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Committee on Agriculture  
Special Session

## CHANGES IN TARIFF QUOTA ADMINISTRATION AND FILL RATES

### Background Paper by the Secretariat

1. At the second Special Session of the Committee on Agriculture on 29-30 June 2000, it was agreed that the Secretariat would provide information concerning the "changes in tariff quota administration methods and fill rates" (paragraph 7(f) of G/AG/NG/2). The present paper updates the information already provided in document G/AG/NG/S/20 dated 8 November 2000. The paper is based on the Table MA:1 and MA:2 notifications received by the Secretariat up to 8 March 2002. The comments and suggestions made by Members have also been taken into consideration.
2. The categories of "principal administration methods" and "additional conditions" used by the Secretariat in compiling the information in this paper are the same as those used in Tables 1 and 2 of document TN/AG/S/6. A detailed description is reproduced in **Annex 1**.
3. It is important to note that, in some instances, the changes notified through Table MA:1 notifications were not substantial enough to warrant a reclassification of the *principal* administration method being implemented. For example, among the Members who have adopted the "*historical importers*" method, several have subsequently introduced provisions for new entrants applying on a portion of the tariff quotas concerned. This type of changes is not captured in this study even though the modified administration method may have led the fill rates to vary.
4. As a first step, those tariff quotas which have been subject to *at least* one change in the principal administration method being applied to them during the period 1995-2000 have been identified on the basis of notified information. **Annex 2** provides a listing of these 155 tariff quotas, sorted by Member, together with the product description and the corresponding fill rates where import data are available. This sample of tariff quotas represents approximately 11 per cent of the total number of tariff quotas identified in documents TN/AG/S/5 and TN/AG/S/6. **Table 1** below gives an overview of the annual distribution of principal administration methods over time for this sample.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Throughout this paper, "-" has been used to signify "zero" and "n.a." indicates that data are not available. Blanks indicate that the tariff quota concerned was not implemented during the period under review (Country Notes in TN/AG/S/5 refer.)

**Table 1: Use of principal administration methods, 1995-2000**

(Number of tariff quotas included in the sample)

Principal administration method	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
<b>AT</b> Applied tariffs	71	59	61	53	44	29
<b>FC</b> First-come, first-served	1	3	1	1	-	7
<b>LD</b> Licences on demand	28	37	39	35	43	34
<b>AU</b> Auctioning	2	-	8	10	10	3
<b>HI</b> Historical importers	8	22	28	38	38	60
<b>ST</b> State trading	3	3	1	-	1	1
<b>PG</b> Producer groups	2	2	1	1	1	3
<b>OT</b> Other	5	6	-	-	-	2
<b>MX</b> Mixed methods	5	6	9	10	11	11
<b>NS</b> Non-specified	3	4	-	-	7	-
Excluded <sup>a</sup>	27	13	7	7	-	5
<b>Total sample</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>155</b>

<sup>a</sup> This relates to the tariff quotas which resulted from accessions and technical rectifications and which were gradually incorporated in the analysis during the period 1996-2000. Tables 2 and 4 in TN/AG/S/5 refer.

5. Considering the sample of tariff quotas identified in Table 1 as well as the information provided in Annex 2, the following trends can be highlighted:

- The use of the "*applied tariffs*" (**AT**) method, which was the most frequently used method in the early years of implementation, has registered the most notable decline over time. By 2000, Guatemala (with respect to 10 tariff quotas), Poland (15), Tunisia (13) and Venezuela (17) had switched to alternative regimes to manage the majority, if not all, of the tariff quotas contained in this sample.
- The decline in the **AT** method has been matched by a notable increase in the use of "*historical importers*" (**HI**), which now represent around 40 per cent of the sample. By 2000, 51 per cent of the tariff quotas which were managed with applied tariffs in 1995 became subject to the **HI** method. This switch was essentially performed by Ecuador, Tunisia and Venezuela, and to a lesser extent, by Philippines and South Africa.
- The "*licences on demand*" (**LD**) method has registered a slight increase in the sample. Among the tariff quotas which are managed with the **LD** method in 2000, two-thirds arise from the change away from the **AT** method (principally by Guatemala, Poland and South Africa). The remaining cases concern tariff quotas previously administered in a variety of other ways by Hungary, Korea and Thailand.

6. **Table 2** below shows the number of cases where the principal administration method applied in 2000 differs from that applied in 1995 (any intermediate changes in 1996, 1997, 1998 or 1999 are not taken into account).

**Table 2: Changes in principal administration methods between 1995 and 2000**  
(number of cases)

From	to 2000										Total number of changes
1995	AT	FC	LD	AU	HI	ST	PG	OT	MX	NS	
AT	-	-	20	1	36	-	-	-	7	-	64
FC	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
LD	10	-	-	2	3	-	2	2	2	-	21
AU	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
HI	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	6
ST	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
PG	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
OT	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5
MX	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
NS	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
<b>Total number of changes</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>110</b>

7. Annex 3 summarizes Members' annual shifts towards alternative administration regimes. It appears that the majority of changes took place during the first four years of implementation, and again between 1999 and 2000, with a notable increase of the **LD** and **HI** methods.

8. A proper examination of the effects of such variations on the level of tariff quota utilization (e.g. fill rates) essentially depends on the availability of data on imports under tariff quotas which are submitted by Members through Table MA:2 notifications. As can be seen from the tariff quota sample compiled in Annex 2, import data covering the entire implementation period 1995-2000 are currently available for 40 tariff quotas. For a substantial number of cases, import data are available for some of the years during that period.

9. Where import data are available, a total number of 121 changes to alternative principal administration methods have been effected in any of the years between 1995 and 2000. The changes in fill rates following the changes in principal administration methods are summarized in **Table 3**. It should be noted that the information contained in Table 3 only captures the changes in the levels of tariff quota fill in the first year of using the new principal administration method. Additional information on the extent of deterioration, sustainability or improvement of tariff quota fill in subsequent years is reflected in Annex 2.

