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# Country-level data and indicators of trade in raw materials for Australia, Chile, Indonesia and New Zealand

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## **Abstract**

The current report contains four trade-related country fiches for Australia, Chile, Indonesia and New Zealand. Following the structure of *Country* section of the *Raw Materials Information System's Economics and Trade* module, these country fiches include essential country-level data and indicators on trade in raw materials, being divided into five sections: i) *Raw materials trade flows*; ii) *Trade measures - export restrictions and import tariffs*; iii) *Trade agreements*; iv) *Foreign direct investments*; and v) *Trade performance indicators*.

Each country profile starts with a *Key messages* section, which summarizes the main findings.

## Introduction

The current report contains four trade-related country fiches of trade in raw materials for Australia, Chile, Indonesia and New Zealand. These country fiches include essential country-level data and indicators of trade in raw materials, each of them being divided into five sections, following the structure of *Country* section of the Raw Materials Information System's *Economics and Trade* module: i) *Raw materials trade flows*; ii) *Trade measures - export restrictions and import tariffs* iii) *Trade agreements*; iv) *Foreign direct investments*; and v) *Trade performance indicators*.

Each country fiche starts with a *Key messages* section, which summarizes the main findings.

A top-down approach has been taken in the first section, *Trade in raw material commodities*, by presenting firstly data on broad commodity groups and then data at a more detailed level, i.e., at HS 2-digit, HS 4-digit and HS 6-digit level. In the same way, the section *Foreign direct investments* shows firstly data on country's total investments and total flows and stocks of foreign direct investment, then data on foreign direct investment flows and stocks in *Mining and quarrying* sector and finally data on annual exploration expenditure in metals and mining sector.

The data and indicators selected for each country fiche are listed below.

### **Section 1: Trade in raw material commodities**

- Country's exports, imports and trade balance by broad commodity group;
- Country's exports, imports and trade balance of raw materials and articles thereof by HS chapter (HS 2 digits);
- Top 10 headings containing imported raw material commodities by import value (HS 4 digits);
- Top 10 headings containing exported raw material commodities by export value (HS 4 digits);
- Top 20 non-food, non-energy raw material commodities at HS 6-digit level imported from the rest of the world;
- Top 20 non-food, non-energy raw material commodities at HS 6-digit level imported from the EU28;
- Top 10 source countries of non-food, non-energy raw materials commodities imported from the rest of the world;
- Top 20 non-food, non-energy raw material commodities at HS 6-digit level exported to the rest of the world;
- Top 20 non-food, non-energy raw material commodities at HS 6-digit level exported to the EU28;
- Top 10 destination countries of non-food, non-energy raw materials commodities exported in 2014 to the rest of the world.

### **Section 2: Trade measures - export restrictions and import tariffs**

- Country overview of restrictions imposed on exports of raw material commodities;

- Country overview of tariffs applied on raw material commodities by relevant HS chapter (the same HS chapters as those selected in the tables n.1.2 from *Trade in raw material commodities* section).

### **Section 3: Trade agreements**

- Country overview of preferential trade agreements in force;
- Country's participation in regional trade agreements on goods in force.

### **Section 4: Foreign direct investments**

- Total investment as percent of GDP;
- Total flows and stocks of foreign direct investments (inward and outward);
- Flows and stocks of foreign direct investments in *Mining and quarrying* sector (inward and outward);
- Annual exploration budget in metals and mining.

### **Section 5: Trade performance indicators**

- Country-level trade performance indicators;
- Trade performance of industrial sectors relevant for raw materials.

The four country fiches can be found online in the *Raw Materials Information System, Economics and Trade* module, *Country* section, *Pilot country fiches* sub-section<sup>1</sup>. In a subsequent phase, the content of these four country profiles, broken down by topic, will be allocated to the thematic sub-sections of the *Raw materials Information System's Country* section.

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<sup>1</sup> <http://rmis.jrc.ec.europa.eu/?page=pilot-country-fiches-702d69>

## Technical notes

### **n.1.1 Exports, imports and trade balance by broad group of commodities**

World Integrated Trade Solution<sup>2</sup> (WITS) provides data for all the already-constructed six HS Standard Product Groups included in figures n.1.1.

The first two broad product groups, *Raw Materials* and *Intermediate goods*, are defined according to the corresponding UNCTAD statistical classifications of products, i.e., UNCTAD's *SoP1: Raw materials* and *SoP2: Intermediate goods*. Both include food- and fuel-related raw material commodities.

The other four groups included in the n.1.1 charts are more specific to non-food, non-energy raw materials, as follows:

- i) *Minerals* (HS chapters 25 and HS 26);
- ii) *Wood* (HS chapters 44-49);
- iii) *Stone and Glass* (HS chapters 68-71);
- iv) *Metals* (HS chapters 72-83).

For more accuracy, in calculation of trade balance for each commodity group, data on net exports/net imports were used, which, unlike gross exports/gross imports, do not include re-exports/re-imports.

### **n.1.2 Exports, imports and trade balance of raw materials and articles thereof by HS chapter**

Tables n.1.2 present country's trade at the level of Harmonized System chapter (HS 2 digits). The selected HS chapters are those containing products that incorporate raw materials, both primary and intermediates, as well as articles thereof.

At this high resolution of 2-digit HS chapter, the scope of HS 6-digit product categories is broad; thus, the scope of most HS chapters inevitably exceeds the scope of raw material commodities. Even if certain HS chapters only cover few HS 6-digit non-food, non-fuel commodities, these HS chapter are retained as they give the broad picture of country's trade in raw materials which cannot be captured at a more detailed level, i.e., HS 4 digits or HS 6-digits level. HS chapter 27, which covers one single HS 6-digit product of interest - i.e., HS 270112, which covers coking coal - is a good example in this respect.

### **n.1.3 Top ten headings containing imported raw material commodities by import value / n.1.4 Top ten headings containing exported raw material commodities by export value**

The HS 4-digit headings selected in our analysis are those that cover the HS 6-digit non-food, non-fuel raw material commodities already defined in the Raw Materials Information System (RMIS), *Economics and Trade, Methodological Overview*<sup>3</sup>. As in the case of HS 2-digit chapters, even if a certain HS 4-digit heading contains one single HS 6-digit non-food, non-energy raw material commodity, it is retained. Again the best example is the HS heading 2701, *Coal; briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal*, which covers

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<sup>2</sup> WITS hosts databases developed by the World Bank, in collaboration with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and in consultation with International Trade Center, United Nations Statistical Division (UNSD) and the World Trade Organization (WTO) - <https://wits.worldbank.org/> .

<sup>3</sup> <http://rmis.jrc.ec.europa.eu/?page=methodological-overview-f5f020n>

one single HS 6-digit product of interest to us - i.e., HS 270112, which includes coking coal.

### **n.1.5.a Top 20 HS 6-digit non-food, non-energy raw material commodities imported in 2014/ n.1.6 Top 10 source countries of raw materials commodities imported in 2014/ n.1.7.a Top 20 HS 6-digit non-food, non-energy raw material commodities exported in 2014/ n.1.8 Top 10 destination countries of raw materials commodities exported in 2014**

The charts n.1.5.a, n.1.6, n.1.7.a and n.1.8 build upon the dataset of trade in non-food and non-energy raw materials developed within the framework of constructing the Raw Materials Information System's *Economics & Trade* module, with data for 2014. Starting from the UNCTAD's two product groupings, i.e., UNCTAD-SoP1, *Raw materials* and UNCTAD-SoP2, *Intermediate goods*, around 830 HS 2007 6-digit non-energy and non-food raw materials commodities were selected. Since these two UNCTAD classifications also cover food- and fuel-related commodities, only the commodities referring to the non-energy and non-food raw materials were retained in the database.

In addition to the non-energy and non-food primary and intermediate commodities incorporating minerals, metals and wood, other downstream articles thereof were also included in the database (for example, those HS 6-digit subheadings covered by HS chapters 78-81). For the complete commodity composition of the NFNERM database, see Raw Materials Information System, *Economics & Trade, Methodological Overview*<sup>4</sup>.

### **n.2.1 Country overview of export restrictions imposed on industrial raw materials in force in 2014**

The source of data for country's overview of restricting measures imposed on exports of raw material commodities in place in 2014 is OECD's dedicated database, *Inventory of Restrictions on Exports of Industrial Raw Materials*<sup>5</sup>. Figures n.2.1 show country's total number of HS 6-digit subheadings (vertical axis) for which there are export restrictions in place in 2014, broken down by export restriction type.

### **n.2.2 Country overview of tariffs applied by raw materials relevant HS chapter**

Tables n.2.2 present country overviews of both Most Favoured Nation (MFN)<sup>6</sup> tariffs and bound tariff rates<sup>7</sup> applied, by relevant HS chapter (i.e., the same HS chapters selected in Tables n.1.2). Data on minimum, maximum and average of ad-valorem duties<sup>8</sup> levied are provided. For tariff-related definitions, see WTO's glossary<sup>9</sup>.

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<sup>4</sup> <http://rmis.jrc.ec.europa.eu/?page=methodological-overview-f5f020>

<sup>5</sup> [http://qdd.oecd.org/subject.aspx?Subject=ExportRestrictions\\_IndustrialRawMaterials](http://qdd.oecd.org/subject.aspx?Subject=ExportRestrictions_IndustrialRawMaterials)

<sup>6</sup> Most Favoured Nation (MFN) tariffs a normal, non-discriminatory tariff charged on imports from other members of the WTO, unless the country is part of a preferential trade agreement (such as a free trade area or customs union). MFN rates are the highest tariffs that WTO members charge one another (WITS, Types of Tariffs, [https://wits.worldbank.org/wits/wits/witshelp/content/data\\_retrieval/p/intro/c2.types\\_of\\_tariffs.htm](https://wits.worldbank.org/wits/wits/witshelp/content/data_retrieval/p/intro/c2.types_of_tariffs.htm)).

<sup>7</sup> Bound tariff rates or tariff bindings or commitments not to increase a rate of duty beyond an agreed level. The bound tariff is thus the maximum MFN tariff level for a given commodity line (WITS, Types of Tariffs).

<sup>8</sup> Ad valorem (AV) duties are tariffs rate charged as percentage of the commodity price.

<sup>9</sup> [https://www.wto.org/english/thewto\\_e/glossary\\_e/glossary\\_e.htm](https://www.wto.org/english/thewto_e/glossary_e/glossary_e.htm)



### **n.3.1 Country overview of preferential trade agreements/ n.3.2 Country's participation in regional trade agreements**

*Database on Preferential Trade Arrangements*<sup>10</sup>, the dedicated dataset of the World Trade Organization was used for developing country overviews of preferential trade agreements in place.

For country's participation in regional trade agreements, data were collected from another dedicated dataset of the World Trade Organization, *Regional Trade Agreements Information System (RTA-IS)*, which contains information on regional trade agreements in force by country<sup>11</sup>.

### **n.4.1 Total investment as percent of GDP**

This indicator is calculated by the International Monetary Fund as ratio of total investment and GDP. Total investment (or gross capital formation) is defined as the total value of the gross fixed capital formation and changes in inventories and acquisitions less disposals of valuables (source: International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook Database, October 2018).

### **n.4.2 Total flows and stocks of foreign direct investments (inward and outward)**

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) covers all kind of cross-border investment made by an entity resident in one economy (direct investor) or an enterprise operating in another economy (direct investment enterprise). FDI flows refer to the financial transactions, showing the net acquisition or disposal of financial assets and liabilities involved in direct investment relationships (source: Eurostat, Metadata of European Union direct investments (BPM6))<sup>12</sup>.

As defined by UNCTAD in the *Methodological Note* accompanying the *World Investment Report 2017*<sup>13</sup>,

- "flows of FDI comprise capital provided (either directly or through other related enterprises) by a foreign direct investor to an FDI enterprise, or capital received from an FDI enterprise by a foreign direct investor";
- "FDI stock is the value of the share of their capital and reserves (including retained profits) attributable to the parent enterprise, plus the net indebtedness of affiliates to the parent enterprise".

### **n.4.3 Flows and stocks of foreign direct investment in Mining and quarrying sector (inward and outward)**

The sectoral allocation of FDI is made according to the sector the direct investment enterprise belongs to. For inward investment that is the sector of the resident enterprise and for outward investment the industry of the non-resident enterprise. In practice, most countries record industry classification of outward investment also according to the industry of the resident enterprise (according to OECD.Stat, FDI flows by industry<sup>14</sup>).

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<sup>10</sup> <http://ptadb.wto.org/ptaList.aspx>

<sup>11</sup> <http://rtais.wto.org/UI/PublicAllRTAList.aspx>

<sup>12</sup> [http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/bop\\_fdi6\\_esms.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/cache/metadata/en/bop_fdi6_esms.htm)

<sup>13</sup> [http://unctad.org/en/PublicationChapters/wir2017chMethodNote\\_en.pdf](http://unctad.org/en/PublicationChapters/wir2017chMethodNote_en.pdf)

<sup>14</sup> [https://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=FDI\\_FLOW\\_INDUSTRY](https://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=FDI_FLOW_INDUSTRY)

#### n.4.4. Annual exploration budget in metals and mining

S&P Global Market Intelligence provides country-level data on annual exploration budget in metals and mining sector, based on the data reported by companies and its own estimates (source: S&P Global Market Intelligence).

#### n.5.1 Country-level trade performance indicators

The definitions trade performance indicators included in Tables n.5.1 are provided in the table below. For further details (formulas, range of values, interpretation, etc.), refer to WITS, *Trade Outcomes Indicator*<sup>15</sup>.

Indicator	Description
Trade openness	<i>Trade openness</i> is the ratio between trade (i.e., exports plus imports) and GDP. It gives an indication of the dependence of a certain economy on trade.
Import Value Index	<i>Import Value Index</i> expresses the growth/reduction of imports due to changes in prices. For its calculation, value of imports in a certain year is expressed as a percentage of the average of the base period (for the data provided in tables n.5.1, the base year is 2000). An index below 100 indicates an import value less than that reported in 2000 by a certain country, while an index above 100 indicates an import value greater than that reported in 2000.
Import Volume Index	<i>Import Volume Index</i> is calculated as ratio between import value index and the corresponding unit value index. For a certain country, an index below 100 indicates that the import volume is smaller than that reported in 2000, while an index above 100 indicates an import volume greater than that reported in 2000.
Export Value Index	<i>Export Value Index</i> expresses the growth/reduction of exports due to changes in prices. For its calculation, value of exports in a certain year is expressed as a percentage of the average of the base period (for the data provided in tables n.5.1, the base year is 2000). For a certain country, an annual index below 100 indicates an export value smaller than that reported in 2000 for a certain country, while an index above 100 indicates an export value greater than that reported in 2000.
Export Volume Index	<i>Export Volume Index</i> is calculated as ratio between export value index and the corresponding unit value index reported by countries. An index below 100 indicates an export volume less than that reported in 2000 for a certain country, while an index above 100 indicates an export volume greater than that reported in 2000.
Export: number of products	This indicator counts the number of products exported by a certain country in a given year, at HS 6-digit level. A specific product is counted in a given year if it is exported to at least one destination, with a value of at least 10,000 USD.
Export: number of markets	This indicator counts the markets for each country in a certain year. A market is counted if the exporter supplies at least one product to that destination in the given year, with a trade value of at least 10,000 USD.
Herfindahl-Hirschman Market Concentration Index	This indicator measures the dispersion of trade value across an exporter's partners. A higher index, close to 1, indicates that exports are concentrated in very few markets, whereas a country trading equally with all partners will have an index close to 0. A reduction of the index over time may be an indication of increasing diversification in the exporter's trading partners.
Index of Export Market Penetration	This indicator measures the extent to which a country's exports reach the global markets. It is calculated as ratio between the number of countries to which the reporting country exports a particular product and the number of countries that report importing the product in that year. A value close to 1/100 indicates that the reporter exports to almost all countries that import a specific product.

Source: WITS, Trade Outcomes Indicator

#### n.5.2 Trade performance of industrial sectors relevant for raw materials

The definitions of trade performance indicators for the four sectoral aggregates included in Tables n.5.2 - i.e., *Wood products*, *Chemicals*, *Basic manufactures*<sup>16</sup> and *Minerals* - are provided in the table below. For further details (formulas, range

<sup>15</sup> [https://wits.worldbank.org/trade\\_outcomes.html](https://wits.worldbank.org/trade_outcomes.html)

<sup>16</sup> According to the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Revision 3, basic manufactures or manufactured goods (class 6) include rubber manufactures, cork and wood manufactures, paper and paper manufactures, non-metallic mineral manufactures, iron and steel, non-ferrous metals and manufactures of metal.

of values, etc.), refer to International Trade Center, *Technical notes to Trade Performance Index*<sup>17</sup>.

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Description</b>
Value of exports	This indicator shows country's total export value of the sectoral aggregate in a given year.
Share in country's total exports (%)	This indicator shows the share of a sectoral aggregate in country's total exports.
Export growth in value, p.a. (last 5 years; %)	Export growth in value shows the evolution of a sector's export value in the last five years (i.e., 2012-2016). A positive value shows that the exports have increased over that period.
Share in country's total imports (%)	This indicator shows the share of a sectoral aggregate in country's total imports.
Relative trade balance (%)	Relative trade balance is calculated as ratio between the trade balance (exports minus imports) and the total trade (exports plus imports). It shows whether a country is a net exporter or a net importer. It takes values between -100 and +100 per cent; positive values indicate that the country is a net exporter, whereas negative values indicate that the country is a net importer.
Relative unit value (world average = 1)	Relative value unit is calculated as ratio between country export's unit value (value divided by quantity) and the world unit value in a certain sector. This index shows the quality degree of a country's exports of a certain sector. If country's relative value unit is below/above 1, then the country exports' quality is lower/higher than the world's average quality.
Net exports	Net export is another name for the trade balance for a specific sector.
Share in world market (%)	This indicator is calculated as ratio between country's exports and total world exports of a certain sector.
Relative change of world market share p.a (%)	This indicator shows the the percentage change of a country's exports in the world market for a specific sector over a given period (here the last five years, i.e., the period 2012-2016).
Competitiveness effect, p.a. (%); change 2012-2016	Competitiveness effect per annum shows the percentage change in competitiveness of a country's exports in the world market for a certain sector. It is calculated as change in the exporting country's share in the destination markets times the initial share of destination countries' imports in world trade.
Revealed comparative advantage	Revealed comparative advantage (RCA) measures a country's relative advantage or disadvantage in a specific sector. An RCA >1 indicates that a country's share of exports in that sector exceeds the global export share of the same sector; if so, the country has a comparative advantage in that sector.

Source: International Trade Center, Technical notes to Trade Performance Index

<sup>17</sup> <https://tradecompetitivenessmap.intracen.org/Documents/TradeCompMap-Trade%20Performance%20Index%20Technical%20Notes-EN.pdf>

# 1. Australia

## Key messages

i) Australia is a major global supplier of *Raw Materials* and *Minerals* commodity groups, with highly positive trade balances in 2016 (Figure 1.1.1).

ii) Within *Minerals* commodity group (i.e., HS chapters 25 and 26), Australia is a net exporter of *Ores, slag and ash* (HS chapter 25), this product group accounting for a quarter of country's total exports in 2016. Another quarter of country's total exports in 2016 is represented by *Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes* (HS 27) – a HS chapter that includes coking coal (Table 1.1.2).

iii) At HS 4-digit, *Iron ores and concentrates* (HS 2601) accounts for more than 20 percent of Australia's total exports in 2016 (Table 1.1.4).

iv) At HS 6-digit level, by import value, two intermediate goods - *Gold (incl. gold plated with platinum), in unwrought forms* (HS 710812) and *Structures and parts of structures of iron/steel* (HS 730890) - are by far the first-ranking raw material commodities imported by Australia from the rest of the world in 2014 (Figure 1.1.5.a).

v) The list of top 20 non-food, non-energy HS 6-digit raw material commodities imported by Australia from the EU28 in 2016 is dominated by intermediate goods, with *Gold (incl. gold plated with platinum), non-monetary, in semi-manufactured forms* (HS 710813), *Structures & parts of structures of iron/steel* (HS 730890), coniferous wood sawn/chipped (HS 440710) and *Plates, sheets and strip of aluminium alloys* (HS 760612) by far the first-ranking ones (Table 1.1.5.b).

vi) China, Papua New Guinea and United States were the most important import sources of non-food, non-energy raw material commodities in 2014, providing together more than one third of Australia's imports of this commodity category (Figure 1.1.6).

vii) At HS 6-digit level, by export value, *Iron ores and concentrates (excl. roasted iron pyrites), non-agglomerated* (HS 260111) is by far the first-ranking non-food, non-energy raw material commodity exported by Australia in 2014, accounting for 57 percent of the total non-food, non-energy raw material commodities exported and almost one quarter of country's total exports (Table 1.1.7.a).

viii) *Gold (incl. gold plated with platinum), non-monetary, in semi-manufactured forms* (HS 710813) and *Bituminous coal, whether/not pulverised but not agglomerated* (HS 270112, i.e., the product group coking coal belongs to) are by far the two main non-food, non-energy HS 6-digit raw material commodities exported by Australia to the EU28 in 2016 (Table 1.1.7.b).

ix) China was by far the most important destination of Australia's exports in 2014, accounting for around 58 percent of Australia's exports raw material commodities to the rest of the world.

x) In 2014, there were 12 HS 6-digit industrial raw material products whose exports required licensing, all belonging to the wood sector (Figure 1.2.1).

xi) In 2017, for the selected HS chapters containing raw materials and articles thereof:

- the most-favoured-nation ad-valorem duties applied by Australia in 2017 range from 0 to 5 percent, with higher average for three HS chapters: *Articles of iron or steel* (HS 73), *Rubber and articles of rubber* (HS 40) and *Aluminium and articles thereof* (HS 76);

- the range of bound tariff rates is much wider, from 0 to 55 percent, with higher averages for four HS chapters: *Rubber and articles of rubber* (HS 40); *Articles of iron or steel* (HS 73); *Inorganic chemicals; organic or inorganic compounds of precious metals, of rare-earth metals, of radioactive elements or of isotopes* (HS 28) and *Fertilisers* (HS 31) (Table 1.2.2).

xii) As compared with 2010, Australia's inward flows and stocks of foreign direct investments increased in 2017 by 26 percent and 25 percent respectively (Figure 1.4.2).

xiii) *Mining and quarrying* sector's share of total inward FDI flows decreased from around 88 percent in 2013 to 46 percent in 2016, while the sector's share of inward stocks remained relatively constant.

Around 70 percent of Australia's FDI outward flows of FDI in 2016 belonged to *Mining and quarrying* sector; sector's share of outward stocks abroad decreased from 28 percent in 2013 to 17 percent in 2016 (Table 1.4.3).

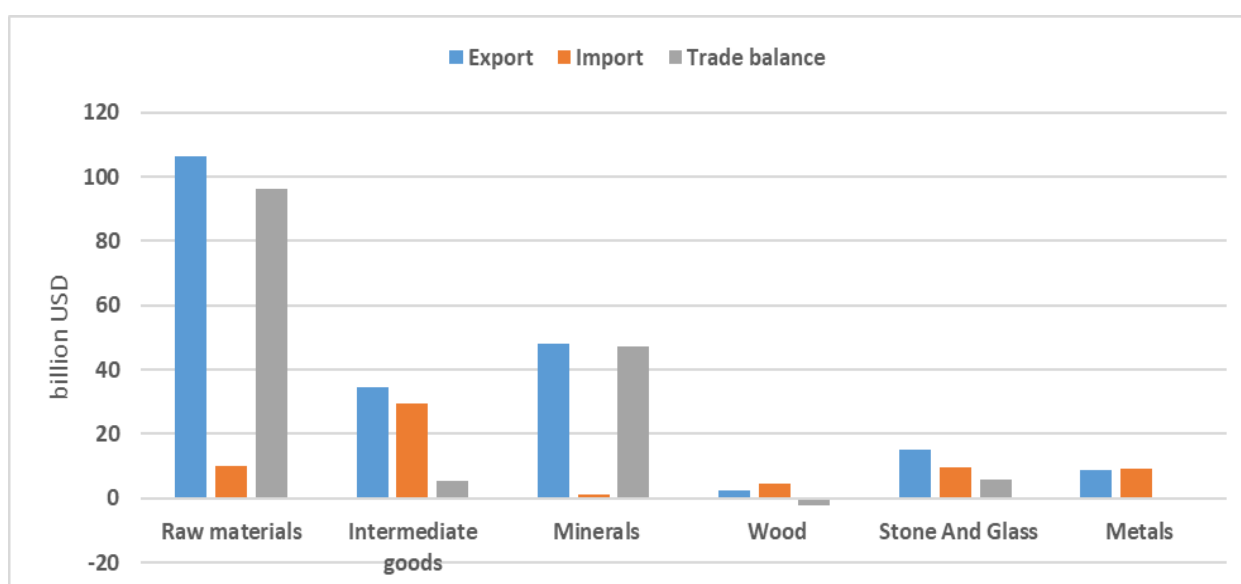
xiv) After a significant reduction over the period 2012-2016, a revival of country's exploration expenditure in metals and mining sector took place in 2016.

xv) Australia has a high degree of export diversification in 2016: 139 destination countries (out of 200) and 2731 products exported (out of around 5000). A Herfindahl-Hirschman Market Concentration Index close to 0 (i.e., 0.17) shows that country's exports are widely distributed across the partner countries.

xvi) Australia is by far a net exporters of *Minerals*, which represent almost half of its total value of exports in 2016, with significant quality level of exports (i.e., the relative unit value is above 1) and a high revealed comparative advantage of 21.24 (Table 1.5.2). Another relevant product group for which Australia has revealed comparative advantage in 2016 is *Stone and glass* (RCA = 1.56) (Table 1.5.2).

## 1.1 Trade in raw material commodities

### 1.1.1 Exports, imports and trade balance by broad group of commodities (UNCTAD HS Standard Product Groups; billion USD; 2016)



Source: UN Comtrade data accessed via World Integrated Trade Solutions (WITS)

Note: Description of data is provided in the Technical notes.

### 1.1.2 Exports, imports and trade balance of raw materials and articles thereof by HS chapter (HS 2-digit; billion USD; 2016)

HS chapter	HS heading	Exports	Share of total exports (%)	Imports	Share of total imports (%)	Trade balance
	<b>Total</b>	<b>189.63</b>		<b>188.74</b>		<b>0.89</b>
25	Salt; sulphur; earths and stone; plastering materials, lime and cement	0.49	0.26	0.38	0.20	0.11
26	Ores, slag and ash	47.62	25.11	0.67	0.36	46.95
27	Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes	48.54	25.60	17.53	9.29	31.01
28	Inorganic chemicals; organic or inorganic compounds of precious metals, of rare-earth metals, of radioactive elements or of isotopes	4.59	2.42	1.18	0.62	3.42
31	Fertilisers	0.29	0.15	1.26	0.67	-0.98
40	Rubber and articles of rubber	0.20	0.10	2.72	1.44	-2.52
44	Wood and articles of wood	1.40	0.74	1.56	0.83	-0.16
45	Cork and articles of cork	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	-0.02
71	Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals, metals clad with precious metal, and articles thereof	15.10	7.96	7.35	3.89	7.74
72	Iron and steel	0.76	0.40	1.14	0.61	-0.39
73	Articles of iron or steel	0.61	0.32	4.13	2.19	-3.52
74	Copper and articles thereof	2.48	1.31	0.82	0.43	1.66
75	Nickel and articles thereof	0.04	0.02	0.05	0.03	-0.01
76	Aluminium and articles thereof	2.89	1.52	1.45	0.77	1.44
78	Lead and articles thereof	0.87	0.46	0.01	0.01	0.86

79	Zinc and articles thereof	0.80	0.42	0.04	0.02	0.76
80	Tin and articles thereof	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	-0.01
81	Other base metals; cermets; articles thereof	0.09	0.05	0.07	0.04	0.02

Source: UN Comtrade data accessed via World Integrated Trade Solutions (WITS)

Note: Description of data is provided in the Technical notes.

