textile articles	15,596	6,190	13,546
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers	99	0	1
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware	256	116	206
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin	23	0	92
15. Base metals and articles of base metal	330	139	4,273
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof	8,597	4,192	5,254
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment	187	155	24
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments	30	17	10
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	38	38	85
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	833	306	392
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	31	27	30
22. Special classification provisions	1,221	866	1,667
Total	133,839	97,221	85,158

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

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

Table B-6
U.S. trade with Cambodia, by *Schedule B* and HTS sections, 1992, Jan.-June 1992, and Jan.-June 1993
(1,000 dollars)

Section	1992	Jan.-June 1992	Jan.-June 1993
U.S. exports:			
1. Live animals; animal products	0	0	0
2. Vegetable products	0	0	0
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes	0	0	0
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco	0	0	35
5. Mineral products	0	0	0
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries	0	0	44
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof	0	0	0
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers	0	0	0
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plating materials	0	0	0
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof	0	0	5
11. Textiles and textile articles	82	34	48
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers	0	0	0
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware	0	0	0
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin	0	0	3
15. Base metals and articles of base metal	467	194	23
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof	5,776	98	3,879
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment	5,408	14	5,953
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments	3,913	15	928
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	0	0	0
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	0	0	0
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	0	0	0
22. Special classification provisions	190	10	91
Total	15,835	366	11,009
U.S. imports:			
1. Live animals; animal products	0	0	0
2. Vegetable products	0	0	0
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes	0	0	0
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco	0	0	7
5. Mineral products	0	0	0
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries	0	0	0
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof	0	0	0
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers	0	0	0
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plating materials	0	0	0
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof	60	4	0
11. Textiles and textile articles	12	1	77
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers	0	0	0
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware	0	0	0
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin	0	0	0
15. Base metals and articles of base metal	0	0	0
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof	0	0	0
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment	0	0	0
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments	0	0	1
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	0	0	0
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	0	0	33
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	11	2	5
22. Special classification provisions	(¹)	0	91
Total	83	7	212

¹ Less than \$500.

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

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

Table B-7

U.S. trade with Laos, by *Schedule B* and HTS sections, 1992, Jan.-June 1992, and Jan.-June 1993
(1,000 dollars)

Section	1992	Jan.-June 1992	Jan.-June 1993
U.S. exports:			
1. Live animals; animal products	0	0	0
2. Vegetable products	0	0	7
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes	0	0	0
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco	0	0	0
5. Mineral products	0	0	0
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries	0	0	0
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof	128	4	3
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers	0	0	0
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials	0	0	0
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof	5	0	4
11. Textiles and textile articles	24	0	0
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers	0	0	0
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware	3	3	0
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin	0	0	0
15. Base metals and articles of base metal	13	5	30
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof	326	87	33
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment	173	21	587
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments	86	42	4
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	0	0	0
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	0	0	0
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	0	0	0
22. Special classification provisions	48	8	13
Total	805	170	681
U.S. imports:			
1. Live animals; animal products	19	16	0
2. Vegetable products	0	0	0
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes	0	0	0
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco	0	0	0
5. Mineral products	0	0	0
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries	0	0	0
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof	0	0	0
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers	410	244	273
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials	24	10	17
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof	0	0	0
11. Textiles and textile articles	5,398	962	4,721
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers	1	0	2
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware	0	0	0
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin	0	0	14
15. Base metals and articles of base metal	0	0	0
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof	6	0	0
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment	0	0	0
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments	0	0	0
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	0	0	0
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	15	11	0
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	0	0	0
22. Special classification provisions	20	2	7
Total	5,893	1,245	5,035

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

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

Table B-8
U.S. trade with Mongolia, by Schedule B and HTS sections, 1992, Jan.-June 1992, and Jan.-June 1993
(1,000 dollars)

Section	1992	Jan.-June 1992	Jan.-June 1993
U.S. exports:			
1. Live animals; animal products	9	9	9,551
2. Vegetable products	17	17	0
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes	0	0	0
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco	36	36	0
5. Mineral products	0	0	0
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries	6	0	11
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof	91	0	93
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers	0	0	0
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plating materials	0	0	0
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof	242	162	168
11. Textiles and textile articles	0	0	0
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers	0	0	0
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware	3	3	0
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin	0	0	0
15. Base metals and articles of base metal	55	14	17
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof	615	98	652
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment	972	8	16
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments	292	202	111
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	0	0	0
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	0	0	0
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	0	0	0
22. Special classification provisions	94	79	62
Total	2,433	628	10,681
U.S. imports:			
1. Live animals; animal products	0	0	0
2. Vegetable products	0	0	0
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes	0	0	0
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco	0	0	0
5. Mineral products	0	0	0
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries	0	0	9,197
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof	2	0	0
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers	856	0	1,364
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plating materials	0	0	0
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof	5	5	0
11. Textiles and textile articles	6,339	1,473	7,146
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers	5	0	80
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware	0	0	0
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin	0	0	10
15. Base metals and articles of base metal	0	0	0
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof	4	0	0
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment	0	0	0
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments	8	0	3
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	0	0	0
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	0	0	0
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	0	0	3
22. Special classification provisions	22	4	51
Total	7,242	1,482	17,855

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

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

Table B-9

U.S. trade with Romania, by *Schedule B* and HTS sections, 1992, Jan.-June 1992, and Jan.-June 1993
(1,000 dollars)

Section	1992	Jan.-June 1992	Jan.-June 1993
U.S. exports:			
1. Live animals; animal products	14,547	3,876	7,803
2. Vegetable products	39,282	13,626	45,438
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes	614	0	30
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco	19,673	7,281	1,116
5. Mineral products	41,082	26,402	19,885
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries	7,286	3,138	7,104
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof	1,321	869	324
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers	1,564	792	267
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials	2,625	799	865
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof	9,858	6,777	986
11. Textiles and textile articles	30,058	2,850	2,294
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers	137	60	16
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware	46	7	99
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin	187	21	124
15. Base metals and articles of base metal	3,235	1,899	1,079
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof	46,825	21,018	22,751
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment	4,697	370	6,602
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments	3,809	1,155	3,306
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	0	0	0
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	1,038	702	380
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	3	0	18
22. Special classification provisions	11,448	9,405	2,936
Total	239,336	101,046	123,423
U.S. imports:			
1. Live animals; animal products	9	0	36
2. Vegetable products	206	110	2,361
3. Animal or vegetable fats, oils, and waxes	0	0	0
4. Prepared foodstuffs, beverages, and tobacco	2,222	1,126	977
5. Mineral products	30,063	21,498	1
6. Products of the chemical or allied industries	144	3	60
7. Plastics and rubber, and articles thereof	601	153	1,309
8. Hides and skins; leather and articles thereof; travel goods, handbags and similar containers	472	297	625
9. Articles of wood, cork, or plaiting materials	264	114	61
10. Wood pulp; paper, paperboard, and articles thereof	4	4	2
11. Textiles and textile articles	12,621	4,773	5,829
12. Footwear, headgear, and artificial flowers	10,519	2,403	4,528
13. Articles of stone or ceramics; glass and glassware	2,038	1,079	883
14. Pearls; precious stones and metals; jewelry; coin	1,395	701	14
15. Base metals and articles of base metal	7,822	3,323	3,464
16. Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts and accessories thereof	5,760	3,386	3,568
17. Vehicles, aircraft, and other transport equipment	5,266	1,924	4,578
18. Optical, photographic, measuring, and medical ap- paratus; clocks and watches; musical instruments	1,188	600	485
19. Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	0	0	0
20. Miscellaneous manufactured articles	3,191	1,162	1,063
21. Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	78	28	15
22. Special classification provisions	1,109	874	135
Total	84,973	43,557	29,996

