

2.0 IMPORT TARIFFS

Other than for ASEAN countries, tariffs for imported fresh and processed food and beverages are mostly imposed on a most favoured nation basis i.e. the duty for a particular import is the same irrespective of the country of origin. The exceptions to this occur in some categories of dairy products (fresh and processed); and in some categories of processed fruits. In these cases preferential treatment is given to Australia and New Zealand. The preference ranges from duty free entry in some cases to an import duty half that faced by non ASEAN countries in others. Products treated in this fashion are listed in Appendix B.

This preferential arrangement came into force on January 1st 1988 under the Customs Duties Order 1988. The major impact as far as Canada is concerned relates to powdered skimmed milk. The Canadian product (and that from other countries) faces an import duty of M\$8.82 per 100kg whereas the Australian and New Zealand products come in duty free.

Food and beverage products from Asean countries receive a reduction in import duties of varying amounts according to the product in question. The range is from 0 to 100 per cent (i.e free entry). Typically, Asean countries get preference in the range of 25-40 per cent reduction in import duties.

Duties applicable to the Canadian imports listed for 1988 and 1989 in Table 2 are as follows: