



6.8

Tariff barriers

	Most recent year	All products %					Primary products			Manufactured products	
		Binding coverage	Simple mean bound rate	Simple mean tariff	Weighted mean tariff	Share of tariff lines with international peaks	Share of tariff lines with specific rates	Simple mean tariff	% Weighted mean tariff	Simple mean tariff	% Weighted mean tariff
Afghanistan		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Albania	2007	100.0	7.0	5.7	5.7	0.0	0.0	7.0	5.2	5.5	6.0
Algeria	2007	..	..	16.2	9.9	40.0	0.0	16.2	9.2	16.2	10.1
Angola	2006	100.0	59.2	7.6	6.5	10.4	0.0	11.5	13.1	6.9	5.0
Antigua and Barbuda	2007	97.9	58.7	11.6	12.6	47.9	0.0	13.7	12.3	11.2	12.7
Argentina	2007	100.0	31.9	10.8	5.7	24.8	0.0	7.8	1.3	11.1	6.4
Armenia	2006	100.0	8.5	3.6	1.8	0.1	0.3	5.5	1.5	3.4	2.0
Australia	2007	97.1	9.9	2.8	1.8	2.6	0.1	0.9	0.3	3.1	2.3
Azerbaijan	2007	..	..	8.6	4.0	47.9	0.5	10.1	3.7	8.4	4.1
Bahamas, The	2006	..	..	28.5	23.9	77.4	0.0	24.4	15.1	29.4	29.7
Bahrain	2007	73.4	34.4	4.2	4.8	0.2	0.0	5.8	5.6	3.9	3.4
Bangladesh	2007	15.9	163.1	14.5	11.0	41.1	0.0	15.2	7.3	14.4	13.0
Barbados	2007	97.9	78.1	15.1	14.8	44.9	0.6	26.4	21.9	13.5	12.3
Belarus	2002	..	..	11.3	8.9	16.4	0.0	11.1	7.1	11.3	10.3
Belize	2007	97.9	58.2	11.6	9.3	43.3	0.0	15.6	6.5	11.1	11.0
Benin	2007	39.0	28.6	13.4	11.8	53.8	0.0	13.4	11.9	13.4	11.7
Bermuda	2007	..	..	18.5	30.2	66.5	0.8	14.0	18.6	19.4	30.9
Bhutan	2007	..	..	18.2	17.8	50.7	0.0	43.7	44.9	15.5	16.0
Bolivia	2007	100.0	40.0	6.2	4.3	0.0	0.0	6.1	4.4	6.2	4.3
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2007	..	..	6.8	4.9	11.4	0.0	3.3	2.0	7.2	6.3
Botswana	2007	96.3	18.9	8.3	8.9	19.0	0.2	4.3	0.9	8.6	9.5
Brazil	2007	100.0	31.4	12.3	6.8	26.4	0.0	7.9	1.2	12.7	9.4
Brunei	2007	95.3	24.3	3.1	6.1	21.6	0.1	0.9	13.2	3.4	4.5
Bulgaria	2006	100.0	24.6	4.1	2.1	13.3	2.0	9.5	4.8	3.5	1.3
Burkina Faso	2007	39.2	41.9	12.1	10.3	44.4	0.0	11.3	7.6	12.2	11.0
Burundi	2007	21.8	68.3	13.5	12.3	27.4	0.0	12.8	13.4	13.7	11.5
Cambodia	2007	..	..	12.5	10.0	49.2	0.0	14.8	10.5	12.1	10.0
Cameroon	2007	13.3	79.9	18.6	12.5	52.6	0.0	21.9	10.8	18.2	14.6
Canada	2007	99.7	5.1	4.2	1.6	7.9	3.6	5.1	3.2	4.0	1.2
Central African Republic	2007	..	..	17.5	13.6	47.4	0.0	19.0	13.8	17.3	13.5
Chad	2007	..	..	17.0	13.6	44.8	0.0	20.8	18.3	16.5	12.7
Chile	2007	100.0	25.1	2.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.5
China [†]	2007	100.0	10.0	8.9	5.1	14.9	0.0	9.0	3.0	8.9	6.3
Hong Kong, China	2007	45.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Colombia	2007	100.0	42.8	10.8	8.8	41.0	0.0	9.7	8.2	10.9	9.0
Congo, Dem. Rep.	2007	..	..	13.0	11.2	43.4	0.0	14.2	10.9	12.8	11.3
Congo, Rep.	2007	16.1	27.3	18.6	14.7	52.6	0.0	22.1	18.6	18.1	14.1
Costa Rica	2007	100.0	42.9	6.1	4.1	0.4	0.0	8.5	5.1	5.8	3.8
Côte d'Ivoire	2007	33.1	11.2	13.4	7.2	50.2	0.0	15.5	4.1	13.0	10.7
Croatia	2007	100.0	6.0	2.5	1.2	4.1	0.0	4.4	1.9	2.3	0.9
Cuba	2007	30.9	21.3	11.3	7.4	34.4	0.0	10.9	5.0	11.3	9.5
Djibouti	2006	100.0	41.0	30.2	29.1	87.9	0.0	23.0	23.1	31.3	31.0
Dominica	2007	94.8	58.7	11.9	7.9	43.3	0.0	19.3	5.7	10.6	9.3
Dominican Republic	2006	100.0	34.9	9.3	8.5	28.6	0.0	12.7	7.3	8.9	9.0
Ecuador	2007	100.0	21.8	10.0	5.9	34.1	0.0	8.7	3.3	10.1	7.1
Egypt, Arab Rep.	2005	99.3	36.8	19.1	13.3	23.0	0.0	86.2	17.7	12.0	11.7
El Salvador	2007	100.0	36.6	5.1	4.6	1.9	0.0	6.9	3.5	4.9	5.3
Equatorial Guinea	2007	..	..	18.3	15.6	52.3	0.0	21.7	21.5	17.8	14.3
Ethiopia	2006	..	..	18.6	12.0	57.4	0.0	18.1	7.8	18.6	13.9
European Union	2007	100.0	4.2	2.4	1.8	5.5	6.4	6.1	1.8	1.6	1.8
Fiji		51.3	40.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gabon	2007	100.0	21.4	18.0	14.5	52.0	0.0	20.0	14.2	17.7	14.6
Gambia, The	2007	13.7	101.8	18.7	15.1	90.7	0.0	17.1	13.3	19.1	17.0
Georgia	2007	100.0	7.2	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	4.4	1.3	0.1	0.1
Ghana	2007	14.3	92.5	13.0	9.9	40.8	0.0	16.8	14.4	12.5	8.8
Grenada	2007	100.0	56.8	10.5	8.6	43.0	0.0	13.7	8.4	10.0	8.7
Guatemala	2007	100.0	42.2	5.3	4.6	1.1	0.0	6.7	4.2	5.2	4.9
[†] Data for Taiwan, China	2007	100.0	5.9	5.7	2.0	8.9	0.6	11.1	2.4	4.9	1.9

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		Binding coverage	Simple mean bound rate	Simple mean tariff	Weighted mean tariff	Share of tariff lines with international peaks	Share of tariff lines with specific rates	Simple mean tariff	Weighted mean tariff	Simple mean tariff	Weighted mean tariff
Guinea	2005	38.6	20.3	14.2	12.7	58.6	0.0	16.4	14.3	13.9	11.2
Guinea-Bissau	2007	..	..	14.0	14.5	55.3	0.0	16.6	17.6	13.5	12.4
Guyana	2006	100.0	56.7	11.4	6.2	34.5	0.0	17.9	4.1	10.6	7.9
Haiti	2007	100.0	32.4	2.9	3.0	4.7	0.0	5.6	4.4	2.4	2.0
Honduras	2007	..	..	5.4	4.5	0.3	0.0	7.1	5.4	5.2	4.0
Hungary	2002	96.2	9.7	8.9	7.9	10.9	0.0	18.1	6.7	7.8	8.1
Iceland	2007	95.0	13.5	4.1	2.1	10.2	3.4	16.4	5.4	2.4	1.0
India	2005 ^a	73.8	49.6	17.0	13.4	15.4	3.9	25.2	14.3	15.9	12.3
Indonesia	2007	96.6	37.1	5.9	3.9	12.7	0.0	6.6	2.5	5.8	4.4
Iran, Islamic Rep.	2007	..	..	21.3	17.6	54.8	0.0	16.9	15.3	21.7	18.5
Israel	2007	75.0	21.5	2.3	1.1	1.0	0.7	4.8	1.3	2.1	1.1
Jamaica	2006	100.0	49.6	9.2	8.9	35.8	0.0	16.0	9.5	8.3	8.5
Japan	2007	99.7	2.9	4.2	3.1	10.1	3.6	11.4	3.8	2.9	2.2
Jordan	2007	100.0	16.3	10.7	5.9	32.7	0.0	14.4	3.8	10.1	7.3
Kazakhstan	2004	..	..	2.4	1.9	0.0	0.0	3.5	3.4	2.3	1.5
Kenya	2007	14.8	95.4	12.3	7.0	37.4	0.0	16.1	7.0	11.9	7.0
Korea, Rep.	2007	94.6	15.8	8.5	8.0	5.1	0.1	20.8	11.5	6.6	4.8
Kuwait	2007	99.9	100.0	4.3	3.9	0.0	0.0	3.4	2.9	4.4	4.0
Kyrgyz Republic	2007	99.9	7.4	2.9	1.1	1.5	1.7	4.7	0.7	2.6	1.4
Lao PDR	2007	..	..	5.8	8.3	15.1	0.0	9.9	8.3	5.3	8.3
Latvia	2001	100.0	12.8	3.3	2.6	3.0	0.0	8.1	5.4	2.6	1.6
Lebanon	2007	..	..	5.6	4.8	11.6	0.0	8.2	5.0	5.2	5.1
Lesotho	2007	..	..	9.0	13.9	21.3	0.5	7.8	5.0	9.0	14.3
Libya	2006	..	..	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lithuania	2003	100.0	9.2	1.3	0.6	3.1	0.0	3.3	1.3	1.0	0.4
Macao	2007	28.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Macedonia, FYR	2007	100.0	6.9	8.6	5.7	31.7	0.0	9.3	5.4	8.6	5.9
Madagascar	2007	30.0	27.3	12.1	8.4	40.4	0.0	14.1	4.4	11.8	10.4
Malawi	2006	31.6	75.4	12.9	8.1	40.4	0.0	12.8	6.1	12.9	8.9
Malaysia	2007	83.7	14.5	5.9	3.1	24.8	0.0	2.8	2.3	6.5	3.4
Maldives	2006	97.1	36.9	21.4	21.1	72.3	0.0	18.1	19.5	22.2	22.0
Mali	2007	40.2	28.5	12.5	8.7	47.2	0.0	11.6	9.8	12.6	8.4
Mauritania	2007	39.3	19.6	12.6	10.1	49.0	0.0	11.2	9.2	12.9	11.0
Mauritius	2007	17.9	94.0	4.3	2.5	9.2	0.0	6.3	2.8	4.0	2.4
Mexico	2006	100.0	35.0	8.0	2.4	10.9	0.3	7.3	1.8	8.1	2.5
Moldova	2006	..	..	4.4	1.7	16.0	1.3	7.2	1.4	4.0	1.9
Mongolia	2007	100.0	17.5	4.9	5.1	0.4	0.0	5.2	5.4	4.9	4.9
Montserrat	1999	..	..	18.2	13.3	41.2	0.0	22.4	15.6	16.4	12.2
Morocco	2007	100.0	41.3	13.3	10.0	45.1	0.0	20.0	11.6	12.6	9.1
Mozambique	2007	..	..	11.0	7.7	36.7	0.0	13.9	8.0	10.5	7.5
Myanmar	2007	17.4	83.6	4.1	3.9	8.1	0.0	5.8	4.5	3.9	3.7
Namibia	2007	96.3	19.2	6.6	1.5	18.0	0.5	4.2	0.7	7.0	1.9
Nepal	2007	..	..	12.6	13.7	42.1	0.0	12.4	9.7	12.7	15.8
New Zealand	2007	99.9	10.0	3.8	2.7	7.5	0.0	2.1	0.4	4.0	3.6
Nicaragua	2007	100.0	41.7	5.4	3.6	0.4	0.0	7.8	3.9	5.1	3.4
Niger	2007	96.7	44.7	12.9	10.1	51.0	0.0	13.2	10.6	12.9	9.6
Nigeria	2006	19.3	118.4	10.6	9.4	33.9	0.0	12.8	13.1	10.3	8.2
Norway	2007	100.0	3.0	4.1	2.6	5.0	5.4	29.8	10.2	0.5	0.2
Oman	2007	100.0	13.8	3.8	3.4	0.2	0.0	4.5	3.0	3.7	3.4
Pakistan	2007	98.7	59.9	14.9	11.4	52.7	0.0	14.2	8.7	15.0	13.3
Panama	2007	99.9	23.4	7.3	7.0	33.6	0.0	11.3	7.8	6.9	6.6
Papua New Guinea	2007	100.0	31.7	5.2	1.6	25.6	0.8	16.2	2.4	3.7	1.1
Paraguay	2007	100.0	33.5	8.0	3.3	17.3	0.0	5.7	0.8	8.2	4.0
Peru	2007	100.0	30.1	8.5	5.2	10.5	0.0	9.3	2.7	8.5	6.4
Philippines	2007	67.0	25.7	5.0	3.6	15.8	0.0	6.0	5.2	4.8	2.7
Poland	2003	96.3	11.9	4.3	2.3	8.8	0.1	18.2	6.7	2.5	1.2
Qatar	2007	100.0	15.9	3.9	4.0	0.1	0.0	3.5	3.8	3.9	4.0



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Romania	2005	6.5	3.1	20.6	0.0	13.4	7.2	5.6	1.8
Russian Federation	2007	9.9	7.2	34.4	15.2	8.8	9.1	10.1	6.8
Rwanda	2008	100.0	89.5	19.3	11.6	55.2	0.0	17.0	8.8	19.5	12.6
Saudi Arabia	2007	..	..	4.0	3.9	0.1	0.0	3.4	2.8	4.1	4.2
Serbia ^b	2005	..	..	8.1	6.0	17.8	0.0	11.0	4.5	7.8	6.8
Senegal	2007	100.0	30.0	13.5	9.3	51.4	0.0	14.5	7.8	13.3	10.6
Seychelles	2007	..	..	6.5	28.3	12.8	0.0	14.1	50.5	4.8	6.4
Sierra Leone	2004	100.0	47.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Singapore	2007	69.7	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Slovak Republic	2002	100.0	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.3	0.0	5.6	3.7	4.9	4.9
Solomon Islands	2007	100.0	78.7	10.3	13.3	2.5	1.2	16.2	19.9	9.4	7.8
South Africa	2007	96.3	19.2	8.1	5.0	19.1	0.6	5.9	1.9	8.4	6.5
Sri Lanka	2006 ^a	38.1	29.8	11.3	7.1	23.5	0.8	17.8	9.0	10.6	6.4
St. Kitts and Nevis	2007	97.9	75.9	12.1	12.1	43.9	0.2	13.0	11.1	11.9	12.5
St. Lucia	2007	99.6	61.9	9.6	9.0	39.9	0.0	12.8	4.9	9.1	12.3
St. Vincent & Grenadines	2007	..	..	11.3	8.4	44.4	0.2	15.1	7.8	10.6	8.6
Sudan	2006	..	..	17.1	15.3	38.1	0.0	23.0	19.7	16.6	14.7
Suriname	2007	..	..	11.5	11.8	39.4	0.0	17.8	16.0	10.6	10.9
Swaziland	2007	96.3	19.2	9.9	7.9	24.0	0.8	10.3	3.1	9.8	8.7
Switzerland	2007	99.8	0.0	3.9	1.9	10.6	30.9	20.0	9.6	1.1	0.2
Syrian Arab Republic	2002	..	..	14.7	15.5	23.3	0.0	14.4	11.7	14.7	17.1
Tajikistan	2006	..	..	4.9	3.8	0.1	0.7	5.4	2.1	4.8	5.2
Tanzania	2007	13.4	120.0	12.5	7.2	38.0	0.0	16.8	7.5	12.1	7.0
Thailand	2006	75.0	25.7	10.8	4.6	22.9	0.9	13.6	2.1	10.4	5.8
Togo	2007	14.0	80.0	13.9	10.4	55.1	0.0	14.2	9.6	13.8	10.8
Trinidad and Tobago	2007	100.0	55.8	8.8	10.6	43.6	0.4	17.0	3.2	7.6	18.4
Tunisia	2006	57.9	57.9	23.0	18.3	55.5	0.0	32.4	13.9	22.2	20.0
Turkey	2007	50.4	28.6	2.5	2.0	4.7	0.3	14.0	3.8	1.4	1.3
Turkmenistan	2002	..	..	5.4	2.9	14.8	2.8	14.9	12.6	3.8	1.1
Uganda	2007	15.7	73.4	12.1	8.4	37.4	0.0	15.9	9.6	11.6	7.8
Ukraine	2006	..	..	4.9	3.1	4.8	3.7	5.2	0.9	4.8	4.5
United Arab Emirates	2007	100.0	14.7	4.2	3.8	0.2	0.0	4.3	2.9	4.2	4.4
United States	2007	100.0	3.6	2.9	1.6	5.5	4.8	3.0	1.3	2.9	1.7
Uruguay	2007	100.0	31.6	9.5	3.6	25.9	0.0	5.8	1.3	9.8	4.9
Uzbekistan	2007	..	..	10.8	6.6	18.8	0.0	10.2	2.6	10.9	7.4
Vanuatu	2007	..	..	16.9	11.0	64.8	0.0	19.4	18.7	16.4	9.9
Venezuela	2007	99.9	36.5	12.3	10.7	45.6	0.0	11.1	8.5	12.4	11.0
Vietnam	2007	..	..	11.7	10.6	32.2	0.0	14.5	10.2	11.3	11.0
Yemen	2006	..	..	6.7	6.9	1.8	0.0	9.6	8.6	6.3	5.6
Zambia	2005	16.8	106.5	14.6	9.4	34.5	0.0	15.0	9.3	14.6	9.4
Zimbabwe	2007 ^a	22.4	89.8	16.6	..	34.3	5.6	17.4	..	16.4	..
World		79.6	32.0	7.0	3.0	15.7	0.5	8.9	2.5	6.7	3.2
Low income		45.9	52.4	3.9	1.9	5.6	0.0	13.8	9.2	11.6	10.3
Middle income		89.0	32.1	4.6	1.7	7.1	0.1	10.8	4.0	7.5	5.4
Lower middle income		88.7	31.0	2.9	1.8	3.4	0.0	12.9	4.0	8.9	6.5
Upper middle income		89.0	33.9	8.2	4.9	21.5	0.1	8.7	3.9	6.2	4.1
Low & middle income		75.3	36.2	5.3	4.2	13.0	2.4	11.2	4.3	8.2	5.6
East Asia & Pacific		79.1	32.5	7.9	4.6	21.7	0.0	9.2	3.2	8.0	5.7
Europe & Central Asia		93.8	11.0	14.0	11.0	40.2	0.0	8.1	4.8	4.9	4.0
Latin America & Carib.		97.0	41.6	13.7	8.0	35.8	0.0	9.1	2.9	7.8	5.1
Middle East & N. Africa		91.4	36.9	9.3	5.7	22.9	0.4	24.1	10.7	12.8	11.2
South Asia		64.7	52.3	8.6	5.2	21.8	0.7	16.6	8.2	13.3	7.8
Sub-Saharan Africa		48.0	43.2	11.8	9.9	34.3	0.1	13.6	7.0	11.7	8.3
High income		92.1	21.7	7.9	5.0	20.0	0.9	5.1	1.7	3.7	1.9
OECD		98.7	7.2	11.9	7.9	36.4	0.0	3.7	1.7	2.8	1.9
Non-OECD		86.3	33.4	6.5	4.0	17.0	1.3	5.5	1.6	4.4	1.8

Note: Tariff rates include ad valorem equivalents of specific rates whenever available.
a. Rates are most favored nation rates. b. Includes Montenegro.

About the data

Poor people in developing countries work primarily in agriculture and labor-intensive manufactures, sectors that confront the greatest trade barriers. Removing barriers to merchandise trade could increase growth in these countries—even more if trade in services (retailing, business, financial, and telecommunications services) were also liberalized.

In general, tariffs in high-income countries on imports from developing countries, though low, are twice those collected from other high-income countries. But protection is also an issue for developing countries, which maintain high tariffs on agricultural commodities, labor-intensive manufactures, and other products and services. In some developing regions new trade policies could make the difference between achieving important Millennium Development Goals—reducing poverty, lowering maternal and child mortality rates, improving educational attainment—and falling far short.

Countries use a combination of tariff and nontariff measures to regulate imports. The most common form of tariff is an ad valorem duty, based on the value of the import, but tariffs may also be levied on a specific, or per unit, basis or may combine ad valorem and specific rates. Tariffs may be used to raise fiscal revenues or to protect domestic industries from foreign competition—or both. Nontariff barriers, which limit the quantity of imports of a particular good, include quotas, prohibitions, licensing schemes, export restraint arrangements, and health and quarantine measures. Because of the difficulty of combining nontariff barriers into an aggregate indicator, they are not included in the table.

Unless specified as most favored nation rates, the tariff rates used in calculating the indicators in the table are effectively applied rates. Effectively applied rates are those in effect for partners in preferential trade arrangements such as the North American Free Trade Agreement. The difference between most favored nation and applied rates can be substantial. As more countries report their free trade agreements, suspensions of tariffs, or other special preferences, *World Development Indicators* will include their effectively applied rates. All estimates are calculated using the most recent information, which is not necessarily revised every year. As a result, data for the same year may differ from data in last year's edition.

Three measures of average tariffs are shown: simple bound rates and the simple and the weighted tariffs. Bound rates are based on all products in a country's tariff schedule, while the most favored

nation or applied rates are calculated using all traded items. Weighted mean tariffs are weighted by the value of the country's trade with each trading partner. Simple averages are often a better indicator of tariff protection than weighted averages, which are biased downward because higher tariffs discourage trade and reduce the weights applied to these tariffs. Bound rates result from trade negotiations incorporated into a country's schedule of concessions and are thus enforceable.

Some countries set fairly uniform tariff rates across all imports. Others are selective, setting high tariffs to protect favored domestic industries. The share of tariff lines with international peaks provides an indication of how selectively tariffs are applied. The effective rate of protection—the degree to which the value added in an industry is protected—may exceed the nominal rate if the tariff system systematically differentiates among imports of raw materials, intermediate products, and finished goods.

The share of tariff lines with specific rates shows the extent to which countries use tariffs based on physical quantities or other, non-ad valorem measures. Some countries such as Switzerland apply mainly specific duties. To the extent possible, these specific rates have been converted to their ad valorem equivalent rates and have been included in the calculation of simple and weighted tariffs.

Data are classified using the Harmonized System of trade at the six- or eight-digit level. Tariff line data were matched to Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) revision 3 codes to define commodity groups and import weights. Import weights were calculated using the United Nations Statistics Division's Commodity Trade (Comtrade) database. Data are shown only for the last year for which complete data are available.

Definitions

- **Binding coverage** is the percentage of product lines with an agreed bound rate.
- **Simple mean bound rate** is the unweighted average of all the lines in the tariff schedule in which bound rates have been set.
- **Simple mean tariff** is the unweighted average of effectively applied rates or most favored nation rates for all products subject to tariffs calculated for all traded goods.
- **Weighted mean tariff** is the average of effectively applied rates or most favored nation rates weighted by the product import shares corresponding to each partner country.
- **Share of tariff lines with international peaks** is the share of lines in the tariff schedule with tariff rates that exceed 15 percent.
- **Share of tariff lines with specific rates** is the share of lines in the tariff schedule that are set on a per unit basis or that combine ad valorem and per unit rates.
- **Primary products** are commodities classified in SITC revision 3 sections 0–4 plus division 68 (nonferrous metals).
- **Manufactured products** are commodities classified in SITC revision 3 sections 5–8 excluding division 68.

Data sources

All indicators in the table were calculated by World Bank staff using the World Integrated Trade Solution system. Data on tariffs were provided by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the World Trade Organization. Data on global imports are from the United Nations Statistics Division's Comtrade database.