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

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

APPENDIX C
LEADING ITEMS TRADED WITH THE MONITORED COUNTRIES,
BY *SCHEDULE B* AND HTS SUBHEADINGS,
JANUARY-JUNE 1993, APRIL-JUNE 1992, AND
APRIL-JUNE 1993

Table C-1

Leading Items exported to the monitored countries,¹ by *Schedule B* subheadings, Jan.-June 1993, Apr.-June 1992, and Apr.-June 1993

(1,000 dollars)

<i>Schedule B</i> subheading	Description	Jan.-June 1993	Apr.-June—	
			1992	1993
8802.40	Airplanes and other aircraft, of an unladen weight exceeding 15000 kg	\$849,934	\$408,071	\$432,238
1001.90	Wheat and meslin, excluding durum wheat	535,503	333,011	292,879
1005.90	Corn (maize) excluding seed	208,261	151,568	193,087
8703.23	Passenger motor vehicles with spark-ignition internal-combustion reciprocating piston engine, over 1,500 but n/o 3,000 cc	151,251	11,395	86,438
3100.00	Fertilizers	114,581	201,574	45,781
2710.00	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included	104,103	38,612	49,266
8803.30	Parts of airplanes or helicopters, nesi	103,179	87,170	42,568
8431.43	Parts for boring or sinking machinery of subheading 8430.41 or 8430.49	86,885	46,049	44,106
8525.20	Transmission apparatus incorporating reception apparatus	75,169	21,066	45,834
4403.20	Coniferous wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood or roughly squared, not treated with preservatives	71,090	24,450	49,083
8703.24	Passenger motor vehicles with spark-ignition internal-combustion reciprocating piston engine, cylinder capacity over 3,000 cc	69,177	2,301	38,030
2402.20	Cigarettes containing tobacco	59,668	9,000	38,178
2304.00	Oilcake and other solid residues, resulting from the extraction of soybean oil	53,479	77,284	51,646
8411.12	Turbojets of a thrust exceeding 25 kN	46,936	41,511	21,926
8471.91	Digital processing units which may contain in the same housing one or two storage units, input units or output units	43,608	27,607	19,815
8517.90	Parts of telephonic or telegraphic apparatus	38,979	14,083	31,424
8479.89	Machines and mechanical appliances having individual functions, nesi	37,606	12,552	21,338
9018.19	Electro-diagnostic apparatus, parts and accessories thereof, excluding electrocardiographs, parts and accessories thereof	37,198	9,802	21,148
8402.90	Parts of steam- or other vapor-generating boilers	36,658	341	33,048
4804.11	Uncoated, unbleached kraftliner paper or paperboard, in rolls or sheets, nesi	36,135	29,713	14,386
	Total	2,759,400	1,547,160	1,572,220
	Total, U.S. exports to monitored countries	5,698,534	2,733,872	3,102,679

¹ Albania, Bulgaria, Cambodia, China, Laos, Mongolia, Romania, and the former Soviet Union (including Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan).

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

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

Table C-2
Leading Items Imported from the monitored countries,¹ by HTS subheadings, Jan.-June 1993, Apr.-June 1992, and Apr.-June 1993

(1,000 dollars)

HTS subheading	Description	Jan.-June 1993	Apr.-June—	
			1992	1993
6402.99	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, nesi	\$626,233	\$206,399	\$292,109
6403.99	Footwear not covering the ankles, with outer soles of rubber or plastics or composition leather and uppers of leather	599,975	212,029	328,044
6206.10	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses, not knitted or crocheted, of silk or silk waste ..	432,053	84,655	207,292
9503.90	Other toys and models, nesi	403,408	190,351	213,643
6403.91	Footwear, covering the ankles, with outer soles of rubber, plastics or composition leather and uppers of leather	260,829	96,398	155,300
2709.00	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	197,247	136,168	112,852
6404.19	Footwear, nesi, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials	192,782	65,958	82,248
4202.92	Trunks, cases, bags and similar containers, with outer surface of plastic sheeting or of textile materials	190,119	94,315	121,129
9503.41	Stuffed toys representing animals or non-human creatures and parts and accessories thereof ..	189,649	84,323	86,406
6110.90	Sweaters, pullovers, sweatshirts, waistcoats (vests) and similar articles, knitted or crocheted, of textile materials, nesi	183,164	153,743	125,624
3926.90	Articles of plastics and articles of other materials of headings 3901 to 3914, nesi	173,931	69,251	93,543
8525.20	Transmission apparatus incorporating reception apparatus	164,368	62,454	95,846
7601.10	Unwrought aluminum, not alloyed	160,979	0	88,775
6702.90	Artificial flowers, foliage & fruit & parts thereof, & articles made up of artificial flowers, foliage or fruit, of materials other than plastics	160,813	82,708	85,497
8414.51	Table, floor, wall, window, ceiling or roof fans, with a self-contained electric motor of an output not exceeding 125 W	159,784	62,600	90,743
6205.90	Men's or boys' shirts, not knitted or crocheted, of textile materials, nesi	159,488	36,097	87,306
4202.22	Handbags, with outer surface of plastic sheeting or of textile materials	157,063	63,607	77,228
9502.10	Dolls representing only human beings and parts and accessories thereof, whether or not dressed	156,302	100,055	91,787
6402.91	Footwear covering the ankle, with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, excluding waterproof footwear	153,465	61,037	101,168
8527.11	Reception apparatus for radiotelephony, radiotelegraphy or radio broadcasting combined with sound recording or reproducing apparatus	150,167	99,624	94,620
	Total	4,871,819	1,961,773	2,631,162
	Total, U.S. imports from monitored countries	14,372,918	5,904,179	7,928,586

¹ Albania, Bulgaria, Cambodia, China, Laos, Mongolia, Romania, and the former Soviet Union (including Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan).

