MARKET PROFILES

IOWA FAR EAST TRADE MISSION COUNTRIES

Hong Kong Japan The Philippines Taiwan(Formosa) Thailand

Prepared by Research Division Iowa Development Commission November, 1965

MARKET PROFILE - HONG KONG

Hong Kong is a British Crown Colony located at the mouth of the Canton River in South China. Hong Kong is a free port and a most important import and export center for Asia. By Asian standards, the Hong Kong colony is quite prosperous.

People

The 1965 estimated population is 3.6 million and is increasing at about 3% per year. At least 70% of the people live in small urban centers on Hong Kong Island, Kowloon, and New Kowloon. However, urban areas account for only 10% of the total land area. The residents are almost entirely Chinese.

English is the official language and is understood by most businessmen. Hong Kong has a good educational system. About 80% have had school-

ing and the literacy rate is 75%.

There is virtually full employment, about 1.4 million being employed. More than one-third are employed in industry, 11% in commerce, 7% in agriculture, 7% in transportation and communications and 22% in services. Wages are quite low but they are rising.

Economy

Hong Kong's economy is very dynamic and rapidly expanding. The growth rate is estimated at 10% a year. Lacking mineral and fuel resources, it compensates by utilizing low-cost labor in high labor-input industries and by virtue of its position as an important distribution point for other far Eastern markets. Industries thrive in its highly competitive economy, relatively free of government control. Per capita income is roughly \$400. The principal economic activities are manufacturing, construction, tourism, trade and commercial services. New firms which are almost constantly established require a wide range of imported machinery and raw material.

Agriculture is limited by scarce land. The major crops are rice and vegetables. Some poultry and livestock are raised and there is some dairy production. The bulk of food requirements is imported. Demand for soybean oil is rising.

Industrial production is geared largely for export and based on the processing of imported materials. Few heavy industries are feasible due to the limited land area, but light consumer industries are extremely active and quite prosperous. Major light industries include textiles, clothing, furniture and jewelry.

A U.S. trade mission to Hong Kong in 1963 uncovered markets for building materials; equipment and accessories, machine tools and light metal working machinery; scientific, medical, optical and hospital equipment; consumer goods; packaging and handling machinery; and road building and heavy construction equipment.

Port and shipping facilities are among the best in Asia. The modern international airport serves the latest jet aircraft. There is a 29 mile rail line and good paved highways connect major points.

Hong Kong has well developed and modern radio, television, telephone, telecommunication and postal facilities.

No data are available on Hong Kong's Gross National Product.

<u>Imports</u> 1964 1963 <u>Total</u> \$1,496 million \$1,297 million From U.S. \$171 million \$142 million Suppliers by market share, 1964

Communist China	22.3%
Japan	18.2%
U.S. ,	11.4%
United Kingdom	9.8%

Principal imports from the U.S. include: cotton, machinery, air conditioning equipment, plastic materials, fruits and vegetables, and tobacco.

Hong Kong is a free port. Being a British Colony it is not subject to rules and regulations of the customs and postal departments of the Chinese Republic.

Excellent trade prospects exist in the following areas: non-electric machinery, food products, chemicals, clothing, man-made fabrics, tobacco products and raw cotton.

Import licenses are required on four classes of goods.

- Dutiable goods Includes tobacco products; alcoholic beverages; toilet preparations; proprietary medicine; hydrocarbon oils; and table waters.
- (2) Dangerous and undesirable goods e.g., explosives, narcotics and poisons.
- (3) Restricted goods The present coverage includes: coin-operated gaming and music-playing machines; celluloid film scrap; coal; frozen or chilled beef, mutton and pork; veal and lamb; rice; sugar; plants originating in the American tropics; and silver and gold.
- (4) Strategic goods Items embargoed for shipment to Communist China and North Korea.

Meat and poultry must be accompanied by an official certificate issued by the U.S.D.A.

Finance

The Hong Kong dollar is worth 0.175 U.S. dollars(HK\$1=US\$0.175). Currency in circulation equaled 1.4 billion Hong Kong dollars at the end of 1964.

There is an official exchange control and also an extensive free market for trading in dollars and other currencies.

UNITED STATES EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE TO HONG KONG, 1964