**Table 3: Changes in fill rates following changes in principal administration methods**  
(number of cases)

CHANGE IN PRINCIPAL ADMINISTRATION METHOD		VARIATION OF FILL RATES FOLLOWING CHANGES IN PRINCIPAL ADMINISTRATION METHODS			
FROM	TO	DECREASE	INCREASE	NO CHANGE	TOTAL
AT	LD	10	4	6	20
	AU	-	1	7	8
	HI	5	8	5	18
	PG	-	-	2	2
<b>AT Total</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>48</b>
FC	AU	1	-	-	1
<b>FC Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>
LD	AT	4	12	5	21
	FC	-	-	1	1
	HI	3	-	-	3
	PG	-	-	1	1
	OT	-	-	2	2
	MX	2	-	-	2
<b>LD Total</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>30</b>
AU	LD	-	-	2	2
	HI	-	1	7	8
<b>AU Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>
HI	AT	2	2	3	7
	LD	-	1	2	3
	OT	-	-	1	1
	MX	-	-	1	1
<b>HI Total</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>
ST	LD	-	1	1	2
	PG	-	-	2	2
<b>ST Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
PG	LD	1	-	1	2
	ST	-	-	1	1
	MX	-	-	1	1
<b>PG Total</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
OT	HI	2	3	1	6
<b>OT Total</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>
MX	AT	1	-	-	1
	LD	-	-	3	3
	ST	1	-	-	1
<b>MX Total</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>
NS	LD	-	-	1	1
<b>NS Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS</b>		<b>32</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>121</b>

10. Table 3 shows, *inter alia*, that:

- In general, shifts to alternative methods of administration have resulted in changes in the levels of tariff quota fill in slightly more than half of the observed cases (54 per cent). These shifts were associated with lower as well as higher fill rates almost on an equal basis. In 46 per cent of the cases involved (i.e., 56 out of 121 observations), no impact was observed.
- Considering the present sample, 48 per cent of the shifts towards the **AT** method were followed by higher fill rates. Such shifts were followed by lower fill rates to a lesser extent (24 per cent).
- The current sample contains as many shifts from the **AT** to the **LD** method as shifts performed in the opposite direction, i.e. from the **LD** to the **AT** method (20 and 21 respectively). Higher rates of fill resulted in 57 per cent of the cases associated with the **LD** to **AT** direction. The shifts associated with the opposite direction induced an improvement of fill rates in only 20 per cent of the cases involved.
- The 35 cases reflecting changes towards the **HI** method dominate the current sample of 121 observations (30 per cent share). The effects of these changes seem to be equally spread between the improvement (34 per cent), deterioration (29 per cent) and stability (37 per cent) of fill rates. It is worth noting that half of the shifts to the **HI** method that are included in the present sample concern changes away from the **AT** method. Approximately one fourth concern changes away from the **AU** method.
- Ten observations in the sample relate to changes away from the **AU** method, the majority of which (8) are shifts to the **HI** method. Overall, the observed changes held the fill rates constant and there was an increase in one case.
- The nine observations concerning the preference of the **AU** method (mainly over the **AT** method) indicate that the level of fill remained unchanged in seven cases, dropped in one case, and increased in another case.
- The limited number of observations available (five cases) suggests that shifts in favour of the **PG** method did not affect the level of tariff quota fill.

11. Several factors should be taken into account in order to avoid misinterpreting the above findings. Among these, the most obvious is the absence of sufficient data on imports under tariff quotas. The 121 observations available may not constitute a representative sample of the behaviour of fill rates when the tariff quotas are subject to shifts to specific principal administration methods. Moreover, the establishment of a causal link between specific administration regimes and the corresponding fill rates remains a debatable matter. A host of exogenous factors may cause fill rates to vary, such as supply and demand factors, inflation, fluctuating domestic or international prices, or the 1997-98 financial crises (see also paragraph 15 below).

12. To complement the information on Members' choices of principal administration methods, **Annex 4** gives a compilation of Members' varying recourse to "additional conditions" in managing their tariff quotas. The corresponding fill rates have been indicated where import data are available. This second sample comprises 65 tariff quotas accounting for five per cent of the total number of

tariff quotas identified in document TN/AG/S/5. Except for 13 cases, the tariff quotas identified in this specific sample are also included in the sample presented in Annex 2.<sup>2</sup>

13. **Annex 5** provides an overview of the annual distribution of the additional conditions for these 65 tariff quotas. There was a notable increase in the recourse to "limits on tariff quota shares" up to 1997. By 1998, Romania and Hungary had dropped this requirement for some of their tariff quotas. By 2000, Hungary had phased out some of the tariff quotas on which domestic purchase requirements previously applied.

14. By 2000, the 28 cases where no other additional conditions were registered in 1995 have principally become subject to "limits on tariff quota shares" (19 out of the 28 cases) which were introduced by Guatemala, Hungary and Poland. In another three cases involving Canada and Thailand, "past trading performance" requirements were applied. Finally, El Salvador introduced domestic purchase requirements on the cheese tariff quota in 2000. The five cases where "no other conditions" were maintained in 2000 reflect the apparent removal of past trading performance requirements by Slovenia (four cases) as well as the removal of limits on the potatoes tariff quota implemented by Poland.

15. As shown in Annexes 4 and 5, the introduction or removal of additional conditions has not systematically been followed by a decrease or an increase in the level tariff quota utilization. In this connection, the exercise undertaken in Table 3 has been repeated to further test the potential for additional conditions to influence the variation of tariff quota fill. For this purpose, all cases where additional conditions have been applied were filtered from the 121 observations covered by Table 3. As evident from **Annex 6**, the results for this reduced sample, which comprises 80 observations, appear to confirm, and somehow enhance, the findings noted in paragraph 11 above.