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

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

Table C-3
Leading items exported to China, by *Schedule B* subheadings, Jan.-June 1993, Apr.-June 1992, and
Apr.-June 1993

(1,000 dollars)

<i>Schedule B</i> subheading	Description	Jan.-June 1993	Apr.-June—	
			1992	1993
8802.40	Airplanes and other aircraft, of an unladen weight exceeding 15000 kg	\$848,884	\$408,071	\$432,238
1001.90	Wheat and meslin, excluding durum wheat	204,427	125,841	90,981
3100.00	Fertilizers	113,454	198,313	45,781
8703.23	Passenger motor vehicles with spark-ignition internal-combustion reciprocating piston engine, over 1,500 but n/o 3,000 cc	106,785	3,901	67,985
2710.00	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included	100,345	35,338	46,620
8803.30	Parts of airplanes or helicopters, nesi	95,641	85,749	39,031
4403.20	Coniferous wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood or roughly squared, not treated with preservatives	71,090	24,444	49,083
8525.20	Transmission apparatus incorporating reception apparatus	70,863	19,335	43,267
8703.24	Passenger motor vehicles with spark-ignition internal-combustion reciprocating piston engine, cylinder capacity over 3,000 cc	49,451	1,587	29,656
8517.90	Parts of telephonic or telegraphic apparatus ...	37,162	13,921	30,612
8411.12	Turbojets of a thrust exceeding 25 kN	36,988	41,511	21,926
4804.11	Uncoated, unbleached kraftliner paper or paperboard, in rolls or sheets, nesi	35,958	29,156	14,386
8402.90	Parts of steam- or other vapor-generating boilers	35,684	333	32,409
2917.36	Terephthalic acid and its salts	33,533	19,078	13,353
8479.89	Machines and mechanical appliances having individual functions, nesi	32,519	11,039	19,302
8471.91	Digital processing units which may contain in the same housing one or two storage units, input units or output units	30,512	17,926	12,556
8703.32	Passenger motor vehicles with compression-ignition internal-combustion piston engine, cylinder capacity over 1,500 but not over 2,500 cc	30,197	334	19,690
8431.43	Parts for boring or sinking machinery of subheading 8430.41 or 8430.49	30,160	25,002	9,822
8704.10	Dumpers designed for off-highway use, for the transport of goods	30,022	0	14,651
8529.90	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of headings 8525 to 8528, excluding antennas and antenna reflectors of all kinds	28,522	8,617	14,596
	Total	2,022,200	1,069,496	1,047,947
	Total, U.S. exports to China	3,936,375	1,881,020	2,029,811

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

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

Table C-4
Leading Items Imported from China, by HTS subheadings, Jan.-June 1993, Apr.-June 1992, and
Apr.-June 1993

(1,000 dollars)

HTS subheading	Description	Jan.-June 1993	Apr.-June—	
			1992	1993
6402.99	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, nesi	\$626,233	\$206,399	\$292,109
6403.99	Footwear not covering the ankles, with outer soles of rubber or plastics or composition leather and uppers of leather	597,114	211,111	326,690
6206.10	Women's or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses, not knitted or crocheted, of silk or silk waste ..	432,053	84,655	207,292
9503.90	Other toys and models, nesi	403,346	190,282	213,621
6403.91	Footwear, covering the ankles, with outer soles of rubber, plastics or composition leather and uppers of leather	259,308	95,863	153,919
6404.19	Footwear, nesi, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials	192,782	65,958	82,248
4202.92	Trunks, cases, bags and similar containers, with outer surface of plastic sheeting or of textile materials	190,052	94,314	121,063
9503.41	Stuffed toys representing animals or non-human creatures and parts and accessories thereof ..	189,649	84,323	86,406
6110.90	Sweaters, pullovers, sweatshirts, waistcoats (vests) and similar articles, knitted or crocheted, of textile materials, nesi	183,163	153,743	125,624
3926.90	Articles of plastics and articles of other materials of headings 3901 to 3914, nesi	173,912	69,245	93,535
8525.20	Transmission apparatus incorporating reception apparatus	164,360	62,454	95,838
6702.90	Artificial flowers, foliage & fruit & parts thereof, & articles made up of artificial flowers, foliage or fruit, of materials other than plastics	160,813	82,708	85,497
8414.51	Table, floor, wall, window, ceiling or roof fans, with a self-contained electric motor of an output not exceeding 125 W	159,784	62,600	90,743
6205.90	Men's or boys' shirts, not knitted or crocheted, of textile materials, nesi	159,487	36,097	87,306
4202.22	Handbags, with outer surface of plastic sheeting or of textile materials	157,050	63,607	77,219
9502.10	Dolls representing only human beings and parts and accessories thereof, whether or not dressed	156,092	99,946	91,655
6402.91	Footwear covering the ankle, with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, excluding waterproof footwear	153,465	61,037	101,168
8527.11	Reception apparatus for radiotelephony, radiotelegraphy or radio broadcasting combined with sound recording or reproducing apparatus	150,167	99,624	94,620
2709.00	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	132,638	136,168	48,244
6203.42	Men's or boys' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts, not knitted or crocheted, of cotton	128,959	42,728	63,644
	Total	4,770,426	2,002,862	2,538,440
	Total, U.S. imports from China	13,442,973	5,651,392	7,320,550

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

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

Table C-5

Leading items exported to the former Soviet Union,¹ by *Schedule B* subheadings, Jan.-June 1993, Apr.-June 1992, and Apr.-June 1993

(1,000 dollars)

<i>Schedule B</i> subheading	Description	Jan.-June 1993	Apr.-June—	
			1992	1993
1001.90	Wheat and meslin, excluding durum wheat	\$298,386	\$207,170	\$169,208
1005.90	Corn (maize) excluding seed	205,996	151,568	190,823
8431.43	Parts for boring or sinking machinery of subheading 8430.41 or 8430.49	55,907	21,023	33,738
2402.20	Cigarettes containing tobacco	53,786	6,202	37,103
2304.00	Oilcake and other solid residues, resulting from the extraction of soybean oil	53,479	72,408	51,646
8703.23	Passenger motor vehicles with spark-ignition internal-combustion reciprocating piston engine, over 1,500 but n/o 3,000 cc	43,037	6,060	17,616
8431.39	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the machinery of heading 8428, nesi	26,976	846	8,587
8413.50	Reciprocating positive displacement pumps for liquids, whether or not fitted with a measuring device, nesi	26,971	0	19,484
1005.10	Seed corn (maize)	26,637	0	20,792
8703.24	Passenger motor vehicles with spark-ignition internal-combustion reciprocating piston engine, cylinder capacity over 3,000 cc	19,283	655	8,031
1806.31	Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa, in blocks, slabs or bars, each weighing 2 kg or less, filled	17,390	0	2,944
0405.00	Butter and other fats and oils derived from milk	15,831	5,084	10,815
8471.20	Digital automatic data processing machines, containing in the same housing at least a central processing unit and an input and output unit	15,781	6,823	8,692
8473.30	Parts and accessories of the machines of heading 8471	13,219	2,898	7,169
8413.70	Centrifugal pumps for liquids, nesi, whether or not fitted with a measuring device	13,171	11	3,763
3920.10	Nonadhesive plates, sheets, film, foil and strip, of polymers of ethylene, noncellular, not reinforced or combined with other materials	12,528	3	5,023
3808.30	Herbicides, antisprouting products and plant-growth regulators, put up for retail sale or as preparations or articles	12,522	25	12,522
3808.10	Insecticides, put up for retail sale or as preparations or articles	12,417	0	12,417
8471.91	Digital processing units which may contain in the same housing one or two storage units, input units or output units	11,506	8,921	6,567
7304.20	Seamless casing, tubing and drill pipe, of a kind used in the drilling for oil or gas, of iron (other than cast iron) or steel	11,026	96	2,620
	Total	945,849	489,794	629,561
	Total, U.S. exports to the former Soviet Union	1,556,990	784,336	960,511

¹ Including reported exports to Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan.