Continent, country of destination and SITC section description		Vatue			Value	•	Continent, country of destination and SITC section description	
SITC group code	SITC group description	(dollars)	SITC group code	SITC group description	(dollars)	SITC group code	SITC group description	
	•			· · · ·	1 · · · ·		. 1	
G KONG TOT	1	185+424+846*	SECT. 3 MIN	ERAL FUELS, LUBRICNTS & MAT	1:609:097*	694 695	NAILS BOLTS ETC HAND TOOLS ETC	
		•	332	DETEN FUN BRODE	1.600.007	696	CUTLERY	
T. 0 FOOD	AND LIVE ANIMALS	19+856+527*	332	PETROLEUM PRODS	1+609+097	. 697	HOUSE WARES METL	
002	ANIMALS FOR FOOD	9:459	SECT. 4 ANI	MAL & VEGETABLE OILS & FATS	6+472+010+	698	METAL MES NES	
003	LIVE ANIMALS NES	1+474	411	ANIMAL OILS FATS	16+790	SECT. 7 MAC	HINERY & TRANSPORT EQUIPHNT	3
011	MEAT FRESH NES MEAT DRIED ETC	3+334+862	421	VEG OIL SOFT	1+462+631			
012 013	MEAT CANNED ETC	100+194	• 422	VEG OIL OTHER	19,987	711 712	POWER MACH NES Agriculture Mach	
022	MILK AND CREAM	427+084	431	OIL FAT PROC NES	4+972+602	714	OFFICE MACHRY	1
023	BUTTER	, 50+139 - 16+113	SECT. 5 CHE	MICALS	29:677:602*	715	METALWRKING MACH	
024 025	CHEESE AND CURD Eggs	1+140				717 718	TEXTILE ETC MACH Mach FR SPEC IND	
031	FISH FRESH ETC	11+100	· 512 513	ORG CHEMIC S GASEOUS CHER LL	2+051+782 733+820	719	MACHINERY NES	
032	FISH PRESERVED	561+137 404+753	514	INORG CHEM NES	46,120	722	ELEC POWER MACH	
041 042	WHEAT UNHILLED RICE	52,438	521	TAR CR COAL CHEM	71,285	723 724	ELEC DISTRIB MAC TELECOM EQUIPMNT	
044	NATZE LINMILLED	202+637	531 533	COALTAR DYES ETC Paints etc	490+436 471+348	725	OMSTC ELEC EQUIP	
045	CEREAL UNM NES	6+083 962+281	541	DRUGS ETC	7:898:352	726	ELEC MEDICAL EQU	
046	WHEAT FLOUR ETC		551	ESSENTIAL OILS	319,995	729 732	ELEC MACH NES Road Motor Veh	
047	FLOUR ETC NES	85+230 426+125	553 554	PERFUME COSMETIC SOAP DETRONT ETC	1:377:484 743:733	. 733	ROAD VEH NES	
048 051	CEREAL PREPS Fruit nuts fresh	7+114+796	561	FERTILIZERS MFD	13,217	734	ATRCRAFT	
052	DRIED FRUIT	428+132	571	EXPLOSIVES ETC	55+519	735	SHIPS AND BOATS	
053	FRUIT PREP PRES	812+518	581	PLASTIC MATERIAL CHEM MAT PRD NES	13+602+225 1+802+286	SECT. 8 MIS	C MANUFACTURED ARTICLES	
054 055	VEG FRESH DRY Veg Prep pres	330+854 731+819	599	CREM MAI PRO NES	110021200			
061	SUGAR AND HONEY	73:474	.SECT. 6 MFR	D GOODS CLSFD CHFLY BY MAT	34+998+601*	812	BLDG FIXTURES	
062	SUGAR PREPS CONF	1+242+435			1-210-502	621 831	HANDBAGS ETC	
071 072	COFFEE Cocoa	289+854 26+198	611 612	LEATHER MFS LEATHER ETC	1+210+502	841	CLOTHES NOT FUR	
073	CHOCLTE AND PREP	93,495	613	FURS DRESSED ETC	348+751	842	FUR CLOTHES ETC FOOTWEAR	
074	TEA AND MATE	1+576	621	RUBBER SEMIFNSHD	15+158	851 861	INSTRUMENTS ETC	
075 081	SPICES FODDER NES	9+014 1+375+087	629 631	RUBBER MFD NES Veneer Plywd Etc	998:380	862	PHOTO GOODS	
091	MARGARINE ETC	196+531	632	WOOD MES NES	63,523	863 864	DEVD MOVIE FILM	
099	FOOD PREP NES	474+765	633	CORK MES	2,708	891	WATCHES CLOCKS Music Instru etc	
	RAGES AND TOBACCO	14+972+104+	641	PAPER PAPERBOARD PAPER ETC MFS	3+036+460	892	PRINTED MATTER	
I DEVER	AGES AND TODACCO		651	YARN THREAD	94+075	893	PLASTIC MES NES	
111	BEVERAGES NONALC	15.980	652	COTION FABRICS	959+179	894	TOYS ETC Stationery	
112 121	BEVERAGES ALC Tobacco unmfd	134+442 4+937+755	653	MISCEL FABRICS	3+676+706	896	ART WORKS ETC	
122	TOBACCO MES	918831927	654 655	RIBBONS ETC Special Fabrics	95+532 421+261	897	GOLD SILVE WARES	
			656	MADEUP TEXTILES	910+460	899	MED GOODS NES	
• 2 CRUDE	E MTRLS+ INEDIBLE EX FUELS	21+476+085*	657	RUGS LIND ETC	46+559	SECT. 9 COM	MODITIES NOT CLSFD BY KIND	
211	HIDES CRUDE	84+529	· 661 662	LIME CEMENT ETC Bricks Tiles etc	321932 41244	931	COCL CUIDKENTS	
212	FUR SKINS CRUDE	38+586	663	MINERAL MES NES	188+785	931	SPCL SHIPMENTS	
221 231	OIL SEEDS ETC RUBBER CRUDE SYN	239:026 341:992	664	GLASS	58+436	•		
241	FUELWOOD CHRCOAL	597	665 666	GLASSWARE Pottery	193+336 570	¹ Exclusive of	Special Category commodities	
243	WOOD SHAPED ETC	72+851 55+218	667	GENS ETC	15+718+765			
251 262	WOOL AND HAIR	1+420	671	PIG TRON ETC	7+320	0		~
263	COTTON	16+722+774	672 673	PRIMAM STEEL ETC SHAPES TRON STL	9+721 27+627	Source	: U.S. Dept. of	Comm
266	ART SYNTH FIBRES TEXTILE WASTE	229+631 171+597	674	PLATES TRON STL	1+632+578		U.S. Exports,	1964
267 271	FERTILIZER CRUDE	9,184	675	HOOP STRIP	791875 451383		U.D. LAPOILS,	1004
273	STONE SAND GRAVE	3,892	677 678	WIRE IRON STEEL Pipes iron Stl	38+618			
274 275	SULPHUR ETC Abrasives Natrl	3+836 61+203	681	SILVER ETC METAL	24+589			
275	MINERALS CRD NES	83+845	682 683	COPPER	68+133 109+451			
282	SCRAP IRON STEEL	260+803	684	NICKEL Aluminium	1:840:895			
283	ORES B METAL NES SCRAP METAL NES	30+101 6+139	685	LEAD	26+103			
201	URANIUM ETC ORES	92,992	686 687	ZINC TIN	27+087 6+327	•		
284 286								1
286 291	ANIMAL MATTR NES	251,149	689	BASE METAL NES	15+898		,	
286	ANIMAL MATTER NES	251+149 2+712+720		BASE METAL NES Constr Metal Containers Metal				

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MARKET PROFILE - JAPAN

Japan, located off the eastern coast of Asia, is comprised of four large islands. The largest island, and by far the most important economically, is Houshu in the center of the archipelago. To the south and southwest lie Kyushu and Shikoku, and on the north Hokkaido, the least developed of the islands.

<u>People</u>

The October, 1964, population estimate was 96.6 million with a 1% annual increase. The capitol and commercial center is Tokyo, population 10.6 million. The chief port is Yokohama and Osaka is a major manufacturing center.

Japanese is the official language but English is widely used in international commerce.

The June, 1964, labor force totaled 48 million persons, of which 400,000 were unemployed. Manufacturing accounts for 11.6 million workers and services (including Government), 7.5 million. Basic wages have nearly doubled in the past decade.

Economy_

Japan enjoys the most highly advanced oriental economy, after an amazingly rapid recovery from total destruction in World War II. In some respects the devastation was beneficial, in that Japanese industry was able to utilize the most efficient production technique available for reconstruction.

Due to an increasing desire for western products and production management by Japanese consumers and industry, they have become the major overseas business partner of the U.S. (excluding North America).

Japan's GNP increased by 12% in 1963, and by 9.4% to \$95 million in

1964. However, after a long period of economic growth, the Japanese economy has been showing signs of a slow down. The major problems have been inflationary pressures and a recurring balance-of-payments problem. These difficulties are typical of many nations with a high rate of economic growth. A shortage of workers is resulting in rising labor costs, but productivity increases continue to exceed wage boosts.

All things considered, the Japanese economy is still healthy and is expected to continue to expand at a moderate rate despite problems. The rate of economic expansion is expected to remain relatively high.

The dominant features of agriculture in Japan are the relatively small proportion of arable land(16%) and the poor natural fertility of the soil. The average farm is about two acres. However, with various innovations, Japan is able to raise about 80% of its food requirements. Major crops are rice, wheat, barley and potatoes.

Japan is dependent upon agricultural imports to supplement its food requirements and provide raw materials for its industrial economy. In 1960, food stuffs and crude materials accounted for 72.4% of Japan's total imports. Major agricultural imports were cotton, wheat, sugar, soybeans, hides and corn.

Manufacturing is concentrated primarily in the Tokyo-Yokohama and Kobe-Osaka areas on the island of Houshu. Japan leads the world in shipbuilding, is second in sales of electrical products, third in steel production, and fifth in automobiles.

Railroads are the main domestic carrier, as the highway system is inadequate. Japan's merchant fleet is the world's fifth largest. The government operates some of the radio and television stations and all of the telephone and telegraph systems.

Foreign Trade

Imports	Total	From U.S.
Fiscal 1964	\$7,938 million	\$2,336 million
Fiscal 1963	\$7,200 million	\$2,246 million

The U.S. supplied 31.2% in 1963 and 29% in 1964, of Japan's total imports.

Japan's chief imports from the U.S. are grains, scrap metals, cotton, industrial machinery, soybeans, coal, logs, organic chemicals, petroleum, calculating machines, aircraft and engines, and chemical wood pulp.

Additional trade opportunities exist for air conditioners, dehumidifiers, animal husbandry equipment, special production equipment and foodstuffs. U.S. exports are expected to continue to grow, but competition is rising from domestic and Australian producers.