16. Annex 6 shows, *inter alia*, that:

- In 60 per cent of the cases involved, there has been no impact on the fill rates. This suggests that shifts towards alternative methods of administration have a lesser incidence on the variability of tariff quota fill when no other "additional condition" is applied. As before however, when changes did occur, they were equally spread between increases and decreases.
- In the absence of an "additional condition", changes to the **AT** method (ten cases) have not triggered any variations in the fill rates in 50 per cent of the cases involved.
- Likewise, most of the shifts to the **LD** method (80 per cent) seem to have had no impact at all on tariff quota utilization.
- The previous findings concerning the outcomes related to shifts towards the **AU**, **HI** and **PG** methods remain valid. It should be stressed that the 35 cases relating to changes towards the **HI** method continue to dominate this new sample, with a 44 per cent share.

17. Finally, a study of Table MA:1 notifications reveals that "fine-tuning" has not always resulted in a reclassification of the additional condition in the categories defined for the purposes of document TN/AG/S/6. The corresponding fill rate has nevertheless experienced some variation in certain instances. Such fine-tuning would include, *inter alia*, the effects of further reductions of quantity

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<sup>2</sup> The 13 tariff quotas concerned are referenced 117, 118, 126 and 129 (Canada); 335 and 367 (EC-15); 437, 447, 471, 504 and 505 (Hungary); 1029 and 1030 (Poland) in Annex 4. With respect to these 13 tariff quotas, there was no change in the principal administration method in the relevant years.

limits on tariff quota shares per importer's application or the modification of the profile of eligible "established importers".

18. With respect to the latter case, these importers cannot sometimes be classified as "historical importers" (**HI**) within the definition adopted by the Secretariat, the fact remains that access to the licences is only available to certain categories of applicants, such as processors, suppliers, manufacturers, producers of specific agricultural products (not warranting however a reclassification in the **PG** category), retail chains or pizza restaurants may have some limiting consequences on market access. The fluctuations in fill rates arising from such subtle, albeit important, changes are not captured in the present study.

## Annex 1

Table 1: Categories of principal administration methods

Code	Description
<b>AT</b>	- "applied tariffs": No shares are allocated to importers. Imports of the products concerned are allowed into the territory of the Member in unlimited quantities at the in-quota tariff rate or below.
<b>FC</b>	- "first-come, first-served": No shares are allocated to importers. Imports are permitted entry at the in-quota tariff rates until such a time as the tariff quota is filled; then the higher tariff automatically applies. The physical importation of the good determines the order and hence the applicable tariff.
<b>LD</b>	- "licences on demand": Importers' shares are generally allocated, or licences issued, in relation to quantities demanded and often prior to the commencement of the period during which the physical importation is to take place. This includes methods involving licences issued on a first-come, first-served basis and those systems where licence requests are reduced pro rata where they exceed available quantities.
<b>AU</b>	- "auctioning": Importers' shares are allocated, or licences issued, largely on the basis of an auctioning or competitive bid system.
<b>HI</b>	- "historical importers": Importers' shares are allocated, or licences issued, principally in relation to past imports of the product concerned.
<b>ST</b>	- "imports undertaken by state trading entities": Import shares are allocated entirely or mainly to a state trading entity which imports (or has direct control of imports undertaken by intermediaries) the product concerned.
<b>PG</b>	- "producer groups or associations": Import shares are allocated entirely or mainly to a producer group or association which imports (or has direct control of imports undertaken by the relevant Member) the product concerned.
<b>OT</b>	- "other": Administration methods which do not clearly fall within any of the above categories.
<b>MX</b>	- "mixed allocation methods": Administration methods involving a combination of the methods as set out above with no one method being dominant.
<b>NS</b>	- "non-specified": Tariff quotas for which no administration method has been notified.

Table 2: Categories of additional conditions

Code	Description
<b>d</b>	- "domestic purchase requirement": An additional condition requiring the purchase or absorption of domestic production of the product concerned in order to be eligible to secure a share of the tariff quota.
<b>l</b>	- "limits on tariff quota shares per allocation": An additional condition involving the specification of a maximum share or quantity of the tariff quota for each importer or shipment.
<b>x</b>	- "export certificates": An additional condition requiring the submission of an export certificate, certificate of authenticity, certificate of origin, or any kind of export licence issued by the exporting country concerned in order to be eligible to secure a share of the tariff quota.
<b>h</b>	- "past trading performance": An additional condition limiting eligibility to secure a share of the tariff quota to established importers of the product concerned although allocations are not made in proportion to past trade shares.
<b>o</b>	- "no other conditions": None of the above were identified.



## Annex 2

Changes in principal administration methods and evolution of fill rates, 1995-2000\*

REF    MENO                      DESCRIPTION			PRINCIPAL ADMINISTRATION METHOD						ADJUSTED FILL RATE					
			1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
CANADA														
115	2	Chicken, live, meat and products	HI	MX	MX	MX	MX	MX	100	100	100	100	n.a.	n.a.
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC														
295	1	Carne de pollo												
296	2	Cebollas												
297	3	Ajo												
298	4	Frijoles secos												
299	5	Maíz												
300	6	Arroz												
301	7	Azúcar												
ECUADOR														
303	1	Pavos enteros frescos o refrigerados	Accession: 21 January 1996	AT	AT	AU	AU	HI	-	-	100	-	-	100
304	2	Trozos y despojos congelados		AT	AT	AU	AU	HI	-	-	-	-	-	-
305	3	Trigo (todas las partidas)		AT	AT	HI	HI	HI	-	47	100	100	25	
306	4	cebada, excepto para siembra; malta sin tostar		AT	AT	HI	HI	HI	-	-	100	100	100	
307	5	Maiz, los demás (duro)		AT	AT	HI	HI	HI	-	-	100	-	100	
308	6	Sorgo		AT	AT	HI	HI	HI	-	-	100	-	100	
309	7	Almidon de trigo		AT	AT	AU	AU	HI	-	-	-	-	-	
310	8	Almidon de maiz		AT	AT	AU	AU	HI	-	-	-	-	-	
311	9	Torta de soya		AT	AT	HI	HI	HI	-	-	100	-	100	
312	10	Torta de colza		AT	AT	HI	HI	HI	-	-	100	-	-	
313	11	Leche en polvo		AT	AT	AU	AU	HI	-	-	-	-	-	
314	12	Glucosa		AT	AT	AU	AU	HI	-	-	-	-	-	
315	13	Glucosa con fructosa		AT	AT	AU	AU	HI	-	-	-	-	-	
316	14	Glucosa syrup		AT	AT	AU	AU	HI	-	-	-	-	-	
EL SALVADOR														
323	7	Quesos y requesón	AT	AT	AT	AT	AT	AU	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	