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

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

Table C-6
Leading Items Imported from the former Soviet Union,¹ by HTS subheadings, Jan.-June 1993, Apr.-June 1992,
and Apr.-June 1993

(1,000 dollars)

HTS subheading	Description	Jan.-June 1993	Apr.-June—	
			1992	1993
7601.10	Unwrought aluminum, not alloyed	\$160,974	0	\$88,775
2709.00	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude	64,609	0	64,609
7601.20	Unwrought aluminum alloys	52,682	476	32,857
2814.10	Anhydrous ammonia	37,673	13,518	13,227
7102.39	Nonindustrial diamonds, nesi	27,354	0	20,232
0304.20	Frozen fish fillets (whether or not minced)	24,586	3,180	17,136
9705.00	Collections and collectors' pieces of zoological, botanical, mineralogical, anatomical, historical, archaeological etc interest	21,486	97	21,236
7110.29	Palladium in semimanufactured forms	19,723	11,116	10,681
7110.31	Rhodium, unwrought or in powdered form	19,431	32,474	12,613
7502.10	Unwrought nickel, not alloyed	14,979	17,360	7,932
7110.11	Platinum, unwrought or in powder form	14,520	172	13,549
7201.10	Nonalloy pig iron containing by weight 0.5 percent or less of phosphorus	13,391	0	8,420
7110.21	Palladium, unwrought or in powder form	13,346	1,761	11,870
8104.11	Unwrought magnesium containing at least 99.8 percent by weight of magnesium	12,931	0	6,542
2710.00	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included	12,063	0	11,663
2804.69	Silicon containing by weight less than 99.99 percent of silicon but not less than 99 percent of silicon	11,770	0	9,482
7202.49	Ferrochromium, not containing by weight more than 4 percent of carbon	11,571	71	5,971
3104.20	Potassium chloride	10,632	2,841	6,432
8105.10	Cobalt mattes and other intermediate products of cobalt metallurgy; unwrought cobalt; waste and scrap; powders	10,037	851	5,597
2208.90	Spirits, liqueurs and other spirituous beverages, nesi	9,995	3,956	5,752
	Total	563,752	87,875	374,577
	Total, U.S. imports from the former Soviet Union	789,313	141,468	508,745

¹ Including reported imports from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan.

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

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

Table C-7
Leading Items exported to Albania, by Schedule B subheadings, Jan.-June 1993, Apr.-June 1992, and Apr.-June 1993

(1,000 dollars)

Schedule B subheading	Description	Jan.-June 1993	Apr.-June—	
			1992	1993
5201.00	Cotton, not carded or combed	\$3,453	\$298	0
1101.00	Wheat or meslin flour	3,295	0	3,295
1001.90	Wheat and meslin, excluding durum wheat	888	0	888
0713.39	Dried beans, nesi, shelled	331	0	331
1507.90	Soybean oil and its fractions, whether or not refined, but not chemically modified, other than crude soybean oil	301	0	0
8701.90	Tractors (other than tractors of heading 8709), nesi	230	0	230
8471.91	Digital processing units which may contain in the same housing one or two storage units, input units or output units	125	69	18
8471.92	Automatic data processing machines with or without input or output units or containing storage units in the same housing	57	0	0
8529.90	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of headings 8525 to 8528, excluding antennas and antenna reflectors of all kinds	33	0	33
4901.99	Printed books, brochures, leaflets and similar printed matter, other than in single sheets	29	16	8
8473.30	Parts and accessories of the machines of heading 8471	24	0	10
5906.99	Rubberized textile fabrics, excluding knitted or crocheted, other than those of heading 5902	23	0	23
2103.90	Sauces and preparations, nesi	19	0	19
8471.99	Units of automatic data processing machines, nesi	18	0	8
4901.91	Printed dictionaries and encyclopedias and serial installments thereof	18	0	18
4911.99	Printed matter, nesi	14	10	0
3926.10	Office or school supplies, of plastics and other materials of headings 3901 to 3914	12	0	5
6001.92	Terry pile fabrics, of man-made fibers, knitted or crocheted	12	0	12
3924.90	Household articles, excluding tableware and kitchenware, and toilet articles, of plastics	11	0	11
8703.23	Passenger motor vehicles with spark-ignition internal-combustion reciprocating piston engine, over 1,500 but n/o 3,000 cc	10	873	0
	Total	8,902	1,266	4,908
	Total, U.S. exports to Albania	11,006	9,273	5,070

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

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

Table C-8
Leading Items Imported from Albania, by HTS subheadings, Jan.-June 1993, Apr.-June 1992, and
Apr.-June 1993

(1,000 dollars)

HTS subheading	Description	Jan.-June 1993	Apr.-June—	
			1992	1993
1211.90	Plants & parts of plants (incl. seeds & fruits) used in perfumery, pharmacy, insecticidal, fungicidal or like purposes, fresh or dried, nesi	\$1,171	\$414	\$392
2401.10	Tobacco, not stemmed/stripped	673	0	511
7202.41	Ferrocromium containing by weight more than 4 percent of carbon	260	0	260
0910.99	Other spices, nesi, excluding mixtures referred to in note 1(b) to this chapter 8	164	0	64
3301.29	Essential oils other than those of citrus fruit, nesi	46	0	15
8452.21	Automatic units for sewing machines, other than those of the household type	3	0	3
0712.90	Dried vegetables, nesi, and dried mixtures of vegetables, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder, but not further prepared	3	0	0
5701.10	Carpets and other textile floor coverings, of wool or fine animal hair, knotted	2	0	0
2515.12	Marble and travertine merely cut, by sawing or otherwise, into blocks or slabs of a rectangular (including square) shape	1	0	1
	Total	2,322	414	1,246
	Total, U.S. imports from Albania	2,376	423	1,250

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

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

Table C-9
Leading Items exported to Bulgaria, by *Schedule B* subheadings, Jan.-June 1993, Apr.-June 1992,
and Apr.-June 1993

(1,000 dollars)

<i>Schedule B</i> subheading	Description	Jan.-June 1993	Apr.-June—	
			1992	1993
2701.12	Bituminous coal, whether or not pulverized, but not agglomerated	\$19,004	\$2,511	\$9,599
8473.30	Parts and accessories of the machines of heading 8471	3,265	475	2,796
8803.30	Parts of airplanes or helicopters, nesi	2,756	284	1,405
2403.10	Smoking tobacco, whether or not containing tobacco substitutes in any proportion	1,243	0	0
2402.20	Cigarettes containing tobacco	1,215	0	665
2401.30	Tobacco refuse	1,161	0	0
8703.22	Passenger motor vehicles with spark-ignition internal-combustion reciprocating piston engine over 1,000 but n/o 1,500 cc	1,154	0	835
8703.23	Passenger motor vehicles with spark-ignition internal-combustion reciprocating piston engine, over 1,500 but n/o 3,000 cc	1,035	466	649
6903.10	Refractory ceramic goods nesi, other than siliceous fossil meals or earths, cont. over 50% graphite or other forms or mixtures of carbons	846	193	846
3006.40	Dental cements and other dental fillings; bone reconstruction cements	707	3	289
8471.93	Storage units of automatic data processing machines, whether or not entered with the rest of a system	695	231	66
3920.10	Nonadhesive plates, sheets, film, foil and strip, of polymers of ethylene, noncellular, not reinforced or combined with other materials	535	113	386
8471.91	Digital processing units which may contain in the same housing one or two storage units, input units or output units	494	385	92
9030.10	Instruments and apparatus for measuring or detecting ionizing radiations	457	0	0
8702.90	Public-transport type passenger motor vehicles, without compression-ignition internal- combustion piston engine	418	0	58
8471.92	Automatic data processing machines with or without input or output units or containing storage units in the same housing	410	113	102
8409.91	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with spark-ignition internal combustion piston engines (including rotary engines)	375	0	159
8471.20	Digital automatic data processing machines, containing in the same housing at least a central processing unit and an input and output unit	303	93	250
8431.41	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the buckets, shovels, grabs and grips of headings 8426, 8429, 8430	276	0	276
8479.89	Machines and mechanical appliances having individual functions, nesi	266	0	170
	Total	36,614	4,866	18,642
	Total, U.S. exports to Bulgaria	48,369	12,994	25,049