### 1.1.3 Top ten headings containing imported raw material commodities by import value in 2016 (HS 4-digit; billion USD)

Rank	HS heading	Description	Value (bil. USD)	Unit	Quantity
1	7108	Gold, unwrought or in semi-manufactured forms, or in powder form	4.39	tonne	144.5
2	7112	Waste and scrap of precious metal or of metal clad with precious metal	1.17	tonne	33.1
3	7308	Structures and parts of structures of iron and steel	1.13	tonne	497,318.5
4	7113	Articles of jewellery and parts thereof, of precious metal or of metal clad with precious metal	0.87	tonne	281.7
5	2815	Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda); potassium hydroxide (caustic potash); peroxides of sodium or potassium	0.65	tonne	4,565,594.0
6	7326	Other articles of iron or steel	0.62	tonne	303,646.9
7	3105	Mineral or chemical fertilisers containing two or three of the fertilising elements nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium; other fertilisers;	0.54	tonne	1,444,638.6
8	7318	Screws, bolts, nuts, coach screws, screw hooks, rivets, cotters, cotter-pins, washers and similar articles, of iron or steel	0.42	tonne	138,181.8
9	7606	Aluminium plates, sheets and strip	0.38	tonne	144,155.1
10	7106	Silver unwrought or in semi-manufactured forms, or in powder form	0.35	tonne	384.0

Source: UN Comtrade data accessed via World Integrated Trade Solutions (WITS)

Note: Description of data is provided in the Technical notes.

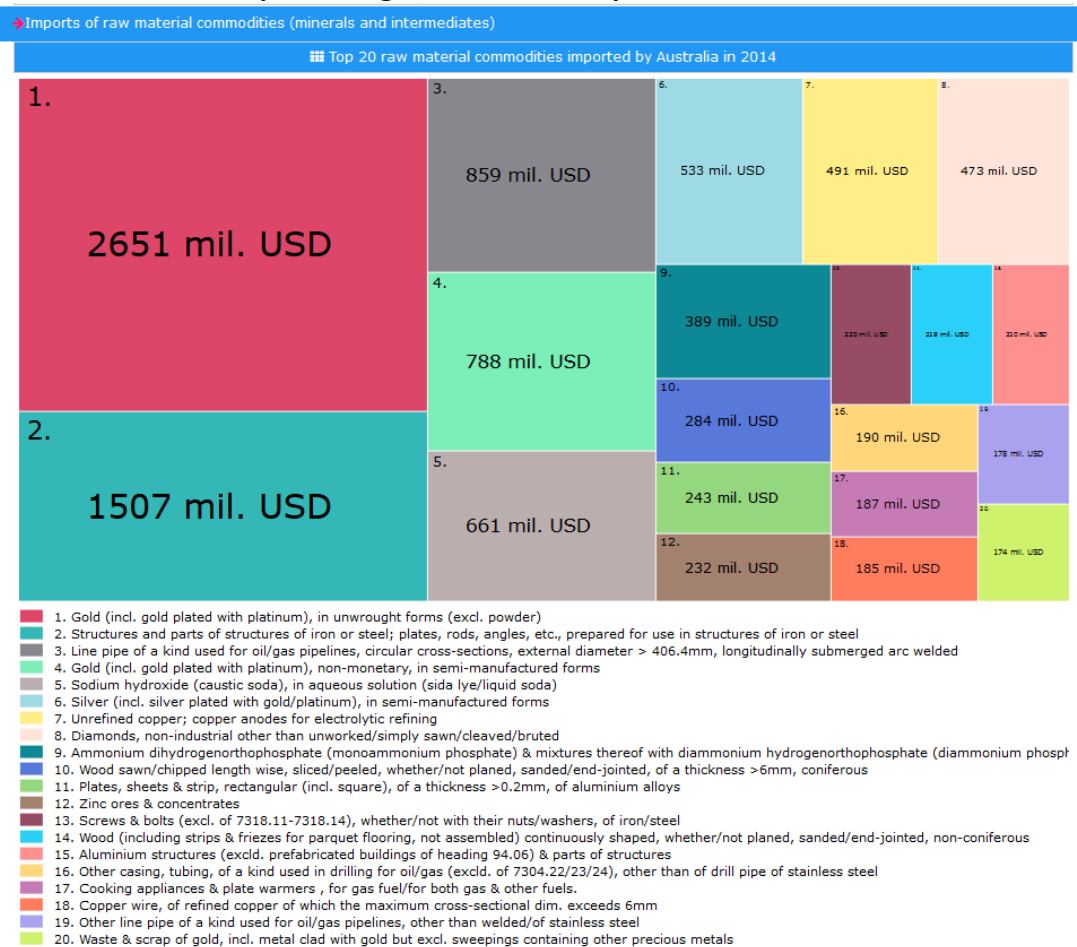
### 1.1.4 Top ten headings containing exported raw material commodities by export value in 2016 (HS 4-digit; billion USD)

Rank	HS heading	Description	Value (bil USD)	Unit	Quantity
1	2601	Iron ores and concentrates, including roasted iron pyrites	39.69	tonne	853,425,015.7
2	2701	Coal; briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal	29.58	tonne	390,898,505.7
3	7108	Gold (including gold plated with platinum) unwrought or in semi-manufactured forms, or in powder form	13.46	tonne	347.6
4	2818	Artificial corundum, whether or not chemically defined; aluminium oxide; aluminium hydroxide	4.24	tonne	17,920,264.4
5	2603	Copper ores and concentrates	3.49	tonne	1,862,026.1
6	7601	Unwrought aluminium	2.37	tonne	1,425,652.9
7	7403	Refined copper and copper alloys, unwrought	2.18	tonne	452,977.4
8	2616	Precious metal ores and concentrates	1.22	tonne	424,064.6
9	2608	Zinc ores and concentrates	0.90	tonne	1,721,542.2
10	7801	Unwrought lead	0.82	tonne	395,026.5

Source: UN Comtrade data accessed via World Integrated Trade Solutions (WITS)

Note: Description of data is provided in the Technical notes.

### 1.1.5.a Top 20 non-food, non-energy raw material commodities imported by Australia in 2014 (HS 6-digit; million USD)



Total imports of raw material commodities in 2014: 19.256 million USD

Data source: "DESA/UNSD, United Nations Comtrade database"

Note: This figure is already present in *Economics & Trade* module, *Country* section, *Raw materials trade flows* sub-section, where more detailed data can be accessed.

### 1.1.5.b Top 20 non-food, non-energy raw material commodities imported from EU28 in 2016 (HS 6-digit)

Rank	HS 6-digit	Product description	Value (mil. USD)	Share of total export (%)	Quantity unit	Quantity
<b>Total imports</b>			<b>36517,02</b>			
1	710813	Gold (incl. gold plated with platinum), non-monetary, in semi-manufactured forms	157.17	0.43	tonne	4.5
2	730890	Structures (excl. prefabricated buildings of heading 94.06) & parts of structures of iron/steel	104.93	0.29	tonne	40,181.0
3	440710	Wood sawn/chipped length wise, sliced/peeled, whether/not planed, sanded/end-jointed, of a thickness >6mm, coniferous	87.20	0.24	m <sup>3</sup>	342,891.0
4	760612	Plates, sheets & strip, rectangular (incl. square), of a thickness >0.2mm, of aluminium alloys	85.40	0.23	tonne	28,504.4
5	710692	Silver (incl. silver plated with gold/platinum), in semi-manufactured forms	58.14	0.16	tonne	110.6
6	731589	Chain, of iron/steel, n.e.s. in 73.15	52.70	0.14	tonne	8,442.0



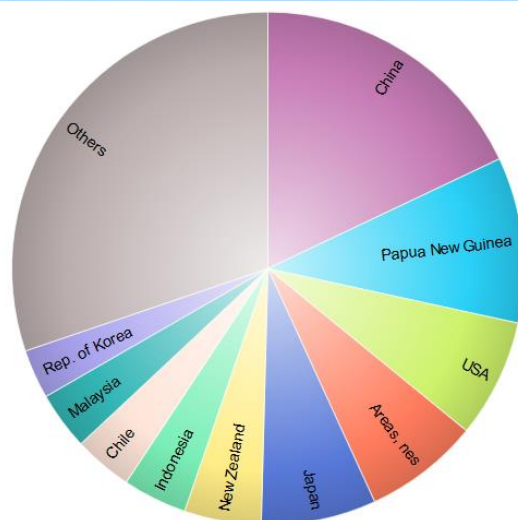
7	732111	Cooking appliances & plate warmers , for gas fuel/for both gas & other fuels	40.30	0.11	item	16,2937.0
8	722540	Other flat-rolled products of other alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm/more, not further worked than hot-rolled, not in coils	27.52	0.8	tonne	26,742.9
9	741210	Copper tube/pipe fittings of refined copper	26.58	0.7	tonne	463.7
10	731815	Screws & bolts (excl. of 7318.11-7318.14), whether/not with their nuts/washers, of iron/steel	26.21	0.7	tonne	3,166.9
11	761090	Aluminium structures (excl. prefabricated buildings of heading 94.06) & parts of structures, aluminium plates, rods	26.10	0.7	tonne	7,894.5
12	730840	Equipment for scaffolding/shuttering/propping/ pitpropping of iron/steel	26.10	0.7	tonne	9,392.8
13	310520	Mineral/chemical fertilisers containing the 3 fertilising elements nitrogen, phosphorus & potassium	24.03	0.7	tonne	45,873.8
14	260700	Lead ores & concentrates	23.42	0.6	tonne	22,311.9
15	441192	Fibreboard of wood/other ligneous materials, whether/not bonded with resins/other organic substances, of a density > 0.8 g/cm	22.60	0.6	tonne	25,601.2
16	730459	Tubes, pipes & hollow profiles (excl. of 7304.10-7304.49), seamless, of circular cross-section, of alloy steel other than stainless steel (excl. of 7304.51)	21.72	0.6	tonne	5,906.3
17	730799	Tube/pipe fittings of iron/steel (excl. cast iron/stainless steel; excl. of 7307.91-7307.93)	18.63	0.5	tonne	2,757.9
18	730210	Rails of iron/steel	18.56	0.5	tonne	24,851.6
19	722880	Hollow drill bars & rods of alloy/non-alloy steel	16.77	0.5	tonne	1,935.0
20	760720	Aluminium foil, whether/not printed, backed with paper/paperboard/plastics/similar backing materials, of a thickness (excl. any backing) not >0.2mm	15.66	0.4	tonne	2,406.6

Source: UN Comtrade data accessed via World Integrated Trade Solutions (WITS)

Note: Description of data is provided in the Technical notes.

### 1.1.6 Top ten source countries of raw materials commodities imported by Australia in 2014

Top 10 source countries of raw materials commodities imported in 2014 by Australia

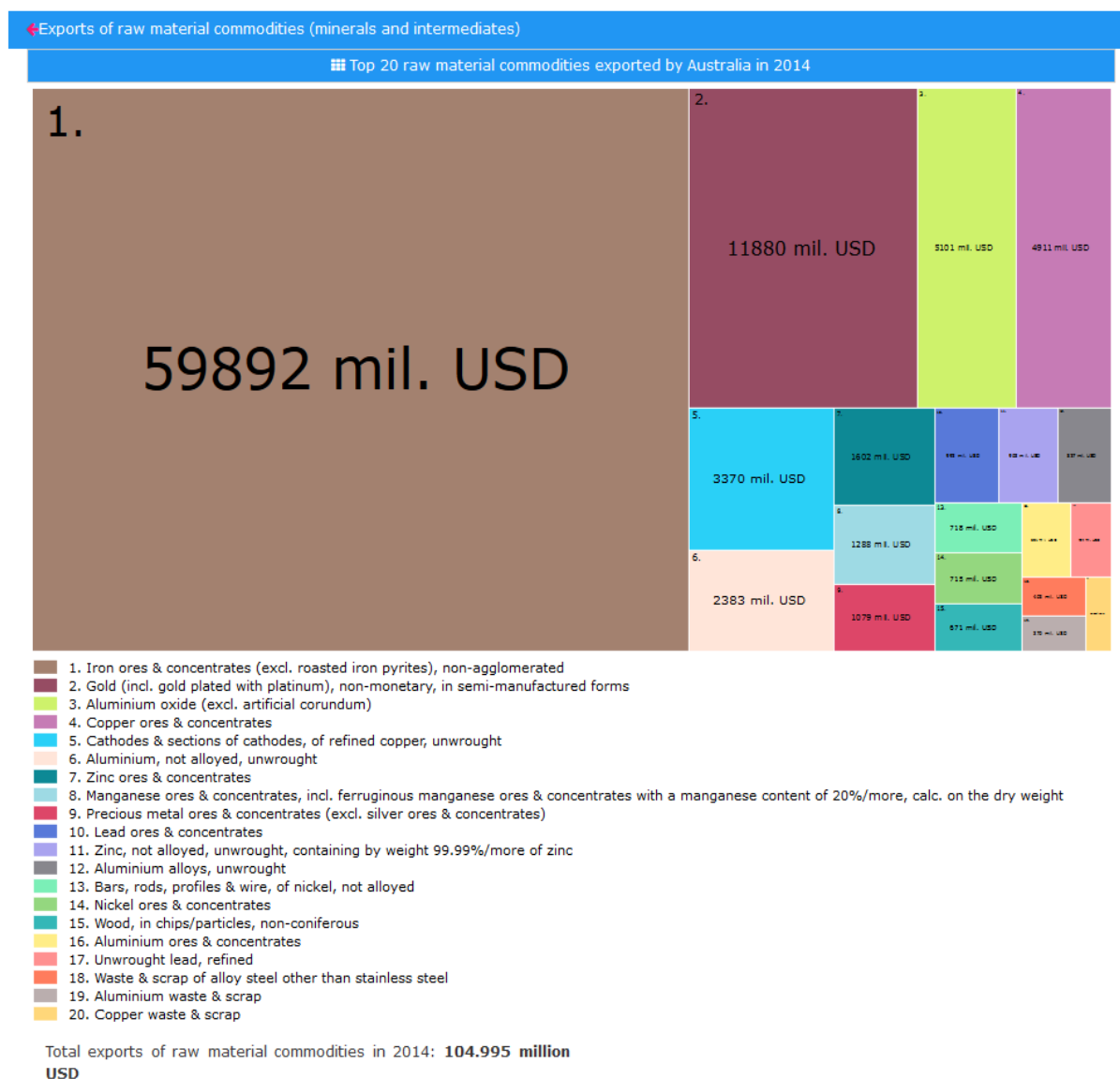


Total imports of raw material commodities in 2014: **19.256 million USD**

Data source: "DESA/UNSD, United Nations Comtrade database"

Note: This figure is already present in *Economics & Trade* module, *Country* section, *Raw materials trade flows* sub-section, where more detailed data can be accessed.

### 1.1.7.a Top 20 non-food, non-energy raw material commodities exported by Australia in 2014 (HS 6-digit; million USD)



Data source: "DESA/UNSD, United Nations Comtrade database"

Note: This figure is already present in *Economics & Trade* module, *Country* section, *Raw materials trade flows* sub-section, where more detailed data can be accessed.

### 1.1.7.b Top 20 non-food, non-energy raw material commodities exported to the EU28 in 2016 (HS 6-digit)

Rank	HS 6-digit	Product description	Value (mil. USD)	Share of total exports (%)	Quantity unit	Quantity
		<b>Total exports</b>	<b>14173.59</b>			
1	710813	Gold (incl. gold plated with platinum), non-monetary, in semi-manufactured forms	5250.68	37.05	tonne	135.4
2	270112	Bituminous coal, whether/not pulverised but not agglomerated	2159.80	15.24	tonne	21,110,695.2
3	780199	Unwrought lead other than refined, n.e.s. in 78.01	385.78	2.72	tonne	152,820.8
4	710210	Diamonds, unsorted	240.42	1.70	N.Q.	NA

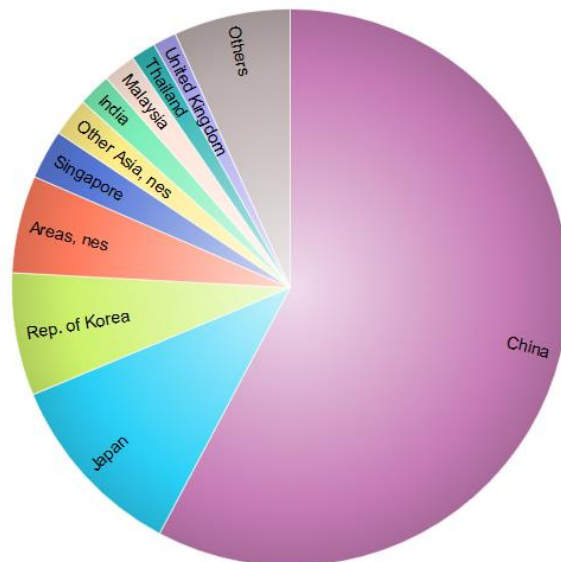
5	261690	Precious metal ores & concentrates (excl. silver ores & concentrates)	214.58	1.51	tonne	56,827.1
6	260800	Zinc ores & concentrates	131.60	0.93	tonne	263,493.2
7	260300	Copper ores & concentrates	82.93	0.59	tonne	29,074.7
8	810520	Cobalt mattes & other intermediate products of cobalt metallurgy; unwrought cobalt; powders	29.20	0.21	tonne	1,283.0
9	760200	Aluminium waste & scrap	27.61	0.19	tonne	17,008.3
10	280469	Silicon, containing by weight <99.99% of silicon	27.57	0.19	tonne	13,327.4
11	780110	Unwrought lead, refined	26.92	0.19	tonne	16,925.0
12	260700	Lead ores & concentrates	26.57	0.19	tonne	9,500.0
13	253090	Mineral substance, n.e.s. in Ch.25	19.15	0.14	tonne	37,689.5
14	251320	Emery, natural corundum, natural garnet & other natural abrasives, whether/not heat-treated	16.77	0.12	tonne	78,494.4
15	262029	Ash & residues (excl. from the manufacture of iron/steel) containing lead	15.91	0.11	tonne	14,007.5
16	720839	Flat-rolled products of iron/non-alloy steel, of a width of 600mm/more, hot-rolled, not clad/plated/coated, in coils, not further worked than hot-rolled (excl. pickled), of a thickness of <3mm	13.37	0.09	tonne	35,121.2
17	282550	Copper oxides & hydroxides	11.80	0.08	tonne	2,358.2
18	780200	Lead waste & scrap	9.34	0.07	tonne	6,768.0
19	711292	Waste & scrap of platinum, incl. metal clad with platinum but excl. sweepings containing other precious metals	8.78	0.06	tonne	1.9
20	760110	Aluminium, not alloyed, unwrought	8.65	0.06	tonne	5,071.7

Source: UN Comtrade data accessed via World Integrated Trade Solutions (WITS)

Note: Description of data is provided in the Technical notes.

### 1.1.8 Top 10 destination countries of raw materials commodities exported by Australia in 2014

Top 10 destination countries of raw materials commodities exported in 2014 by Australia




Total exports of raw material commodities in 2014: **104.995 million USD**

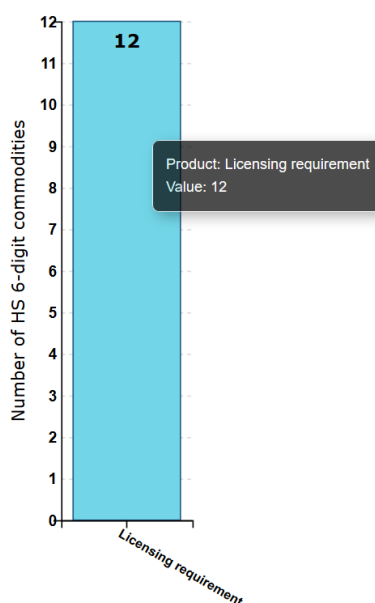
Data source: "DESA/UNSD, United Nations Comtrade database"

Note: This figure is already present in *Economics & Trade* module, *Country* section, *Raw materials trade flows* sub-section, where more detailed data can be accessed.

## 1.2 Trade measures: export restrictions and import tariffs

### 1.2.1 Overview of export restrictions imposed by Australia on industrial raw materials in force in 2014

 Restrictions imposed by Australia on exports of raw materials commodities



Data source: OECD Inventory on Export Restrictions on Industrial Raw Materials, [http://qdd.oecd.org/subject.aspx?Subject=ExportRestrictions\\_IndustrialRawMaterials](http://qdd.oecd.org/subject.aspx?Subject=ExportRestrictions_IndustrialRawMaterials)

Notes:

- i) This figure is already present in *Economics & Trade* module, *Country* section, *Raw materials trade flows* sub-section.
- ii) The 12 HS 6-digit products affected by licensing requirement belong to the wood sector.

### 1.2.2 Overview of tariffs applied by Australia in 2017 by raw materials relevant HS chapter

Most-favoured-nation Applied Tariffs								
HS chapter*	Number of subheadings (HS 6 digit)	Number of tariff lines in the HS chapter	Number of tariff lines in the HS chapter with ad valorem duties	Average of ad valorem duties	Minimum ad valorem duties	Maximum ad valorem duties	Percentage of duty free tariff lines	Number of non-ad-valorem duty
25	68	69	69	0,8	0	5	84,6	0
26	37	37	37	0,0	0	0	100,0	0
27	42	92	92	0,3	0	5	94,0	0
28	174	184	184	0,4	0	5	91,6	0
31	24	24	24	0,0	0	0	100,0	0
40	80	93	93	4,3	0	5	14,7	0
44	103	164	164	3,2	0	5	35,3	0
45	7	7	7	1,4	0	5	71,4	0
71	53	53	53	1,0	0	5	79,2	0
72	167	179	179	3,9	0	5	21,9	0
73	124	126	126	4,4	0	5	11,7	0
74	50	50	50	3,6	0	5	28,0	0
75	17	17	17	0,3	0	5	94,1	0
76	35	35	35	4,1	0	5	17,1	0

78	8	9	9	<b>0,3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	93,8	0
79	9	10	10	<b>0,3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	94,4	0
80	5	5	5	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	100,0	0
81	48	48	48	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	100,0	0

#### Bound tariff rates

HS code	Number of subheadings (HS 6-digit codes)	Binding Status (B/P/U)**	Number of tariff lines in the HS code	Number of tariff lines in the HS code with ad valorem duties	Average of ad valorem duties	Minimum ad valorem duties	Maximum ad valorem duties	Percentage of duty free tariff lines
25	69	B	70	70	<b>3,0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27,5</b>	29,0
26	37	B	37	37	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	37,8
27	41	B	45	45	<b>2,3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	28,0
28	165	B	176	176	<b>9,7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	3,0
31	23	B	25	25	<b>9,1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	8,7
40	85	P	75	75	<b>14,5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>55</b>	7,8
44	75	B	80	80	<b>4,1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	17,6
45	7	B	7	7	<b>4,3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>	0,0
71	53	B	57	57	<b>5,1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45</b>	35,8
72	167	P	167	167	<b>5,4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	10,2
73	125	P	117	117	<b>10,8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>	7,3
74	51	B	51	51	<b>3,7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	25,5
75	17	B	17	17	<b>0,3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	94,1
76	36	B	36	36	<b>4,6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	8,3
78	8	B	9	9	<b>0,3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	93,8
79	9	B	10	10	<b>0,3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	94,4
80	5	B	5	5	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	100,0
81	48	B	48	48	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	100,0

Data source: WTO, Tariff Download Facility, <http://tariffdata.wto.org/> . See Technical notes for definitions and data description.

\* The selected HS chapters are those corresponding to raw materials and articles thereof, thus the same as those selected in Table 1.1.2 (above). All tariff lines are counted for each HS chapter.

\*\* A certain HS 6-digit subheading is considered bound (B) if all tariff lines covered by it are bound. If there is no bound tariff lines in the subheading, it is considered unbound (U). If there are both bound and unbound tariff lines in the subheading, it is considered partially bound (P). For HS chapters, "B" means all subheadings within the chapter are bound, "U" means all subheadings within the chapter are unbound. Otherwise the chapter is considered partially bound ("P").