Iowa exports to Japan totaled \$52.3 million in 1963, and consisted of: Soybeans, \$20 million; corn, \$17 million; manufactured goods, \$1 million; hides and skins, \$7 million; meat products, \$2 million; machinery, \$1 million; animal feeds, \$1 million; and metal scrap, \$1 million.

Limited import controls exist to protect certain weaker domestic industrial sectors until they become competitive with imported goods.

Over 90% of Japan's import trade has been liberalized, as regards the U.S., and imports may be made under procedures which assume automatic licensing. Where specific import licenses are required, an import quota system applies. Advance deposits ranging from 1 to 35% are necessary in order to obtain import licenses on specified goods.

Import licenses are usually valid for six months, and imported goods must be cleared through customs in that time.

A revised customs tariff, entirely ad valorem, exists. Duties range from 5% to a duty on certain tobacco of 355%. Most duties are from 10 to 30%, and a number of essential products are duty free.

Machinery used in industries contributing to the attainment of economic self-support of Japan, is duty free.

The value for duty is defined in the Customs Tariff as the price at which an article is offered for sale in the exporting country, in the usual wholesale quantities and in the ordinary course of trade (excluding internal excise taxes to be remitted or rebated) plus ordinary expenses prior and incidental to the loading of such article on board the vessel at the port of export and ordinary freight as well as ordinary insurance covering the transportation of such article to the port of entry.

Finance

Japanese currency is the yen. There are 360 to one U.S. dollar(360 yen= US\$1).

The balance of payments has suffered periodic adverse balances which have been temporarily corrected by a tight money policy. Gold and foreign exchange reserves as of January, 1965, were \$2,027.million.

UNITED STATES EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE TO JAPAN, 1964

	Continent, country of dostination and SITC soction description	Value		Continent, country of destination and SITC section description	Value (dollars)	•	Continent, country of destination and SITC section description	
SITC group code	SITC group description	{do":1:s}	SITC group code	\$ITC group description	(00:1475)	SIT C group code	SITC group description	(dollars
JAPAN TOTAL	1	1+893+704+630*	SECT. 3 MIN	ERAL FUELS. LUBRICNTS & MAT	140+407+765*		EAD	121+894 327+908
3 -		336+721+767*	321	COAL COKE ETC	65+740+078	688 UI	RANIUM THORIUM ASE METAL NES	199+235 1+751+862
SECT. O POOL	D AND LIVE ANIMALS	1+718+775	331 332	PETROLEUM CR ETC · PETROLEUM PRODS	2+206+461 72+314+840	691 00	ONSTR METAL	312+971 312+374
002	ANIMALS FOR FOOD Live Animals Nes	516+687	341	GAS NTRL MFD	146+386	692 CC	INTAINERS HETAL	420,203
011	MEAT FRESH NES	5+651+399	SECT. 4 ANT	MAL & VEGETABLE OILS & FATS	36+397+983*	694 N	AILS BOLTS ETC	257:317
012	MEAT DRIED ETC MEAT CANNED ETC	3:878 927:441					AND TOOLS ETC UTLERY	1+128+347 319+961
022	MILK AND CREAM	8 + 968 + 985	411 421	ANIMAL OILS FATS VEG OIL SOFT	32+576+180 322+143	697 H	DUSE WARES METL	1+352+826 3+289+770
024	CHEESE AND CURD	85+949	422	VEG OIL OTHER	90,370	•	ETAL MES NES	
025	EGGS FISH FRESH ETC	52+562 6+586+072	431	OIL FAT PROC NES	3+409+290	SECT. 7 MACHINE	RY & TRANSPORT EQUIPMNT	331+797+203*
032	FISH PRESERVED	1+109+174	SECT. 5 CHE	MICALS	193:079:486*	711 PC	OWER MACH NES	17,215,826
041	WHEAT UNMILLED RICE	108+127+140 12+510+288	512	ORG CHEMICALS	51+757+512	712 A	GRICULTURE MACH	5+469+843 73+983+736
042	BARLEY UNMILLED	15+763+501	512	GASEOUS CHEM EL	614671106	· 714 0/ 715 M	FFICE MACHRY ETALWRKING MACH	47+622+916
044	MAIZE UNMILLED	89+325+564	514	INORG CHEM NES Radioact etc mat	2:428:441 363:817	717 TI	EXTILE ETC MACH	11+712+335
045	CEREAL UNM NES WHEAT FLOUR ETC	35+823+807 1+898+119	515 521	TAR CR COAL CHEM	13+611+990	718 M. 719 M.	ACH FR SPEC IND	11+372+368 60+325+531
047	FLOUR ETC NES	16+355	531	COALTAR DYES ETC	2+302+367 65+403	722 EI	LEC POWER MACH	20+775+092
048 051	CEREAL PREPS Fruit nuts fresh	662+234 7+184+376	532 533	DYE TANNING EXTR Paints etc	3:903:893		LEC DISTRIB MAC ELECOM EQUIPMNT	488.012. 12.275.480
052	DRIED FRUIT	5+135+971	541	DRUGS ETC	18+585+737		ASTC ELEC EQUIP	939+843
053 054	FRUIT PREP PRES Veg Fresh Ory	1+832+531 1+114+516	551 553	ESSENTIAL OILS PERFUME COSMETIC	5+320+816	726 EI	LEC MEDICAL EQU	679+000 26+190+883
054	VEG PREP PRES	597:418	554	SOAP DETRONT ETC	2:310:469		LEC MACH NES AILWAY VEHICLES	62+145
1 061	SUGAR AND HONEY Sugar preps conf	755+827 355+069	561 571	FERTILIZERS MFD EXPLOSIVES ETC	12+361+083 48+396	732 R	DAD MOTOR VEH	11+837+104
062	COFFEE	15+544+306	581	PLASTIC MATERIAL	21+604+888		DAD VEH NES Ircraft	1\$8+598 29+661+045
072	COCOA	197+373	599	CHEM MAT PRD NES	50+913+254	735 SI	HIPS AND BOATS	1:027:446
073 074 075	CHOCLTE AND PREP TEA AND MATE Spices	331+454 269+594 115+249	SECT. 6 MFR	D GOODS CLSFD CHFLY BY MAT	65+532+178*	SECT. B HISC MAI	NUFACTURED ARTICLES	63+317+678+
081	FODDER NES	11+740+909	611	LEATHER	912+950 25+545		LOG FIXTURES	1:946:751
091 099	MARGARINE ETC FOOD PREP NES	229+928 1+569+316	612	MFS LEATHER ETC Furs dressed etc	107+424		URNITURE ETC ANDBAGS ETC	487+704 286+452
1			621	RUBBER SEMIFNSHO	564:660	841 CI	LOTHES NOT FUR	1+417+958
SECT. 1 BEVE	ERAGES AND TOBACCO	34+585+775+	629 631	RUBBER MED NES VENEER PLYND ETC	2+175+218 241+672		UR CLOTHES ETC Ootwear	27+734 125+982
111	BEVERAGES NONALC	8+769	632	WOOD MES NES	839+434	861 1	NSTRUMENTS ETC	15+131+865
112 121	BEVERAGES ALC Tobacco unmed	78+459 31+690+146	633 641	CORK MES PAPER PAPERBOARD	1+130 6+062+428	862 PI	HOTO GOODS	10+559+506 1+666+187
122	TOBACCO MFS	2.808.401	642	PAPER ETC MFS	1:790:497	863 Di 864 /	ATCHES CLOCKS	1+435+663
	DE MTRLS+ INEDIBLE EX FUELS	688+101+037*	651 652	YARN THREAD Cotton Fabrics	1+238+379 417+022	891 M	USIC INSTRU ETC	- 4,188,129
SECT & CRU			653	MISCEL FABRICS	1+209+495	892 PI 893 PI	RINTED MATTER LASTIC MFS NES	7+280+801 2+217+014
211	HIDES CRUDE	28+243+953	654	RIBBONS ETC	75+480 931+847		OYS ETC	8+335+335
212 221	FUR SKINS CRUDE OIL SEEDS ETC	316+843 148+025+117	655 656	SPECIAL FABRICS Madeup Textiles	790+912		TATIONERY	2+672+454 696+803
231	RUBBER CRUDE SYN	23+700+048	657	RUGS LINO ETC	115,465	896 A	RT WORKS ETC OLD SILVR WARES	2 • 757 • 868
242 243	WOOD ROUND ETC WOOD SHAPED ETC	54+323+088 8+844+592	661 662	LIME CEMENT ETC Bricks Tiles ETC	184+785 738+089		FD GOODS NES	2:083:472
251	PULP WASTEPAPER	48 = 744 = 914	663	MINERAL MFS NES	2:934:476	SECT. 9 COMMONT	TIES NOT CLSFO BY KIND	317631758+
261 262	SILK WOOL AND HAIR	14+113 708+285	664 665	GLASS GLASSWARE	1+075+650			
263	COTTON	136+204+515	666	POTTERY	33+873	931 S	PCL SHIPMENTS	3+763+758
265	VEG FIBRES NES	3+137 605+907	667 671	GEMS ETC	2+949+495 2+860+062			
266 267	ART SYNTH FIBRES Textile Waste	1+177+213	672	PIG IRON ETC Primry Steel etc	1+161+367	1	fal Category commodities	
271	FERTILIZER CRUDE	16+019+491	673	SHAPES IRON STL	487:794	-factuative of Spec		
273 274	STONE SAND GRAVE Sulphur ETC	231+273 7+331	674 675	PLATES IRON STL HOOP STRIP	916+617	Source	U.S. Dept. of Co	mmerce:
275	ABRASIVES NATRL	214971529	676	RY RAILS ETC	5,588		÷	
276 281	MINERALS CRD NES Iron ore Etc	5+414+962 20+246+724	677 678	WIRE IRON STEEL PIPES IRON STL	62 +869 1 +046 +352	•	U.S. Exports, 19	64
282	SCRAP IRON STEEL	120+466+093	679	CASTINGS IRN STL	59:070			
283 284	ORES B METAL NES Scrap metal nes	10+120+369 * 52+394+598	681 682	SILVER ETC METAL Copper	3+197+729 14+418+380			
286	URANIUM ETC ORES .	80:744	683	NICKEL	930+574			
291 292	ANIMAL MATTR NES VEG MATTER NES	6+680+417 3+029+781	684	ALUMINIUM _	3+283+961			
272	the nation and	2.027.01						