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

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

Table C-10
Leading Items Imported from Bulgaria, by HTS subheadings, Jan.-June 1993, Apr.-June 1992, and
Apr.-June 1993

(1,000 dollars)

HTS subheading	Description	Jan.-June 1993	Apr.-June—	
			1992	1993
2401.10	Tobacco, not stemmed/stripped	\$39,264	\$73,384	\$39,264
3102.10	Urea, whether or not in aqueous solution	9,133	1,160	6,551
7402.00	Unrefined copper; copper anodes for electrolytic refining	3,831	0	3,831
3102.80	Mixtures of urea and ammonium nitrate in aqueous or ammoniacal solution	3,260	0	3,260
5102.10	Fine animal hair, not carded or combed	2,509	0	539
3102.30	Ammonium nitrate, whether or not in aqueous solution	2,296	0	2,296
6203.42	Men's or boys' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts, not knitted or crocheted, of cotton	1,885	557	730
6109.10	T-shirts, singlets, tank tops and similar garments, knitted or crocheted, of cotton	1,521	17	1,033
0406.90	Cheese, nesi	1,297	761	643
8471.93	Storage units of automatic data processing machines, whether or not entered with the rest of a system	1,264	3	925
8469.31	Nonelectric typewriters, weighing not more than 12 kg, excluding case	1,175	517	485
2941.90	Antibiotics, nesi	1,131	16	713
6204.39	Women's or girls' suit-type jackets and blazers, not knitted or crocheted, of textile materials, nesi	1,026	60	187
3301.29	Essential oils other than those of citrus fruit, nesi	914	682	44
6204.69	Women's or girls' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts, not knitted or crocheted, of textile materials, nesi	781	405	372
6204.31	Women's or girls' suit-type jackets and blazers, not knitted or crocheted, of wool or fine animal hair	770	912	578
2401.30	Tobacco refuse	714	0	10
6110.20	Sweaters, pullovers, sweatshirts, waistcoats (vests) and similar articles, knitted or crocheted, of cotton	619	233	548
6204.62	Women's or girls' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts, not knitted or crocheted, of cotton	595	444	446
8427.20	Self-propelled works trucks fitted with lifting and handling equipment other than powered by an electric motor	486	262	190
	Total	74,472	79,413	62,645
	Total, U.S. imports from Bulgaria	85,158	84,057	67,797

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

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

Table C-11
Leading Items exported to Cambodia, by *Schedule B* subheadings, Jan.-June 1993, Apr.-June 1992, and Apr.-June 1993

(1,000 dollars)

<i>Schedule B</i> subheading	Description	Jan.-June 1993	Apr.-June—	
			1992	1993
8802.11	Helicopters, of an unladen weight not exceeding 2,000 kg	\$3,600	0	\$3,600
8802.12	Helicopters, of an unladen weight exceeding 2,000 kg	1,800	0	1,800
8526.91	Radio navigational aid apparatus	1,131	0	1,131
8525.20	Transmission apparatus incorporating reception apparatus	803	7	803
8013.90	Parts and accessories of optical devices, appliances and instruments, nesi	781	0	781
8525.10	Transmission apparatus for radiotelephony, radiotelegraphy, radiobroadcasting or television	765	0	765
8543.80	Electrical machines and apparatus having individual functions, nesi	562	0	417
8803.30	Parts of airplanes or helicopters, nesi	459	0	459
8529.90	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of headings 8525 to 8528, excluding antennas and antenna reflectors of all kinds	223	0	223
9030.39	Instruments and apparatus nesi, for measuring or checking electrical voltage, current, resistance or power, without a recording device	107	15	107
8471.92	Automatic data processing machines with or without input or output units or containing storage units in the same housing	98	8	98
8703.33	Passenger motor vehicles with compression-ignition internal-combustion piston engine, cylinder capacity over 2,500 cc	75	0	75
8529.10	Antennas & antenna reflectors of all kinds for use solely or principally with apparatus of headings 8525-8528; parts suitable for use therewith	62	0	62
3403.19	Preparations, nesi, containing petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals	36	0	36
2106.90	Food preparations not elsewhere specified or included	35	0	35
8471.20	Digital automatic data processing machines, containing in the same housing at least a central processing unit and an input and output unit	34	0	34
8471.91	Digital processing units which may contain in the same housing one or two storage units, input units or output units	32	15	32
8473.30	Parts and accessories of the machines of heading 8471	26	0	26
8543.90	Parts of electrical machines and apparatus having individual functions, nesi	26	0	0
6301.90	Blankets and traveling rugs, nesi	25	0	25
	Total	10,679	45	10,509
	Total, U.S. exports to Cambodia	11,009	330	10,810

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

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

Table C-12
Leading Items Imported from Cambodia, by HTS subheadings, Jan.-June 1993, Apr.-June 1992, and
Apr.-June 1993

(1,000 dollars)

HTS subheading	Description	Jan.-June 1993	Apr.-June—	
			1992	1993
6205.20	Men's or boys' shirts, not knitted or of cotton	\$32	0	\$32
9401.71	Upholstered seats, with metal frames (other than those of heading 9402)	24	0	24
6116.92	Gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, of cotton, excluding gloves impregnated, coated or covered with plastics or rubber	16	0	0
6216.00	Gloves, mittens and mitts, not knitted or crocheted	15	0	0
6110.20	Sweaters, pullovers, sweatshirts, waistcoats (vests) and similar articles, knitted or crocheted, of cotton	8	1	8
5007.20	Woven fabrics containing 85 percent or more by weight of silk or of silk waste, other than noil silk	7	0	4
2103.10	Soy sauce	7	0	7
9401.69	Seats with wooden frames, not upholstered	6	0	0
9706.00	Antiques of an age exceeding one hundred years	5	2	5
9403.60	Wooden furniture, other than of a kind used in the bedroom	2	0	0
9102.12	Wrist watches, except those of heading 9101, battery powered, with opto-electronic display only	1	0	0
	Total	121	3	79
	Total, U.S. imports from Cambodia	212	7	79

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

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

Table C-13
Leading Items exported to Laos, by Schedule B subheadings, Jan.-June 1993, Apr.-June 1992, and
Apr.-June 1993

(1,000 dollars)

