Appendix

Table

I Total trade of Commonwealth countries

II and III Intra-Commonwealth trade: Exports

IV and V Intra-Commonwealth trade: Imports

VI and VII Trade of Commonwealth countries with the United Kingdom:

Exports

VIII and IX Trade of Commonwealth countries with the United Kingdom:

Imports

X United Kingdom imports by major commodity classes

XI Proportion of United Kingdom imports supplied by Commonwealth

countries

XII United States imports from the Commonwealth

Notes on Statistics

TABLE 1
TOTAL TRADE OF COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES

£ million

		,			£ IIIIIIO
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969 <i>a</i>
Exports and re-exports from:					
Australia	1,037	1,089	1,175	1,421	1,655
Canada	2,895	3,411	3,770	5.244	5.731
Cevlon	144	126	123	138	138
Ghana	103	86	91	128	152
Hong Kong	408	473	549	727	907
India	599	562	545	729	765
Jamaica	77	81	82	91	110
Kenya	78	87	79	97	107
Malawi	14	17	20	20	22
Malaysia	437	444	431	555	683
New Zealand	363	387	359	425	492
Nigeria	268	284	242	246	378
Pakistan	189	215	208	334	288
Singapore	326	367	376	485	586
Tanzania	69 <i>c</i>	88c	83 <i>c</i>	99	99
Trinidad & Tobago	134	143	150	182	183
Uganda	74	77	78	90	93
United Kingdom	4,901	5,241	5,214	6,402	7,298
Zambia	190	247	235	318	416
Others	407	360	367	440	456
Total Commonwealth exports	12,713	13,785	14,177	18,171	20,559
Imports into:					
Australia	1.153	1,107	1,198	1,563	1,621
Canada	2,852	3,259	3,659	4,763	5,474
Ceylon	110	152	130	152	183
Ghana	159	126	109	128	146
Hong Kong	560	631	653	857	1,024
India	1,026	930	983	1,014	832
Jamaica	103	117	126	159	186
Kenya b	101	123	119	148	141
Malawi	20	27	26	29	30
Malaysia	392	393	386	483	469
New Zealand	354	362	321	350	392
Nigeria	275	256	224	225	290
Pakistan	373	321	393	424	426
Singapore	438	468	509	681	804
Tanzania b	67 <i>c</i>	80c	79c	107	97
Trinidad & Tobago	170	161	150	174	194
Uganda b	58	59	57	67	72
United Kingdom	5.751	5.947	6,434	7.890	8,315
Zambia	105	123	183	190	181
Others	518	498	568	684	728
Total Commonwealth imports	14,585	15,140	16,307	20,088	21,605

a Actuals, or annual rates based on latest data.

b Net imports. See Notes on Statistics.

c Tanganyika only.

TABLE II
INTRA-COMMONWEALTH TRADE
Exports to other Commonwealth countries

£ million

			1965	1966	1967	1968	1969a
Australia			371 529	385 528	399 574	462 675	512 628
Ceylon			62	50	55	54	51
Ghana Hong Kong	• •		20 137	12 145	25 164	36 213	48 243
India		• • •	192	137	166	180	171
Jamaica	• •		37 49	39 51	37 51	40 60	51
Malawi			10	11	15	13	12
Malaysia New Zealand			176 212	176 258	161 204	196 233	232 266
Nigeria			107	120	83	81	118
Pakistan		• •	62 203	65 201	61 190	80 218	107 236
Singapore Tanzania			39 <i>b</i>	49 <i>b</i>	50 <i>b</i>	58	57
Trinidad & Tobago Uganda			42 30	39 32	40 38	44 43	44
United Kingdom			1,335	1,297	1,219	1,394	1,543
Zambia Others			80 265	86 220	70 217	99 264	124 273
Total			3,958	3,901	3,819	4,443	4,826
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a Actuals, or annual rates based on the latest data.

TABLE III
INTRA-COMMONWEALTH TRADE
Exports to other Commonwealth countries as percentage of each country's total exports

	·		1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Australia			38	36	34	33	31
Canada			18	15	15	13	11
Ceylon			44	41	45	39	37
Ghana			20	23	27	28	32
Hong Kong			34	31	30	29	27
India			33	30	30	25	22
Jamaica			48	47	45	44	46
Kenya			64	58	64	62	62
Malawi			71	65	72	67	54
Malaysia			40	41	37	35	34
New Zealand		1	58	56	57	55	54
Nigeria			40	40	34	33	31
Pakistan			33	30	29	24	37
Singapore		1	63	51	51	45	40
Tanzania		1	58a	60a	61 <i>a</i>	58	58
Trinidad & Tobago			32	28	27	24	24
Uganda			41	41	48	47	47
United Kingdom			28	25	23	22	21
Zambia			42	35	30	31	30
Others			65	59	59	60	60
Total			31	28	27	24	23

a Tanganyika only.

b Tanganyika only.