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On July 4, 1946, the Philippines became an independent country, and the new Philippine Republic was formally inaugurated.

The Philippine archipelago is divided into some 7,100 individual islands and islets, with a total estimated area of about 115,707 square miles. The two largest islands are Mendanao and Luzon.

Manilla, on Luzon Island, is the principal port and commercial center, Quezon City, northeast of Manila is the new capital.

People

Estimated 1963 population was 31 million, a predominantly Malay origin, with Chinese being the largest minority group. The rate of growth is 3.3% a year.

English, Spanish and Filipino are the primary languages. English, which is spoken by 40% of the population, is used in commercial circles.

The Philippines have a well developed system of free public education which has resulted in a 75% literacy rate.

The labor force of eleven million persons is growing by 300,000 annually. Underemployment and unemployment are quite high.

Economy

The overall economic progress of the Philippines was encouraging during 1964 with a 5% increase in GNP to \$4.3 billion. Prospects for continued growth during the balance of 1965 appear mixed. In the public sector, economic programming and development expenditures are somewhat subordinated to politics during this Presidential election year. The private sector continues to exhibit vigorous growth despite a tight credit situation.

The Philippine Central Bank is following a tight credit policy to curtail inflationary pressures which may increase as a result of higher minimum wage scales signed into law in April, 1965. However, assuming continued control over inflation, the increased demand for goods generated by higher wages may stimulate the private sector.

Agriculture accounts for 24% of the national income and 59% of total employment. Rice and corn are the principal crops. Agricultural productivity lags behind other Asian nations.

The industrial sector is growing rapidly, accounting for 20% of the GNP in 1963. Philippine industry consists primarily of finishing operations and light non-durable goods production. Food processing accounted for 42% of manufacturing production in 1963.

Transportation facilities are generally inadequate for the needs of the economy. The 1,150 miles of railroads are confined to Luzon Island. Only about one-fourth of the roads are paved. Major cities have domestic airline service and coastal shipping serves the 350 ports. The Port of Manila handles 85-90% of the imports, resulting in frequent cargo congestion.

Telephone service extends to all principal islands and the radio network serves the entire Philippines. TV stations are located in Manila, Bacolod and Cebu.

Foreign Trade

<u>Imports</u> 1964 1963 <u>Total</u> \$868 million \$618 million From U.S. \$347 million \$243 million The U.S. share was 41% in 1963 and 40% in 1964. Important Philippine imports include machinery, transport equipment, raw cotton, wheat, base metals, chemicals, plastics and crude petroleum.

Imports are regulated by tariffs and taxes rather than licensing controls. Philippine policy, seeking to diversify its trading base, is gradually phasingout preferential market access with the U.S.

Long term trade prospects are good, especially in machinery and equipment and chemical items. However, 1965 U.S. exports to the Philippines are expected to fall below the record 1964 level. Export categories showing the best progress during 1964 included machinery and equipment, wheat, textile waste materials, chemical elements and compounds, plastic materials, crude and synthetic rubber, paper and paperboard, iron and steel mill products, and professional and scientific equipment.

Declines were reported in dairy products, newsprint, textile yarns and fabrics.

Finance

Following devaluation of the peso in 1962, the exchange rate has steadied at 3.9 pesos to one U.S. dollar (P3.9=US\$1). The money supply totals 2,700 million pesos.

Exchange for authorized imports is issued in accordance with regulations of the Central Bank. An import tax of 1.7% is levied, but this tax is scheduled to be eliminated on January 1, 1966.

The Philippine reserve position is relatively weak at slightly more than \$100 million.

UNITED STATES EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE TO PHILLIPINES, 1964