Schedule B subheading	Description	Jan.-June 1993	Apr.-June—	
			1992	1993
8701.30	Track-laying tractors (other than tractors heading 8709)	\$268	0	\$268
8703.24	Passenger motor vehicles with spark-ignition internal-combustion reciprocating piston engine, cylinder capacity over 3,000 cc	187	0	187
8703.33	Passenger motor vehicles with compression-ignition internal-combustion piston engine, cylinder capacity over 2,500 cc	59	0	59
8703.23	Passenger motor vehicles with spark-ignition internal-combustion reciprocating piston engine, over 1,500 but n/o 3,000 cc	45	9	45
8702.10	Public-transport type passenger motor vehicles, with compression-ignition internal-combustion piston engine (diesel or semi-diesel)	25	0	0
8431.43	Parts for boring or sinking machinery of subheading 8430.41 or 8430.49	20	0	3
8102.93	Wire of molybdenum	16	0	0
8201.50	One-handed secateurs and similar pruners or shears (including poultry shears), and parts thereof, of base metal	14	5	14
0908.10	Nutmeg	7	0	7
8467.92	Parts of pneumatic tools	6	0	6
8803.30	Parts of airplanes or helicopters, nesl	4	12	0
8529.90	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of headings 8525 to 8528, excluding antennas and antenna reflectors of all kinds	4	0	4
4911.91	Printed pictures, designs and photographs	4	0	4
9019.10	Mechano-therapy appliances; massage apparatus; psychological aptitude-testing apparatus; parts and accessories thereof	4	0	0
8425.42	Hydraulic jacks and hoists	4	0	0
3920.62	Nonadhesive plates, sheets, film, foil and strip, of polyethylene terephthalate, noncellular, not combined with other materials	3	0	3
	Total	668	26	598
	Total, U.S. exports to Laos	681	56	607

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

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

Table C-14

Leading items imported from Laos, by HTS subheadings, Jan.-June 1993, Apr.-June 1992, and Apr.-June 1993

(1,000 dollars)

HTS subheading	Description	Jan.-June 1993	Apr.-June—	
			1992	1993
6205.20	Men's or boys' shirts, not knitted or crocheted, of cotton	\$4,653	\$744	\$2,433
4107.29	Leather of reptiles, other than vegetable pretanned	153	14	97
4107.90	Leather of animals nesi, without hair on, other than chamois, patent or metallized leather	120	153	78
6205.30	Men's or boys' shirts, not knitted or crocheted, of man-made fibers	58	0	13
7103.91	Rubies, sapphires and emeralds, worked but not strung, mounted or set	10	0	10
4407.21	Dark Red Meranti, Light Red Meranti and other specified tropical woods, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, over 6 mm thick	10	0	0
4421.90	Articles of wood, nesi	6	0	6
6202.92	Women's and girls' anoraks (incl. ski-jackets), windbreakers & like articles (incl. padded, sleeveless jackets), of cotton, nt knit/crochet	6	0	0
7118.90	Coin, nesi	4	0	4
6406.10	Footwear uppers and parts thereof, other than stiffeners	2	0	2
6217.10	Made up clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted, nesi	2	0	0
4420.90	Wood marquetry and inlaid wood; caskets and cases for jewelry, cutlery & similar articles of wood; wooden furniture not in Chapter 94	1	0	1
6302.51	Table linen, of cotton, not knitted or crocheted ..	1	(¹)	0
6204.53	Women's or girls' skirts and divided skirts, not knitted or crocheted, of synthetic fibers ...	1	0	0
6204.62	Women's or girls' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts, not knitted or crocheted, of cotton	(¹)	0	0
6204.43	Women's or girls' dresses, not knitted or crocheted, of synthetic fibers	(¹)	0	0
	Total	5,028	911	2,644
	Total, U.S. imports from Laos	5,035	938	2,648

¹ Trade less than \$500.

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

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

Table C-15

Leading items exported to Mongolia, by *Schedule B* subheadings, Jan.-June 1993, Apr.-June 1992, and Apr.-June 1993

(1,000 dollars)

<i>Schedule B</i> subheading	Description	Jan.-June 1993	Apr.-June—	
			1992	1993
0405.00	Butter and other fats and oils derived from milk	\$9,551	0	0
4901.99	Printed books, brochures, leaflets and similar printed matter, other than in single sheets	168	0	168
8531.90	Parts of electric sound or visual signaling apparatus	125	0	0
8471.91	Digital processing units which may contain in the same housing one or two storage units, input units or output units	119	0	103
8544.60	Electric conductors, for a voltage exceeding 1,000 V	105	0	0
8402.90	Parts of steam- or other vapor-generating boilers	102	0	0
4011.20	New pneumatic tires, of rubber, of a kind used on buses or trucks	74	0	0
8525.20	Transmission apparatus incorporating reception apparatus	50	0	0
9032.89	Automatic regulating or controlling instruments and apparatus, nesi	43	0	0
8416.90	Parts for furnace burners, mechanical stokers, mechanical grates, mechanical ash dischargers and similar appliances	34	0	0
8507.10	Lead-acid storage batteries, including separators therefor, of a kind used for starting piston engines	26	0	0
8544.11	Insulated (including enameled or anodized) winding wire, of copper	23	0	0
9026.20	Instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking pressure	20	0	0
3917.39	Plastic tubes, pipes and hoses, nesi	19	0	0
9027.50	Instruments and apparatus, using optical radiations (ultraviolet, visible, infrared)	18	0	0
8703.23	Passenger motor vehicles with spark-ignition internal-combustion reciprocating piston engine, over 1,500 but n/o 3,000 cc	16	0	0
8419.89	Machinery, plant or laboratory equipment, nesi, not used for domestic purposes	15	0	15
8471.10	Analog or hybrid automatic data processing machines	15	0	0
9018.19	Electro-diagnostic apparatus, parts and accessories thereof, excluding electro-cardiographs, parts and accessories thereof	13	0	13
3603.00	Safety fuses; detonating fuses; percussion or detonating caps; igniters; electric detonators	11	0	0
	Total	10,547	0	299
	Total, U.S. exports to Mongolia	10,681	491	348

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

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

Table C-16
Leading Items Imported from Mongolia, by HTS subheadings, Jan.-June 1993, Apr.-June 1992, and
Apr.-June 1993

(1,000 dollars)