REF			MENO			DESCRIPTION			PRINCIPAL ADMINISTRATION METHOD						ADJUSTED FILL RATE					
									1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
EC-15																				
408	81	Oats							LD	LD	LD	LD	LD	AT	n.a.	5	10	24	100	-
GUATEMALA																				
415	1	Carne ... bovina, fresca o refrigerada							AT	AT	AT	AT	LD	LD	35	63	34	100	100	100
416	2	Carne ... porcina, fresca, refrigerada, congelada							AT	AT	AT	AT	LD	LD	100	88	100	100	n.a.	n.a.
417	3	Carne y despojos comestibles de aves ...							AT	LD	LD	LD	LD	LD	77	53	100	100	100	100
421	7	Manzanas, peras y membrillos, frescos							AT	AT	AT	LD	LD	LD	100	100	100	100	100	100
422	8	Trigo y mocaño o tranquillón							AT	LD	LD	LD	LD	LD	-	36	100	100	100	n.a.
423	9	Los demás, trigo ...							AT	LD	LD	LD	LD	LD	100	100	100	100	100	100
424	10	Maiz							AT	LD	LD	LD	LD	LD	100	100	100	100	100	100
425	11	Arroz							AT	LD	LD	LD	LD	LD	100	100	100	100	100	100
427	13	Harina de trigo y morcajo o tranquillón							AT	LD	LD	LD	LD	LD	1	4	24	-	29	-
434	20	Azucar de caña o remolacha, sacarosa ...							AT	AT	AT	AT	AT	LD	-	-	-	-	n.a.	-
HUNGARY																				
457	21	Other vegetables, fresh or chilled							LD	LD	LD	LD	AT		100	98	96	78	n.a.	
461	25	Coconuts, cashew nuts							LD	LD	LD	LD	MX	See Country	52	56	14	17	7	
479	43	Cereal grains							LD	LD	AT	AT	AT	Notes to	2	2	100	n.a.	n.a.	
481	45	Locust beans, seaweeds ..., sugar beet/cane, ...							NS	NS	LD	LD	LD	TN/AG/S/5	n.a.	-	-	-	-	
489	53	Sugar confectionery							LD	LD	LD	LD	AT		100	15	2	6	n.a.	
492	56	Vegetables preserved by vinegar							NS	LD	LD	LD	LD	LD	n.a.	100	100	95	31	100
INDONESIA																				
597	1	Milk and cream of fat and its products							LD	LD	LD	AT	AT	AT	100	100	100	100	100	100
ISRAEL																				
600	2	Milk and cream concentrated ... , fat < 1.5%							LD	LD	LD	LD	LD	OT	100	35	100	100	100	100
601	3	Milk and cream concentrated ..., fat > 1.5% - ST Annex 5							LD	LD	LD	LD	LD	OT	100	100	100	100	100	100
KOREA																				
689	59	Artificial honey							AU	LD	LD	LD	LD	LD	-	-	-	-	n.a.	n.a.
697	67	White silk							MX	MX	MX	AT	AT	AT	100	100	97	49	n.a.	n.a.

REF			MENO			DESCRIPTION		PRINCIPAL ADMINISTRATION METHOD						ADJUSTED FILL RATE								
								1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000			
MALAYSIA																						
722	17	Wheat or meslin flour						LD	LD	AT	AT	AT	AT	19	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			
724	19	Unmanufactured tobacco; tobacco refuse						HI	LD	HI	HI	HI	HI	100	100	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			
PANAMA																						
996	1	Carne de cerdo						Accession: 6 September 1997						100						n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
997	2	Carne de gallo o gallinas												-						n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1009	14	Papas												100						n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1010	15	Porotos												100						n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1013	18	Tomates												-						n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1014	19	Tomates, los demás												100						n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
PHILIPPINES																						
1016	2	Cattle						AT	HI	AT	AT	AT	AT	100	100	100	100	n.a.	n.a.			
1017	3	Live swine						AT	HI	AT	HI	HI	HI	95	89	-	39	n.a.	n.a.			
1018	4	Live goat						AT	HI	AT	HI	HI	HI	-	-	-	-	n.a.	n.a.			
1019	5	Live poultry						AT	HI	AT	HI	HI	HI	36	29	-	14	n.a.	n.a.			
1020	6	Beef						HI	HI	HI	AT	AT	AT	1	52	9	100	n.a.	n.a.			
1021	7	Pork						OT	OT	HI	HI	HI	HI	3	8	21	16	n.a.	n.a.			
1022	8	Goat meat						OT	OT	HI	HI	HI	HI	-	-	-	-	n.a.	n.a.			
1023	9	Poultry meat						OT	OT	HI	HI	HI	HI	10	6	10	16	n.a.	n.a.			
1024	10	Potatoes						OT	OT	HI	HI	HI	HI	15	100	2	7	n.a.	n.a.			
1025	11	Coffee						OT	OT	HI	HI	HI	HI	100	21	100	100	n.a.	n.a.			
1026	12	Corn						HI	OT	HI	HI	HI	HI	100	100	99	100	n.a.	n.a.			
POLAND																						
1038	10	Live poultry ( ducks, geese, turkeys and guinea fowls)						AT	LD	LD	LD	LD	LD	n.a.	100	85	68	58	n.a.			
1048	20	Butter and other fats and oils derived from milk.						AT	AT	AT	AT	LD	LD	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	51	73			
1052	24	Bird's eggs ... egg yolks ... albumins ... and derivatives						AT	LD	LD	LD	LD	LD	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			
1054	26	Potatoes, fresh/chilled...; flour, meal, flakes, pellets thereof						AT	AT	MX	MX	MX	MX	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			
1055	27	Tomatoes, fresh or chilled.						AT	AT	MX	MX	MX	MX	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			
1067	39	Tomatoes prepared/preserved otherwise than by vinegar						MX	MX	LD	MX	MX	MX	n.a.	n.a.	99	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			
1074	46	Apples, pears and quinces, fresh						AT	AT	MX	MX	MX	MX	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-			
1084	56	Wheat and meslin: durum wheat						AT	AT	AT	AT	LD	LD	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	13	34			