## 1.3. Trade agreements

### 1.3.1 Overview of Australia's preferential trade agreements in force

Role	Name of agreement	Type of preferential trade agreement	Number of beneficiaries (countries)
Provider	Generalized System of Preferences	Generalized System of Preferences (GSP)	177
	South Pacific Regional Trade and Economic Cooperation Agreement	Other PTAs	13
<b>Member of World Trade Organisation since 1 January 1995</b>			

Source: World Trade Organisation, Database on Preferential Trade Arrangements, <http://ptadb.wto.org/default.aspx>

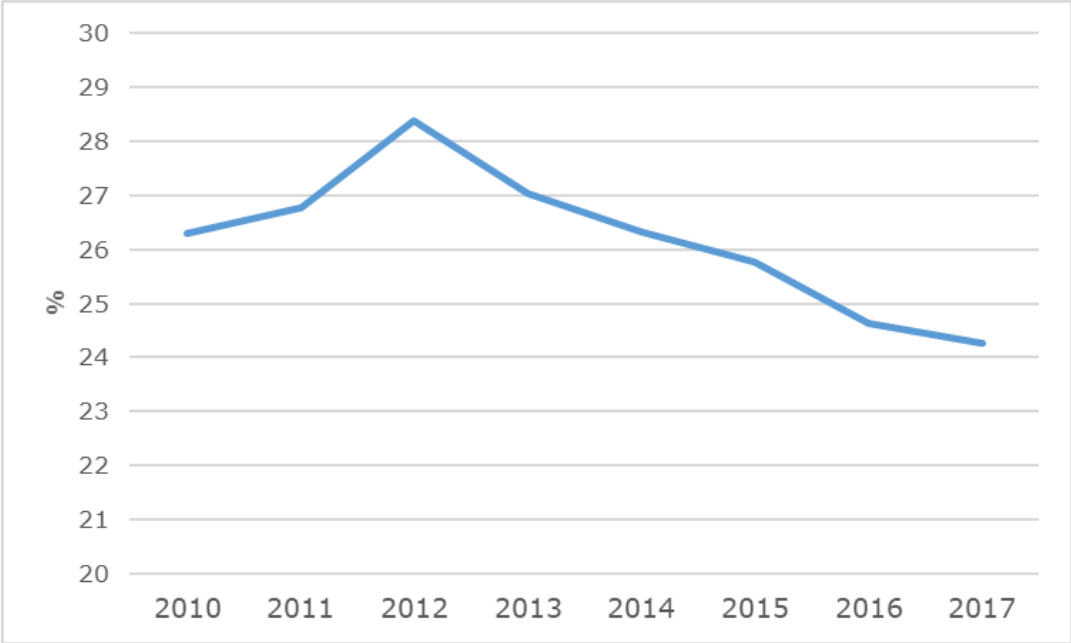
### 1.3.2 Overview of Australia's regional trade agreements on goods in force

Regional trade agreement	Number of current signatories	Composition/Scope	Type
ASEAN - Australia - New Zealand	Australia, New Zealand and other 10 countries	Plurilateral / Goods and services	- Free Trade Agreement - Economic Integration Agreement
Australia - Chile	Australia and Chile	Bilateral/ Goods and services	- Free Trade Agreement - Economic Integration Agreement
Australia - China	Australia and China	Bilateral/ Goods and services	- Free Trade Agreement - Economic Integration Agreement
Australia - New Zealand Closer Economic Relations Trade Agreement (ANZCERTA)	Australia and New Zealand	Bilateral/ Goods and services	- Free Trade Agreement - Economic Integration Agreement
Australia - Papua New Guinea (PATCRA)	Australia and Papua New Guinea	Bilateral/ Goods	Free Trade Agreement
Japan - Australia	Australia and Japan	Bilateral/ Goods and services	- Free Trade Agreement - Economic Integration Agreement
Korea, Republic of - Australia	Australia and Republic of Korea	Bilateral/ Goods and services	- Free Trade Agreement - Economic Integration Agreement
Malaysia - Australia	Australia and Malaysia	Bilateral/ Goods and services	- Free Trade Agreement - Economic Integration Agreement
Singapore - Australia	Australia and Singapore	Bilateral/ Goods and services	- Free Trade Agreement - Economic Integration Agreement
Thailand - Australia	Australia and Thailand	Bilateral/ Goods and services	- Free Trade Agreement - Economic Integration Agreement
United States - Australia	Australia and United States	Bilateral/ Goods and services	- Free Trade Agreement - Economic Integration Agreement
South Pacific Regional Trade and Economic Cooperation Agreement (SPARTECA)	Australia and other 14 countries	Plurilateral/ Goods	Partial Scope Agreement

Source: World Trade Organisation, Regional Trade Agreements Information System, <https://rtais.wto.org/UI/PublicMaintainRTAHome.aspx>

# 1.4. Foreign direct investments

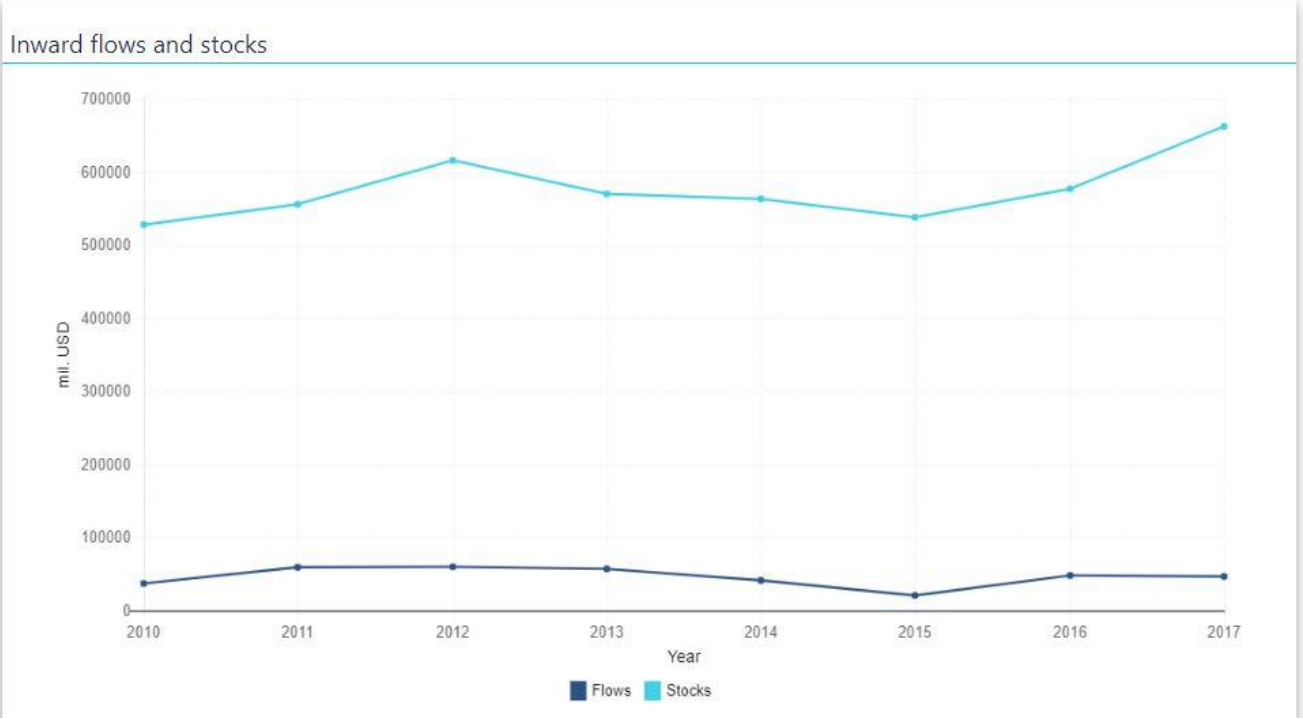
## 1.4.1 Total investment as percent of GDP



Source: International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook Database, October 2018

1.4.2 Total flows and stocks of foreign direct investments (inward and outward; 2010-2017)

Australia



Outward flows and stocks



Source of data: UNCTAD, Statistics Data Center, Foreign direct investments



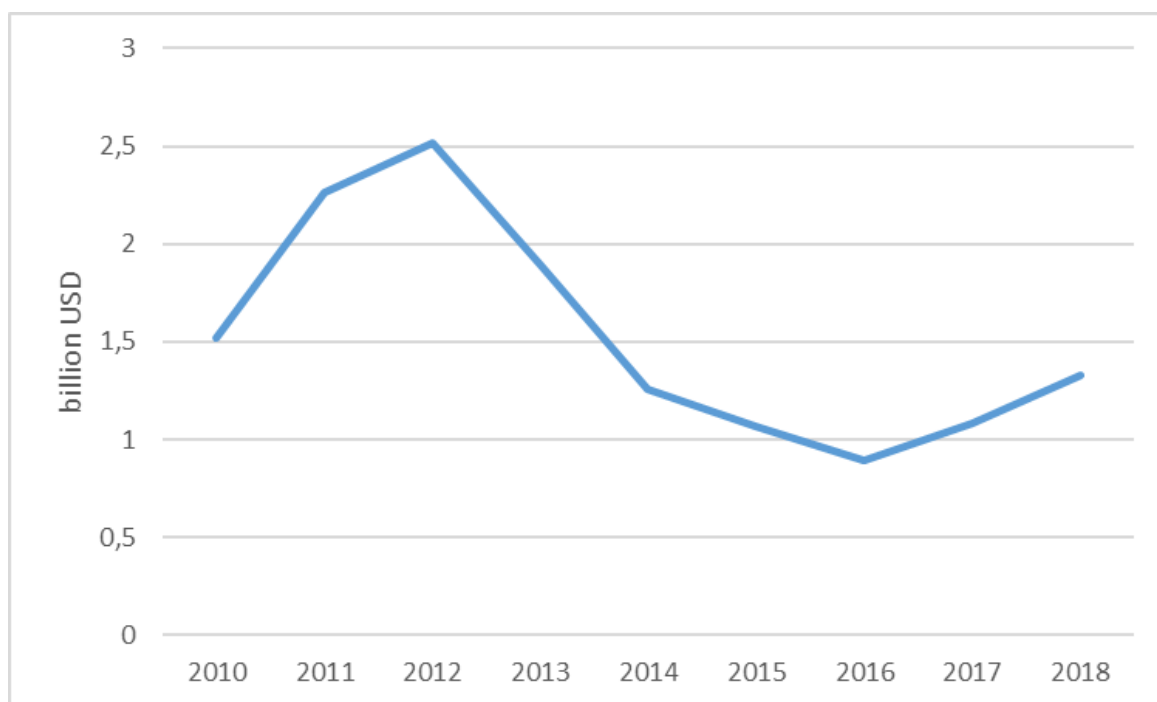
### 1.4.3 Flows and stocks of foreign direct investments in *Mining and quarrying* sector (inward and outward; billion USD)

Indicator	Total 2013	M&Q 2013	Share (%)	Total 2014	M&Q 2014	Share (%)	Total 2015	M&Q 2015	Share (%)	Total 2016	M&Q 2016	Share (%)
Inward flows	56.27	49.40	87.8	40.33	31.90	79.1	19.48	8.78	44.6	48.19	22.11	45.9
Inward stocks	568.85	216.05	37.9	561.90	227.42	40.5	535.93	214.07	39.9	576.03	224.75	39.0
Outward flows	NA	NA	NA	0.3	5.44	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.01	4.14	68.9
Outward stocks	456.98	127.09	27.8	446.38	107.81	24.1	390.28	59.32	15.2	401.5	66.66	16.6

Data source: International Trade Center, Investment Map, <https://www.investmentmap.org/Index.aspx>

Note: The data in Investment Map uses the sectoral classification International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC) Revision 3.0. According to this classification, Mining and quarrying sector (ISIC Rev.3, C) includes coal mining and production of crude petroleum and natural gas sub-sectors, in addition to mining of metal and nonferrous ores.

### 1.4.4. Annual exploration budget in metals and mining (billion USD)



Source: S&P Global, Country Profile, Exploration Budget Trends

## 1.5. Trade performance indicators

### 1.5.1 Country-level trade performance indicators

Indicator	Year	Value
Trade openness	2017	41.89
Import Value Index (2000=100)	2016	274.20
Import Volume Index (2000=100)	2016	222.22
Export Value Index (2000=100)	2016	299.28
Export Volume Index (2000=100)	2016	165.14
Export: number of products (out of total)	2016	2731
Export: number of markets	2016	139
Herfindahl-Hirschman Market Concentration Index	2016	0.1775
Index of Export Market Penetration	2017	11.26

Data sources: World Bank Open Data; World Integrated Trade Solution, Trade Outcomes Indicator, Indicators of Orientation and Growth and Export Diversification

Note: Description of indicators is provided in the Technical notes

### 1.5.2 Trade performance of industrial sectors relevant for raw materials in 2016

Indicator	Wood products	Chemicals	Basic manufactures	Minerals
Value of exports (billion USD)	2.33	6.36	7.96	101.13
Share in country's total exports (%)	1	3	3	49
Export growth in value, p.a. (2012-2016; %)	2	-7	-10	-10
Share in country's total imports (%)	2	12	6	9
Relative trade balance (%)	-25	-56	-19	68
Relative unit value (world average = 1)	1.20	1.9	0.7	1.4
Net exports (billion USD)	-1.64	-16.56	-3.92	82.23
Share in world market (%)	0.71	0.34	0.70	5.36
Relative change of world market share p.a (2012-2016; %)	2.42	-4.37	-4.75	6.04
Competitiveness effect, p.a. (%); change 2012-2016	-0.19	-6.14	-4.37	1.51
Revealed comparative advantage:	2016			
- <b>Minerals</b>				<b>21.24</b>
- Chemicals				0.56
- Wood				0.57
- <b>Stone and Glass</b>				<b>1.56</b>
- Metals				0.73

Data sources: International Trade Center, Trade Competitiveness Map, <https://marketanalysis.intracen.org/TradeCompetitivenessMap.aspx>; World Integrated Trade Solution, Trade Outcomes Indicator, Indicators of Orientation and Growth and Export Diversification, <https://wits.worldbank.org/>

Note: Definition of each indicator is provided in the Technical notes

## 2. Chile

### Key messages

- i) Chile is a net exporter of all selected commodity groups relevant for raw materials – i.e., *Raw Materials, Intermediate goods, Minerals, Wood, Stone and Glass and Metals* (Figure 2.1.1).
- ii) As far as *Minerals* category is concerned, *Ores, slag and ash* (HS 26) accounts for almost a quarter of country's total exports in 2016 - mostly copper ores and concentrates (HS 2603) (Table 2.1.2 and Table 2.1.4).
- iii) Another quarter of country's total exports in 2016 is represented by *Copper and articles thereof* (HS 74), mostly refined copper and copper alloys (HS 7403) (Table 2.1.2 and Table 2.1.4).
- iv) By value, the first two non-food, non-energy raw material commodities imported by Chile in 2014 were *Copper ores and concentrates* and *Molybdenum ores and concentrates* – each of them accounting for around 7 percent of total imports of non-food, non-energy raw material commodities (Figure 2.1.5.a and RMIS, *Economics & Trade* module).
- v) More than half of Chile's imports of non-food, non-energy raw materials from the rest of the world in 2014 came from three countries: China (around 30 percent), Peru and United States (Figure 2.1.6).
- vi) The list of top 20 non-food, non-energy HS 6-digit raw material commodities imported by Chile from EU28 in 2016 is dominated by steel and aluminium intermediate goods belonging to the HS chapters 72, 73 and 76, with *Structures & parts of structures of iron/steel* (HS 730890), equipment for scaffolding (HS 730840) and flat-rolled products of alloy steel (HS 722540) ranking the first (Table 2.1.5.b).
- vii) By far the first three non-food, non-energy raw material commodities exported by Chile to the rest of the world in 2014 were copper-containing commodities, account together for more than three quarters of Chile's total exports of non-food, non-energy raw material commodities – i.e., cathodes of refined copper (HS 740311), copper ores and concentrates (HS 260300) and unrefined copper (HS 740200) (Figure 2.1.7.a and RMIS, *Economics & Trade* module).
- viii) In 2016, around 13 percent of Chile's total exports went to the EU28, with two copper-containing product groups– i.e., cathodes of refined copper (HS 740311) and copper ores and concentrates (HS 260300) – accounted together for 40 percent of total Chile's exports to the EU-28 (Table 2.1.7.b).
- ix) More than half of Chile's exports of non-food, non-energy raw materials to the rest of the world in 2014 went to three countries: China (around 33 percent), Japan and Republic of Korea (Figure 2.1.8).
- x) No restriction on export of raw material commodities were in place in 2014.
- xi) For the import of selected HS chapters containing raw materials and articles thereof, Chile applied fixed average most-favoured-nation ad-valorem and bound tariff rates of 6 and 25 percent respectively (excepting for HS chapter 26, *Ores, slag and ash*, for which they are slightly lower) (see Table 2.2.2).
- xii) The ratio of total investment and GDP in Chile's economy decreased from 26 percent in 2012 to around 22.5 percent in 2017 (Figure 2.4.1).

xiii) As compared with 2010, Chile's both inward and outward flows of foreign direct investments decreased in 2017, by 55 and 39 percent respectively, whereas both inward and outward stocks increased significantly, by 70 percent and around 100 percent. (Figure 2.4.2).

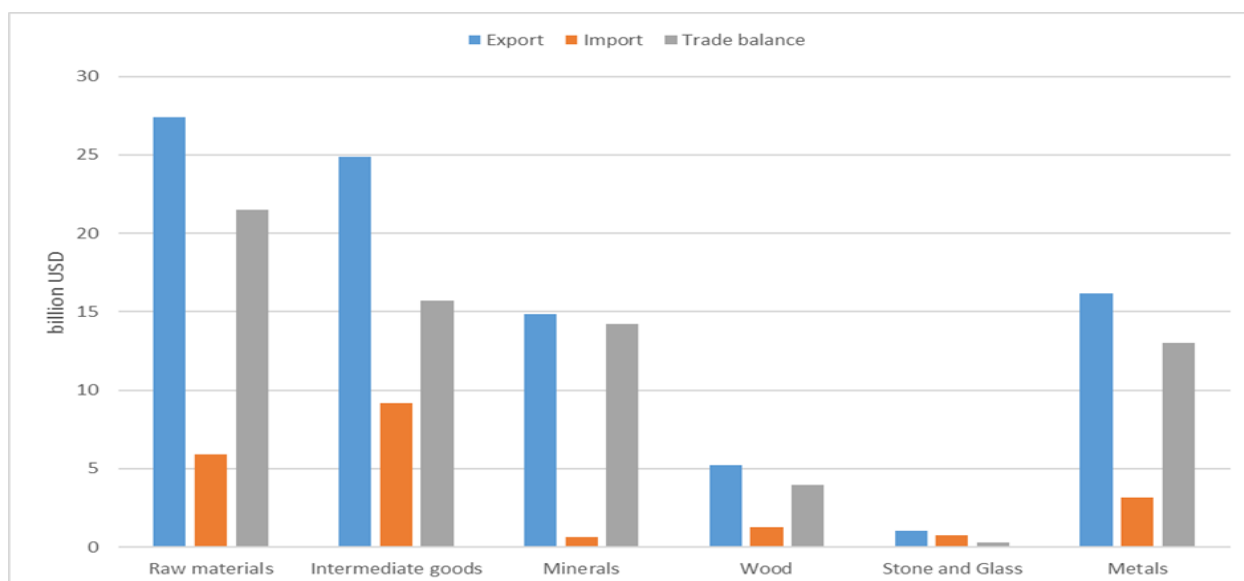
xiv) The share of *Mining and quarrying* sector in total inward FDI flows decreased slightly over the period 2013-2016, from 15.5 percent in 2013 to around 13 percent in 2016; the same for inward FDI stocks, which decreased slightly, from 31 percent to around 29 percent in 2016.

xv) Chile has a moderate degree of export diversification in 2016: 124 destination countries (out of 200) and 1826 products exported (out of around 5000). A level of Herfindahl-Hirschman Market Concentration Index close to 0 (i.e., 0.10) shows that country's exports are equally distributed worldwide. The value of Export Market Penetration Index is 3.9 in 2017, showing quite a low reach of global markets (Table 2.5).

xvi) As far as *Minerals* are concerned, Chile has a high revealed comparative advantage (RCA = 20.51) and a high relative unit value in 2016, as well as an increasing relative change of world market share over the period 2012-2016. Chile has also significant revealed comparative advantages in global markets for *Metals* (RCA = 4.19) and *Wood* (RCA = 3.61) (Table 2.5.2).

## 2.1 Trade in raw material commodities

### 2.1.1 Exports, imports and trade balance by broad group of commodities (UNCTAD HS Standard Product Groups; billion USD; 2016)



Source: UN Comtrade data accessed via World Integrated Trade Solutions (WITS)

Note: Description of data is provided in the Technical notes.

### 2.1.2 Exports, imports and trade balance of raw materials and articles thereof by HS chapter (HS 2-digit; billion USD; 2016)

HS chapter	HS heading	Exports	Share of total exports	Imports	Share of total imports	Trade balance
	<b>Total</b>	<b>60.73</b>		<b>58.76</b>		<b>1.97</b>
25	Salt; sulphur; earths and stone; plastering materials, lime and cement	0.20	0.34%	0.30	0.50%	-0.09
26	Ores, slag and ash	14.67	24.15%	0.34	0.58%	14.33
27	Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes	0.46	0.76%	7.51	12.77%	-7.04
28	Inorganic chemicals; organic or inorganic compounds of precious metals, of rare-earth metals, of radioactive elements or of isotopes	1.49	2.45%	0.63	1.07%	0.86
31	Fertilisers	0.67	1.10%	0.33	0.56%	0.34
40	Rubber	0.37	0.61%	1.11	1.88%	-0.74
44	Wood and articles of wood	2.28	3.75%	0.24	0.41%	2.04
45	Cork and articles of cork	0.01	0.02%	0.03	0.06%	-0.02
71	Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals, metals clad with precious metal, and articles thereof	0.96	1.58%	0.07	0.12%	0.89
72	Iron and steel	0.17	0.28%	0.93	1.59%	-0.76
73	Articles of iron or steel	0.29	0.48%	1.13	1.92%	-0.84
74	Copper and articles thereof	15.45	25.44%	0.09	0.15%	15.37
75	Nickel and articles thereof	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00
76	Aluminium and articles thereof	0.11	0.18%	0.42	0.72%	-0.31
78	Lead and articles thereof	0.02	0.04%	0.01	0.01%	0.02

79	Zinc and articles thereof	0.00	0.00%	0.03	0.04%	-0.03
80	Tin and articles thereof	0.00	0.00%	0.01	0.01%	-0.01
81	Other base metals; cermets; articles thereof	0.06	0.10%	0.01	0.01%	0.05

Source: UN Comtrade data accessed via World Integrated Trade Solutions (WITS)

Note: Description of data is provided in the Technical notes.

### 2.1.3 Top ten headings containing imported raw material commodities by import value in 2016 (HS 4-digit; billion USD)

Rank	HS heading	Description	Value (bil USD)	Unit	Quantity
1	2701	Coal; briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal	0.79	tonne	11,725,591
2	7210	Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel	0.27	tonne	425,360
3	7326	Other articles of iron or steel	0.25	tonne	218,918
4	2603	Copper ores and concentrates	0.19	tonne	NA
5	7308	Structures and parts of structures of iron or steel; plates, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of iron or steel	0.18	tonne	90,325
6	7225	Flat-rolled products of other alloy steel	0.14	tonne	290,913
7	7318	Screws, bolts, nuts, coach screws, screw hooks, rivets, cotters, cotter-pins, washers and similar articles, of iron or steel	0.13	tonne	50,737
8	7208	Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel	0.13	tonne	347,158
9	2613	Molybdenum ores and concentrates	0.12	tonne	21,946
10	2523	Portland cement, aluminous cement, slag cement, supersulphate cement and similar hydraulic cements, whether or not coloured or in the form of clinkers	0.11	tonne	1,836,020

Source: UN Comtrade data accessed via World Integrated Trade Solutions (WITS)

Note: Description of data is provided in the Technical notes.

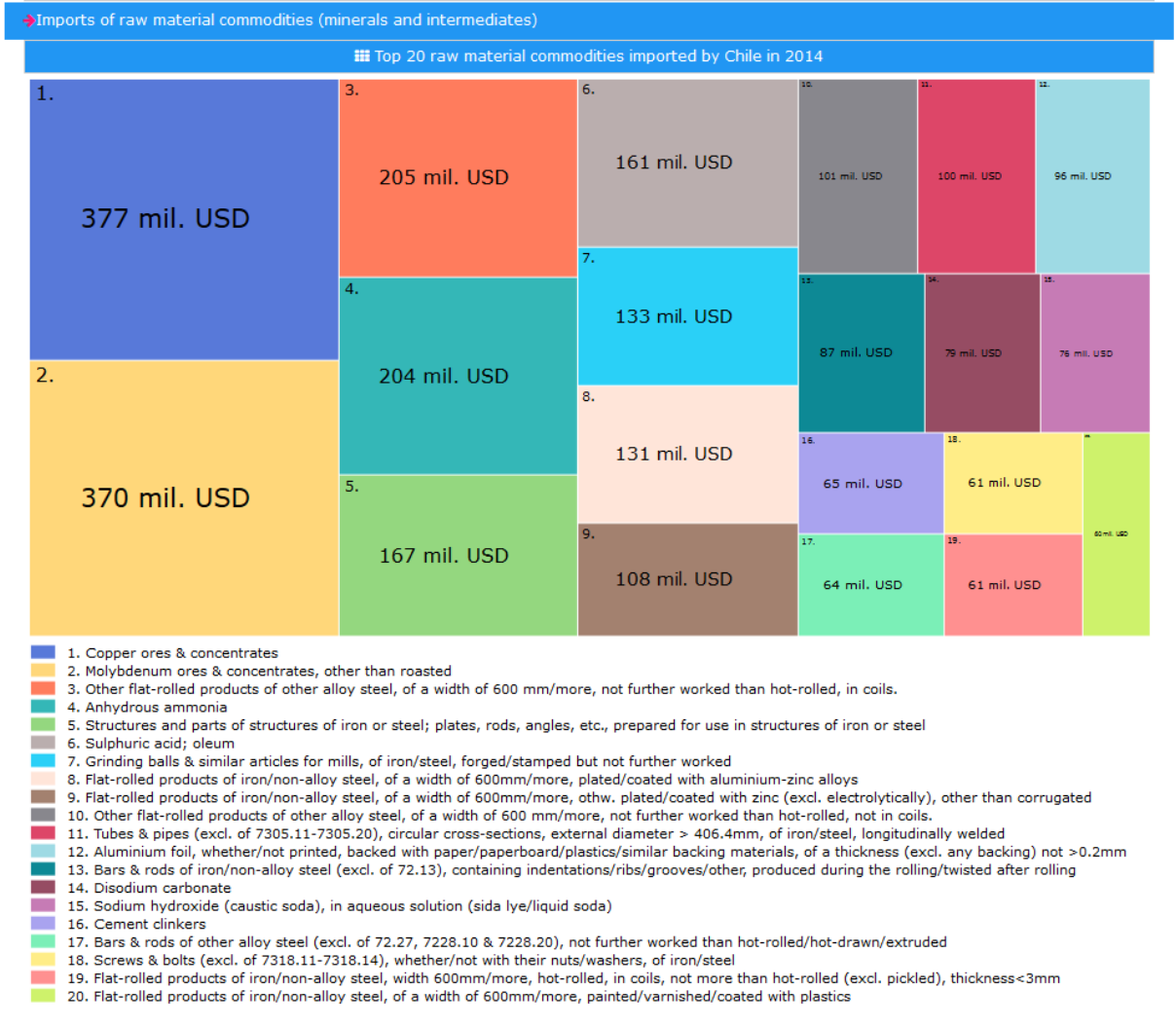
### 2.1.4 Top ten headings containing exported raw material commodities by export value in 2016 (HS 4-digit; billion USD)

Rank	HS heading	Description	Value (bil USD)	Unit	Quantity
1	7403	Refined copper and copper alloys, unwrought	12.87	tonne	2,588,390.2
2	2603	Copper ores and concentrates	12.59	tonne	2,610,153.4
3	7402	Unrefined copper; copper anodes for electrolytic refining	1.90	tonne	368,489.2
4	2601	Iron ores and concentrates, including roasted iron pyrites	0.85	tonne	15,342,766.2
5	4407	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness > 6 mm	0.82	m <sup>3</sup>	3,886,981.0
6	7108	Gold (including gold plated with platinum) unwrought or in semi-manufactured forms, or in powder form	0.76	tonne	19.5
7	2613	Molybdenum ores and concentrates	0.74	tonne	98,076.0
8	2836	Carbonates; peroxocarbonates (percarbonates); commercial ammonium carbonate containing ammonium carbamate	0.50	tonne	65,428.3
9	2801	Fluorine, chlorine, bromine and iodine	0.40	tonne	20,566.5
10	2620	Slag, ash and residues (other than from the manufacture of iron or steel) containing metals, arsenic or their compounds	0.37	tonne	22,221.9

Source: UN Comtrade data accessed via World Integrated Trade Solutions (WITS)

Note: Description of data is provided in the Technical notes.