HTS subheading	Description	Jan.-June 1993	Apr.-June—	
			1992	1993
2844.10	Natural uranium and its compounds; alloys, dispersions, ceramic products & mixtures containing natural uranium or natural uranium compounds	\$9,197	0	\$9,197
5102.10	Fine animal hair, not carded or combed	3,168	898	2,538
4203.10	Articles of apparel of leather or of composition leather	1,299	0	842
6204.62	Women's or girls' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts, not knitted or crocheted, of cotton	971	0	210
6202.93	Women's/girls' anoraks (incl. ski-jackets), windbreakers & like articles (incl. padded, sleeveless jackets), of man-made fibers, nt knit/crochet	823	0	641
6203.42	Men's or boys' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts, not knitted or crocheted, of cotton	667	0	299
6203.22	Men's or boys' ensembles, of cotton, knitted or crocheted	334	0	0
6209.20	Babies' garments and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted, of cotton	298	0	153
6110.20	Sweaters, pullovers, sweatshirts, waistcoats (vests) and similar articles, knitted or crocheted, of cotton	234	0	72
6109.10	T-shirts, singlets, tank tops and similar garments, knitted or crocheted, of cotton	167	0	152
6204.39	Women's or girls' suit-type jackets and blazers, not knitted or crocheted, of textile materials, nesi	88	0	0
6505.90	Hats and other headgear, knitted or crocheted, or made up from lace, felt or other textile fabric, in the piece, excluding hair-nets	80	0	12
4202.92	Trunks, cases, bags and similar containers, with outer surface of plastic sheeting or of textile materials	66	0	66
6104.62	Women's or girls' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts, of cotton	64	0	49
6103.42	Men's or boys' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts, knitted or crocheted, of cotton	57	0	0
6204.63	Women's or girls' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts, not knitted or crocheted, of synthetic fibers	50	0	50
6111.20	Babies' garments and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted, of cotton	43	0	6
6211.42	Women's or girls' track suits or other garments, not knitted or crocheted, nesi, of cotton	42	0	42
6203.43	Men's or boys' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts, not knitted or crocheted, of synthetic fibers	42	0	42
6106.10	Women's or girls' blouses and shirts, knitted or crocheted, of cotton	34	0	0
	Total	17,723	898	14,374
	Total, U.S. imports from Mongolia	17,855	905	14,459

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

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

Table C-17

Leading Items exported to Romania, by *Schedule B* subheadings, Jan.-June 1993, Apr.-June 1992, and Apr.-June 1993

(1,000 dollars)

<i>Schedule B</i> subheading	Description	Jan.-June 1993	Apr.-June—	
			1992	1993
1001.90	Wheat and meslin, excluding durum wheat	\$31,802	0	\$31,802
2701.12	Bituminous coal, whether or not pulverized, but not agglomerated	16,480	10,958	3,440
1209.29	Seeds of forage plants of a kind used for sowing, nesi	10,145	0	2,162
0207.41	Cuts and offal, of chickens, other than livers, frozen	6,266	1,667	2,151
2936.90	Vitamins or provitamins nesi (including natural concentrates) and intermixtures of the foregoing, whether or not in any solvent	3,389	0	3,389
2704.00	Coke and semicoke of coal, of lignite or of peat, whether or not agglomerated; retort carbon	3,063	0	3,063
8418.99	Parts for refrigerators, freezers and other refrigerating or freezing equipment, electric or other; parts for heat pumps	2,757	45	1,560
8803.30	Parts of airplanes or helicopters, nesi	2,750	126	439
1005.90	Corn (maize) excluding seed	2,264	0	2,264
8471.20	Digital automatic data processing machines, containing in the same housing at least a central processing unit and an input and output unit	2,163	256	1,657
8705.90	Special purpose motor vehicles nesi, other than those designed primarily for the transport of persons or goods	1,417	0	1,205
5407.44	Woven fabrics, containing 85 percent or more by weight of filaments of nylon or other polyamides, printed	1,370	0	1,019
9015.90	Parts and accessories for surveying, hydrographic, oceanographic, hydrological, meteorological or geophysical instruments and appliances	1,247	7	407
8525.20	Transmission apparatus incorporating reception apparatus	1,229	573	516
1005.10	Seed corn (maize)	1,219	8	0
8479.89	Machines and mechanical appliances having individual functions, nesi	1,217	116	0
3100.00	Fertilizers	1,042	0	0
0207.21	Chickens, not cut into pieces, frozen	995	0	0
8476.11	Automatic goods-vending machines incorporating heating or refrigerating devices	926	0	0
8705.20	Special purpose motor vehicles, mobile drilling derricks	857	0	704
	Total	92,598	13,756	55,778
	Total, U.S. exports to Romania	123,423	45,372	70,473

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

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

Table C-18
Leading Items Imported from Romania, by HTS subheadings, Jan.-June 1993, Apr.-June 1992, and
Apr.-June 1993

(1,000 dollars)

HTS subheading	Description	Jan.-June 1993	Apr.-June—	
			1992	1993
8701.90	Tractors (other than tractors of heading 8709), nesi	\$4,203	\$551	\$2,852
6403.99	Footwear not covering the ankles, with outer soles of rubber or plastics or composition leather and uppers of leather	2,857	919	1,353
7208.21	Flat-rolled products of iron or nonalloy steel, in coils, 600 mm or more wide, over 10 mm thick, hot-rolled, not clad, plated or coated	2,341	0	0
1005.10	Seed corn (maize)	2,075	0	0
6403.91	Footwear, covering the ankles, with outer soles of rubber, plastics or composition leather and uppers of leather	1,502	535	1,381
8481.80	Taps, cocks, valves, and similar appliances, nesi, for pipes, boiler shells, tanks, vats or the like	1,218	837	383
6204.39	Women's or girls' suit-type jackets and blazers, not knitted or crocheted, of textile materials, nesi	883	202	370
6204.49	Women's or girls' dresses, not knitted or crocheted, of textile materials nesi	831	405	505
6101.20	Men's or boys' overcoats, carcoats, capes, cloaks, anoraks, windbreakers and similar articles, knitted or crocheted, of cotton	811	0	618
8503.00	Parts for use solely or principally with machines of heading 8501 (electric motors & generators) or 8502 (electric generator sets & rotary converters)	670	129	7
4011.99	New pneumatic tires of rubber, of a kind nesi, other than having a "herring-bone" or similar tread	670	22	483
2204.21	Wine (excluding sparkling wine); grape must with fermentation prevented or arrested by the addition of alcohol, in containers of 2 liters or less	635	140	360
8459.31	Boring-milling machines for removing metal, numerically controlled, nesi	600	0	43
7013.29	Drinking glasses other than of glass-ceramics or of lead crystal	511	307	220
4202.11	Trunks, suitcases, vanity cases, attache cases, etc. and similar containers, with outer surface of leather, composition or patent leather	508	22	243
4011.91	New pneumatic tires of rubber, of a kind, nesi, having a "herring-bone" or similar tread	463	0	369
9202.10	String musical instruments played with a bow ...	451	284	170
9505.10	Articles for Christmas festivities and parts and accessories thereof	443	268	289
7307.91	Flanges of iron or steel (excluding stainless steel)	429	133	185
6204.69	Women's or girls' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts, not knitted or crocheted, of textile materials, nesi	399	98	136
	Total	22,501	4,851	9,968
	Total, U.S. imports from Romania	29,996	24,989	13,058

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

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

APPENDIX D
ITEMS TRADED WITH THE EMBARGOED COUNTRIES,
BY *SCHEDULE B* AND HTS SUBHEADINGS, JANUARY-JUNE 1993,
APRIL-JUNE 1992, AND APRIL-JUNE 1993

Table D-1

Items exported to Cuba, by *Schedule B* subheadings, Jan.-June 1993, Apr.-June 1992, and Apr.-June 1993
(1,000 dollars)

<i>Schedule B</i> subheading	Description	Jan.-June 1993	Apr.-June—	
			1992	1993
6107.11	Men's or boys' underpants and briefs, knitted or crocheted, of cotton	\$139	\$49	\$139
	Total	139	49	139
	Total, U.S. exports to Cuba ¹	1,136	251	719

¹ Some exports consisted of items subject to special classification provisions. Such items are not listed separately in this report but are included in the total trade.