	Continent, country of destination and SITC section description		Value	ntinent, country of destination and SITC section description	Ca	Value	ntinent, country of destination and SITC section description	Con
	SITC group description	SITC group code	{doilars}	SITC group description	SIT C group code	(dollars)	SITC group description	SIT C group code
						4 · • • · · ·		
	BASE METAL NES	689	6+697+063*	RAL FUELS+ LUBRIENTS & MAT	SECT. 3 MINE	356+496+503* ;	TOTAL 1	ILIPPINES
	CONSTR METAL Containers metal	691 692						
	WIRE PROD NONEL	693	37+028	COAL COKE ETC PETROLEUM PRODS	321 332	41+795+571*	D AND LIVE ANIMALS	CT. 0 FOOD
2.6	NAILS BOLTS ETC HAND TOOLS ETC	694 695	1+739+223+	· · · · ·		152,346	ANIMALS FOR FOOD	002
1	CUTLERY	695		AL & VEGETABLE OILS & FATS	SECT . 4 ANIF	226,236 137,973	LIVE ANIMALS NES	003
2	HOUSE WARES METL	807	1 +442 +274	ANIMAL OILS FATS	411	137+973 36+038	MEAT FRESH NES	011 012
3+5	METAL MES NES	\$ 25	41+425	VEG OIL SOFT	421	492+778	MEAT CANNED ETC	013
138.5	HINERY & TRANSPORT EQUIPMNT	SECT. 7 MACH	46+069 209+455	VEG OIL OTHER OIL FAT PROC NES	422 431	5+419+345	MILK AND CREAM	022
-				OIL PAI PROG HES	794 a	24+774 153+329	BUTTER CHEESE AND CURD	023 024
613	POWER MACH NES	711	31+484+979*	ICALS	SECT. 5 CHEN	15,529	EGGS	025
11+0	AGRICULTURE MACH Office Machry	712 714	2+390+872			2,125	FISH FRESH ETC	031
1 1 5	METALWRKING MACH	715	2+761+535	ORG CHEMICALS Gaseous chem el	512 513	1+038+671	FISH PRESERVED	032
218	TEXTILE ETC MACH	717	1:241:583	INORG CHEM NES	515	10+162+336 11+285+696	WHEAT UNMILLED RICE	041 042
19+5	MACH FR SPEC IND	718	7+513	RADIGACT ETC MAT	515	1,843	BARLEY UNMILLED	042
5310	MACHINERY NES ELEC POWER MACH	719 722	142+163 571+190	TAR CR COAL CHEM	521	24+451	MAIZE UNMILLED	044
10	ELEC DISTRIB MAC	723	40,964	COALTAR DYES ETC Dye tanning extr	531 532	471892	CEREAL UNM NES	045
. 4.4	TELECOM EQUIPHNT	" 724	1+259+553	PAINTS ETC	533	965+027	WHEAT FLOUR ETC Flour etc nes	046 047
. 1,2	DMSTC ELEC EQUIP	725	613551629	DRUGS ETC	541	1:735:404	CEREAL PREPS	048
3	ELEC MEDICAL EQU	726	2+136+855 187+167	ESSENTIAL OILS PERFUME COSMETIC	551 553	1+215+491	FRUIT NUTS FRESH	051
514	ELEC MACH NES Railway vehicles	729 731	1+417+420	SOAP DETRGNT ETC	554	659+512 1+399+942	DRIED FRUIT FRUIT PREP PRES	052 053
36+0	ROAD MOTOR VEH	732	1:394:351	FERTILIZERS MFD	561	566,919	VEG FRESH DRY	053
4	ROAD VEH NES	733	776+351 4+004+546	EXPLOSIVES ETC	571	1+137+027	VEG PREP PRES	055
1+8	AIRCRAFT Ships and boats	734 735	6+797+287	PLASTIC MATERIAL Chem mat prd nes	581 599	53+865	SUGAR AND HONEY	061
			,			914+015 60+239	SUGAR PREPS CONF Coffee	062 071
15+2	C MANUFACTURED ARTICLES	SECT. 8 MISC	7817291432*	GOODS CLSFD CHFLY BY MAT	SECT. 6 MFRE	594,216	COCOA	072
		. 812	3+435+813	LEATHER	611	928,967	CHOCLTE AND PREP	073
1+4	BLDG FIXTURES Furniture Etc	. 812 821	2+010+729	MFS LEATHER ETC	612	42+145 104+694	TEA AND MATE	074 075
	HANDBAGS ETC	831	77+164	RUBBER SEMIFNSHD	621	819+913	FODDER NES	075
- 4	CLOTHES NOT FUR	841	2:565:424 36:391	RUBBER MFD NES VENEER PLYND ETC	- 629 631	61533	MARGARINE ETC	091
2	FUR CLOTHES ETC . Footwear	842 851	91+725	WOOD MES NES	631	9991694	FOOD PREP NES	099
2:4	INSTRUMENTS ETC	861	10+351	CORK MES	633	759+768+	RAGES AND TOBACCO	T. 1 BEVE
1+3	PHOTO GOODS	862	12:299:841 1:679:241	PAPER PAPERBOARD	641			10 4
3	DEVD MOVIE FILM	863	4+309+287	PAPER ETC HFS YARN THREAD	642 651	8:410	BEVERAGES NONALC	111
7	WATCHES CLOCKS MUSIC INSTRU ETC	864	13+528+071	COTTON FABRICS	652	40+426 - 504+125	BEVERAGES ALC Tobacco unmfd	112 121
3+2	PRINTED MATTER	892	8+703+156	MISCEL FABRICS	653	206+807	TOBACCO MES	121
	PLASTIC MFS NES	893	419+966 1+149+100	RIBBONS ETC Special Fabrics	654 655			
7	TOYS ETC STATIONERY	894 895	3:131:355	SPECIAL FABRICS MADEUP TEXTILES	655 656	33+323+800*	DE MTRLS+ INEDIBLE EX FUELS	. 2 CRUD
'	STATIONERY Art works Etc	895	246+422	RUGS LINO ETC	657	295,298	HIDES CRUDE	211
2	GOLD SILVE WARES	897	1891694	LIME CEMENT ETC	661	570+425-	OIL SEEDS ETC	221
2,1	MED GOODS NES	899	739+257 1+851+172	BRICKS TILES ETC Mineral MFS NES	662 663	2+837+451	RUBBER CRUDE SYN	231
8+1	MODITIES NOT CLSFD BY KIND	SECT. 9 COMM	379:230	GLASS	663 664	18:370 194:961	WOOD ROUND ETC WOOD SHAPED ETC	242
0.1			1:091:968	GLASSWARE	665	2:509:353	WOOD SHAPED ETC PULP WASTEPAPER	243 251
8+1	SPCL SHIPMENTS	931	5+563 240	POTTERY	666	8+010	SILK	261
	ايات المستعدة بالجاس والارتيان الراسي ال	•	13+175	GEMS ETC Pig Iron Etc	667 671	11:349	WOOL AND HAIR	262
	Special Category commodities	IExclusive of	963	PRIMRY STEEL ETC	672	15+370+095	COTTON Veg fibres nes	263 265
	preset officers and and and		3:941:476	SHAPES IRON STL	673	664+011	ART SYNTH FIBRES	265
	TT O Death of Orean	0	2+193+922 295+006	PLATES IRON STL	674	8+809+120	TEXTILE WASTE	267
lerc	U.S. Dept. of Commo	Source:	83+787	HOOP STRIP Ry RAILS ETC	675	377 . 694	FERTILIZER CRUDE	271
	U.S. Exports, 1964		63+710	WIRE IRON STEEL	677	34 : 247 67 : 005	STONE SAND GRAVL Sulphur ETC	273 274
	A 101 Without 1 To 1		1+411+155	PIPES IRON STL	678	185+010	ABRASIVES NATEL	274
			559+775 38+050	CASTINGS IRN STL Silver ETC Metal	679 681	329+819	MINERALS CRD NES	276
			290+133	COPPER	681 682	316	IRON ORE ETC	281
·			44:236	NICKEL	683	333+542 31+520	SCRAP IRON STEEL ORES B METAL NES	282 283
	•		2+209+101 107+947	ALUMINIUM	684	85+542	SCRAP METAL NES	284
			267,653	LEAD ZINC	685 .686	113+613	ANIMAL MATTR NES	291
						475+742	VEG MATTER NES	292

Taiwan(Formosa) is an island off the east coast of China under Nationalist China's control. The province consists of 14 islands comprising 13,837 square miles.

People

The population of Taiwan was 12 million in 1964 and has been growing at 3.5% a year. The capitol city is Taipei, population 1,030,000. Principal seaports are Kaohsuing, population 520,000, and Keeliing, population 260,000.

Mandarin is the official language, although a southern Fukien dialect is used by most of the people. Some Japanese and English are also used.

Elementary education is free and compulsory, followed by secondary or vocational school for qualified graduates. The literacy rate is over 75%.