### 2.1.5.a Top 20 non-food, non-energy raw material commodities imported by Chile in 2014 (HS 6-digit; million USD)



Data source: "DESA/UNSD, United Nations Comtrade database"

Note: This figure is already present in *Economics & Trade* module, Country section, Raw materials trade flows sub-section, where more detailed data can be accessed.

## 2.1.5.b Top 20 non-food, non-energy raw material commodities imported from the EU28 in 2016 (HS 6-digit)

Rank	HS 6-digit	Product description	Value (mil. USD)	Share of total import (%)	Unit	Quantity
		<b>Total imports</b>	<b>10,052.07</b>			
1	730890	Structures and parts of structures, of iron or steel, n.e.s.	45.99	0.46%	tonne	20,539.4
2	730840	Equipment for scaffolding, shuttering, propping or pit-propping	31.44	0.31%	tonne	11,696.8
3	722540	Flat-rolled products of alloy steel other than stainless, of a width of $\geq 600$ mm, not further worked than hot-rolled, not in coils	21.99	0.22%	tonne	19,332.3
4	252220	Slaked lime	15.06	0.15%	tonne	42,808.1
5	441113	Medium density fibreboard "MDF" of wood, of a thickness $> 5$ mm but $\leq 9$ mm	12.04	0.12%	tonne	14,267.2
6	731815	Threaded screws and bolts, of iron or steel, whether or not with their nuts and washers	11.67	0.12%	tonne	1,329.2
7	441192	Fibreboard of wood or other ligneous materials, whether or not agglomerated with resins or other organic bonding agents, of a density of $> 0,8$ g/cm <sup>3</sup>	10.84	0.11%	tonne	12,474.0
8	760612	Plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium alloys, of a thickness of $> 0,2$ mm, square or rectangular	10.46	0.10%	tonne	2,660.0
9	310590	Mineral or chemical fertilisers containing the two fertilising elements nitrogen and potassium or one principal fertilising substance only, incl. mixtures of animal or vegetable fertilisers with chemical or mineral fertilisers	9.83	0.10%	tonne	4,814.0
10	441012	Oriented strand board "OSB", of wood	9.61	0.10%	tonne	23,526.3
11	441011	Particle board of wood, whether or not agglomerated with resins or other organic binding substances	8.68	0.09%	tonne	18,215.0
12	283010	Sodium sulphides	8.43	0.08%	tonne	10,086.2
13	721070	Flat products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of $\geq 600$ mm, hot-rolled or cold-rolled "cold-reduced", painted, varnished or coated with plastics	8.25	0.08%	tonne	6,293.5
14	730900	Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, of iron or steel, for any material "other than compressed or liquefied gas", of a capacity of $> 300$ l, not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment, whether or not lined or heat-insulated	7.92	0.08%	tonne	1,191.5
15	761090	Structures and parts of structures, of aluminium, n.e.s., and plates, rods, profiles, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of aluminium, n.e.s.	7.76	0.08%	tonne	1,097.2
16	760720	Aluminium foil, backed, of a thickness (excl. any backing) of $\leq 0,2$ mm	7.38	0.07%	tonne	1,245.1
17	721632	I sections of iron or non-alloy steel, not further worked than hot-rolled, hot-drawn or hot-extruded, of a height $\geq 80$ mm	6.93	0.07%	tonne	12,772.2
18	284700	Hydrogen peroxide, whether or not solidified with urea	6.88	0.07%	tonne	13,372.3
19	721932	Flat-rolled products of stainless steel, of a width of $\geq 600$ mm, not further worked than cold-rolled "cold-reduced", of a thickness of $\geq 3$ mm but $< 4,75$ mm	6.78	0.07%	tonne	1,994.5
20	760719	Aluminium foil, not backed, rolled and further worked, of a thickness of $\leq 2$ mm	6.53	0.06%	tonne	1,002.7

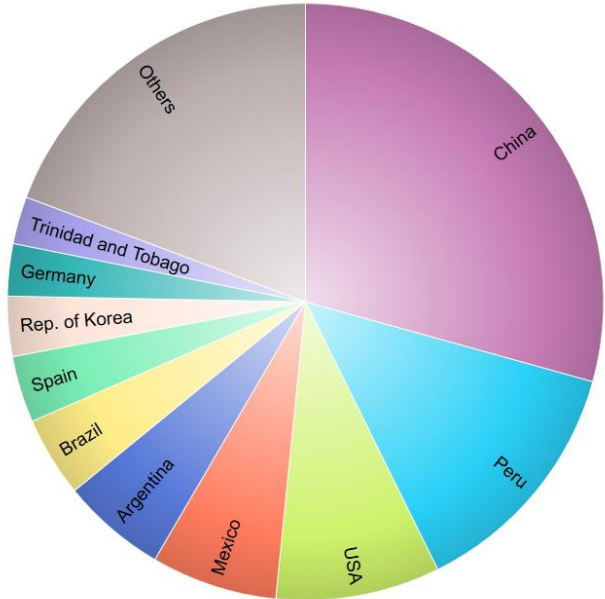
Source: UN Comtrade data accessed via World Integrated Trade Solutions (WITS)

Note: Description of data is provided in the Technical notes.



### 2.1.6 Top 10 source countries of raw materials commodities imported by Chile in 2014

Top 10 source countries of raw materials commodities imported in 2014 by Chile

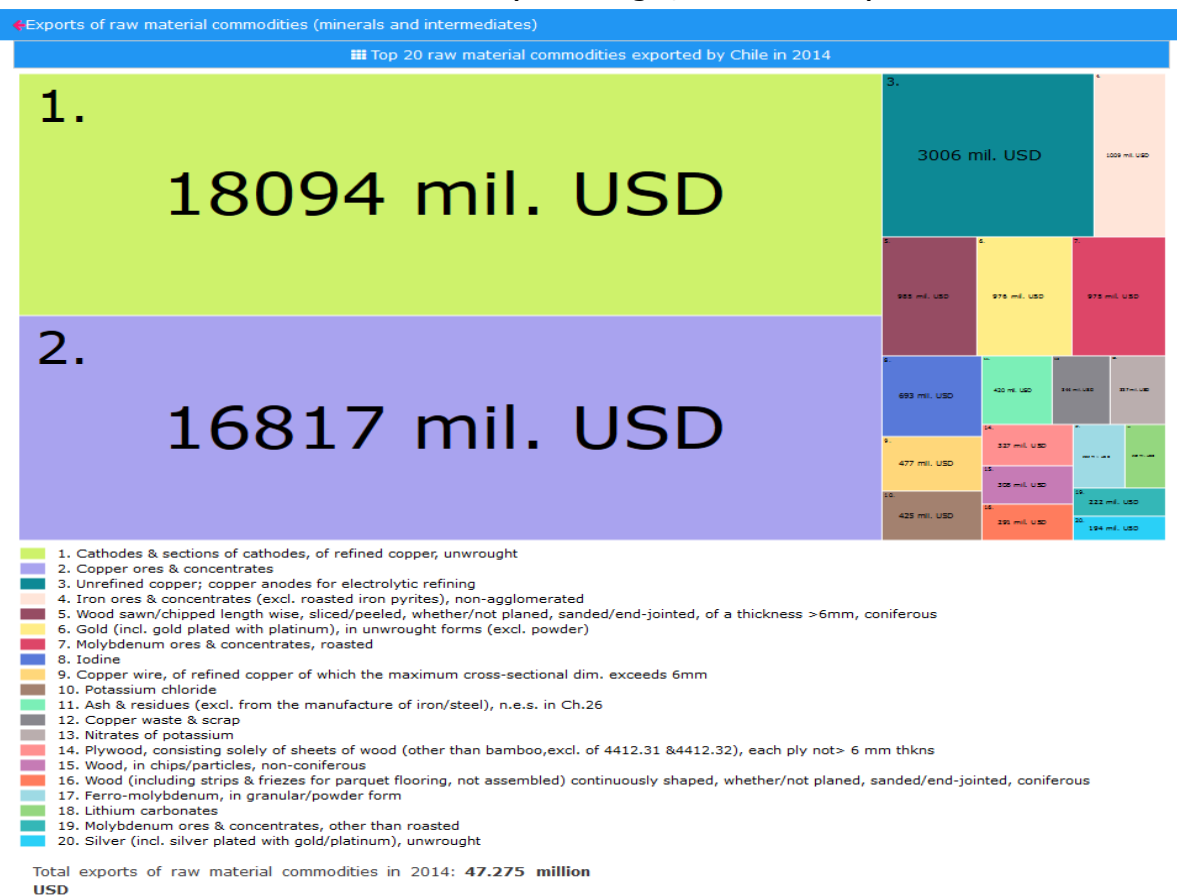


Total imports of raw material commodities in 2014: **5.363 million USD**

Data source: "DESA/UNSD, United Nations Comtrade database"

Note: This figure is already present in *Economics & Trade* module, *Country* section, *Raw materials trade flows* sub-section, where more detailed data can be accessed.

## 2.1.7.a Top 20 non-food, non-energy raw material commodities exported by Chile in 2014 (HS 6-digit; million USD)



Data source: "DESA/UNSD, United Nations Comtrade database"

Note: This figure is already present in *Economics & Trade* module, *Country* section, *Raw materials trade flows* sub-section, where more detailed data can be accessed.

## 2.1.7.b Top 20 non-food, non-energy raw material commodities exported to the EU28 in 2016 (HS 6-digit)

Rank	HS 6-digit	Product description	Value (mil. USD)	Share of total export (%)	Quantity unit	Quantity
		<b>Total imports</b>	<b>7803.42</b>			
1	740311	Copper, refined, in the form of cathodes and sections of cathodes	1679.21	21.52	tonne	336,401.7
2	260300	Copper ores and concentrates	1430.84	18.34	tonne	284,343.7
3	283421	Nitrate of potassium	157.15	2.01	tonne	222,460.3
4	261310	Roasted molybdenum ores and concentrates	154.62	1.98	tonne	18,787.7
5	280120	Iodine	153.84	1.97	tonne	7,387.8
6	283691	Lithium carbonates	116.39	1.49	tonne	14,949.9
7	282570	Molybdenum oxides and hydroxides	86.09	1.10	tonne	6,746.9
8	740200	Copper, unrefined; copper anodes for electrolytic refining	81.46	1.04	tonne	17,237.9
9	441239	Plywood consisting solely of sheets of wood <= 6 mm thick, with both outer plies of coniferous wood	78.29	1.00	m <sup>3</sup>	223,732
10	310420	Potassium chloride for use as fertiliser	64.96	0.83	tonne	308,795.7
11	740400	Waste and scrap, of copper	60.86	0.78	tonne	12,747.6
12	261390	Molybdenum ores and concentrates	51.43	0.66	tonne	8,360.0
13	310250	Sodium nitrate	34.23	0.44	tonne	53,520.5

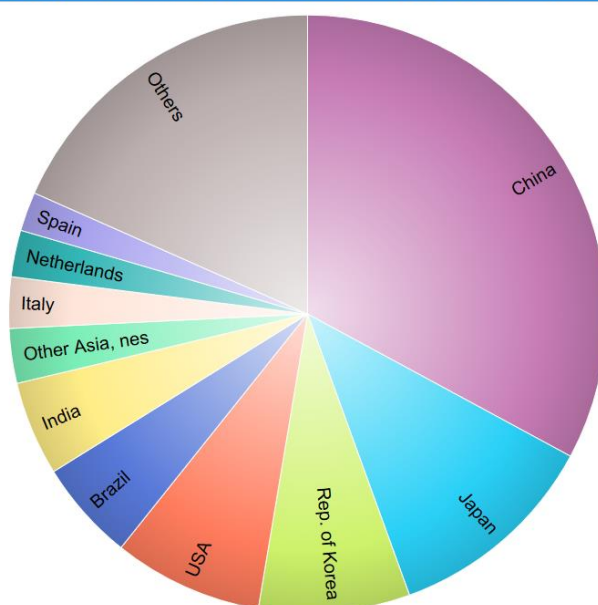
14	310430	Potassium sulphate	29.16	0.37	tonne	55,020.0
15	262099	Slag, ash and residues, containing metals or metal compounds	19.92	0.26	tonne	59.3
16	740319	Copper, refined, unwrought	17.80	0.23	tonne	3,642.4
17	282520	Lithium oxide and hydroxide	15.15	0.19	tonne	1,213.6
18	440710	Wood sawn/chipped length wise, sliced/peeled, whether/not planed, sanded/end-jointed, of a thickness >6mm, coniferous	10.78	0.14	m <sup>3</sup>	72,646.0
19	283325	Sulphates of copper	9.94	0.13	tonne	6,602.0
20	282739	Chlorides	9.51	0.12%	tonne	1,577.0

Source: UN Comtrade data accessed via World Integrated Trade Solutions (WITS)

Note: Description of data is provided in the Technical notes.

## 2.1.8 Top 10 destination countries of raw materials commodities exported by Chile in 2014

Top 10 destination countries of raw materials commodities exported in 2014 by Chile



Total exports of raw material commodities in 2014: **47.275 million USD**

Data source: "DESA/UNSD, United Nations Comtrade database"

Note: This figure is already present in *Economics & Trade* module, *Country* section, *Raw materials trade flows* sub-section, where more detailed data can be accessed.

## 2.2 Trade measures: export restrictions and import tariffs

2.2.1 Overview of export restrictions imposed by Chile on industrial raw materials in force in 2014

**N.A.**

2.2.2 Overview of tariffs applied by Chile in 2017 by raw materials relevant HS chapter

Most-favoured-nation Applied Tariffs								
HS chapter*	Number of subheadings (HS 6 digit)	Number of tariff lines in the HS chapter	Number of tariff lines in the HS chapter with ad valorem duties	Average of ad valorem duties	Minimum ad valorem duties	Maximum ad valorem duties	Percentage of duty free tariff lines	Number of non-ad-valorem duty
25	68	82	82	6,0	6	6	0,0	0
26	37	47	47	5,9	0	6	1,4	0
27	43	72	72	6,0	6	6	0,0	0
28	174	208	208	6,0	6	6	0,0	0
31	24	35	35	6,0	6	6	0,0	0
40	80	103	103	6,0	6	6	0,0	0
44	103	143	143	6,0	6	6	0,0	0
45	7	8	8	6,0	6	6	0,0	0
71	53	58	58	6,0	6	6	0,0	0
72	167	173	173	6,0	6	6	0,0	0
73	124	150	150	6,0	6	6	0,0	0
74	50	63	63	6,0	6	6	0,0	0
75	17	17	17	6,0	6	6	0,0	0
76	35	37	37	6,0	6	6	0,0	0
78	8	8	8	6,0	6	6	0,0	0
79	9	9	9	6,0	6	6	0,0	0
80	5	5	5	6,0	6	6	0,0	0
81	48	48	48	6,0	6	6	0,0	0
Bound tariff rates								
HS code	Number of subheadings (HS 6-digit codes)	Binding Status (B/P/U)**	Number of tariff lines in the HS code	Number of tariff lines in the HS code with ad valorem duties	Average of ad valorem duties	Minimum ad valorem duties	Maximum ad valorem duties	Percentage of duty free tariff lines
25	69	B	75	75	25,0	25	25	0
26	37	B	47	47	24,7	0	25	0
27	42	B	64	64	25,0	25	25	0
28	165	B	190	190	25,0	25	25	0
31	23	B	30	30	25,0	25	25	0
40	85	B	119	119	25,0	25	25	0
44	75	B	122	122	25,0	25	25	0
45	7	B	8	8	25,0	25	25	0
71	53	B	59	59	25,0	25	25	0
72	167	B	174	174	25,0	25	25	0
73	125	B	146	146	25,0	25	25	0

74	51	B	62	62	<b>25,0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	0
75	17	B	19	19	<b>25,0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	0
76	36	B	41	41	<b>25,0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	0
78	8	B	8	8	<b>25,0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	0
79	9	B	9	9	<b>25,0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	0
80	5	B	5	5	<b>25,0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	0
81	48	B	50	50	<b>25,0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	0

Data source: WTO, Tariff Download Facility, <http://tariffdata.wto.org/> . See Technical notes for definitions and data description.

\* The selected HS chapters are those corresponding to raw materials and articles thereof, thus the same as those selected in Table 1.1.2 (above). All tariff lines are counted for each HS chapter.

\*\* A certain HS 6-digit subheading is considered bound (B) if all tariff lines covered by it are bound. If there is no bound tariff lines in the subheading, it is considered unbound (U). If there are both bound and unbound tariff lines in the subheading, it is considered partially bound (P). For HS chapters, "B" means all subheadings within the chapter are bound, "U" means all subheadings within the chapter are unbound. Otherwise the chapter is considered partially bound ("P").

## 2.3. Trade agreements

### 2.3.1 Overview of Chile's preferential trade agreements in force

Role	Name of agreement	Type of preferential trade agreement	Number of beneficiaries (countries)
<b>Provider</b>	Duty-free treatment for Least Developed Countries (LDC)	LDC-specific	48
<b>Beneficiary</b>	Generalized System of Preferences, Armenia	Generalized System of Preferences	151
	Generalized System of Preferences, Australia	Generalized System of Preferences	177
	Generalized System of Preferences, Kazakhstan	Generalized System of Preferences	153
	Generalized System of Preferences, New Zealand	Generalized System of Preferences	141
	Generalized System of Preferences, Russian Federation	Generalized System of Preferences	154
	Generalized System of Preferences, Turkey	Generalized System of Preferences	153
<b>Member of World Trade Organisation since 1 January 1995</b>			

Source: World Trade Organisation, Database on Preferential Trade Arrangements, <http://ptadb.wto.org/default.aspx>

### 2.3.2 Chile's participation in regional trade agreements on goods in force

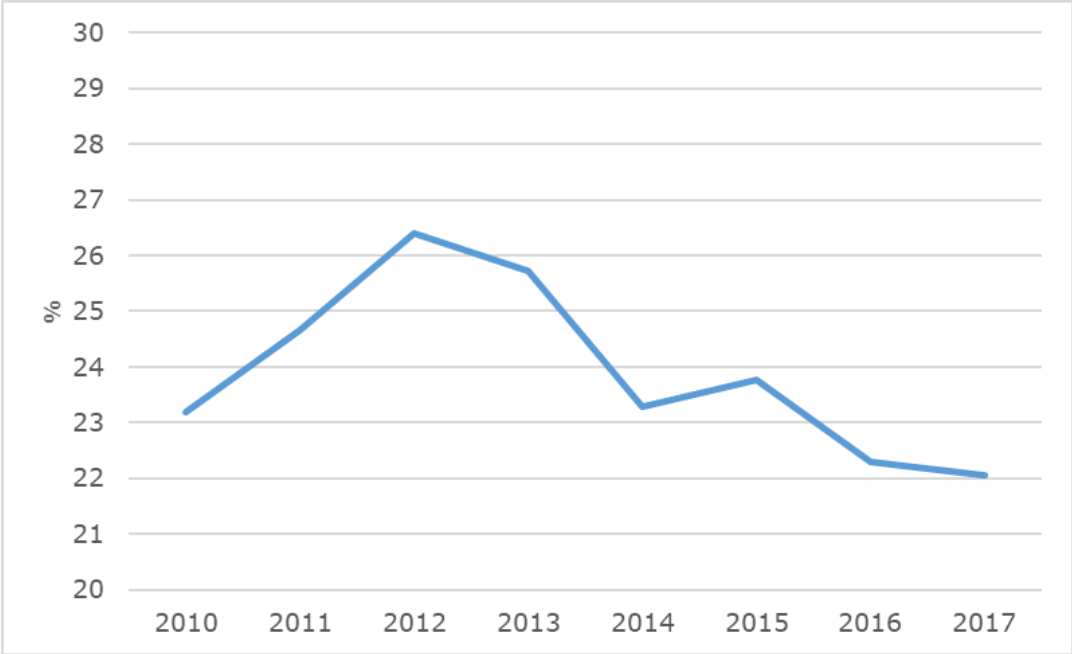
Regional trade agreement	Current signatories	Composition/Scope	Type
Australia - Chile	Australia and Chile	Bilateral/ Goods and services	- Free Trade Agreement - Economic Integration Agreement
Canada - Chile	Canada and Chile	Bilateral/ Goods and services	- Free Trade Agreement - Economic Integration Agreement
Chile - China	Chile and China	Bilateral/ Goods and services	- Free Trade Agreement - Economic Integration Agreement
Chile - Columbia	Chile and Columbia	Bilateral/ Goods and services	- Free Trade Agreement - Economic Integration Agreement
Chile - Costa Rica (Chile - Central America)	Chile and Costa Rica	Bilateral/ Goods	- Free Trade Agreement - Economic Integration Agreement
Chile - El Salvador (Chile - Central America)	Chile and El Salvador	Bilateral/ Goods and services	- Free Trade Agreement - Economic Integration Agreement
Chile - Guatemala (Chile - Central America)	Chile and Guatemala	Bilateral/ Goods and services	- Free Trade Agreement - Economic Integration Agreement
Chile - Honduras (Chile - Central America)	Chile and Honduras	Bilateral/ Goods and services	- Free Trade Agreement - Economic Integration Agreement
Chile - India	Chile and India	Bilateral/ Goods	Partial Scope Agreement
Chile - Japan	Chile and Japan	Bilateral/ Goods and services	- Free Trade Agreement - Economic Integration Agreement
Chile - Malaysia	Chile and Malaysia	Bilateral/ Goods	Free Trade Agreement
Chile - Mexico	Chile and Mexico	Bilateral/ Goods and services	- Free Trade Agreement - Economic Integration Agreement
Chile - Nicaragua (Chile - Central America)	Chile and Nicaragua	Bilateral/ Goods and services	- Free Trade Agreement - Economic Integration Agreement
Chile - Thailand	Chile and Thailand	Bilateral/ Goods and services	- Free Trade Agreement - Economic Integration Agreement
Chile - Vietnam	Chile and Vietnam	Bilateral/ Goods	Free Trade Agreement
EFTA - Chile	Chile; Iceland; Liechtenstein; Norway; Switzerland	Bilateral (one party is an RTA)/ Goods and services	- Free Trade Agreement - Economic Integration Agreement
EU - Chile	Chile and the 28 EU members	Bilateral (one party is an RTA)/ Goods and services	- Free Trade Agreement - Economic Integration Agreement
Global System of Trade Preferences among Developing Countries (GSTP)	Chile and other 41 developing countries	Plurilateral / Goods	Partial Scope Agreement
Hong Kong, China - Chile	Hong Kong, China and Chile	Bilateral/ Goods and services	- Free Trade Agreement - Economic Integration Agreement
Korea, Republic of - Chile	Korea, Republic of and Chile	Bilateral/ Goods and services	- Free Trade Agreement - Economic Integration Agreement
Latin American Integration Association (LAIA)	Argentina; Bolivia, Plurinational State of; Brazil; Chile; Colombia; Cuba; Ecuador; Mexico; Paraguay; Peru; Uruguay; Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	Plurilateral/ Goods	Partial Scope Agreement
Pacific Alliance	Chile; Colombia; Mexico; Peru	Plurilateral/ Goods and services	- Free Trade Agreement - Economic Integration Agreement
Panama - Chile	Panama and Chile	Bilateral/ Goods and services	- Free Trade Agreement - Economic Integration Agreement

Peru - Chile	Peru and Chile	Bilateral/ Goods and services	- Free Trade Agreement - Economic Integration Agreement
Protocol on Trade Negotiations (PTN)	Bangladesh; Brazil; Chile; Egypt; Israel; Korea, Republic of; Mexico; Pakistan; Paraguay; Peru; Philippines; Serbia; Tunisia; Turkey; Uruguay	Plurilateral / Goods	Partial Scope Agreement
Southern Common Market (MERCOSUR) - Chile	Argentina; Brazil; Paraguay; Uruguay; Chile	Bilateral (one party is an RTA)/ Goods	Partial Scope Agreement
Trans-Pacific Strategic Economic Partnership	Brunei Darussalam; Chile; New Zealand; Singapore	Plurilateral/ Goods and services	- Free Trade Agreement - Economic Integration Agreement
Turkey - Chile	Turkey and Chile	Bilateral/ Goods	Free Trade Agreement
United States - Chile	United States and Chile	Bilateral/ Goods and services	- Free Trade Agreement - Economic Integration Agreement

Source: World Trade Organisation, Regional Trade Agreements Information System, <https://rtais.wto.org/UI/PublicMaintainRTAHome.aspx>

## 2.4. Foreign direct investments

### 2.4.1 Total investment as percent of GDP

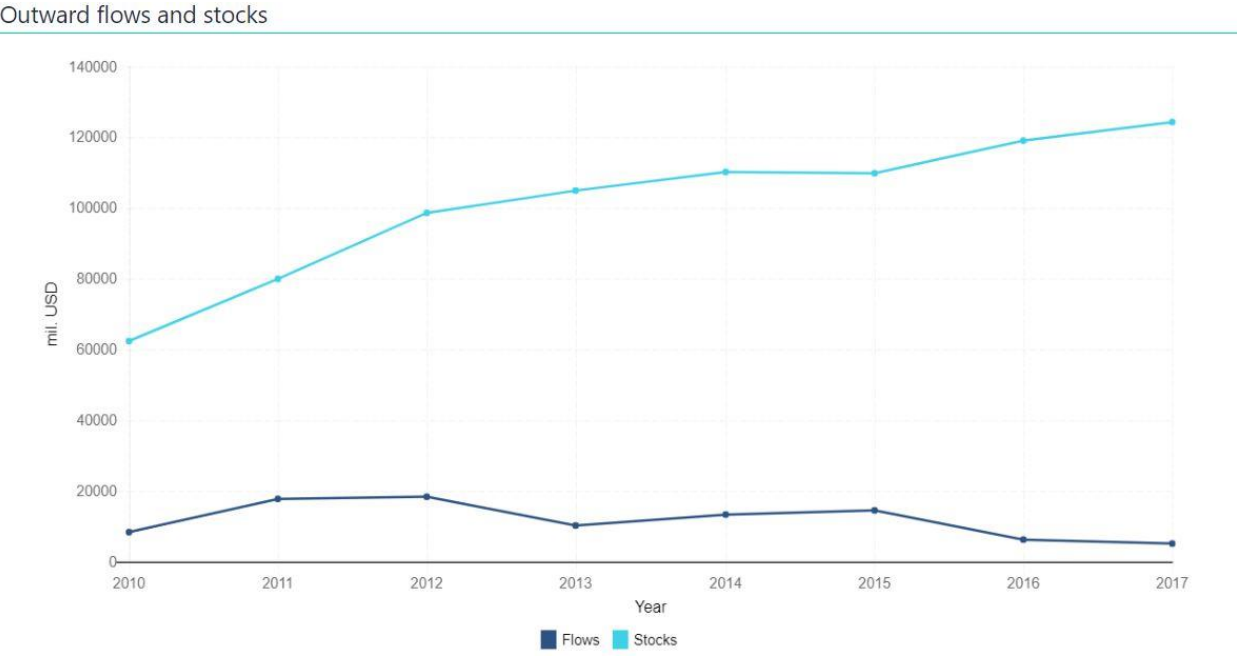
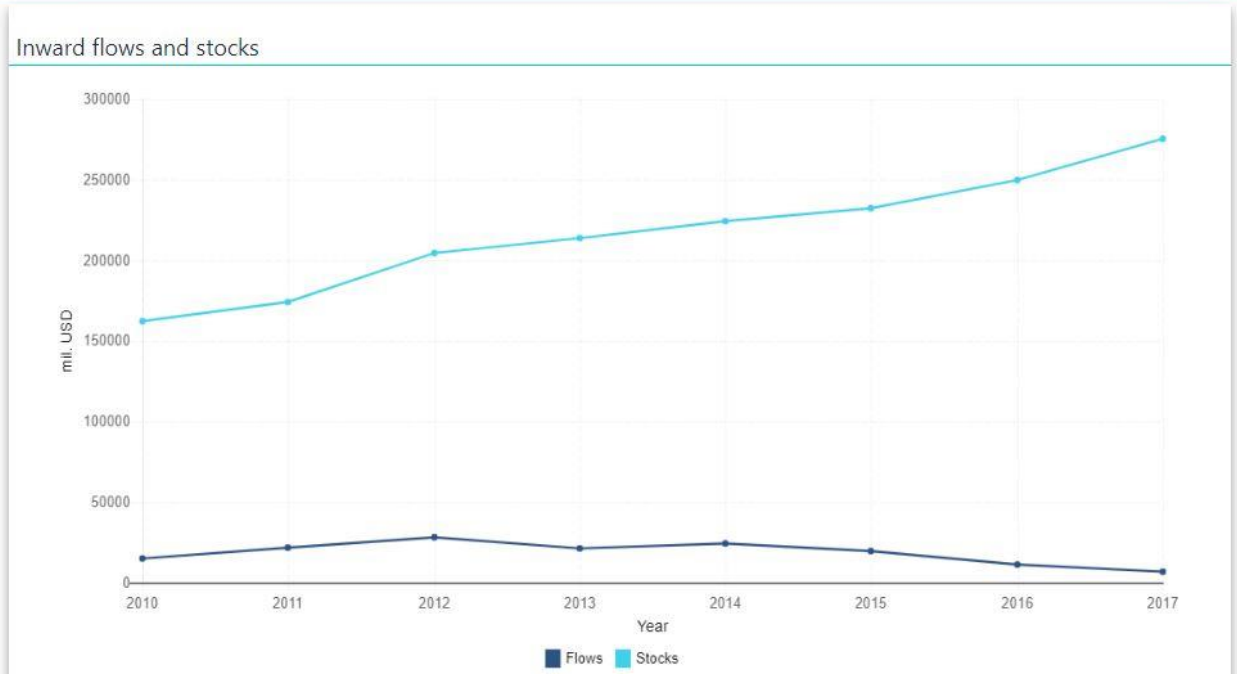