REF	MENO	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL ADMINISTRATION METHOD						ADJUSTED FILL RATE					
			1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
1091	63	Starches; inulin.	AT	AT	LD	LD	LD	LD	n.a.	n.a.	89	99	100	97
1092	64	Linseed ...Rape/colza seeds ... Other oilseeds/oleaginous fruits... Oilcake and other solid residues	AT	AT	AT	AT	LD	LD	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.
1093	65	Hop cones, fresh or dried, ... Lupulin	AT	MX	MX	MX	MX	MX	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1097	69	Locust beans, seaweeds and other algae, sugar beet and sugar cane ...; fruit stones and kernels and ...	AT	AT	MX	MX	MX	MX	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.
1101	73	Food preparations nes	AT	AT	MX	MX	MX	MX	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1108	80	Cut flowers and flower buds, suitable for bouquets/ornamental purposes ...	AT	AT	MX	MX	MX	MX	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1114	86	Malt, whether or not roasted	AT	AT	AT	AT	LD	LD	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	100	100
1127	99	Bran, sharps and other residues, ... from cereals or leguminous ...	AT	AT	AT	AT	AT	LD	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4
<b>ROMANIA</b>														
1138	1	Meat and edible offals, bovine and pork, ...	LD	LD	LD	AT	AT	AT	5	10	3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1140	3	Cheese	LD	LD	LD	AT	AT	AT	63	65	3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1141	4	Potatoes for seeding	AT	NS	AT	AT	AT	AT	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1146	9	Vermouth	NS	NS	AT	AT	AT	AT	n.a.	n.a.	3	3	-	n.a.
1147	10	Undenatured ethyl alcohol (>=80% vol)	AT	NS	AT	AT	AT	AT	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1148	11	Undenatured ethyl alcohol (<80% vol)	LD	LD	LD	AT	AT	AT	100	100	32	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
<b>SLOVENIA</b>														
1181	8	Fresh beef offal	LD	AT	LD	AT	LD	LD	18	10	-	5	-	-
1182	9	Other frozen beef offal	LD	AT	LD	AT	LD	AT	70	5	-	1	-	24
1184	11	Salted beef	AT	LD	LD	LD	LD	AT	n.a.	-	-	27	-	-
1188	15	Milling wheat	LD	LD	AT	LD	LD	LD	88	-	100	95	26	81
1189	16	Feed barley	AT	AT	AT	AT	LD	AT	n.a.	100	59	100	1	66
1190	17	Yellow corn	LD	AT	AT	LD	LD	AT	58	100	100	20	29	100
1191	18	Wheat flour	LD	AT	AT	LD	LD	LD	36	11	12	18	12	23
1192	19	Rape and colza oil	AT	LD	LD	AT	LD	AT	n.a.	-	-	100	-	100
1193	20	Prepared beef	AT	LD	LD	AT	LD	AT	n.a.	-	-	100	34	100
<b>SOUTH AFRICA</b>														
1194	1	Meat of bovine animals	LD	LD	HI	HI	HI	HI	100	100	96	93	90	88
1196	3	Meat of sheep	LD	LD	HI	HI	HI	HI	100	100	94	97	89	100
1199	6	Milk and cream,fresh	HI	HI	HI	HI	HI	AT	10	-	3	-	-	-
1201	8	Buttermilk and yoghurt	AT	AT	AT	HI	HI	HI	100	100	100	100	100	100