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

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

Table D-2
Items Imported from Cuba, by HTS subheadings, Jan.-June 1993, Apr.-June 1992, and Apr.-June 1993
(1,000 dollars)

HTS subheading ¹	Description	Jan.-June 1993	Apr.-June—	
			1992	1993
	Total, U.S. imports from Cuba	0	0	0

¹ Not applicable.

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

Table D-3
Items exported to North Korea, by *Schedule B* subheadings, Jan.-June 1993, Apr.-June 1992, and
Apr.-June 1993

(1,000 dollars)

<i>Schedule B</i> subheading ¹	Description	Jan.-June 1993	Apr.-June—	
			1992	1993
	Total, U.S. exports to North Korea	0	0	0

¹ Not applicable.

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

Table D-4**Items imported from North Korea, by HTS subheadings, Jan.-June 1993, Apr.-June 1992, and Apr.-June 1993**
(1,000 dollars)

HTS subheading ¹	Description	Jan.-June 1993	Apr.-June—	
			1992	1993
	Total, U.S. imports from North Korea	0	0	0

¹ Not applicable.

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

Table D-5

Items exported to Vietnam, by *Schedule B* subheadings, Jan.-June 1993, Apr.-June 1992, and Apr.-June 1993
(1,000 dollars)

<i>Schedule B</i> subheading	Description	Jan.-June 1993	Apr.-June—	
			1992	1993
3100.00	Fertilizers	\$1,503	0	\$1,503
3004.20	Medicaments containing antibiotics, nesi, in dosage form or packed for retail sale	32	0	32
8471.91	Digital processing units which may contain in the same housing one or two storage units, input units or output units	28	0	19
8471.92	Automatic data processing machines with or without input or output units or containing storage units in the same housing	23	0	23
2922.41	Lysine and its esters; salts thereof	13	0	13
9018.90	Medical, surgical, dental or veterinary sciences instruments, appliances, and parts and accessories thereof, nesi	11	0	0
9018.11	Electrocardiographs, and parts and accessories thereof	8	0	8
3003.10	Medicaments, cont. penicillins or streptomycins, not in dosage form or packed for retail sale	8	0	8
8431.43	Parts for boring or sinking machinery of subheading 8430.41 or 8430.49	7	0	7
8504.32	Electrical transformers nesi, having a power handling capacity exceeding 1 kVA but not exceeding 16 kVA	5	0	0
8526.91	Radio navigational aid apparatus	5	0	5
3003.90	Medicaments nesi, not in dosage form or packed for retail sale	4	0	4
8473.30	Parts and accessories of the machines of heading 8471	3	0	3
8471.99	Units of automatic data processing machines, nesi	3	0	3
	Total	1,652	0	1,627
	Total, U.S. exports to Vietnam ¹	2,849	712	2,107

¹ Some exports consisted of items subject to special classification provisions. Such items are not listed separately in this report but are included in the total trade.

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

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

Table D-6
Items imported from Vietnam, by HTS subheadings, Jan.-June 1993, Apr.-June 1992, and Apr.-June 1993
(1,000 dollars)

HTS subheading ¹	Description	Jan.-June 1993	Apr.-June—	
			1992	1993
	Total, U.S. imports from Vietnam	0	0	0

¹ Not applicable.

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

APPENDIX E
OFFICIAL *SCHEDULE B* AND HTS SECTION TITLES
AND RELATED CHAPTERS

<i>Section No.</i>	<i>Section title</i>	<i>Chapters</i>
1	Live animals; animal products	01-05
2	Vegetable products	06-14
3	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes	15
4	Prepared foodstuffs; beverages, spirits, and vinegar; tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	16-24
5	Mineral products	25-27
6	Products of the chemical or allied industries	28-38
7	Plastics and articles thereof; rubber and articles thereof	39-40
8	Raw hides and skins, leather, furskins and articles thereof; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar containers; articles of animal gut (other than silkworm gut)	41-43
9	Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal; cork and articles of cork; manufactures of straw, of esparto or of other plaiting materials; basketware and wickerwork	44-46
10	Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; waste and scrap of paper or paperboard; paper and paperboard and articles thereof	47-49
11	Textiles and textile articles	50-63
12	Footwear, headgear, umbrellas, sun umbrellas, walking sticks, seatsticks, whips, riding crops and parts thereof; prepared feathers and articles made therewith; artificial flowers; articles of human hair	64-67
13	Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica, or similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware	68-70
14	Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semiprecious stones, precious metals, metals clad with precious metal, and articles thereof; imitation jewelry; coin	71
15	Base metals and articles of base metal	72-83 ¹
16	Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders and reproducers, and parts and accessories of such articles	84-85
17	Vehicles, aircraft, vessels, and associated transport equipment	86-89
18	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical, or surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; parts and accessories thereof	90-92
19	Arms and ammunition; parts and accessories thereof	93
20	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	94-96
21	Works of art, collectors' pieces, and antiques	97
22	Special classification provisions	98-99 ²

¹ Chapter 77 was reserved for possible future use.

² Chapter 99, which covers provisions of a temporary nature, such as articles temporarily subject to additional tariff duties or other import restrictions, appears only in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule.

GLOSSARY OF ABBREVIATIONS

<i>Abbreviation</i>	<i>Full wording</i>
BXA	Bureau of Export Administration (U.S. Department of Commerce)
CCC	Commodity Credit Corporation (U.S. Department of Agriculture)
CCL	Commerce Control List
CIA	Central Intelligence Agency
CIS	Commonwealth of Independent States
CMEA	Council for Mutual Economic Assistance
COCOM	Coordinating Committee for Multilateral Export Controls
CPE	Centrally planned economy
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
EC	European Community
EEP	Export Enhancement Program (U.S. Department of Agriculture)
EXIMBANK	Export-Import Bank of the United States
FAO	Food and Agricultural Organization (United Nations)
GATT	General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade
GNP	Gross National Product
GSP	Generalized System of Preferences
HS	Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System, or Harmonized System
	The HS is arranged as follows:
	Sections, which are divided into
	Chapters (2-digit numbers), which are divided into
	Headings (4-digit numbers), which are divided into
	Subheadings (6-digit numbers)
HTS	Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency
IMF	International Monetary Fund
LTFV	Less than fair value
MFA	Multifiber Arrangement
MFN	Most favored nation
NMEs	Nonmarket-economy countries
OECD	Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
SDR	Special Drawing Rights
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
	MSIC: SIC-based import product groupings
	OSIC: SIC-based domestic manufactured output categories
SITC	Standard International Trade Classification
TSUSA	Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated
USC	United States Code
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
USITC	U.S. International Trade Commission

See following page for abbreviations frequently used in the tables.

<i>Abbreviation</i>	<i>Full wording</i>
cc	Cubic centimeters
cm	Centimeters
fbr m	Fiber meter
GVW	Gross vehicle weight
kg	Kilograms
kN	Kilonewtons
kW	Kilowatts
kWH	Kilowatt-hours
kVA	kilovolt-amperes
m	Meters
m ²	Square meters
mm	Millimeters
nesi (or)	
nesoi	Not elsewhere specified or included
nm	Number of 1000 meterlengths of (textile) yarn in 1 kilogram
pcs.	Pieces
mt	Metric ton(s)
V	Volts
vol	Volume
W	Watts
wt	Weight