Source: International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook Database, October 2018



2.4.2 Total flows and stocks of foreign direct investments (inward and outward; 2010-2017)

Chile



Source: UNCTAD, Statistics Data Center, Foreign direct investments

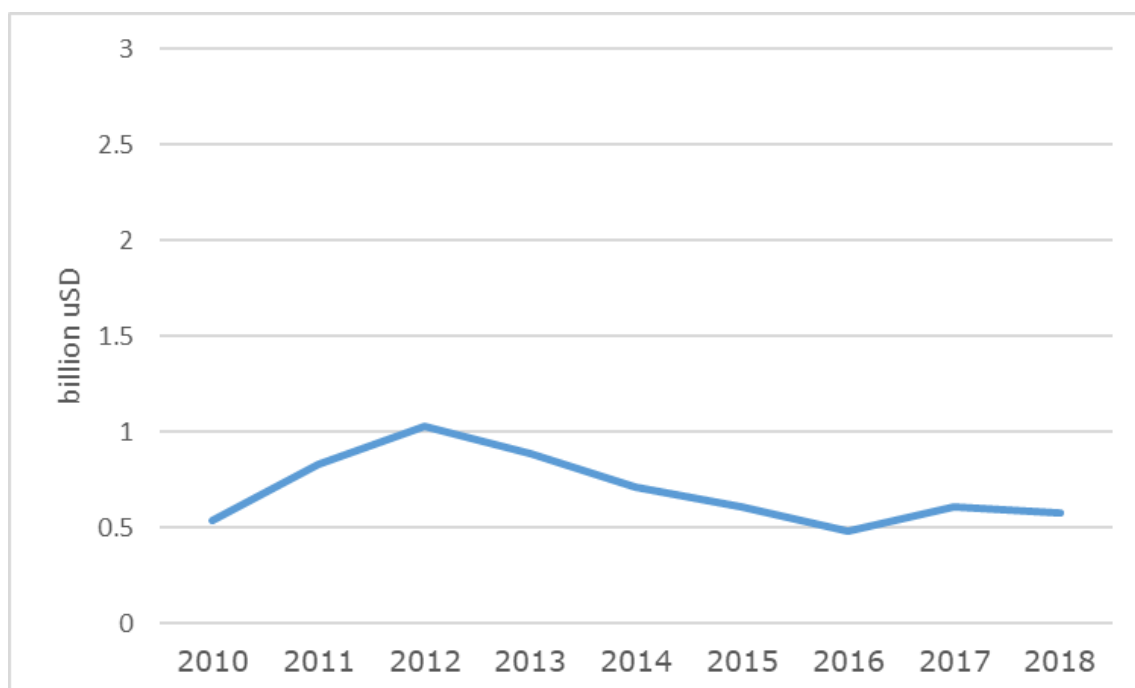
### 2.4.3 Flows and stocks of foreign direct investments (inward and outward) in Mining and quarrying sector (billion USD)

Indicator	Total 2013	M&Q 2013	Share (%)	Total 2014	M&Q 2014	Share (%)	Total 2015	M&Q 2015	Share (%)	Total 2016	M&Q 2016	Share (%)
Inward flows	21.43	3.33	15.5	24.54	2.64	10.7	18.95	6.98	36.8	11.05	1.43	12.9
Inward stocks	215.00	66.75	31.0	225.78	66.39	29.4	231.58	72.23	31.2	248.64	71.99	28.9
Outward flows	10.23	NA	NA	13.33	2.70	20.2	15.22	9.08	59.7	5.95	NA	NA
Outward stocks	104.90	16.88	16.1	110.19	18.91	17.2	111.39	27.93	25.1	120.17	25.93	21.6

Data source: International Trade Center, Investment Map, <https://www.investmentmap.org/Index.aspx>

Note: The data in Investment Map uses the sectoral classification International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC) Revision 3.0. According to this classification, Mining and quarrying sector (ISIC Rev.3, C) includes coal mining and production of crude petroleum and natural gas sub-sectors, in addition to mining of metal and nonferrous ores.

### 2.4.4. Annual exploration budget in metals and mining (billion USD)



Source: S&P Global, Country Profile, Exploration Budget Trends

## 2.5. Trade performance indicators

### 2.5.1 Country-level trade performance indicators

Indicator	Year	Value
Trade openness	2017	55.69
Import Value Index (2000=100)	2016	317.87
Import Volume Index (2000=100)	2016	307.37
Export Value Index (2000=100)	2016	315.44
Export Volume Index (2000=100)	2016	159.26
Export: number of products (out of total)	2016	1286
Export: number of markets	2016	124
Herfindahl-Hirschman Market Concentration Index	2016	0.1043
Index of Export Market Penetration	2017	3.90

Data sources: World Bank Open Data; World Integrated Trade Solution, Trade Outcomes Indicator, Indicators of Orientation and Growth and Export Diversification

Note: Description of indicators is provided in the Technical notes

### 2.5.2 Trade performance of industrial sectors relevant for raw materials in 2016

Indicator	Wood products	Chemicals	Basic manufactures	Minerals
Value of exports (billion USD)	5.16	3.32	15.62	15.66
Share in country's total exports (%)	8	5	26	26
Export growth in value, p.a. (2012-2016; %)	0	-6	-13	-6
Share in country's total imports (%)	1	13	6	13
Relative trade balance (%)	64	-40	59	32
Relative unit value (world average = 1)	1.3	1.6	0.9	3.4
Net exports (billion USD)	4.05	-4.49	11.66	7.63
Share in world market (%)	1.57	0.18	1.37	0.83
Relative change of world market share p.a (2012-2016; %)	-0.15	-3.03	-6.44	10.5
Competitiveness effect, p.a. (%); change 2012-2016	-1.9	-1.05	-3.64	-1.2
Revealed comparative advantage:	2016			
- <b>Minerals</b>				<b>20.51</b>
- Chemicals				0.50
- <b>Wood</b>				<b>3.61</b>
- Stone and Glass				0.33
- <b>Metals</b>				<b>4.19</b>

Data sources: International Trade Center, Trade Competitiveness Map, <https://marketanalysis.intracen.org/TradeCompetitivenessMap.aspx> ; World Integrated Trade Solution, Trade Outcomes Indicator, Indicators of Orientation and Growth and Export Diversification, <https://wits.worldbank.org/>

Note: Definition of each indicator is provided in the Technical notes

### 3. Indonesia

#### Key messages

i) Indonesia is a net exporter of several relevant for commodity groups such as *Raw Materials, Minerals, Wood and Stone and Glass* (Figure 3.1.1).

ii) At HS 2-digit level, *Minerals fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation* (HS 27, which coking coal belongs to) account for around 20 percent of country's total exports and around 15 percent of country's imports in 2016.

iii) At HS 4-digit level, the heading containing raw material commodities with the greatest value of imports in 2016 is HS 7207, *Semi-finished products of iron and non-alloy steel* (Table 3.1.3).

iv) The first three HS 4-digit headings with the highest export value in the same year are HS 2701, *Coal; briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal* (which coking coal belongs to); HS 2603, *Copper ores and concentrates*; and HS 4401, *Natural rubber, balata and similar natural gums* (Table 3.1.4).

v) By value, the first four HS 6-digit non-food, non-energy raw material commodities imported by Indonesia in 2014 were *Semi-finished products of iron/non-alloy steel* (HS 720712), *Potassium chloride* (HS 310420), *Cathodes and sections of cathodes, of refined copper* (HS 740311) and *Ferrous waste and scrap* (HS 720449) (Figure 3.1.5.a and RMIS, *Economics & Trade* module).

vi) In 2014, almost half of Indonesia's imports of non-food, non-energy raw materials from the rest of the world came from three countries: China (22 percent), Japan and Republic of Korea (Figure 3.1.6 and RMIS, *Economics & Trade* module).

vii) By value, the most important HS 6-digit non-food, non-energy raw material commodities imported by Indonesia from the EU28 in 2016 are *Potassium chloride* (HS 310420), *Skid chain of iron/steel* (HS 731520), *Ferrous waste and scrap* (720449) and *Aluminium waste and scrap* (HS 760200) (Table 3.1.5.b).

viii) *Technically specified natural rubber* (HS 400122), *Copper ores and concentrates* (HS 260300) and *Tin, not alloyed, unwrought* (HS 800110) were the first three HS 6-digit non-food, non-energy raw material commodities exported by Indonesia to the rest of the world in 2014, accounting together for more than one third of country's exports of non-food, non-energy raw material commodities (Figure 3.1.7.a and RMIS, *Economics & Trade* module).

ix) Almost half of Indonesia's exports of non-food, non-energy raw materials to the rest of the world in 2014 went to three countries: Japan (20 percent), China and Singapore (Figure 3.1.8 and RMIS, *Economics & Trade* module).

x) By value, *Technically specified natural rubber* (HS 400122), *Tin, not alloyed, unwrought* (HS 800110) and *Wood, not assembled, continuously shaped* (HS 440929) are by far the most important HS 6-digit non-food, non-energy raw material commodities exported by Indonesia to the EU28 in 2016 (Table 3.1.7.b).

xi) In 2014, Indonesia's most used restricting measures on the exports of raw material commodities were export prohibitions and licensing requirements (Figure 3.2.1 and RMIS, *Economics & Trade* module).

xii) For the import of selected HS chapters containing raw materials and articles thereof, the highest averages of most-favoured-nation ad valorem tariff rates are

applied in the following HS chapters: 73, *Articles of iron or steel*; 76, *Aluminium and articles thereof*; 72, *Iron and steel*; and 40, *Rubber and articles thereof*. The bound tariff rates range from 30 to 40 percent for all relevant HS chapters (excepting for HS 40, *Rubber and articles thereof* - 50 percent) (Table 3.2.2).

xiii) Country's both inward and outward stocks, as well as inward flows of foreign direct investments, increased significantly over the period 2010-2017 (Figure 3.4.2 and RMIS, *Economics & Trade* module).

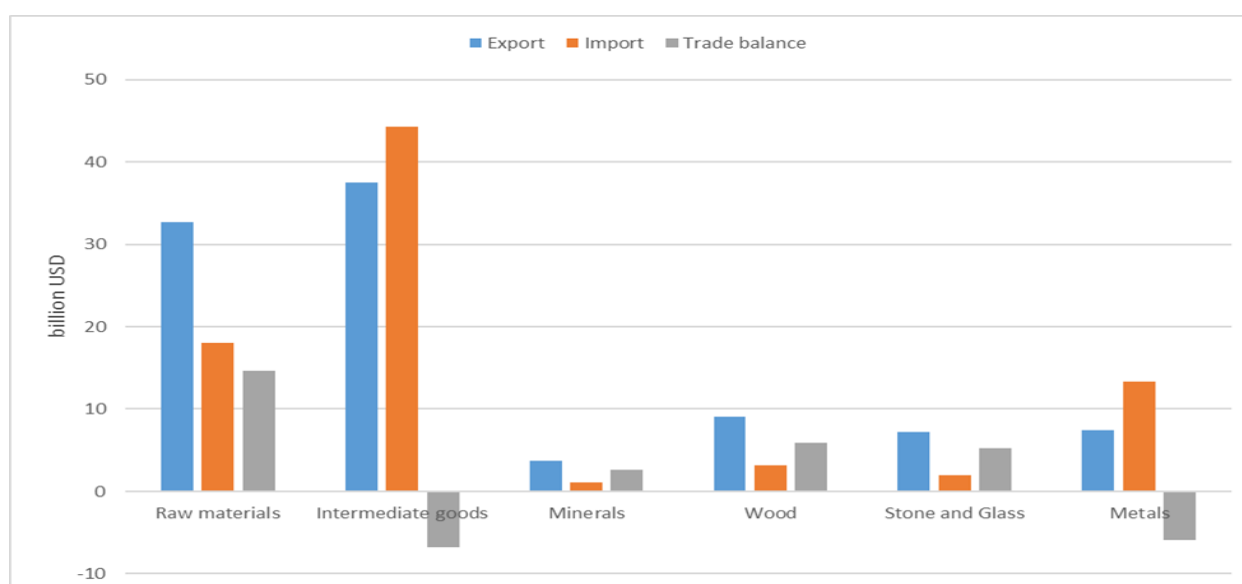
xiv) Total expenditure on exploration in metals and mining sector decreased significantly starting with 2012 (Figure 3.4.4).

xv) Indonesia has a high degree of export diversification in 2016: 140 destination countries (out of 200) and 2830 products exported (out of around 5000). An Herfindahl-Hirschman Market Concentration Index very close to 0 (i.e., 0.06) shows that country's exports are widely distributed across the partner countries. The value of Export Market Penetration Index is 12.46 in 2016, showing a high degree of global markets reach (Table 3.5.1).

xvi) In 2016, Indonesia has revealed comparative advantages for *Minerals* (RCA = 2.16), which account for almost a quarter of country's total exports and whose relative unit value is higher than 1 (thus indicating a higher product quality a compared to the world's average). Another sector in which Indonesia has revealed comparative advantages is *Wood* (RCA = 2.63) (Table 3.5.2).

### 3.1 Trade in raw material commodities

#### 3.1.1 Exports, imports and trade balance by broad group of commodities (UNCTAD HS Standard Product Groups; billion USD; 2016)



Source: UN Comtrade data accessed via World Integrated Trade Solutions (WITS)

Note: Description of data is provided in the Technical notes.

#### 3.1.2 Exports, imports and trade balance of raw materials and articles thereof by HS chapter (HS 2-digit; billion USD; 2016)

HS chapter	HS heading	Exports	Share of total exports	Imports	Share of total imports	Trade balance
	<b>Total</b>	<b>144.49</b>		<b>135.53</b>		<b>8.96</b>
25	Salt; sulphur; earths and stone; plastering materials, lime and cement	0.16	0.11%	0.86	0.63%	-0.70
26	Ores, slag and ash	3.57	2.47%	0.28	0.21%	3.28
27	Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes	27.87	19.29%	19.25	14.20%	8.62
28	Inorganic chemicals; organic or inorganic compounds of precious metals, of rare-earth metals, of radioactive elements or of isotopes	0.60	0.42%	1.50	1.11%	-0.90
31	Fertilisers	0.36	0.25%	1.56	1.15%	-1.20
40	Rubber	5.66	3.92%	1.70	1.26%	3.96
44	Wood and articles of wood	3.86	2.67%	0.33	0.24%	3.54
45	Cork and articles of cork	0.00	0.00%	0.01	0.00%	0.00
71	Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals, metals clad with precious metal, and articles thereof	6.37	4.41%	0.89	0.66%	5.47
72	Iron and steel	1.83	1.26%	6.18	4.56%	-4.35
73	Articles of iron or steel	1.67	1.15%	2.93	2.16%	-1.26
74	Copper and articles thereof	1.60	1.11%	1.13	0.83%	0.48
75	Nickel and articles thereof	0.60	0.41%	0.05	0.03%	0.55
76	Aluminium and articles thereof	0.40	0.27%	1.42	1.05%	-1.02

78	Lead and articles thereof	0.02	0.01%	0.16	0.12%	-0.14
79	Zinc and articles thereof	0.01	0.01%	0.31	0.23%	-0.30
80	Tin and articles thereof	1.13	0.78%	0.02	0.01%	1.11
81	Other base metals; cermets; articles thereof	0.01	0.01%	0.11	0.08%	-0.10

Source: UN Comtrade data accessed via World Integrated Trade Solutions (WITS)

Note: Description of data is provided in the Technical notes.

### 3.1.3 Top ten headings containing imported raw material commodities by import value in 2016 (HS 4-digit; billion USD)

Rank	HS heading	Description	Value (bil USD)	Unit	Quantity
1	7207	Semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel	1.5	tonne	4,925,750.4
2	7108	Gold (including gold plated with platinum) unwrought or in semi-manufactured forms, or in powder form	0.8	tonne	22.0
3	7210	Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm or more, clad, plated or coated	0.7	tonne	1,061,704.7
4	3104	Mineral or chemical fertilisers, potassic	0.7	tonne	266,633.0
5	7403	Refined copper and copper alloys, unwrought	0.6	tonne	131,344.6
6	7318	Screws, bolts, nuts, coach screws, screw hooks, rivets, cotters, cotter-pins, washers and similar articles, of iron or steel	0.6	tonne	111,594.1
7	7208	Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm or more, hot-rolled, not clad, plated or coated	0.6	tonne	1,372,579.4
8	7601	Unwrought aluminium	0.5	tonne	312,080.4
9	7225	Flat-rolled products of other alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm or more	0.5	tonne	837,842.0
10	7209	Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm or more, cold-rolled (cold-reduced), not clad, plated or coated	0.4	tonne	849,139.6

Source: UN Comtrade data accessed via World Integrated Trade Solutions (WITS)

Note: Description of data is provided in the Technical notes.

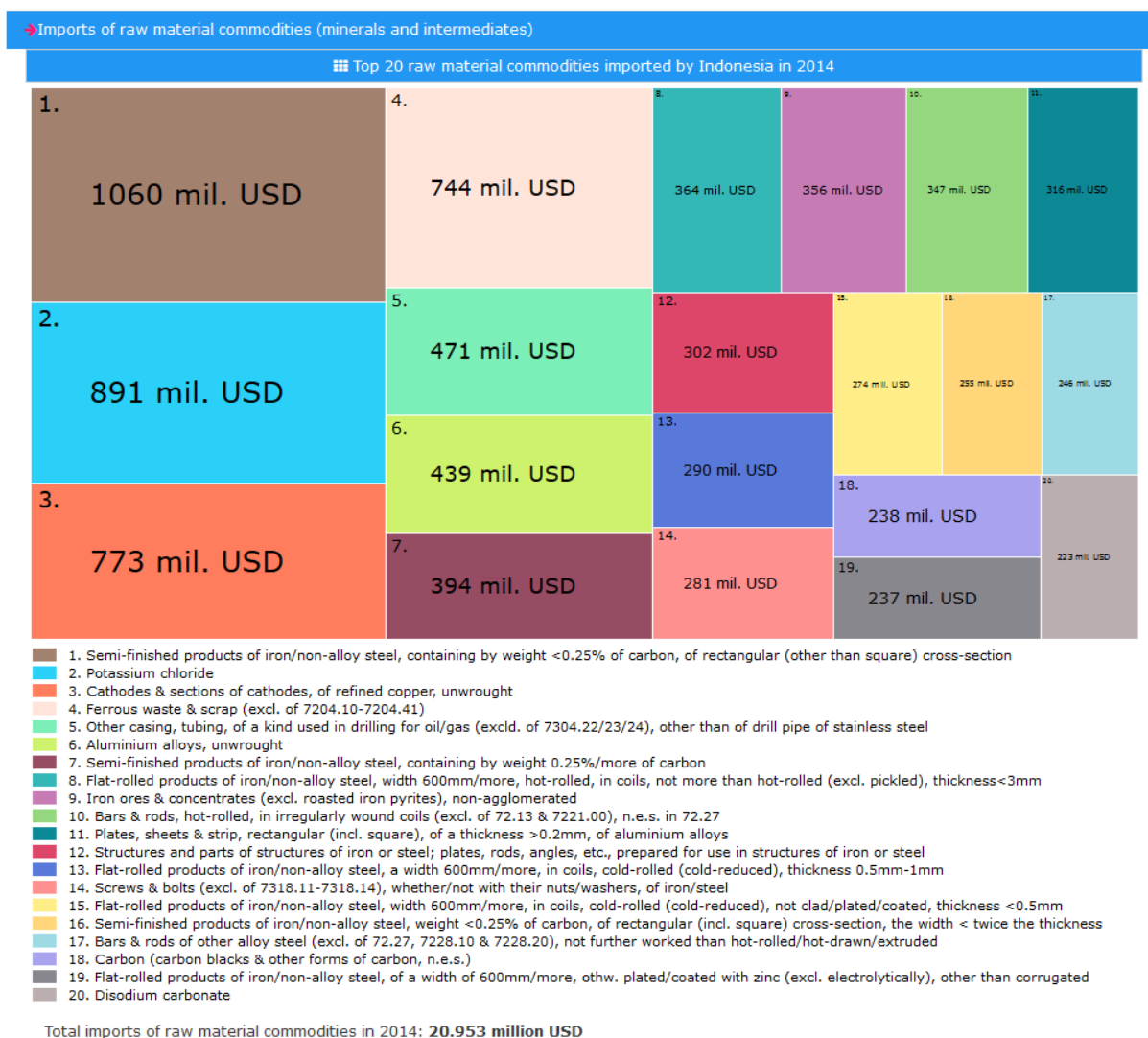
### 3.1.4 Top ten headings containing exported raw material commodities by export value in 2016 (HS 4-digit; billion USD)

Rank	HS heading	Description	Value (bil USD)	Unit	Quantity
1	2701	Coal; briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal	12.9	tonne	310,662,259.2
2	2603	Copper ores and concentrates	3.4	tonne	1,912,881.5
3	4001	Natural rubber, balata, gutta-percha, guayule, chicle and similar natural gums, in primary forms or in plates, sheets or strip	3.3	tonne	2,579,124.9
4	4412	Plywood, veneered panels and similar laminated wood	2.2	NA	NA
5	7108	Gold (including gold plated with platinum) unwrought or in semi-manufactured forms, or in powder form	1.3	tonne	34.3
6	8001	Unwrought tin	1.1	tonne	61,874.9
7	7403	Refined copper and copper alloys, unwrought	0.8	tonne	161,264.3
8	7112	Waste and scrap of precious metal; other waste and scrap containing precious metal	0.7	tonne	1,,454.6
9	7308	Structures and parts of structures of iron or steel; plates, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of iron or steel	0.7	tonne	171,594.7
10	4409	Wood continuously shaped along any of its edges, ends or faces, sanded or end-jointed	0.6	tonne	593,763.7

Source: UN Comtrade data accessed via World Integrated Trade Solutions (WITS)

Note: Description of data is provided in the Technical notes.

### 3.1.5.a Top 20 non-food, non-energy raw material commodities imported by Indonesia in 2014 (HS 6-digit; million USD)



Data source: "DESA/UNSD, United Nations Comtrade database"

Note: This figure is already present in *Economics & Trade* module, *Country* section, *Raw materials trade flows* sub-section, where more detailed data can be accessed.

### 3.1.5.b Top 20 non-food, non-energy raw material commodities imported from the EU28 in 2016 (HS 6-digit)

Rank	HS 6-digit	Product description	Value (mil. USD)	Share of total import (%)	Unit	Quantity
<b>Total imports</b>			<b>10742.58</b>			
1	310420	Potassium chloride for use as fertilizer	38.90	0.36	tonne	134,215.3
2	731520	Skid chain for motor vehicles, of iron or steel	27.50	0.26	tonne	556.2
3	720449	Waste and scrap of iron or steel	26.07	0.24	tonne	98,105.4
4	760200	Waste and scrap, of aluminium	22.35	0.21	tonne	18,581.5
5	790111	Unwrought zinc, not alloyed, containing by weight >= 99,99% of zinc	18.30	0.17	tonne	8,151.3
6	731815	Threaded screws and bolts, of iron or steel, whether or not with their nuts and washers	16.06	0.15	tonne	1,104.9



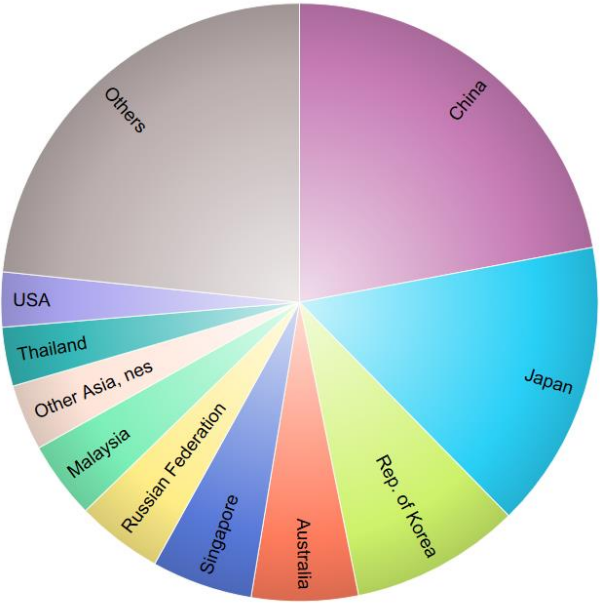
7	760612	Plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium alloys, of a thickness of > 0,2 mm, square or rectangular	16.03	0.15	tonne	4,125.1
8	310520	Mineral or chemical fertilisers containing the three fertilising elements nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium	15.93	0.15	tonne	36,210.8
9	730799	Tube or pipe fittings, of iron or steel	15.42	0.14	tonne	1,627.4
10	730419	Line pipe of a kind used for oil or gas pipelines, seamless, of iron or steel	15.36	0.14	tonne	7,180.4
11	253020	Kieserite and epsomite "natural magnesium sulphates"	15.04	0.14	tonne	81,946.9
12	440791	Oak "Quercus spp.", sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness of > 6 mm	11.84	0.11	m <sup>3</sup>	13,853
13	730890	Structures and parts of structures, of iron or steel, n.e.s.	11.21	0.10	tonne	3,069.8
14	722540	Flat-rolled products of alloy steel other than stainless, of a width of >= 600 mm, not further worked than hot-rolled, not in coils	9.53	0.09	tonne	6,716.2
15	760720	Aluminium foil, backed, of a thickness	8.98	0.08	tonne	1,080.5
16	790112	Unwrought zinc, not alloyed, containing by weight < 99,99% of zinc	8.28	0.08	tonne	3,578.9
17	251512	Marble and travertine, merely cut, by sawing or otherwise, into blocks or slabs of a square or rectangular shape	7.52	0.07	tonne	17,673.9
18	720441	Turnings, shavings, chips, milling waste, sawdust, filings, trimmings and stampings of iron or steel, whether or not in bundles	7.36	0.07	tonne	31,414.8
19	730429	Casing and tubing, seamless, of iron or steel, of a kind used in drilling for oil or gas	6.78	0.06	tonne	6,471.6
20	760120	Unwrought aluminium alloys	6.06	0.06	tonne	3,274.6

Source: UN Comtrade data accessed via World Integrated Trade Solutions (WITS)

Note: Description of data is provided in the Technical notes.