REF	MENO	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL ADMINISTRATION METHOD						ADJUSTED FILL RATE					
			1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
1202	9	Whey	AT	AT	AT	HI	HI	HI	100	100	100	-	3	100
1205	12	Eggs	LD	LD	LD	LD	LD	MX	3	-	-	-	4	2
1212	19	Dried beans	LD	HI	HI	HI	HI	HI	100	62	99	83	92	79
1214	21	Grapes, dried	LD	AT	AT	AT	AT	AT	-	-	47	11	-	14
1218	25	Wheat or wheat equivalent	AT	AT	AT	AT	LD	LD	100	100	100	100	100	100
1222	29	Maize or maize equivalent	AT	AT	AT	AT	LD	LD	100	100	100	68	100	92
1241	48	Wine and spirits	AT	AT	AT	HI	HI	HI	100	100	100	75	100	100
1244	51	Oilcake	HI	HI	AT	AT	AT	AT	100	100	100	100	100	100
<b>SWITZERLAND</b>														
1254	8	Caseïnes	LD	LD	LD	LD	AT	AT	48	23	16	26	n.a.	n.a.
1260	14	Pommes de terre, semence et ...	LD	LD	LD	LD	MX	MX	100	72	91	100	n.a.	n.a.
1269	23	Vin blanc en bouteilles	LD	FC	AU	AU	AU	AU	100	100	99	98	n.a.	n.a.
1271	25	Vin blanc en vrac	LD	FC	AU	AU	AU	AU	100	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1274	28	Céréales secondaires ... alimentation humaine	FC	FC	FC	FC	AT	AT	92	82	85	68	n.a.	n.a.
<b>THAILAND</b>														
1275	1	Milk and cream, not concentrated,...	ST	PG	LD	LD	LD	LD	-	-	-	-	-	-
1276	2	Milk and cream, concentrated ..., fat <= 1.5%	MX	LD	LD	LD	LD	LD	100	100	100	91	97	100
1277	3	Potatoes, fresh or chilled	ST	ST	ST	LD	LD	LD	100	100	100	100	100	100
1281	7	Longans, dried	AU	LD	LD	LD	LD	LD	-	-	-	-	-	-
1282	8	Coffee, ... husks and skins; substitutes ...	ST	ST	LD	LD	LD	LD	-	-	78	31	74	63
1283	9	Tea	HI	HI	HI	LD	LD	LD	15	30	15	19	20	14
1285	11	Maize, feedstuff	LD	LD	LD	PG	PG	PG	100	100	100	100	97	95
1287	13	Soya beans, edible and inedible, ...	HI	LD	AT	AT	AT	PG	100	100	100	100	100	100
1288	14	Copra	MX	MX	LD	LD	LD	LD	-	-	-	-	-	-
1291	17	Palm oil and its fractions, ...	PG	ST	PG	MX	ST	ST	100	100	100	100	-	-
1292	18	Cocounut oil and its fractions, ...	MX	MX	LD	LD	LD	LD	-	-	-	-	-	-
1293	19	Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, ...	PG	PG	LD	LD	LD	LD	-	-	-	-	-	-
1295	21	Soya bean cake	LD	LD	AT	AT	AT	PG	100	100	100	100	100	100
<b>TUNISIA</b>														
1298	1	Veaux et taurillons	AT	HI	HI	HI	HI	HI	n.a.	22	42	-	-	-
1299	2	Viandes bovines	AT	HI	HI	HI	HI	HI	n.a.	26	74	-	27	16
1300	3	Viandes ovines	AT	HI	HI	HI	HI	HI	n.a.	34	77	-	-	-
1301	4	Lait en poudre	AT	HI	HI	HI	HI	HI	n.a.	48	43	29	25	25
1302	5	Beurre	AT	HI	HI	HI	HI	HI	n.a.	20	25	24	25	25
1303	6	Fromage	AT	HI	HI	HI	HI	HI	n.a.	100	100	75	93	100
1304	7	Haricots des espèces Vigna	AT	HI	HI	HI	HI	HI	n.a.	100	-	-	-	-

REF	MENO	DESCRIPTION	PRINCIPAL ADMINISTRATION METHOD						ADJUSTED FILL RATE					
			1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
1305	8	Blé dur	AT	HI	HI	HI	HI	HI	n.a.	83	100	100	91	100
1306	9	Blé tendre	AT	HI	HI	HI	HI	HI	n.a.	100	100	100	100	100
1307	10	Orge	AT	HI	HI	HI	HI	HI	n.a.	97	100	70	100	100
1308	11	Sucres de canne ou de betterave	AT	HI	HI	HI	HI	HI	n.a.	100	100	0	100	100
1309	12	Amandes décortiquées	AT	HI	HI	HI	HI	HI	n.a.	9	-	99	99	-
1310	13	Tomates concentrées	AT	HI	HI	HI	HI	HI	n.a.	-	-	99	99	-
<b>VENEZUELA</b>														
1369	5	Leche y nata (crema) sin concentrar	AT	AT	AT	AT	AT	HI	8	9	10	22	n.a.	n.a.
1370	6	Leche en polvo (grasa <= 1.5%)	AT	AT	AT	AT	AT	HI	100	74	100	100	n.a.	n.a.
1371	7	Leche completa 26%	AT	AT	AT	AT	AT	HI	79	90	67	100	n.a.	n.a.
1374	10	Quesos	AT	AT	AT	AT	AT	HI	100	100	19	100	n.a.	n.a.
1381	17	Maíz amarillo	AT	AT	HI	HI	HI	HI	100	100	100	100	n.a.	n.a.
1384	20	Sorgo	AT	AT	HI	HI	HI	HI	-	7	-	-	n.a.	n.a.
1392	28	Habas de soja (soya)	AT	AT	AT	AT	AT	HI	100	86	100	89	n.a.	n.a.
1397	33	Nuez y almendra de palma	AT	AT	AT	AT	AT	HI	17	-	-	13	n.a.	n.a.
1403	39	Aceite de soya	AT	AT	AT	AT	AT	HI	100	73	100	100	n.a.	n.a.
1406	42	Los demás aceites	AT	AT	AT	AT	AT	HI	4	-	1	100	n.a.	n.a.
1407	43	Aceite de palma	AT	AT	AT	AT	AT	HI	100	100	100	100	n.a.	n.a.
1408	44	Aceite de girasol o de cártamo	AT	AT	AT	AT	AT	HI	39	20	20	20	n.a.	n.a.
1409	45	Aceite de coco (copra)	AT	AT	AT	AT	AT	HI	100	-	16	25	n.a.	n.a.
1410	46	Las demás grasas y aceites vegetales	AT	AT	AT	AT	AT	HI	100	2	100	100	n.a.	n.a.
1412	48	Grasas y aceites animales y vegetales	AT	AT	AT	AT	AT	HI	1	-	3	1	n.a.	n.a.
1414	50	Azúcar de caña	AT	AT	AT	AT	AT	HI	100	100	100	100	n.a.	n.a.
1420	56	Torta de soya	AT	AT	AT	AT	AT	HI	70	59	53	100	n.a.	n.a.

