

ITC Technical Papers

Union (with particular ref-

Abstracts of recent technical papers issued by ITC

► Major Markets for Cotton T-shirts. 115 pages (Technical Paper). Market survey on cotton T-shirts in the European

International Trade Centra erence to Germany, the Netherlands and Sweden), Major Markets for Cotton 1-Shirts United States and Japan --- discusses international textile trade in general terms and in relation to WTO Agreement on Textiles and Clothing; presents major markets and their characteristics; outlines documentary

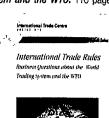


relevant legislation, contact specifications, quality control methods and environmental issues; contains statistical

► International Trade Rules: Business Questions about the World Trading System and the WTO. 116 pages

(Technical Paper). Guide aimed at small and medium enterprises in developing and least developed countries, and economies in transition, answering questions related to impact of the multilateral trading system and WTO Trade Agreements on business environment - addresses

data.



issues such as implementation and enforcement of the Agreements, dispute settlement mechanism of WTO, implications for international trade, involvement of developing and least developed member states in WTO negotiations. and effects of removal of trade barriers on business;

includes references for International Trade Contra more in-depth information on specific issues: list of WTO member states and a Trade in Euro glossary of related terms. A guide for enterprises and trade



► Trade in Euro: A guide for enterprises and trade support agencies in developing and transition countries. 80 pages (Technical Paper). Guide analysing implications of the introduction of euro for small and medium enterprises in developing countries, it describes economic, commercial and financial environment resulting from creation of the European Monetary Union (EMU) and its impact on non-European countries; examines practical consequences of the introduction of euro for enterprises outside the euro zone; outlines practical adjustments to be considered by these enterprises for conducting advantageous commercial relationships with euro-zone countries; provides overview of EMU and describes main steps leading to full implementation of the euro.

► Fibres and Textiles Industry at the Turn of the Century: Some Observations, 44 pages (Technical Paper). Background paper covering issues with significant impact on

future development in international trade in textiles and clothing, focuses on WTO Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (coming to an end in 2004), and its consequences for the sector; examines anti-competitive practices, as well as individual regional and government poli-



cies; reviews supply and demand trends and prospects: environmental issues and their impact on sector.

► Rules of Origin in Export Credit Insurance. 35 pages (Technical Paper). Paper focusing on impact of the rules of origin on export credit insurance, it provides background information on rules of origin and describes export credit insurance concept; examines links between the two and explains to what extent rules of origin can influence possibility of applying for an export credit insurance policy;





presents current set of rules adopted by ECAs (export credit agencies) and export credit insurance companies in a large number of countries; also deals with the impact of euro on rules of origin and export credit insurance.

Market Brief

Exporting Cardamom to the European Union

The European Union (EU) imports some 1,200 tonnes of cardamom annually for a total value of about US\$ 6 million. Guatemalan exporters provide about 80% of EU requirements. Other suppliers include India and Papua New Guinea. The leading markets in the EU are Sweden, Finland, Germany and the United Kingdom.

Demand is not high, and easily oversupplied

EU demand for cardamom is stable but supplies are heavily dependent on conditions in Guatemala. Alternative suppliers have minor significance in the market. New supplies from other regions would help to stabilize the availability of cardamom in the EU market. However, as the demand in Europe is not growing, new suppliers must compete directly with established Guatemalan exporters in quality, price and service.

Cardamom traded in a relatively narrow price range during the mid-1990s until poor crops towards the end of the decade pushed the market to historically high levels: prices reached US\$ 15,500 per tonne by early 2001. Production is expected to recover during 2001 and 2002, and a structural surplus may emerge as new plantings come into bearing, which should cause prices to return to more usual levels of below US\$ 5,000 per tonne.

Market Briefs produced from 1996 to date are available for US\$ 100 each, with a 50% discount to developing countries. They are free to LDCs. Market Briefs produced from 1992 to 1995 are available free from the Market Brief page on the Internet. For more information on titles and to order, contact mb@intracen.org or see: http://www.intracen.org/mb