### 3.1.6 Top 10 source countries of raw materials commodities imported by Indonesia in 2014

Top 10 source countries of raw materials commodities imported in 2014 by Indonesia

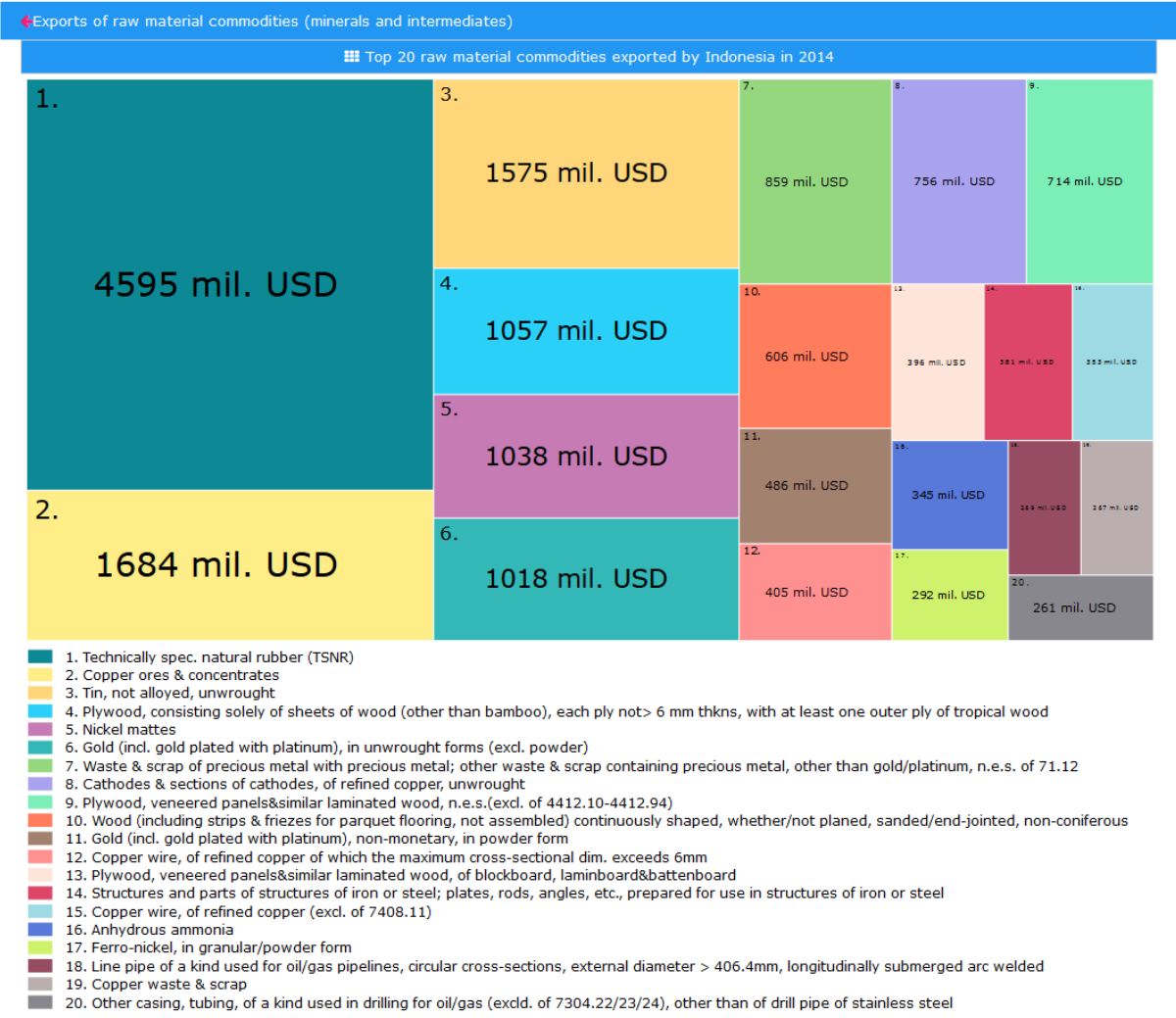


Total imports of raw material commodities in 2014: **20.953 million USD**

Data source: "DESA/UNSD, United Nations Comtrade database"

Note: This figure is already present in *Economics & Trade* module, *Country* section, *Raw materials trade flows* sub-section, where more detailed data can be accessed.

3.1.7.a Top 20 non-food, non-energy raw material commodities exported by Indonesia in 2014 (HS 6-digit; million USD)



Data source: "DESA/UNSD, United Nations Comtrade database"

Note: This figure is already present in *Economics & Trade* module, *Country* section, *Raw materials trade flows* sub-section, where more detailed data can be accessed.

### 3.1.7.b Top 20 non-food, non-energy raw material commodities exported to the EU28 in 2016 (HS 6-digit)

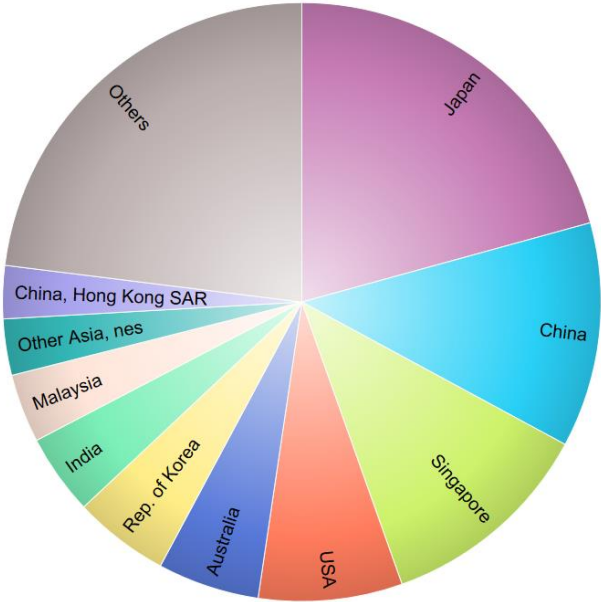
Rank	HS 6-digit	Product description	Value (mil. USD)	Share of total export (%)	Quantity unit	Quantity
		<b>Total imports</b>	<b>14473.596</b>			
1	400122	Technically specified natural rubber "TSNR"	502.82	3.47%	tonne	385,819.7
2	800110	Unwrought tin, not alloyed	183.30	1.27%	tonne	10,185.1
3	440929	Wood, incl. strips and friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled, continuously shaped "tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, V-jointed beaded, moulded, rounded or the like" along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed	114.07	0.79%	tonne	78,111.3
4	270112	Bituminous coal, whether or not pulverised, non-agglomerated	95.57	0.66%	tonne	1,936,534.0
5	441294	Laminated wood as blockboard, laminboard or battenboard	62.58	0.43%	tonne	36,987.9
6	441231	Plywood consisting solely of sheets of wood <= 6 mm thick, with at least one outer ply of tropical wood	61.87	0.43%	m <sup>3</sup>	93917
7	260300	Copper ores and concentrates	54.22	0.37%	tonne	38,000.0
8	731815	Threaded screws and bolts, of iron or steel, whether or not with their nuts and washers	36.29	0.25%	tonne	11,336.4
9	440290	Wood charcoal, incl. shell or nut charcoal, whether or not agglomerated	32.13	0.22%	tonne	39,649.1
10	710812	Gold, incl. gold plated with platinum, unwrought, for non-monetary purposes	30.05	0.21%	tonne	0.8
11	442010	Statuettes and other ornaments, of wood	25.34	0.18%	tonne	7,996.3
12	441239	Plywood consisting solely of sheets of wood <= 6 mm thick, with both outer plies of coniferous wood	22.83	0.16%	m <sup>3</sup>	62,512
13	720852	Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of >= 600 mm, not in coils, simply hot-rolled, not clad, plated or coated, of a thickness of >= 4,75 mm but <= 10 mm, without patterns in relief	21.63	0.15%	tonne	48,173.9
14	720851	Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width >= 600 mm, not in coils, simply hot-rolled, not clad, plated or coated, of a thickness of > 10 mm, without patterns in relief	18.04	0.12%	tonne	43,193.5
15	400121	Smoked sheets of natural rubber	17.69	0.12%	tonne	11,366.9
16	721934	Flat-rolled products of stainless steel, of a width of >= 600 mm, not further worked than cold-rolled "cold-reduced", of a thickness of >= 0,5 mm but <= 1 mm	13.49	0.09%	tonne	8,226.2
17	722300	Wire of stainless steel, in coils	13.23	0.09%	tonne	533.9
18	440810	Sheets for veneering, incl. those obtained by slicing laminated wood, for coniferous plywood or for other similar laminated coniferous wood and other coniferous wood, sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded, spliced or end-jointed, of a thickness of <= 6 mm	11.85	0.08%	tonne	3,050.6
19	710691	Silver, incl. silver plated with gold or platinum, unwrought	11.39	0.08%	tonne	20.0
20	310210	Urea, whether or not in aqueous solution	11.25	0.08%	tonne	48,701.3

Source: UN Comtrade data accessed via World Integrated Trade Solutions (WITS)

Note: Description of data is provided in the Technical notes.

### 3.1.8 Top 10 destination countries of raw materials commodities exported by Indonesia in 2014

Top 10 destination countries of raw materials commodities exported in 2014 by Indonesia



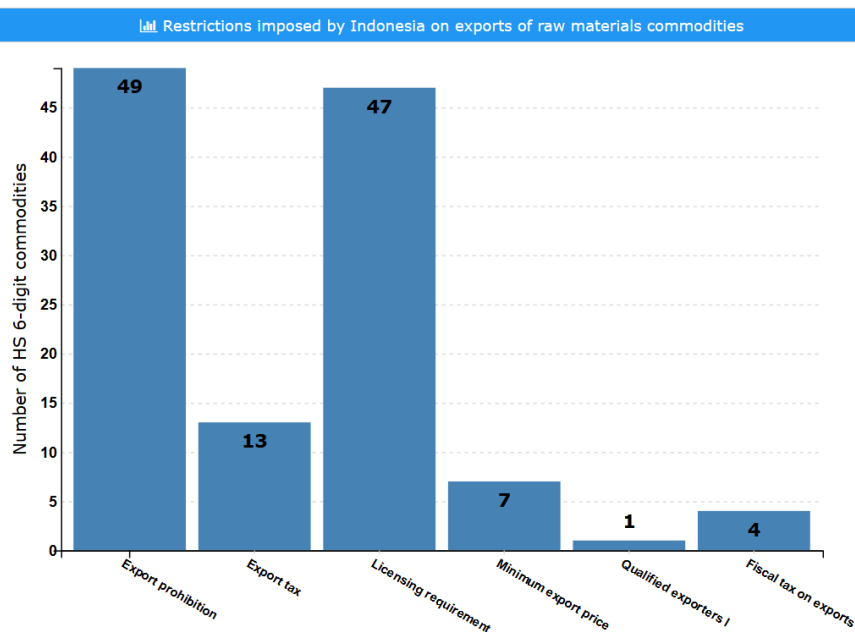
Total exports of raw material commodities in 2014: **22.127 million USD**

Data source: "DESA/UNSD, United Nations Comtrade database"

Note: This figure is already present in *Economics & Trade* module, *Country* section, *Raw materials trade flows* sub-section, where more detailed data can be accessed.

## 3.2 Trade measures: export restrictions and import tariffs

### 3.2.1 Overview of export restrictions imposed by Indonesia on industrial raw materials in force in 2014



Data source: OECD Inventory on Export Restrictions on Industrial Raw Materials, [http://qdd.oecd.org/subject.aspx?Subject=ExportRestrictions\\_IndustrialRawMaterials](http://qdd.oecd.org/subject.aspx?Subject=ExportRestrictions_IndustrialRawMaterials)

Note: This figure is already present in *Economics & Trade* module, *Country* section, *Raw materials trade flows* sub-section.

### 3.2.2 Overview of tariff applied by Indonesia in 2016, by raw materials relevant HS chapter

Most-favoured-nation Applied Tariff								
HS code	Number of subheadings (HS 6 digit)	Number of tariff lines in the HS code	Number of tariff lines in the HS code with ad valorem duties	Average of ad valorem duties	Minimum ad valorem duties	Maximum ad valorem duties	Percentage of duty free tariff lines	Number of non-ad-valorem duty
25	68	85	85	3,4	0	10	31,9	0
26	37	39	39	4,2	0	5	16,2	0
27	43	82	82	3,9	0	5	22,6	0
28	166	208	208	4,8	0	10	7,5	0
31	23	32	32	2,0	0	5	60,9	0
40	85	211	211	8,0	0	15	1,3	0
44	76	137	137	4,0	0	25	44,9	0
45	7	7	7	5,0	5	5	0,0	0
71	53	89	89	6,4	0	15	15,7	0
72	167	330	330	8,2	0	20	38,0	0
73	124	255	255	10,2	0	20	1,6	0
74	50	72	72	5,6	0	15	15,2	0
75	17	21	21	4,6	0	10	11,8	0
76	35	67	67	8,6	0	20	14,3	0
78	8	12	12	4,8	0	10	12,5	0

79	9	15	15	<b>2,6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,5</b>	55,6	0
80	5	12	12	<b>4,6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,5</b>	20,0	0
81	48	51	51	<b>4,3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	13,5	0
Bound tariff rates								
HS code	Number of subheadings (HS 6 digit)	Binding Status (B/P/U)	Number of tariff lines in the HS code	Number of tariff lines in the HS code with ad valorem duties	Average of ad valorem duties	Minimum ad valorem duties	Maximum ad valorem duties	Percentage of duty free tariff lines
25	72	P	80	80	<b>39,7</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>40</b>	0
26	37	B	42	42	<b>40,0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	0
27	43	P	61	61	<b>40,0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	0
28	182	P	199	199	<b>38,6</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>40</b>	0
31	26	P	33	33	<b>36,0</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>40</b>	0
40	86	P	115	115	<b>39,4</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>50</b>	0
44	72	B	273	273	<b>40,0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	0
45	7	B	7	7	<b>40,0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	0
71	53	P	53	53	<b>40,0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	0
72	171	P	297	297	<b>36,1</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>40</b>	0
73	121	P	151	151	<b>39,1</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>40</b>	0
74	58	B	73	73	<b>40,0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	0
75	17	B	19	19	<b>40,0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	0
76	36	B	71	71	<b>38,9</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>40</b>	0
78	10	B	15	15	<b>36,0</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>40</b>	0
79	10	B	21	21	<b>36,0</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>40</b>	0
80	8	B	11	11	<b>40,0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	0
81	51	B	51	51	<b>40,0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>40</b>	0

Data source: WTO, Tariff Download Facility, <http://tariffdata.wto.org/> . See Technical notes for definitions and data description.

\* The selected HS chapters are those corresponding to raw materials and articles thereof, thus the same as those selected in Table 1.1.2 (above). All tariff lines are counted for each HS chapter.

\*\* A certain HS 6-digit subheading is considered bound (B) if all tariff lines covered by it are bound. If there is no bound tariff lines in the subheading, it is considered unbound (U). If there are both bound and unbound tariff lines in the subheading, it is considered partially bound (P). For HS chapters, "B" means all subheadings within the chapter are bound, "U" means all subheadings within the chapter are unbound. Otherwise the chapter is considered partially bound ("P").

### 3.3. Trade agreements

#### 3.3.1 Overview of Indonesia's preferential trade agreements in force

Role	Name of agreement	Type of preferential trade agreement	Number of beneficiaries (countries)
<b>Beneficiary</b>	Generalized System of Preferences (provided by Armenia)	Generalized System of Preferences	151
	Generalized System of Preferences (provided by Australia)	Generalized System of Preferences	177
	Generalized System of Preferences (provided by Japan)	Generalized System of Preferences	138
	Generalized System of Preferences (provided by Kazakhstan)	Generalized System of Preferences	153
	Generalized System of Preferences (provided by New Zealand)	Generalized System of Preferences	141
	Generalized System of Preferences (provided by Russian Federation)	Generalized System of Preferences	154
	Generalized System of Preferences (provided by Switzerland)	Generalized System of Preferences	123
	Generalized System of Preferences (provided by Turkey)	Generalized System of Preferences	153
<b>Member of World Trade Organisation since 1 January 1995</b>			

Source: World Trade Organisation, Database on Preferential Trade Arrangements, <http://ptadb.wto.org/default.aspx>

#### 3.3.2 Indonesia's participation in regional trade agreements on goods in force

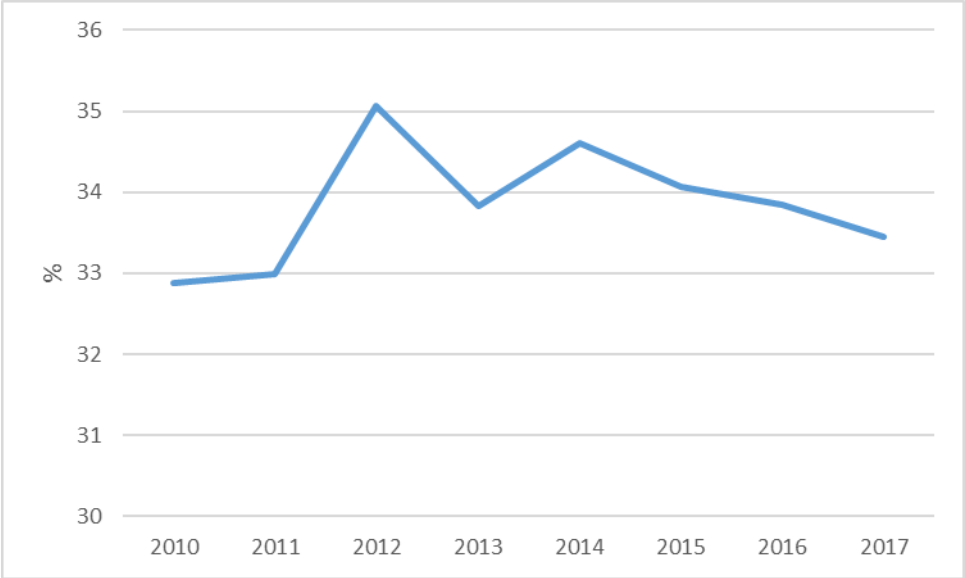
Regional trade agreement	Current signatories	Composition/Scope	Type
ASEAN - Australia - New Zealand	Australia; Brunei Darussalam; Myanmar; Cambodia; Indonesia; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Malaysia; Philippines; Singapore; Vietnam; Thailand; New Zealand	Plurilateral / Goods and services	Free Trade Agreement and Economic Integration Agreement
ASEAN - China	Brunei Darussalam; Myanmar; Cambodia; Indonesia; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Malaysia; Philippines; Singapore; Vietnam; Thailand; China	Bilateral / Goods and services	Free Trade Agreement and Economic Integration Agreement
ASEAN - India	Brunei Darussalam; Myanmar; Cambodia; Indonesia; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Malaysia; Philippines; Singapore; Vietnam; Thailand; India	Bilateral / Goods and services	Free Trade Agreement and Economic Integration Agreement
ASEAN - Japan	Brunei Darussalam; Myanmar; Cambodia; Indonesia; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Malaysia; Philippines; Singapore; Vietnam; Thailand; Japan	Bilateral / Goods	Free Trade Agreement
ASEAN - Republic of Korea	Brunei Darussalam; Myanmar; Cambodia; Indonesia; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Malaysia; Philippines; Singapore; Viet Nam; Thailand; Republic of Korea	Bilateral / Goods and services	Free Trade Agreement and Economic Integration Agreement
ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA)	Brunei Darussalam; Cambodia; Indonesia; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Malaysia; Myanmar; Philippines; Singapore; Thailand; Vietnam	Plurilateral / Goods	Free Trade Agreement
Japan - Indonesia	Indonesia; Japan	Bilateral / Goods and services	Free Trade Agreement and Economic Integration Agreement
Global System of Trade Preferences among Developing Countries (GSTP)	Algeria; Argentina; Bangladesh; Benin; Plurinational State of; Brazil Bolivia; Cameroon; Chile; Colombia; Cuba; Ecuador; Egypt; Ghana; Guinea; Guyana; India; Indonesia; Iran; Iraq; Korea, Democratic People's Republic of; Korea, Republic of; Libya; Malaysia; Mexico; Morocco; Mozambique; Myanmar; Nicaragua; Nigeria; Pakistan; Peru; Philippines; Singapore; Sri Lanka; Sudan; Tanzania; Thailand; Trinidad and Tobago; Tunisia; Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of; Viet Nam; Zimbabwe	Plurilateral / Goods	Partial Scope Agreement

Source: World Trade Organisation, Regional Trade Agreements Information System, <https://rtais.wto.org/UI/PublicMaintainRTAHome.aspx>



### 3.4. Foreign direct investments

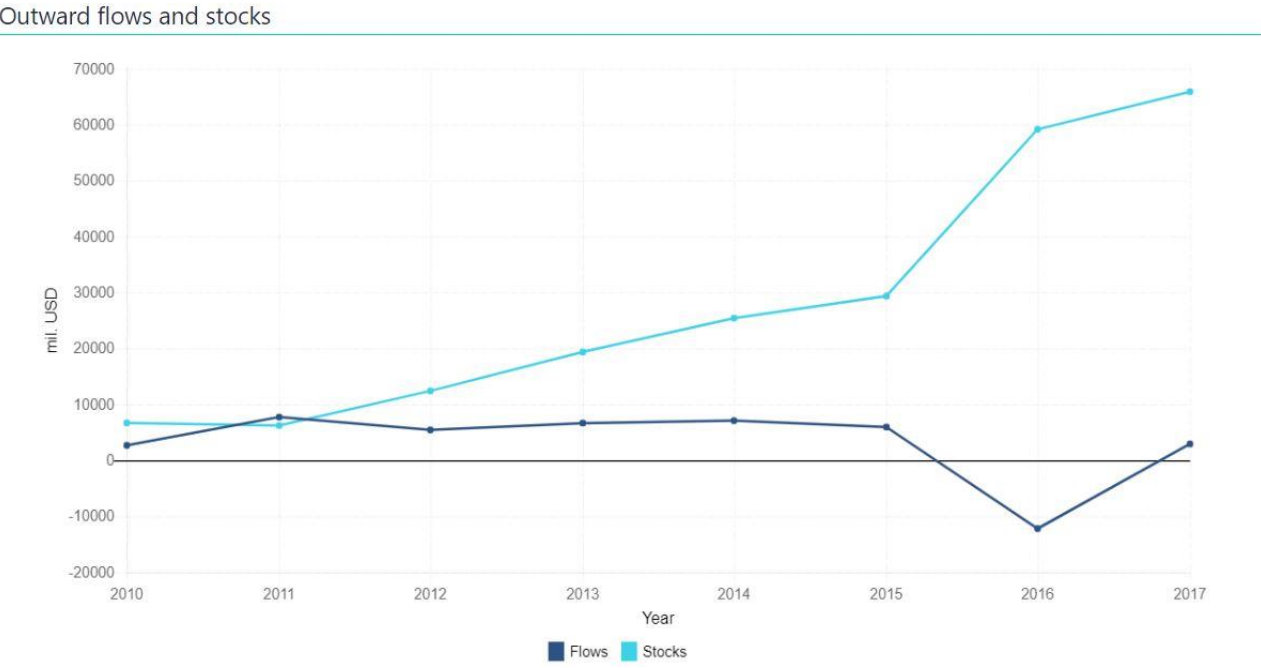
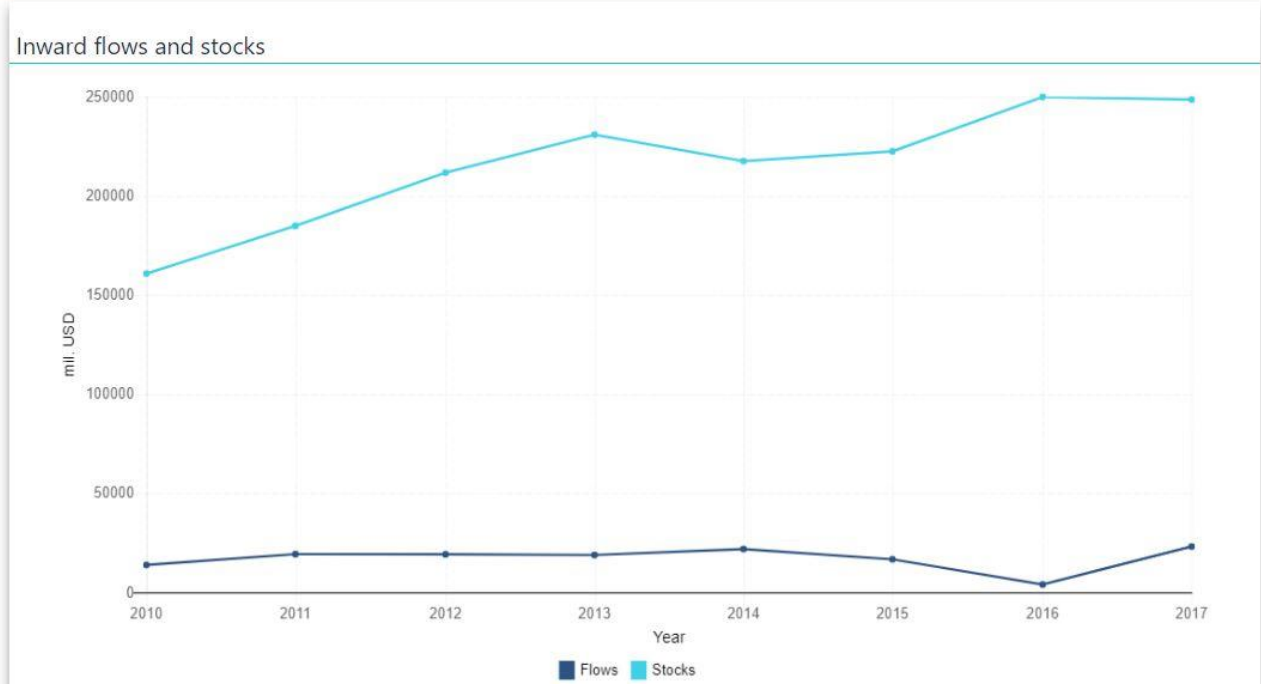
#### 3.4.1 Total investment as percent of GDP



Source: International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook Database, October 2018

### 3.4.2 Total flows and stocks of foreign direct investments (inward and outward; 2010-2017)

#### Indonesia



Source: UNCTAD, Statistics Data Center, Foreign direct investments

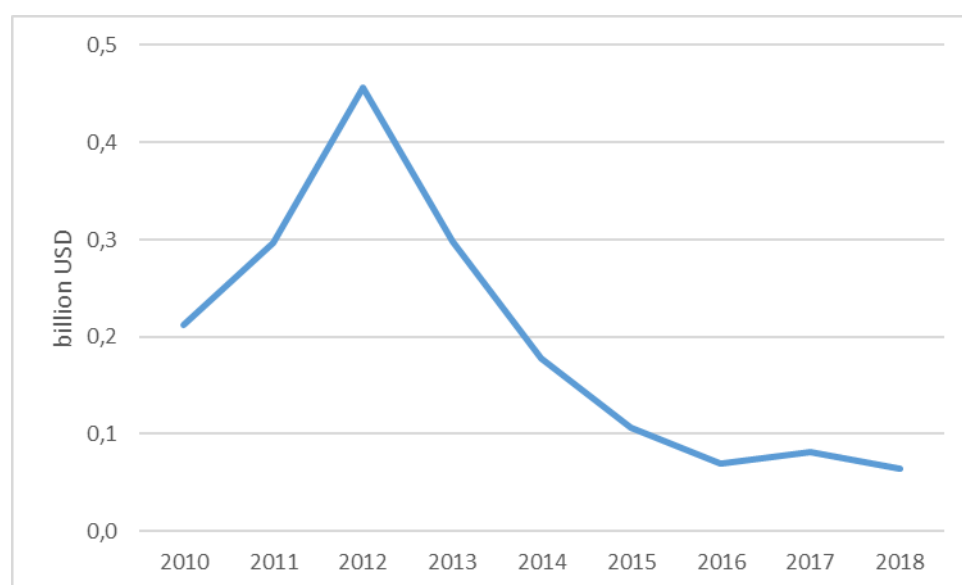
### 3.4.3 Flows and stocks of foreign direct investments (inward and outward) in Mining and quarrying sector (billion USD)

Indicator	Total 2013	M&Q 2013	Share (%)	Total 2014	M&Q 2014	Share (%)	Total 2015	M&Q 2015	Share (%)	Total 2016	M&Q 2016	Share (%)
Inward flows	28.2	NA	NA	34.6	NA	NA	44.0	NA	NA	44.5	NA	NA
Inward stocks	226.5	NA	NA	253.1	NA	NA	282.6	NA	NA	318.5	NA	NA
Outward flows	1.7	NA	NA	11.8	NA	NA	7.6	NA	NA	5.12	NA	NA
Outward stocks	119.9	NA	NA	131.5	NA	NA	139.0	NA	NA	144.1	NA	NA

Data source: International Trade Center, Investment Map, <https://www.investmentmap.org/Index.aspx>

Note: The data in Investment Map uses the sectoral classification International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC) Revision 3.0. According to this classification, Mining and quarrying sector (ISIC Rev.3, C) includes coal mining and production of crude petroleum and natural gas sub-sectors, in addition to mining of metal and nonferrous ores.