\* For cross referencing purposes, the same tariff quota identification numbers (**REF** and **MENO**) that were assigned in TN/AG/S/5 and TN/AG/S/6 are used.

Note: This sample is composed of all the tariff quotas in respect of which *at least* one change in the "principal method of administration" has been observed during the implementation period 1995-2000.

### Annex 3

Changes in principal tariff quota administration methods, 1995-2000 (number of cases)

	AT	FC	LD	AU	HI	ST	PG	OT	MX	NS
<b>From 1995</b>	<b>to 1996</b>									
AT	-	-	11	-	17	-	-	-	1	2
FC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LD	5	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
AU	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HI	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
ST	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
PG	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
OT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MX	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NS	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>From 1996</b>	<b>to 1997</b>									
AT	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	6	-
FC	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
LD	5	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
AU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HI	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ST	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
PG	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OT	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
MX	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NS	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>From 1997</b>	<b>to 1998</b>									
AT	-	-	4	8	12	-	-	-	-	-
FC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LD	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
AU	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HI	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ST	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
OT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MX	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>From 1998</b>	<b>to 1999</b>									
AT	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FC	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LD	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
AU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ST	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MX	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
NS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>From 1999</b>	<b>to 2000</b>									
AT	-	-	2	1	15	-	2	-	-	-
FC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LD	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
AU	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
HI	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ST	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NS	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

# Annex 4

Changes in additional conditions and evolution of fill rates, 1995-2000

REF      MENO                      DESCRIPTION			ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS						ADJUSTED FILL RATES							
			1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000		
CANADA																
115	2	Chicken, live, meat and products	o	h	h	h	h	h	100	100	100	100	n.a.	n.a.		
117	4	Beef and veal	xh	x	o	o	o	o	100	97	100	100	n.a.	n.a.		
118	5	Fluid milk	l	l	l	l	l	o	100	100	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		
126	13	Cheese	h	xh	xh	xh	xh	xh	100	100	100	100	n.a.	n.a.		
129	16	Eggs and egg products	o	o	o	o	o	h	98	95	100	100	n.a.	n.a.		
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC																
295	1	Carne de pollo						o	h						n.a.	1
296	2	Cebollas						o	h						n.a.	64
297	3	Ajo						o	h						n.a.	99
298	4	Frijoles secos	See Country Notes to TN/AG/S/5					o	h	See Country Notes to TN/AG/S/5					n.a.	91
299	5	Maíz						o	h						n.a.	100
300	6	Arroz						o	h						n.a.	100
301	7	Azúcar						o	h						n.a.	40
EL SALVADOR																
323	7	Quesos y requesón	o	o	o	o	o	d	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		
EC-15																
335	8	Edible offal (thin skirt (whole))	x	x	x	x	x	xh	100	100	100	67	64	57		
367	40	Mushrooms, prepared or preserved	x	o	o	o	o	o	93	61	57	63	66	65		
408	81	Oats	h	h	h	h	h	o	n.a.	5	10	24	100	-		
GUATEMALA																
417	3	Carne y despojos comestibles de aves ...	o	l	l	l	l	l	77	53	100	100	100	100		
422	8	Trigo y mocaño o tranquillón	o	l	l	l	l	l	-	36	100	100	100	n.a.		
423	9	Los demás, trigo ...	o	l	l	l	l	l	100	100	100	100	100	100		
424	10	Maiz	o	l	l	l	l	l	100	100	100	100	100	100		
425	11	Arroz	o	l	l	l	l	l	100	100	100	100	100	100		
427	13	Harina de trigo y morcajo o tranquillón	o	l	l	l	l	l	1	4	24	-	29	-		



REF      MENO      DESCRIPTION			ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS						ADJUSTED FILL RATES					
			1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
HUNGARY														
437	1	Live horses, asses, mules and hinnies	1	1	1	o	o	o	-	3	50	16	56	10
447	11	Eggs not in shell	1	1	1	o	o	o	50	-	-	-	-	-
457	21	Other vegetables, fresh or chilled	1	1	1	1	o	See Country Notes to TN/AG/S/5	100	98	96	78	n.a.	
471	35	Fruits, provisionally preserved	1	1	1	o	o	o	-	-	-	-	-	-
479	43	Cereal grains	1	1	o	o	o	See Country	2	2	100	n.a.	n.a.	
489	53	Sugar confectionery	1	1	1	1	o	Notes to TN/AG/S/5	100	15	2	6	n.a.	
492	56	Vegetables preserved by vinegar	o	1	1	1	1	1	n.a.	100	100	95	31	100
504	68	Wine, champagne	1	1	1	1	o	o	9	7	2	-	2	-
505	69	Vermouth	1	1	1	o	o	o	100	83	-	100	-	-
INDONESIA														
597	1	Milk and cream of fat and its products	d	d	d	o	o	o	100	100	100	100	100	100
POLAND														
1029	1	Live bovine animals (domestic species); bovine meat (fresh or chilled)	1	1	1	1	o	o	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1030	2	Bovine meat, frozen	1	1	1	1	o	o	100	4	46	-	-	-
1038	10	Live poultry (ducks, geese, turkeys and ...)	o	1	1	1	1	1	n.a.	100	85	68	58	n.a.
1048	20	Butter and other fats/oils derived from milk.	o	o	o	o	1	1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	51	73
1052	24	Bird's eggs ... egg yolks ... albumins ...	o	1	1	1	1	1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1054	26	Potatoes, fresh/chilled...; flour, meal, flakes, pellets thereof	o	o	1	o	o	o	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1055	27	Tomatoes, fresh or chilled.	o	o	1	1	1	1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1074	46	Apples, pears and quinces, fresh	o	o	1	1	1	1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1084	56	Wheat and meslin: durum wheat	o	o	o	o	1	1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	13	34
1091	63	Starches; inulin.	o	o	1	1	1	1	n.a.	n.a.	89	99	100	97
1092	64	Linseed ...Rape/colza seeds ... Other oilseeds/oleaginous fruits... Oilcake ...	o	o	o	o	1	1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.
1093	65	Hop cones, fresh or dried, ... Lupulin	o	1	1	1	1	1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1097	69	Locust beans, seaweeds and other algae, sugar beet and sugar cane .; fruit stones and ...	o	o	1	1	1	1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-	n.a.
1101	73	Food preparations nes	o	o	1	1	o	1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1108	80	Cut flowers and flower buds, suitable for bouquets/ornamental purposes ...	o	o	1	1	1	1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