Taiwan's labor force is approximately 4 million persons.

Economy

Taiwan's economic future has never looked brighter. Phase-out of the U.S. economic aid testifies to the nation's economic progress and is not expected to significantly affect total movement of goods from the U.S.

Gross national product continues to increase, rising by 10% to 2.1 billion in 1964. The Chinese Government has taken steps to ensure continued economic growth and expansion. It has established the island's duty-free export processing zone at Kaohsuing at the southern end of Taiwan.

Taiwan's economy is still based primarily on agriculture, although manufacturing is becoming an increasingly important sector. The principal crops include rice, sugarcane, bananas, mushrooms, and citrus fruits. Agricultural production is growing at about 4% a year and accounts for 29% of the Net National Product.

Industrial production is growing at 14% a year and accounts for about 20% of NNP. Although the Central Government monopolizes the major industries of sugar, petroleum, fertilizer, and power, small-scale private enterprises account for 70% of total industrial production.

Local commerce is mainly through small shopkeepers and vendors. Prices are generally stable despite growth of the money supply.

Rail and highway facilities are well developed. Two harbors accommodate 20,000 ton vessels. Local airlines operate in Taiwan and the island is served by international carriers.

Well developed postal and communications facilities are operated by the government. Electric power is abundant and coal and petroleum or gas fuel is also available.

Foreign Trade

Imports	Total	From U.S.
1964	\$418 million	\$146 million
1963	\$337 million	\$138 million

Principal suppliers were the U.S. (35%) and Japan (33%). Primary imports from the U.S. included raw cotton, machinery and equipment, petroleum and other chemical products, wood, electronics, iron and steel bars, rods and slabs, soybeans, wheat and communication equipment.

A U.S. trade mission to Taiwan in March, 1965, to counteract phaseout of U.S. aid reported a number of promising opportunities for trade; industrial air-conditioning and refrigeration equipment; textile machinery; metal working and wood working tools; small hoists and wrenches; small powered hand tools; packaging equipment; scientific and quality control equipment; injection molding equipment for plastics; color printing equipment; irrigation piping and pumps; office equipment and supplies; chemical raw materials; agricultural chemicals; small sized fertilizer spreaders; feed grains; supplements and additives; and breeding stock for hogs and poultry. In some cases it was emphasized that lower prices and more liberal credit terms are necessary to compete with other foreign suppliers.

All merchandise imported into China, otherwise than by parcel post must be accompanied by consular invoices, if valued at or above \$250 U.S. Currency, f.o.b. port of shipment. However, Chinese Consulates are not authorized to legalize documents for Communist-controlled ports.

The duty-paying value of any import liable to ad valorem duty shall be determined on the basis of the goods at the port of importation.

Finance

The unit of currency is the New Taiwan dollar which is equal to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ cents (NT\$40=US\$1). The money supply in December of 1964 was \$316 million, 24% above December of 1963.

The exchange certificate system was abolished on September 30, 1963. Importers make applications for foreign exchange allocations, and when granted they may buy the exchange at the official selling rate of 40.10 Taiwan dollars to the U.S. dollar. Most imports from the U.S. are paid for by letter of credit.

UNITED STATES EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE TO TAIWAN (FORMOSA), 1964

	Continent, country of destination and SITC section description	Value	Cr	ontinent, country of destination and SITC section description	Value	Cor	tinent, country of destination and SITC section description	
SITC group code	SITC group description	(dollars)	SITC group tode	SITC group description	(dollars)	SITC group code	SITC group description	
;				· -	•	• .	• • •	
TAIWAN (FOR	MOSA) TOTAL	145+364+383*	SECT. 5 CHE	MICALS	11+956+450+	SECT. 7 MACHT	NERY & TRANSPORT EQUIPMNT	23+051+599
SECT. O FOO	D AND LIVE ANIMALS	22+232+721*	512	ORG CHEMICALS	2+257+691	711		
		# 4 . 607	513	GASEOUS CHEM EL	308+200	712	POWER MACH NES AGRICULTURE MACH	4+129+038 460+360
002	ANIMALS FOR FOOD LIVE ANIMALS NES	76+087 25+577	514 515	INORG CHEM NES Radioact etc mat	400+833 1+609	714	OFFICE MACHRY	328:275
022	HILK AND CREAM	1+239+533	521	TAR CR COAL CHEM	54,394	715	METALWRKING MACH TEXTILE ETC MACH	607+721 595+555
025	EGGS	1+008	531	COALTAR DYES ETC	47+693	718	MACH FR SPEC IND	3+291+404
032	FISH PRESERVED	392	532	DYE TANNING EXTR	8+767 247+586	719	MACHINERY NES	7+311+397
041	WHEAT UNMILLED	17+461+821	533	PAINTS ETC	786+185	722	ELEC POWER MACH	1+667+761
044 046	MAIZE UNMILLED WHEAT FLOUR ETC	444+674 1+374+143	541 551	DRUGS ETC Essential OILS	88+189	723 724	ELEC DISTRIB MAC TELECOM EQUIPMNT	161+476
048	FLOUR ETC NES	33,264	553	PERFURE COSMETIC	6+238		DMSTC ELEC EQUIP	1+016+496 101+067
048	CEREAL PREPS	468+445	554	SOAP DETRONT ETC	258		ELEC MEDICAL EQU	97+976
051	FRUIT NUTS FRESH	1+528	561	FERTILIZERS MFD	1+011+2	729	ELEC MACH NES	2 193 038
· 052	DRIED FRUIT	277.341	571	EXPLOSIVES ETC	4+373 3+108+442		RAILWAY VEHICLES	111+435
053	FRUIT PREP PRES	2+742 155+240	581 599	PLASTIC MATERIAL Chem mat prd nes	3+365+723		ROAD MOTOR VEH	804+979
054 055	VEG FRESH DRY VEG PREP PRES	36+101	2440	CREA BAT FRO NES	515051125		ROAD VEH NES	1+722
061	SUGAR AND HONEY	1+434	SECT. 6 MFR	D GOODS CLSED CHELY BY MAT	14+107+326*		SHIPS AND BOATS	66+500 105+399
062	SUGAR PREPS CONF	1+232				•	•	105.577
071	COFFEE	30:469	611	LEATHER	2+136 556	SECT. 8 MISC M	ANUFACTURED ARTICLES	2+106+862
072	COCOA Fodder nes	7,956	612	MFS LEATHER ETC Rubber semifnshd	11:104	812		
081 091	MARGARINE ETC	178+682	621 629	RUBBER MFO NES	8791025		BLDG FIXTURES FURNITURE ETC	136,440
092	FOOD PREP NES	402+269	632	WOOD MES NES	10+652		HANDBAGS ETC	47:326
			641	PAPER PAPERBOARD	397,757		CLOTHES NOT FUR	14:454
SECT. 1 BEV	ERAGES AND TOBACCO	1+603+799+	642	PAPER ETC MES	81+185	842	FUR CLOTHES ETC	1+165
		14+207	651	YARN THREAD	55+344		INSTRUMENTS ETC	1+287+150
112	BEVERAGES ALC • TOBACCO UNMED	141207	652 653	COTTON FABRICS Miscel Fabrics	41,753		PHOTO GOODS DEVD MOVIE FILM	145,202
122	TOBACCO MF5	3,669	654	RIBBONS ETC	6+191		WATCHES CLOCKS	49:350
			655	SPECIAL FABRICS	8+926		MUSIC INSTRU ETC	94+189
SECT. 2 CRU	DE MTRLS: INEDIBLE EX FUELS	56+032+638*	656.	MADEUP TEXTILES	159+458	892	PRINTED MATTER	991627
		482.889	657	RUGS LINO ETC	2:101		PLASTIC MES NES	10,260
211 221	HIDES CRUDE OIL SEEDS ETC	21+150+749	661	LIME CEMENT ETC	41+217		TOYS ETC STATIONERY	10+865
231	RUBBER CRUDE SYN	300+912	662 663	BRICKS TILES ETC	58+276		ART WORKS ETC	68+152 900
242	WOOD ROUND ETC	1,906	664	MINERAL MFS NES Glass	167+081 12+228	897	GOLD SILVE WARES	15+527
243	WOOD SHAPED ETC	681	665	GLASSWARE	33+319	899	AFD GOODS NES	109+430
251	PULP WASTEPAPER	2+540+051 2+270	666	POTTERY	750			
262 - 263	WOOL AND HAIR Cotton	25+034+377	667	GEMS ETC	7+269	SECT. 9 COMMOD	ITIES NOT CLSFD BY KIND	5+121+1724
266	ART SYNTH FIBRES	256+763	671 672	PIG IRON ETC Primry Steel etc	395+708	931 .	SPCL SHIPMENTS	\$+121+172
273	STONE SAND GRAVL	5+398	673	SHAPES IRON STL	4+773+269			
275	ABRASIVES NATRL	29,022	674	PLATES IRON STL	2+165+049	•	- · · · · ·	-
276	MINERALS CRD NES	73+854 5+750+718	675	HOOP STRIP	39:423	¹ Exclusive of Sm	cial Category commodities	
282 283	SCRAP IRON STEEL Ores B metal nes	930	677	WIRE IRON STEEL	14:901		crai category costoricies	
284	SCRAP METAL NES	161+557	678	PIPES IRON STL	1+381+646	_		
291	ANIMAL MATTR NES	62+155	682	CASTINGS IRN STL	26+133 172+776	Source:	U.S. Dept. of Con	mmerce:
292	VEG MATTER NES	178,406	683	NICKEL	16+391		•	-
·		2+368+958+	684	ALUMINIUM	376+865		U.S. Exports, 19	64
SECT. 3 MIR	ERAL FUELS. LUBRICHTS & MAT	2130817384	685	LEAD	150+733		• ·	
332	PETROLEUM PRODS	2+368+958	686 687	ZINC TIN	401+952 25+039			
•			688	URANIUM THORIUM	835			
SECT. 4 ANI	MAL & VEGETABLE OILS & FATS	6+782+858*	689	BASE METAL NES	9+070			
	ANIHAL OILS FATS	3+952+050	691	CONSTR HETAL	698+444			
411 421	VEG OIL SOFT	1+755+718	• 692	CONTAINERS METAL	44+453			· [
431	OIL FAT PROC NES	1+075+090	693 694	WIRE PROD NONEL NAILS BOLTS ETC	136+626 97+954			
		•	695	HAND TOOLS ETC	5201257			· ·
			696	CUTLERY	1+975			
			697	HOUSE WARES METL	26:774			
			698	, METAL MES NES	297+804			

MARKET PROFILE - THAILAND

The Kingdom of Thailand lies in Southeast Asia and covers about 200,000 square miles of the Indochinese peninsula. The name of the country which had long been Siam, was changed in 1939 to Thailand - "Land of the Free".

People

The population is nearly 30 million of mostly homogenous Thai stock with about 3.5 million of Chinese origin. Bangkok (population 2 million) is the largest city and major port.

Siamese is the spoken and written language, but English is in general use for commercial purposes.

Thailand's literacy rate is rapidly increasing, currently about 68% for those 10 years and older. Most leaders are educated or trained abroad.

The labor force, age 11 and up, was 13.8 million in 1960. Of this total, 11.4 million work in agriculture, fishing and forestry.

Economy

Thailand's economy is basically agricultural with about 85% of the working population employed in this field. Gross National Product was up to \$3.2 billion in 1964 and has been growing about 6% annually. Per capita income in 1964 was \$110 and is increasing at 3% a year. The reasons for the slow growth of industry are the lack of raw materials and energy fuels.

Leading crops are rice, rubber, corn, lac, tobacco, sugar, jute and kenaf. Rice accounts for over 35% of Thailand's exports. A program to encourage irrigation is underway to increase agricultural production.

Industries are small, but growing. Food processing and fabrication of

consumer products and building materials are the leading sectors. Manufacturing accounted for 12% of the 1963 GNP and has been growing about 9% annually. The government has initiated a Six-Year Plan to achieve diversification through gradual industrialization.

Tourism is the main method of earning foreign exchange in Thailand. This business is growing by 15% annually and drew 150,000 tourists in 1963.

Over one-half of goods are transported on rivers and canals. Modernization of a 2,200 mile railroad is underway along with improving and extending 8,000 miles of highways.

Communications are limited and underdeveloped. Bangkok has less than 30,000 telephone lines, but this system is being expanded. Thailand has 22 radio stations, 3 million receiving sets, 5 television stations, 120,000 TV sets, and several large movie theaters.

Foreign Trade

Imports	Total	From U.S.
1963	\$609.7 million	\$104 million
1962	\$547.8 million	\$93 million

Japan has 30% of the market and the U.S. 17%. Thailand's major imports include: petroleum products; iron and steel; motor vehicles; textiles; mining, construction, and industrial machinery; electrical machinery; dried milk; medicines and pharmaceuticals; and rubber manufacturers.

Commercial imports into Thailand are comparatively free from restrictions. Controls exist mainly for two reasons: (1) To exclude imports from Communist China, and (2) as a protection for domestically produced goods. Merchants generally maintain low inventories because of the high cost of financing.

Finance

The unit of currency is the baht, sometimes known as the tical. Par value is 20.80 bahts to the dollar (B20.80=US\$1). Thailand's money supply in September, 1964, was \$881 million.

Commercial credit is tight in Thailand in view of the relative shortage of capital. Commercial rates on domestic credit range from 12 to 15% annually while small, poorly secured loans cost 25 to 40%.

Exchange control approval for bona fide commercial transaction is given automatically. Foreign exchange reserves totaled over \$600 million in early 1965.

UNITED STATES EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE TO THAILAND, 1964

Co.	ntinent, country of destination and SITC section description	Value	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Continent, country of destination and SITC section description	Value		Continent, country of destination and SITC section description	v
SITC	SITC group description	(dollars)	SIT C group	SITC group description	(dollars)	SIT C group		(do
code			code			code	SITC group description	
				A second s	موسمته الروماني		 March and Anna and An Anna anna an anna an anna anna anna	. I
	i i i	82+770+155*	SECT. 5 CHEM		9:804:819*	714	OFFICE MACHRY	- 33
ILAND TOTA						715 717	METALWRKING MACH Textile etc mach	859
CT. 0 FOOD	AND LIVE ANIMALS	1+682+877*	: 512 513	ORG CHEMICALS GASEOUS CHEM EL	215+193 300+263	718	MACH FR SPEC IND	5+85
002	ANIMALS FOR FOOD	9+919	514	INORG CHEM NES	437+828	719 722	MACHINERY NES ELEC POWER MACH	9+832
003	LIVE ANIMALS NES	5+869	515 521	RADIOACT ETC MAT TAR CR COAL CHEM	1+252	723	ELEC DISTRIB MAC	.376
013	MEAT CANNED ETC	5+710 144+703	531	COALTAR DYES ETC	23,575	724	TELECOM EQUIPMNT	1.12
022	MILK AND CREAM	4:009	533	PAINTS ETC	1+114+915	725	DMSTC ELEC EQUIP	450
023 024	BUTTER CHEESE AND CURD	2:204	541	DAUGS ETC	2:377:942	726	ELEC MEDICAL EQU	7:
032	FISH PRESERVED	27+589	551	EST TAL OILS	810,162	729	ELEC MACH NES	1+68
			553	PERFORE COSMETIC	351+123	731	RAILWAY VEHICLES	524
044	MAIZE UNMILLED	264 211+767	554	SOAP DETRGNT ETC	702:311	732	ROAD MOTOR VEH	4+65
046 047	#HEAT FLOUR ETC FLOUR ETC NES	31+454	561	FERTILIZERS MFD	464,269	733 734	ROAD VEH NES Aircraft	130
047	CEREAL PREPS	96+332	571	EXPLOSIVES ETC	2+788	735	SHIPS AND BOATS	1+22
051	FRUIT NUTS FRESH	19,347	581	PLASTIC MATERIAL	491.708		SILL'S AND BOATS	
052	DRIED FRUIT	20:069	599	CHEM MAT PRD NES	2:419:601	SECT. 8 MIS	C MANUFACTURED ARTICLES	5+19
053	FRUIT PREP PRES	141+192		GOODS CLSED CHELY BY MAT	11+784+509*			
055	VEG PREP PRES	188:016	SECI. O MPRU	ADDE CESTO CALLE DE MAI	********	812	BLDG FIXTURES	30
061	SUGAR AND HONEY	14:511	611	LEATHER	47:544	821	FURNITURE ETC	15
062	SUGAR PREPS CONF	320+677	612	MFS LEATHER ETC	115+908	831	HANDBAGS ETC	
071	COFFEE	170,189	621	RUBBER SEMIFNSHD	9:042	841	CLOTHES NOT FUR	70
072	COCOA	3+634	629	RUBBER MFD NES	1:726:542	851	FOOTWEAR	
073	CHOCLTE AND PREP	5+836 2+971	632	WOOD MES NES	8,182	861 862	INSTRUMENTS ETC	1+67
074	TEA AND MATE	3:018	641	PAPER PAPERBOARD	1.567.723	863	PHOTO GOODS Devd movie film	52
075 081	SPICES Focder Nes	241670	642	PAPER ETC MES	330,535	. 864	WATCHES CLOCKS	19
091	MARGARINE ETC	17:595	651	YARN THREAD	562+278	. 891	MUSIC INSTRU ETC	28
099	FOOD PREP NES	211,332	652	COTION FABRICS	1+337+205	892	PRINTED MATTER	38
VY7	FOOD FREE HES	2111992	653	MISCEL FABRICS	789+266	893	PLASTIC MES NES	4
. 1 BEVER	AGES AND TOBACCO	7:795:314*	654	RIPBONS ETC	51+533	894	TOYS ETC	23
• • • • • • • • •			655	SPECIAL FABRICS MADEUP_TEXTILES	253+323	895	STATIONERY	17
112	BEVERAGES ALC	2+634	656		72+173	897	GOLD SILVR WARES	7
121	TOBACCO UNMED	7+750+408	657	RUGS LINO ETC	11+733	899	MFD GOODS NES	40
122	TOBACCO MFS	42+272	661	LIME CEMENT ETC	3+927			
			662 663	BRICKS TILES ETC Mineral MFS NES	373+304	SECT. 9 COM	MODITIES NOT CLSFD BY KIND	68
2 CRUDE	MTRLS, INEDIBLE EX FUELS	5+297+435+	664	GLASS	21+101			
		. 5+400	665	GLASSWARE	- 238+216	931	SPCL SHIPMENTS	68
211 231	HIDES CRUDE RUBBER CRUDE SYN	155+045	666	POTTERY	1+249			
242	WOOD ROUND ETC	1:626	667	GEMS ETC	20+383	-		·
243	WOOD SHAPED ETC	19,320	673	SHAPES IRON STL	16:038	¹ Exclusive or	Special Category commodities	1
251	PULP WASTEPAPER	1:004:665	674	PLATES IRON STL	1+098+466	**		
263	COTTON	3+453+529	676	RY RAILS ETC	660 3+319	~		
266	ART SYNTH FIBRES	816	677	WIRE IRON STEEL	365+041	Source:	U.S. Dept. of Con	nmerce
267	TEXTILE WASTE	3,335	678	PIPES IRON STL	12+639			
271	FERTILIZER CRUDE	756	679	CASTINGS IRN STL	73+217		U.S. Exports, 196	4
273	STONE SAND GRAVL	2+105	682 683	COPPER NICKEL	6.028			
274	SULPHUR ETC	131+454	684	ALUMINIUM	521+085			
275 276	ABRASIVES NATRL Minerals CRD nes	124,635	685	LEAD	6+468			
282	SCRAP IRON STEEL	2361925	. 686	ZINC	34,905			
283	ORES B METAL NES	9,296	687	TIN	1.608			
284	SCRAP METAL NES	1.421	689	BASE METAL NES	7+714			
292	VEG MATTER NES	130+118	691	CONSTR METAL	224+647			
			692	CONTAINERS METAL	152+691 314+666			
. 3 MINER	AL FUELS: LUBRIENTS & MAT	2:324:064*	693	WIRE PROD NONEL	131+678			
			694 695	NAILS BOLTS ETC HAND TOOLS ETC	676+284			
332	PETROLEUM PRODS	2+305+045	696	CUTLERY	38+236			
341	GAS NTRL MED	19:019	697.	HOUSE WARES METL	43,420			
. 4 ANIMA	L & VEGETABLE OILS & FATS	31:357*	698	METAL MES NES	501+091			
411	ANIMAL OILS FATS	6+618	SECT. 7 HACI	HINERY & TRANSPORT EQUIPMNT	38+165+654*			
411 421	VEG OIL SOFT	1+373						
422	VEG OIL OTHER	3,379	711	POXER NECH NES	3+027+432 6+253+661			
	OIL FAT PROC NES	19:987	712	AGRICULTURE MACH				

SELECTED ECONOMIC DATA ON FAR EAST COUNTRIES

Population (1,000)	Latest year avail.	Area (1,000 sq. mile)	Density (pop. per sq. mile)	GNP (millions of dollars)	Latest year avail.	GNP per capita (
96,560	'64	142	680	62,600	'63	648
30,758	'63	115	267	4,333	'63	141
29,700	'64	198	150	2,952	'62	99
11,884	'63	14	849	1,810	' 62	152
3,592	'63	0.4	9,025	NA		NA
192,119	' 64	3,549	54	622,300	'64	3,239
	(1,000) 96,560 30,758 29,700 11,884 3,592	Population (1,000) year avail. 96,560 '64 30,758 '63 29,700 '64 11,884 '63 3,592 '63	Population (1,000) year avail. (1,000) sq.mile) 96,560 '64 142 30,758 '63 115 29,700 '64 198 11,884 '63 14 3,592 '63 0.4	Population (1,000)year avail.(1,000 sq.mile)(pop.per sq.mile)96,560'6414268030,758'6311526729,700'6419815011,884'63148493,592'630.49,025	Population $(1,000)$ year avail. $(1,000)$ $(pop. persq. mile)$ $(millionsof dollars)$ 96,560'6414268062,60030,758'631152674,33329,700'641981502,95211,884'63148491,8103,592'630.49,025NA	Population (1,000)year sq. mile)(1,000 sq. mile)(pop. per sq. mile)(millions of dollars)year avail.96,560'6414268062,600'6330,758'631152674,333'6329,700'641981502,952'6211,884'63148491,810'623,592'630.49,025NA

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce

Prepared by: Research Division Iowa Development Commission