### 3.4.4. Annual exploration budget in metals and mining (billion USD)



Source: S&P Global, Country Profile, Exploration Budget Trends

## 3.5. Trade performance indicators

### 3.5.1 Country-level trade performance indicators

Indicator	Year	Value
Trade openness	2017	39.53
Import Value Index (2000=100)	2016	311.16
Import Volume Index (2000=100)	2016	198.80
Export Value Index (2000=100)	2016	221.45
Export Volume Index (2000=100)	2016	113.21
Export: number of products (out of total)	2016	2830
Export: number of markets	2016	140
Herfindahl-Hirschman Market Concentration Index	2014	0.06
Index of Export Market Penetration	2016	12.46

Data sources: World Bank Open Data; World Integrated Trade Solution, Trade Outcomes Indicator, Indicators of Orientation and Growth and Export Diversification

Note: Description of indicators is provided in the Technical notes

### 3.5.2 Trade performance of industrial sectors relevant for raw materials in 2016

Indicator	Wood products	Chemicals	Basic manufactures	Minerals
Value of exports (billion USD)	8.92	11.38	7.51	33.26
Share in country's total exports (%)	6	7	5	23
Export growth in value, p.a. (2012-2016; %)	0	-3	-4	-17
Share in country's total imports (%)	2	16	10	15
Relative trade balance (%)	51	-31	-29	22
Relative unit value (world average = 1)	1	1	1.8	1.9
Net exports (billion USD)	6.04	-10.45	-6.38	12.32
Share in world market (%)	2.71	0.6	0.66	1.76
Relative change of world market share p.a. (2012-2016; %)	0.23	-1.34	-0.12	-1.16
Competitiveness effect, p.a. (%); change 2012-2016	-0.17	-1.37	1.09	-5.26
Revealed comparative advantage:	2016			
- <b>Minerals</b>				<b>2.16</b>
- Chemicals				0.71
- <b>Wood</b>				<b>2.63</b>
- Stone and Glass				0.96
- Metals				0.81

Data sources: International Trade Center, Trade Competitiveness Map, <https://marketanalysis.intracen.org/TradeCompetitivenessMap.aspx>; World Integrated Trade Solution, Trade Outcomes Indicator, Indicators of Orientation and Growth and Export Diversification, <https://wits.worldbank.org/>

Note: Definition of each indicator is provided in the Technical notes

## 4. New Zealand

### Key messages

i) In 2016, New Zealand is a net exporter of three broad commodity groups - *Raw Materials, Intermediates goods* and *Wood* - and a net importer of other commodity groups relevant for raw materials such as *Minerals, Stone and Glass* and *Metals* (Figure 4.1.1).

ii) At HS 2-digit level, the most salient HS chapter in terms of imports is HS 27, the chapter which coking coal belongs to; it accounts for 8.5 of country's total imports. HS 44, *Wood and articles thereof*, is the most important HS chapter in terms of exports, being responsible for around 9 percent of New Zealand's total exports in 2016 (Table 4.1.2).

iii) At HS 4-digit level, the heading containing raw material commodities with greatest value of imports in 2016 is *Artificial corundum, whether or not chemically defined; aluminium oxide and hydroxide* (HS 2818) (Table 4.1.3). The first three HS 4-digit headings with the highest export value in the same year are two wood product groups - HS 4403, *Wood in rough* and HS 4407, *Wood sawn and chipped lengthwise* - and primary aluminium (*Unwrought aluminium*, HS 7601) (Table 4.1.4).

iv) By value, the four HS 6-digit commodities with the highest import value, accounting together for almost a quarter of imports of non-food, non-energy raw material commodities in 2014, were: *Aluminium oxide (excl. artificial corundum)* (HS 2801820), *Diammonium phosphate* (HS 310530), *Natural calcium phosphates, natural aluminium calcium phosphates and phosphatic chalk, unground* (HS 251010) and *Potassium chloride* (HS 310420) (Figure 4.1.5.a and RMIS, *Economics & Trade* module).

v) In 2014, almost half of New Zealand's imports of non-food, non-energy raw materials from the rest of the world came from two countries: Australia (26 percent) and China (21 percent) (Figure 3.1.6 and RMIS, *Economics & Trade* module).

vi) By value, the first HS 6-digit non-food, non-energy raw material commodities imported by New Zealand from the EU28 in 2016 are: *Potassium chloride* (HS 310420), *Equipment for scaffolding, shuttering and propping* (HS 730840) and *Mineral or chemical fertilizers* (HS 310520) (Table 4.1.5.b).

vii) By value, *Wood, in the rough, coniferous* (HS 440320), *Aluminium, not alloyed, unwrought* (HS 760110) and *Wood sawn/chipped lengthwise, coniferous* (HS 440710) were by far the first three HS 6-digit non-food, non-energy raw material commodities exported by New Zealand to the rest of the world in 2014. These three product groups accounted together for more than 60 percent of country's exports of non-food, non-energy raw material commodities (Figure 4.1.7.a and RMIS, *Economics & Trade* module).

viii) Half of New Zealand's exports of non-food, non-energy raw material commodities to the rest of the world in 2014 went to two countries: China (30 percent) and Australia (20 percent) (Figure 4.1.8 and RMIS, *Economics & Trade* module).

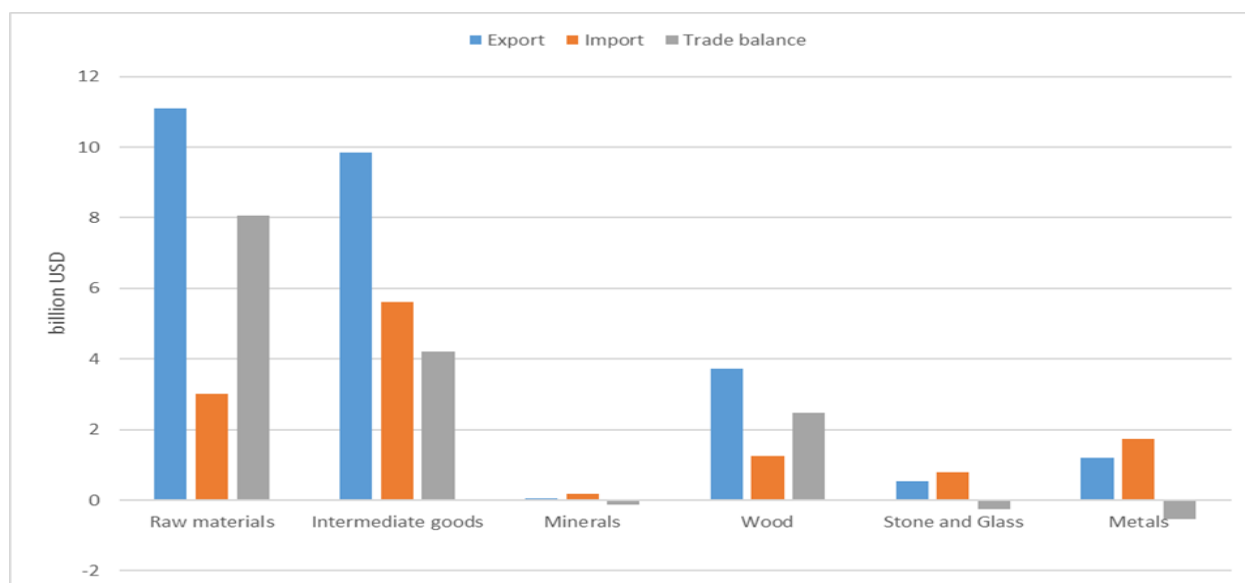
ix) By value, two intermediate products - *Aluminium, not alloyed, unwrought* (HS 760110) and *Wood sawn/chipped length wise, coniferous* (HS 440710) - are by far

the most important HS 6-digit non-food, non-energy raw material commodities exported by New Zealand to the EU28 in 2016 (Table 4.1.7.b).

- x) No restrictions on export of raw material commodities were in place in 2014.
- xi) For the import of selected HS chapters containing raw materials and articles thereof, the highest averages of both most-favoured-nation ad valorem tariff rates bound tariff rates are applied in the following HS chapters: 73, *Articles of iron or steel*; 76, *Aluminium and articles thereof*; and 40, *Rubber and articles thereof*.
- xii) The ratio of total investment and GDP of New Zealand's economy increased significantly in the last years, from 20 percent in 2011 to around 24 percent in 2017 (Figure 4.4.1).
- xiii) As compared with 2010, country's both inward and outward stocks, as well as inward flows of foreign direct investments, increased in 2017 (Figure 4.4.2 and RMIS, *Economics & Trade* module)
- xiv) The share of *Mining and quarrying* sector in total inward FDI stocks decreased significantly in 2016, as compared with 2013, from 3.1 percent to 0.7 percent of total inward FDI flows.
- xv) Total expenditure on exploration in metals and mining sector decreased significantly starting with 2012 (Figure 4.4.4).
- xvi) New Zealand has a moderate degree of export diversification in 2016, with 129 destination countries (out of 200) and 1758 products exported (out of around 5000). A level of Herfindahl-Hirschman Market Concentration Index close to 0 (i.e., 0.11) shows that country's exports are widely distributed across the partner countries. The value of Export Market Penetration Index is 5.66 in 2017, showing a moderate degree of global markets reach (Table 4.5.1).
- xvii) In 2016, *Wood products* accounted for 10 percent of country total exports and had a relative unit value of 1.5. New Zealand had a significant revealed comparative advantage for *Wood* (RCA = 4.65) in the same year (Table 4.5.2).

## 4.1 Trade in raw material commodities

### 4.1.1 Exports, imports and trade balance by broad group of commodities (UNCTAD HS Standard Product Groups; billion USD; 2016)



Source: UN Comtrade data accessed via World Integrated Trade Solutions (WITS)

Note: Description of data is provided in the Technical notes.

### 4.1.2 Exports, imports and trade balance of raw materials and articles thereof by HS chapter (HS 2-digit; billion USD; 2016)

HS chapter	HS heading	Exports	Share of total exports (%)	Imports	Share of total imports (%)	Trade balance
	<b>Total</b>	<b>32.43</b>		<b>36.07</b>		<b>-3.64</b>
25	Salt; sulphur; earths and stone; plastering materials, lime and cement	0.06	0.18	0.18	0.49	-0.12
26	Ores, slag and ash	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes	0.47	1.46	3.08	8.54	-2.61
28	Inorganic chemicals; organic or inorganic compounds of precious metals, of rare-earth metals, of radioactive elements or of isotopes	0.01	0.04	0.31	0.87	-0.30
31	Fertilisers	0.01	0.02	0.39	1.09	-0.39
40	Rubber	0.03	0.09	0.43	1.20	-0.40
44	Wood and articles of wood	2.88	8.87	0.22	0.61	2.66
45	Cork and articles of cork	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
71	Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals, metals clad with precious metal, and articles thereof	0.47	1.44	0.29	0.79	0.18

72	Iron and steel	0.26	0.80	0.31	0.85	-0.04
73	Articles of iron or steel	0.14	0.44	0.67	1.86	-0.53
74	Copper and articles thereof	0.06	0.18	0.11	0.30	-0.05
75	Nickel and articles thereof	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
76	Aluminium and articles thereof	0.67	2.08	0.24	0.66	0.43
78	Lead and articles thereof	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
79	Zinc and articles thereof	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.08	-0.03
80	Tin and articles thereof	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.08	-0.03
81	Other base metals; cermets; articles thereof	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00

Source: UN Comtrade data accessed via World Integrated Trade Solutions (WITS)

Note: Description of data is provided in the Technical notes.

#### 4.1.3 Top ten headings containing imported raw material commodities by import value in 2016 (HS 4-digit; billion USD)

Rank	HS heading	Description	Value (bil USD)	Unit	Quantity
1	2818	Artificial corundum, whether or not chemically defined; aluminium oxide; aluminium hydroxide	0.17	tonne	660,926.0
2	7308	Structures and parts of structures, of iron or steel; plates, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of iron or steel.	0.13	tonne	66,754.2
3	3105	Mineral or chemical fertilisers containing two or three of the fertilising elements nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium; other fertilisers	0.11	tonne	262,470.4
4	7326	Other articles of iron or steel	0.11	tonne	36,687,789.0
5	2510	Natural calcium phosphates, natural aluminium calcium phosphates and phosphatic chalk	0.09	tonne	569,184.3
6	7318	Screws, bolts, nuts, coach screws, screw hooks, rivets, cotters, cotter-pins, washers (including spring washers) and similar articles, of iron or steel.	0.09	tonne	23,388.9
7	3104	Mineral or chemical fertilisers, potassic	0.07	tonne	228,537.6
8	7216	Angles, shapes and sections of iron or non-alloy steel	0.07	tonne	95,007.1
9	4407	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm	0.07	m <sup>3</sup>	71,654.0
10	7606	Aluminium plates, sheets and strip, of a thickness exceeding 0.2 mm	0.06	tonne	24,312.3

Source: UN Comtrade data accessed via World Integrated Trade Solutions (WITS)

Note: Description of data is provided in the Technical notes.

#### 4.1.4 Top ten headings containing exported raw material commodities by export value in 2016 (HS 4-digit; billion USD)

Rank	HS heading	Description	Value (bil USD)	Unit	Quantity
1	4403	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared	1.80	m <sup>3</sup>	17,428,365.0
2	4407	Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed	0.60	m <sup>3</sup>	1,734,661.0
3	7601	Unwrought aluminium	0.60	tonne	307,852.0
4	7108	Gold (including gold plated with platinum) unwrought or in semi-manufactured forms, or in powder form	0.30	tonne	17.6
5	4411	Fibreboard of wood or other ligneous materials, whether or not bonded with resins or other organic substances	0.20	tonne	468,782.7

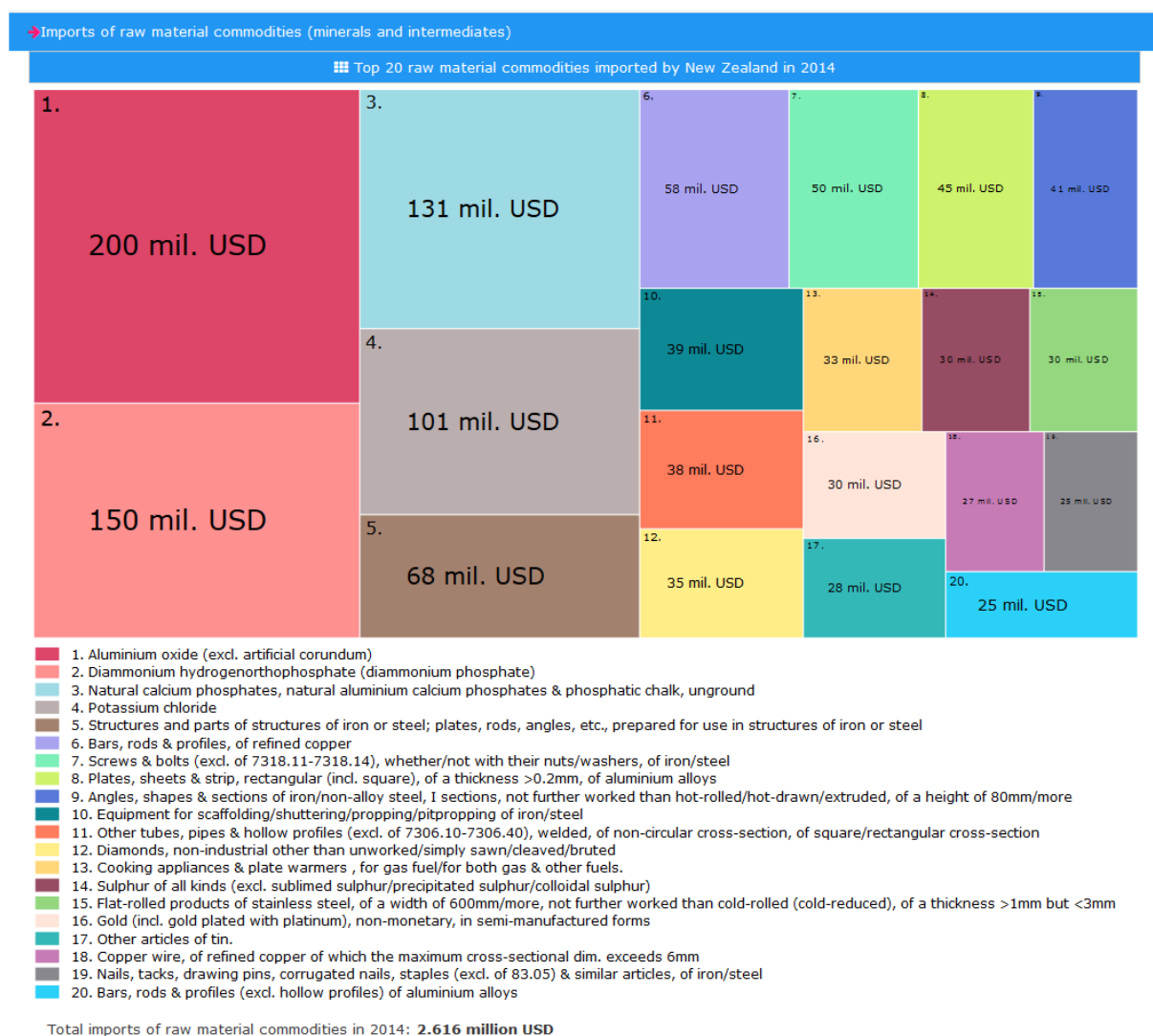


6	7106	Silver (including silver plated with gold or platinum), unwrought or in semi-manufactured forms, or in powder form	0.10	tone	12.3
7	7204	Ferrous waste and scrap; remelting scrap ingots of iron or steel	0.10	tonne	605,394.2
8	4412	Plywood, veneered panels and similar laminated wood	0.10	N.Q.	N.Q.
9	4409	Wood continuously shaped along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed	0.07	tonne	30,879.0
10	7210	Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of 600 mm or more, clad, plated or coated	0.06	tonne	73,537.4

Source: UN Comtrade data accessed via World Integrated Trade Solutions (WITS)

Note: Description of data is provided in the Technical notes.

#### 4.1.5.a Top 20 non-food, non-energy raw material commodities imported by New Zealand in 2014 (HS 6-digit; million USD)



Note: This figure is already present in *Economics & Trade* module, *Country* section, *Raw materials trade flows* sub-section, where more detailed data can be accessed.

#### 4.1.5.b Top 20 non-food, non-energy raw material commodities imported by New Zealand from EU28 in 2016 (HS 6-digit)

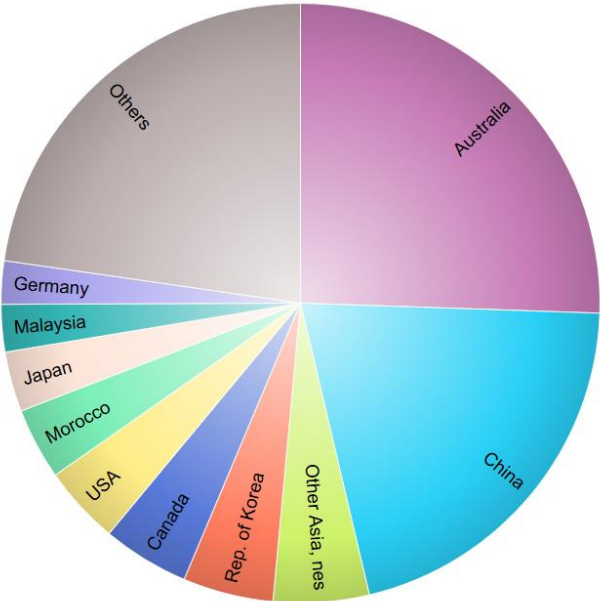
Rank	HS 6-digit	Product description	Value (mil. USD)	Share of total import (%)	Unit	Quantity
		<b>Total imports</b>	<b>6507.63</b>			
1	310420	Potassium chloride for use as fertiliser	16.87	0.26%	tonne	63,089.9
2	730840	Equipment for scaffolding, shuttering, propping or pit-propping	14.43	0.22%	tonne	4,889.6
3	310520	Mineral or chemical fertilisers containing the three fertilising elements nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium	12.59	0.19%	tonne	21,706.9
4	310430	Potassium sulphate	7.77	0.12%	tonne	16,320.5
5	730890	Structures and parts of structures, of iron or steel, n.e.s.	7.13	0.11%	tonne	2,506.5
6	731815	Threaded screws and bolts, of iron or steel, whether or not with their nuts and washers	5.82	0.09%	tonne	548.7
7	760612	Plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium alloys, of a thickness of > 0,2 mm, square or rectangular	5.73	0.09%	tonne	1,625.4
8	441232	Plywood, consisting solely of sheet	4.28	0.07%	m <sup>3</sup>	22512
9	732111	Appliances for baking, frying, grilling and cooking and plate warmers, for domestic use, of iron or steel, for gas fuel or for both gas and other fuels	4.19	0.06%	Item	15973
10	741110	Tubes and pipes of refined copper	3.63	0.06%	tonne	304.0
11	741220	Copper alloy tube or pipe fittings "e.g., couplings, elbows, sleeves"	3.54	0.05%	tonne	192.6
12	310240	Mixtures of ammonium nitrate with calcium carbonate or other inorganic non-fertilising substances for use as fertilisers	3.42	0.05%	tonne	11,606.7
13	281520	Potassium hydroxide "caustic potash"	2.70	0.04%	tonne	7,669.2
14	731010	Tanks, casks, drums, cans, boxes and similar containers, of iron or steel, for any material, of a capacity of >= 50 l but <= 300 l, n.e.s.	2.66	0.04%	tonne	326.9
15	760429	Bars, rods and solid profiles, of aluminium alloys, n.e.s.	2.65	0.04%	tonne	371.3
16	790111	Unwrought zinc, not alloyed, containing by weight >= 99,99% of zinc	2.63	0.04%	tonne	1,124.7
17	761090	Structures and parts of structures, of aluminium, n.e.s., and plates, rods, profiles, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of aluminium, n.e.s.	2.53	0.04%	tonne	472.7
18	730799	Tube or pipe fittings, of iron or steel	2.53	0.04%	tonne	178.8
19	722540	Flat-rolled products of alloy steel other than stainless, of a width of >= 600 mm, not further worked than hot-rolled, not in coils	2.53	0.04%	tonne	2,005.3
20	441299	Plywood, veneered panels & similar laminated wood, n.e.s.	2.48	0.04%	tonne	1,075.1

Source: UN Comtrade data accessed via World Integrated Trade Solutions (WITS)

Note: Description of data is provided in the Technical notes.

### 4.1.6 Top 10 source countries of raw materials commodities imported by New Zealand in 2014

Top 10 source countries of raw materials commodities imported in 2014 by New Zealand

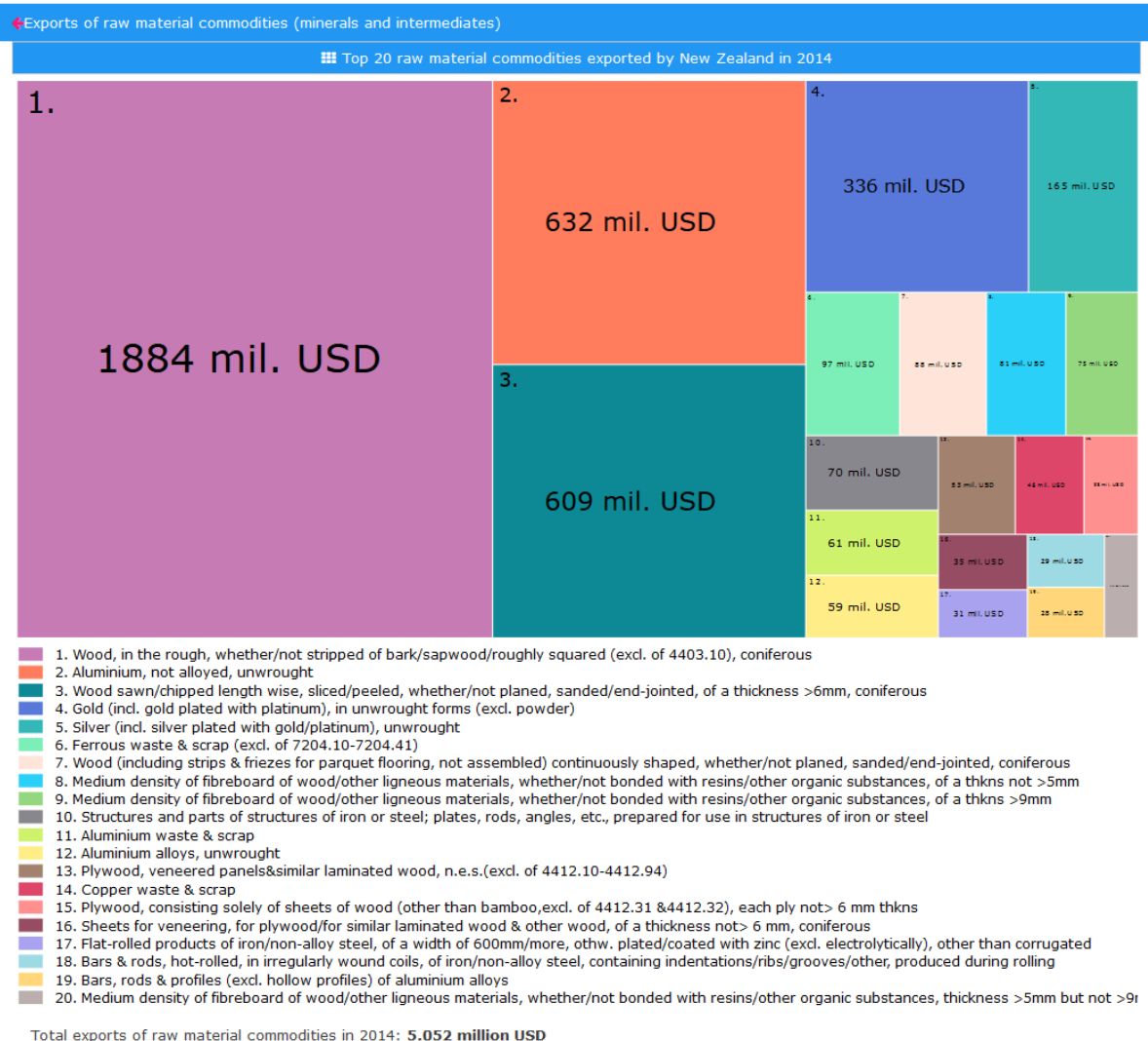


Total imports of raw material commodities in 2014: **2.616 million USD**

Data source: "DESA/UNSD, United Nations Comtrade database"

Note: This figure is already present in *Economics & Trade* module, *Country* section, *Raw materials trade flows* sub-section, where more detailed data can be accessed.

#### 4.1.7.a Top 20 non-food, non-energy raw material commodities exported by New Zealand in 2014 (HS 6-digit; million USD)



Data source: "DESA/UNSD, United Nations Comtrade database"

Note: This figure is already present in *Economics & Trade* module, *Country* section, *Raw materials trade flows* sub-section, where more detailed data can be accessed.

#### 4.1.7.b Top 20 non-food, non-energy raw material commodities exported by New Zealand to the EU28 in 2016 (HS 6-digit)

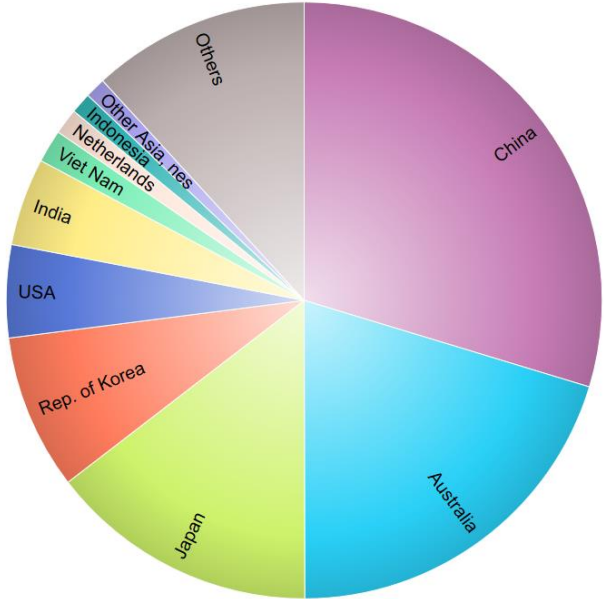
Rank	HS 6-digit	Product description	Value (mil. USD)	Share of total export (%)	Unit	Quantity
<b>Total exports</b>			<b>3,185.37</b>			
1	760110	Aluminium, not alloyed, unwrought	58.41	1.83%	tonne	30,412.6
2	440710	Wood sawn/chipped length wise, sliced/peeled	37.67	1.18%	m <sup>3</sup>	71002
3	730890	Structures and parts of structures, of iron or steel, n.e.s.	4.69	0.15%	tonne	2,249.2
4	283526	Phosphates of calcium	2.22	0.07%	tonne	373.2
5	760120	Unwrought aluminium alloys	1.72	0.05%	tonne	820.1
6	740400	Waste and scrap, of copper	1.53	0.05%	tonne	510.6
7	732619	Articles of iron or steel, forged or stamped, but not further worked, n.e.s.	1.45	0.05%	tonne	311.4
8	730830	Doors, windows and their frames and thresholds for doors, of iron or steel	0.88	0.03%	tonne	4.5
9	780200	Lead waste and scrap	0.86	0.03%	tonne	797.8
10	740329	Copper alloys unwrought	0.82	0.03%	tonne	127.1
11	760200	Waste and scrap, of aluminium	0.77	0.02%	tonne	507.6
12	261900	Slag, dross, scalings and other waste from the manufacture of iron or steel	0.77	0.02%	tonne	6,270.6
13	251730	Tarred macadam	0.74	0.02%	tonne	2,427.5
14	731600	Anchors, grapnels and parts thereof, of iron or steel	0.65	0.02%	tonne	46.6
15	732599	Cast articles of iron or steel, n.e.s.	0.63	0.02%	tonne	59.0
16	740729	Bars, rods and profiles of copper alloys, n.e.s.	0.60	0.02%	tonne	94.3
17	250700	Kaolin and other kaolinic clays, whether or not calcined	0.58	0.02%	tonne	911.5
18	740200	Copper, unrefined; copper anodes for electrolytic refining	0.40	0.01%	tonne	309.0
19	440910	Coniferous wood, not assembled, continuously shaped along any of its edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed	0.37	0.01%	tonne	186.3
20	721720	Wire of iron or non-alloy steel, in coils, plated or coated with zinc	0.31	0.01%	tonne	173.4

Source: UN Comtrade data accessed via World Integrated Trade Solutions (WITS)

Note: Description of data is provided in the Technical notes.

### 4.1.8 Top 10 destination countries of raw materials commodities exported by New Zealand in 2014

Top 10 destination countries of raw materials commodities exported in 2014 by New Zealand



Total exports of raw material commodities in 2014: **5.052 million USD**

Data source: "DESA/UNSD, United Nations Comtrade database"

Source: UN Comtrade data accessed via World Integrated Trade Solutions (WITS)

Note: Description of data is provided in the Technical notes.

## 4.2 Trade measures: export restrictions and import tariffs

4.2.1 Overview of export restrictions imposed by New Zealand on industrial raw materials in force in 2014

**N.A.**

4.2.2 Overview of tariffs applied by New Zealand in 2017 by raw materials relevant HS chapter

Most-favoured-nation Applied Tariff								
HS code	Number of subheadings (HS 6 digit)	Number of tariff lines in the HS code	Number of tariff lines in the HS code with ad valorem duties	Average of ad valorem duties	Minimum ad valorem duties	Maximum ad valorem duties	Percentage of duty free tariff lines	Number of non-ad-valorem duty
25	68	68	68	0.1	0	5	98.5	0
26	37	37	37	0.0	0	0	100.0	0
27	42	108	108	0.2	0	5	95.6	0
28	174	180	180	0.1	0	5	97.7	0
31	24	24	24	0.0	0	0	100.0	0
40	80	152	151	2.6	0	10	49.7	1
44	103	226	226	2.2	0	5	55.6	0
45	7	9	9	0.5	0	5	90.5	0
71	53	68	68	0.8	0	5	83.2	0
72	167	248	248	1.8	0	5	64.2	0
73	124	202	202	3.7	0	10	27.1	0
74	50	64	64	2.0	0	10	60.3	0
75	17	17	17	0.0	0	0	100.0	0
76	35	51	51	3.6	0	5	27.1	0
78	8	14	14	1.3	0	5	75.0	0
79	9	10	10	0.3	0	5	94.4	0
80	5	8	8	0.3	0	5	95.0	0
81	48	48	48	0.0	0	0	100.0	0
Bound tariff rates								
HS code	Number of subheadings (HS 6 digit)	Binding Status (B/P/U)	Number of tariff lines in the HS code	Number of tariff lines in the HS code with ad valorem duties	Average of ad valorem duties	Minimum ad valorem duties	Maximum ad valorem duties	Percentage of duty free tariff lines
25	69	B	69	69	2.4	0	22	72.5
26	37	B	38	38	0.1	0	10	98.6
27	41	B	83	83	1.0	0	27	91.8
28	165	B	177	177	0.4	0	22	97.2
31	23	B	23	23	0.4	0	10	95.7
40	85	B	174	173	11.7	0	35	38.9
44	75	B	279	279	9.3	0	25	35.8
45	7	B	9	9	2.3	0	26	90.5
71	53	B	72	72	5.6	0	29	73.3
72	167	B	260	260	7.8	0	25	25.0

73	125	B	204	204	<b>18.1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45</b>	13.0
74	51	B	68	68	<b>9.1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45</b>	56.9
75	17	B	17	17	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	100.0
76	36	B	52	52	<b>16.6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27</b>	20.8
78	8	B	14	14	<b>4.5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26</b>	75.0
79	9	B	10	10	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26</b>	94.4
80	5	B	8	8	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22.5</b>	95.0
81	48	B	48	48	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	100.0

Data source: WTO, Tariff Download Facility, <http://tariffdata.wto.org/> . See Technical notes for definitions and data description.

\* The selected HS chapters are those corresponding to raw materials and articles thereof, thus the same as those selected in Table 1.1.2 (above). All tariff lines are counted for each HS chapter.

\*\* A certain HS 6-digit subheading is considered bound (B) if all tariff lines covered by it are bound. If there is no bound tariff lines in the subheading, it is considered unbound (U). If there are both bound and unbound tariff lines in the subheading, it is considered partially bound (P). For HS chapters, "B" means all subheadings within the chapter are bound, "U" means all subheadings within the chapter are unbound. Otherwise the chapter is considered partially bound ("P").



## 4.3. Trade agreements

### 4.3.1 Overview of New Zealand's preferential trade agreements in force

Role	Name of agreement	Type of preferential trade agreement	Number of beneficiaries (countries)
Provider	Generalized System of Preferences - New Zealand	Generalized System of Preferences	141
	South Pacific Regional Trade and Economic Cooperation Agreement (provider together with Australia)	Other PTAs	Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Federated States of Nauru, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu
<b>Member of World Trade Organisation since 1 January 1995</b>			

Source: World Trade Organisation, Database on Preferential Trade Arrangements, <http://ptadb.wto.org/default.aspx>

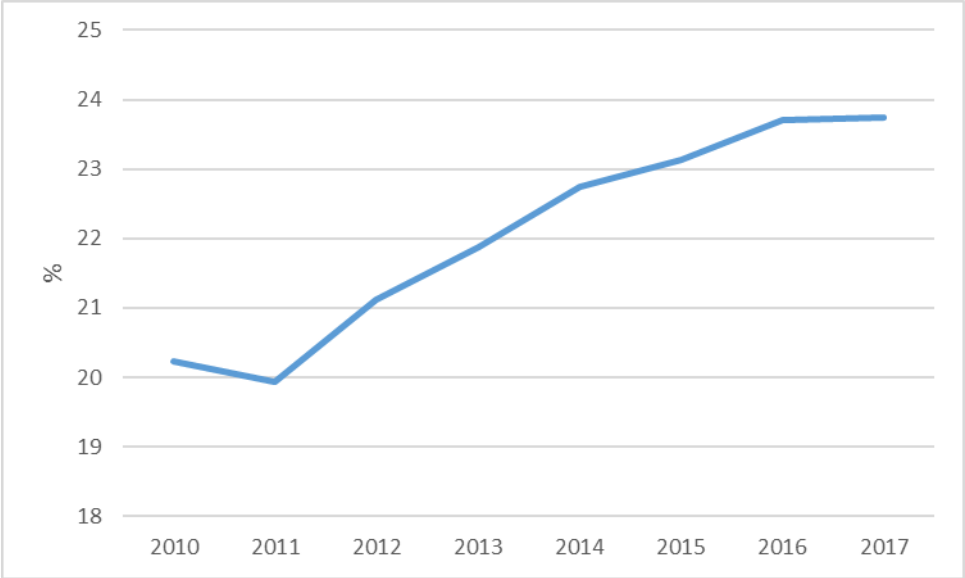
### 4.3.2 New Zealand's participation in regional trade agreements on goods in force

Regional trade agreement	Current signatories	Composition/Scope	Type
ASEAN - Australia - New Zealand	Australia; Brunei Darussalam; Myanmar; Cambodia; Indonesia; Lao People's Democratic Republic; Malaysia; Philippines; Singapore; Viet Nam; Thailand; New Zealand	Plurilateral / Goods and services	Free Trade Agreement and Economic Integration Agreement
Australia - New Zealand Closer Economic Relations Trade Agreement (ANZCERTA)	Australia; New Zealand	Bilateral / Goods and services	Free Trade Agreement and Economic Integration Agreement
China - New Zealand	China; New Zealand	Bilateral / Goods and services	Free Trade Agreement and Economic Integration Agreement
Hong Kong, China - New Zealand	Hong Kong, China; New Zealand	Bilateral / Goods and services	Free Trade Agreement and Economic Integration Agreement
Korea, Republic of - New Zealand	Korea, Republic of; New Zealand	Bilateral / Goods and services	Free Trade Agreement and Economic Integration Agreement
New Zealand - Chinese Taipei	Chinese Taipei; New Zealand	Bilateral / Goods and services	Free Trade Agreement and Economic Integration Agreement
New Zealand - Malaysia	Malaysia; New Zealand	Bilateral / Goods and services	Free Trade Agreement and Economic Integration Agreement
New Zealand - Singapore	New Zealand; Singapore	Bilateral / Goods and services	Free Trade Agreement and Economic Integration Agreement
South Pacific Regional Trade and Economic Cooperation Agreement (SPARTECA)	Australia; Cook Islands; Fiji; Kiribati; Marshall Islands; Micronesia, Federated States of; Nauru; New Zealand; Niue; Papua New Guinea; Samoa; Solomon Islands; Tonga; Tuvalu; Vanuatu	Plurilateral / Goods	Partial Scope Agreement
Thailand - New Zealand	New Zealand; Thailand	Bilateral / Goods and services	Free Trade Agreement and Economic Integration Agreement
Trans-Pacific Strategic Economic Partnership	Brunei Darussalam; Chile; New Zealand; Singapore	Plurilateral / Goods and services	Free Trade Agreement and Economic Integration Agreement

Source: World Trade Organisation, Regional Trade Agreements Information System, <https://rtais.wto.org/UI/PublicMaintainRTAHome.aspx>

## 4.4. Foreign direct investments

### 4.4.1 Total investment as percent of GDP



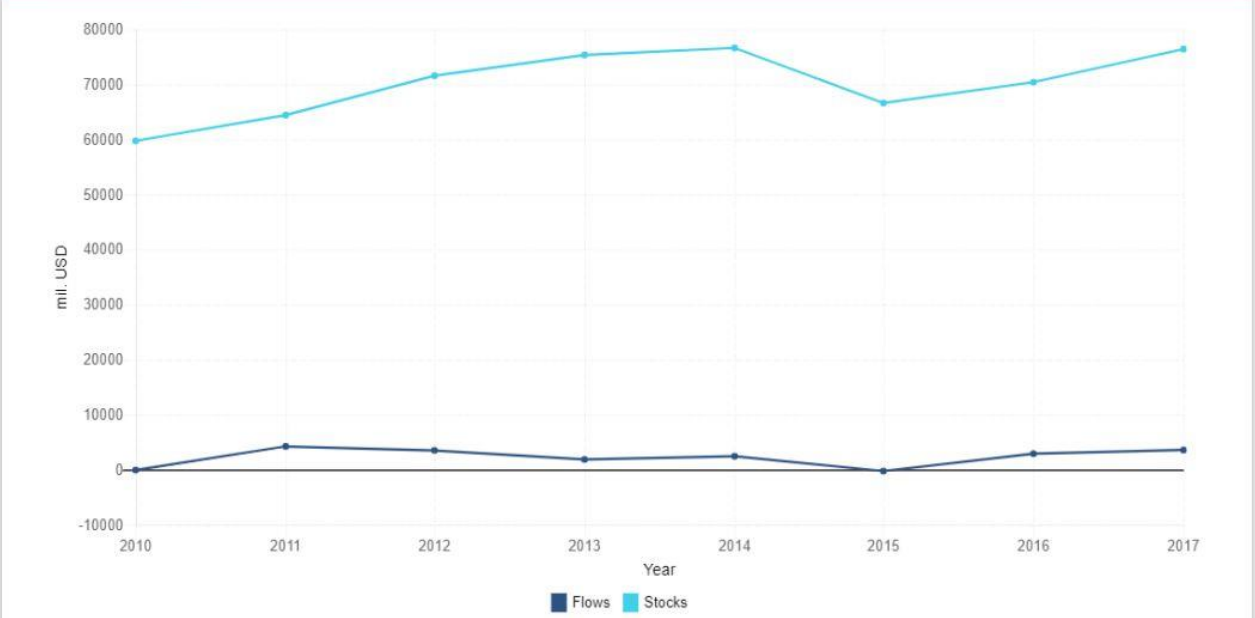
Source: International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook Database, October 2018

### 4.4.2 Total flows and stocks of foreign direct investments (inward and outward; 2010-2017)

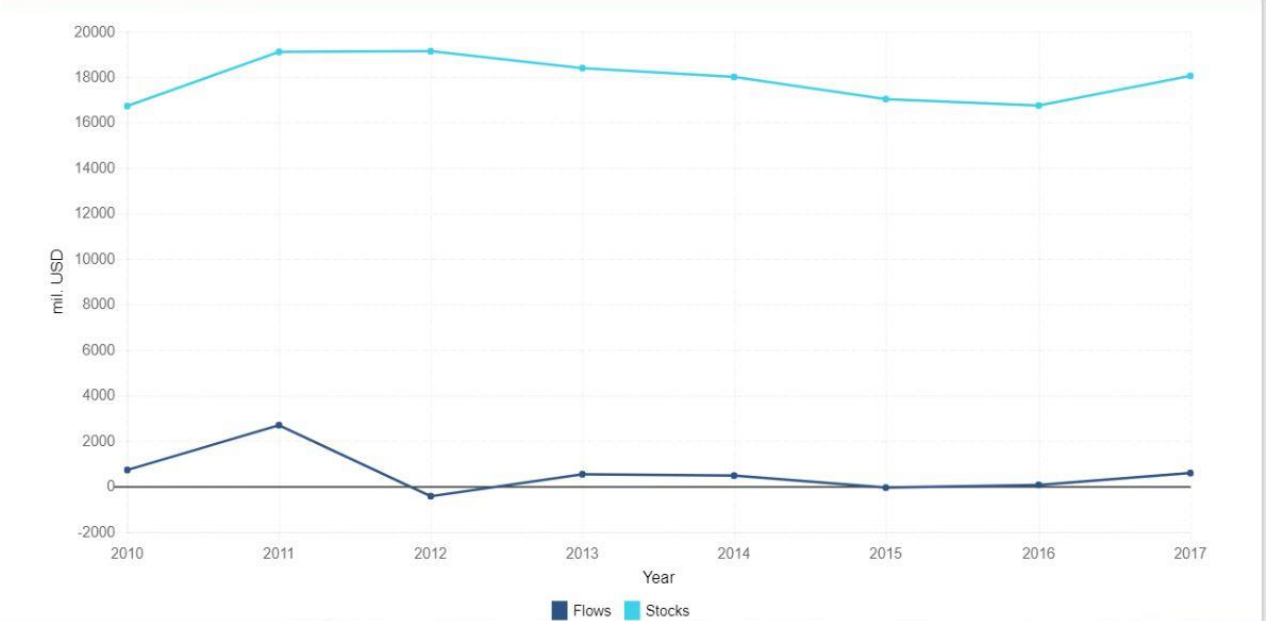
#### New Zealand



Inward flows and stocks



Outward flows and stocks



Source of data: UNCTAD, Statistics Data Center, Foreign direct investments

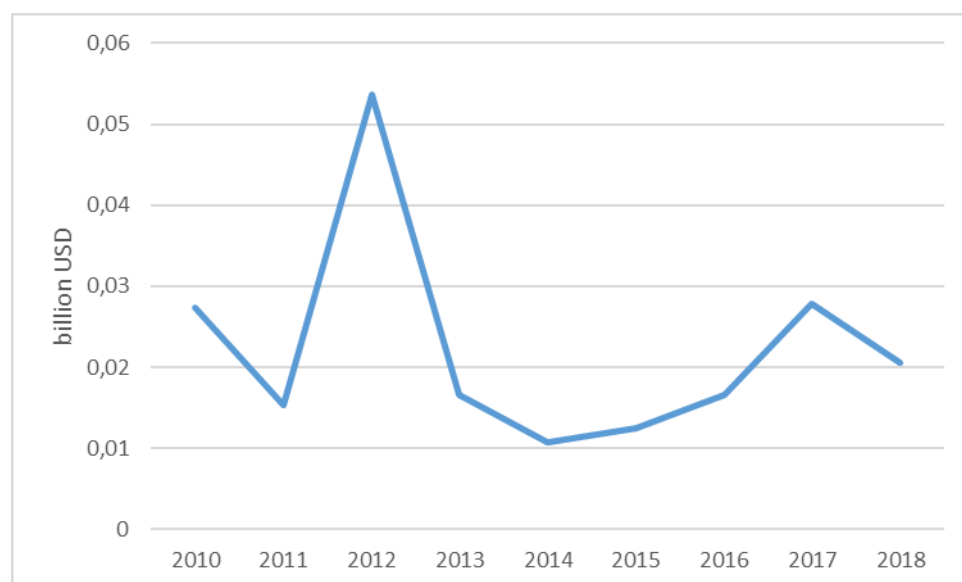
#### 4.4.3 Flows and stocks of foreign direct investments (inward and outward) in Mining and quarrying sector (billion USD)

Indicator	Total 2013	M&Q 2013	Share (%)	Total 2014	M&Q 2014	Share (%)	Total 2015	M&Q 2015	Share (%)	Total 2016	M&Q 2016	Share (%)
Inward flows	1.58	NA	NA	2.49	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.91	NA	NA
Inward stocks	76.17	2.37	3.11	76.67	1.68	2.19	66.83	1.03	1.54	70.40	0.50	0.71
Outward flows	0.52	NA	NA	0.072	NA	NA	0.099	NA	NA	0.062	NA	NA
Outward stocks	18.74	NA	NA	19.00	NA	NA	18.03	NA	NA	16.74	NA	NA

Data source: International Trade Center, Investment Map, <https://www.investmentmap.org/Index.aspx>

Note: The data in Investment Map uses the sectoral classification International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC) Revision 3.0. According to this classification, Mining and quarrying sector (ISIC Rev.3, C) includes coal mining and production of crude petroleum and natural gas sub-sectors, in addition to mining of metal and nonferrous ores.

#### 4.4.4. Annual exploration budget in metals and mining (billion USD)



Source: S&P Global, Country Profile, Exploration Budget Trends

## 4.5. Trade performance indicators

### 4.5.1 Country-level trade performance indicators

Indicator	Year	Value
Trade openness	2017	51.32
Import Value Index (2000=100)	2016	259.36
Import Volume Index (2000=100)	2016	227.75
Export Value Index (2000=100)	2016	253.73
Export Volume Index (2000=100)	2016	162.48
Export: number of products (out of total)	2016	1758
Export: number of markets	2016	129
Herfindahl-Hirschman Market Concentration Index	2017	0.1132
Index of Export Market Penetration	2017	5.66

Data sources: World Bank Open Data; World Integrated Trade Solution, Trade Outcomes Indicator, Indicators of Orientation and Growth and Export Diversification

Note: Description of indicators is provided in the Technical notes

### 4.5.2 Trade performance of industrial sectors relevant for raw materials in 2016

Indicator	Wood products	Chemicals	Basic manufactures	Minerals
Value of exports (billion USD)	3.68	1.72	1.24	0.76
Share in country's total exports (%)	10	5	3	2
Export growth in value, p.a. (2012-2016; %)	1	-2	-6	-23
Share in country's total imports (%)	2	11	6	9
Relative trade balance (%)	57	-42	-28	-64
Relative unit value (world average = 1)	1.5	1.7	2.6	0.8
Net exports (billion USD)	2.70	-2.54	-0.97	-2.72
Share in world market (%)	1.12	0.09	0.11	0.04
Relative change of world market share p.a (2012-2016; %)	1.78	-0.24	-1.99	-6.14
Competitiveness effect, p.a. (%); change 2012-2016	0.23	2.14	-1.54	-4.91
Revealed comparative advantage:	2016			
- Minerals				0.15
- Chemicals				0.52
- <b>Wood</b>				<b>4.65</b>
- Stone and Glass				0.32
- Metals				0.57

Data sources: International Trade Center, Trade Competitiveness Map, <https://marketanalysis.intracen.org/TradeCompetitivenessMap.aspx>; World Integrated Trade Solution, Trade Outcomes Indicator, Indicators of Orientation and Growth and Export Diversification, <https://wits.worldbank.org/>

Note: Definition of each indicator is provided in the Technical notes

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- World Trade Organisation, Regional Trade Agreements Information System (RTA-IS), <http://rtais.wto.org/UI/PublicMaintainRTAHome.aspx>
- World Trade Organisation, Tariff Download Facility, <http://tariffdata.wto.org/>

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