REF      MENO      DESCRIPTION			ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS						ADJUSTED FILL RATES					
			1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
ROMANIA														
1138	1	Meat and edible offals, bovine and pork, ...	l	l	l	o	o	o	5	10	3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1140	3	Cheese	l	l	l	o	o	o	63	65	3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1148	11	Undenatured ethyl alcohol (<80% vol)	l	l	l	o	o	o	100	100	32	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
SLOVENIA														
1181	8	Fresh beef offal	h	o	h	o	h	h	18	10	-	5	-	-
1182	9	Other frozen beef offal	h	o	h	o	h	o	70	5	-	1	-	24
1184	11	Salted beef	o	h	h	h	h	o	n.a.	-	-	27	-	-
1188	15	Milling wheat	h	h	o	h	h	h	88	-	100	95	26	81
1189	16	Feed barley	o	o	o	o	h	o	n.a.	100	59	100	1	66
1190	17	Yellow corn	h	o	o	h	h	o	58	100	100	20	29	100
1191	18	Wheat flour	h	o	o	h	h	h	36	11	12	18	12	23
1192	19	Rape and colza oil	o	h	h	o	h	o	n.a.	-	-	100	-	100
1193	20	Prepared beef	o	h	h	o	h	o	n.a.	-	-	100	34	100
SWITZERLAND														
1254	8	Caseïnes	d	d	d	d	o	o	48	23	16	26	n.a.	n.a.
1260	14	Pommes de terre, semence et ... (équivalents pdt)	d	d	d	d	dl	dl	100	72	91	100	n.a.	n.a.
THAILAND														
1276	2	Milk and cream, concentrated ..., fat <= 1.5%	h	o	o	o	o	o	100	100	100	91	97	100
1283	9	Tea	o	o	o	h	h	h	15	30	15	19	20	14
1285	11	Maize, feedstuff	h	h	h	o	o	o	100	100	100	100	97	95
1295	21	Soya bean cake	h	h	o	o	o	o	100	100	100	100	100	100

Note: This sample is composed of all the tariff quotas in respect of which *at least* one change in the "additional condition" has been observed during the implementation period 1995-2000.

### Annex 5

Members' use of additional conditions, 1995-2000 (number of tariff quotas)

Additional conditions		1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
<b>d</b>	domestic purchase requirements	3	3	3	2	-	1
<b>l</b>	limits on tariff quota shares	14	24	30	22	19	19
<b>x</b>	export certificates	2	2	1	1	1	-
<b>h</b>	past trading performance	10	8	8	7	12	13
<b>dl</b>	domestic purchase requirements + limits on tariff quota shares	-	-	-	-	1	1
<b>xh</b>	export certificates + past trading performance	1	1	1	1	1	2
<b>o</b>	none of the above conditions	28	20	15	25	31	26
Excluded <sup>a</sup>		7	7	7	7	-	3
<b>Number of tariff quotas included in the sample</b>		<b>65</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>65</b>

**a** In this particular case, it relates to the inclusion of tariff quotas by the Dominican Republic and the phasing out of certain tariff quotas by Hungary. See Country Notes in document TN/AG/S/5 for further details.

Note: The data relate to all the tariff quotas in respect of which switches between types of "additional conditions" have been observed during the implementation period 1995-2000.

### Annex 6

Effects of changes in principal administration methods on fill rates  
where no additional conditions are applied (number of cases)

CHANGE IN PRINCIPAL ADMINISTRATION METHOD		VARIATION OF FILL RATES FOLLOWING CHANGES IN PRINCIPAL ADMINISTRATION METHODS			
FROM	TO	DECREASE	INCREASE	NO CHANGE	TOTAL
AT	LD	-	1	3	4
	AU	-	1	7	8
	HI	5	8	5	18
	PG	-	-	2	2
<b>AT Total</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>32</b>
FC	AU	1	-	-	1
<b>FC Total</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>
LD	AT	-	-	2	2
	FC	-	-	1	1
	HI	3	-	-	3
	OT	-	-	2	2
<b>LD Total</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>
AU	LD	-	-	2	2
	HI	-	1	7	8
<b>AU Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>
HI	AT	2	2	3	7
	LD	-	-	2	2
	OT	-	-	1	1
<b>HI Total</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>
ST	LD	-	1	1	2
	PG	-	-	2	2
<b>ST Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
PG	LD	1	-	1	2
	ST	-	-	1	1
	MX	-	-	1	1
<b>PG Total</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
OT	HI	2	3	1	6
<b>OT Total</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>
MX	AT	1	-	-	1
	LD	-	-	2	2
	ST	1	-	-	1
<b>MX Total</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>
NS	LD	-	-	1	1
<b>NS Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>TOTAL NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS</b>		<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>80</b>

Note: The above data have been compiled according to the following selection criteria :

- changes in the "principal method of administration" have been observed in the period 1995-2000, and
- no other "additional conditions" are applied, and
- fill rates are available.