TABLE IV
INTRA-COMMONWEALTH TRADE
Imports from other Commonwealth countries

£ million

			1965	1966	1967	1968	1969 <i>a</i>
Australia			441 315	401 338	428 351	559 422	573 497
Ceylon			44	55	46	53	73
Ghana Hong Kong			49 117	42 122	40 128	43 165	50 175
India			191	162	189	169	156
Jamaica			45 44	47 59	48 58	58 69	62 67
Malawi			15	19	17	18	17
Malaysia New Zealand	 		195 240	197 244	174 209	210 220	210 246
Nigeria Pakistan			100 80	93 73	78 88	84 72	111
Singapore			221	229	220	267	310
Tanzania Trinidad & Tobago			39 <i>b</i> 46	44 <i>b</i> 44	40 <i>b</i> 38	51 42	47 48
Uganda	• •		37	37	33	39	45
United Kingdom Zambia			1,673 62	1,590 58	1,574 63	1,790 74	1,874 73
Others			256	229	234	282	303
Total			4,210	4,083	4,056	4,687	5,010

a Actuals, or annual rates based on the latest data.

TABLE V
INTRA-COMMONWEALTH TRADE
Imports from other Commonwealth countries as percentage of each country's total imports

			1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Australia			38	36	36	36	35
Canada			11	10	10	9	9
Ceylon			40	37	35	35	40
Ghana			31	29	36	33	34
Hong Kong			21	19	20	19	17
India			19	17 l	19	17	19
Jamaica			43	40	38	36	33
Kenya			44	43	48	47	48
Malawi			73	81	66	61	56
Malaysia			50	50	45	43	45
New Zealand			68	67	65	63	63
Nigeria			36	34	35	37	38
Pakistan			21	22	22	17	17
Singapore		::	5î	53	43	39	39
Tanzania		::	59a	55a	50a	48	48
Trinidad & Tobago		\therefore	27	28	26	24	25
Uganda		::	65	64	5 <u>9</u>	58	62
United Kingdom			29	27	24	23	23
Zambia		- 1	59	47	34	39	40
Others	• •		44	46	41	41	42
Total			29	27	25	23	23

a Tanganyika only.

b Tanganyika only.

TABLE VI
TRADE WITH UNITED KINGDOM

Exports of other Commonwealth countries to the United Kingdom

£ million

	 	 1965	1966	1967	1968	1969a
Australia.	 	 184	172	156	200	204
Canada	 	 392	374	389	472	429
Ceylon	 	 38	31	36	34	28
Ghana	 	 14	14	19	27	39
Hong Kong	 	 57	64	74	97	106
India	 	 110	94	107	118	90
Malawi	 	 7	8	11	10	8
Malaysia	 	 32	31	27	36	37
New Zealand	 	 175	219	161	170	191
Nigeria	 	 101	109	72	72	106
Pakistan	 	 25	25	27	40	32
Singapore		16	15	18	24	26
Zambia		 72	80	64	93	111
Others	 	 212	195	198	227	243
75. 4. 1		. 425	1 421	1.250	1.600	1.650
Total	 	 1,435	1,431	1,359	1,620	1,650

a Actuals, or annual rates based on the latest data.

Table VII
TRADE WITH UNITED KINGDOM

Proportion of each country's total exports sent to United Kingdom

per cent

				1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Austral'a Canada				18 14	16 11	13	14 9	12
Ceylon				26	25	29	25	20
Ghana Hong Kong				13 14	17 14	21 13	21 13	26 12
India				18 50	17 49	20 52	16 49	12 36
Malaysia			::	7	7	6	7	5
New Zealand Nigeria			::	48 38	42 38	45 30	40 29	39 28
Pakistan Singapore				13 5	12 4	13 5	12 5	11
Zambia				38	32	27	29	27
Others	• •	• •	• •	26	23		23	23
Total			• •	18	17	15	14	13

TABLE VIII
TRADE WITH UNITED KINGDOM

Imports of other Commonwealth countries from the United Kingdom

£ million

	 			1			, minic
	 		1965	1966	1967	1968	1969 <i>a</i>
Australia	 		301	276	269	348	357
Canada	 		205	213	222	268	305
Ceylon	 		20	25	20	22	32
Ghana	 		40	36	33	35	39
Hong Kong	 		60	63	61	74	83
India	 		118	80	76	67	59
Malawi]	5	8	7	9	8
Malaysia	 		77	74	57	68	63
New Zealand	 		130	134	104	109	121
Nigeria	 		85	76	65	70	100
Pakistan	 		55	48	51	52	52
Singapore	 	1	46	45	39	50	54
Zambia	 		21	27	31	44	40
Others	 		256	244	229	284	297
Total	 		1,419	1,349	1,264	1,500	1,610

a Actuals, or annual rates based on the latest data.

TABLE IX
TRADE WITH UNITED KINGDOM

Proportion of each country's total imports supplied by United Kingdom

per cent

	 		1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Australia	 		26	25	22	22	22
Canada	 		7	7	6	6	6
Ceylon	 		18	16	16	15	17
Ghana	 		25	29	30	28	27
Hong Kong	 		11	10	9	9	8
India	 		11	9	8	7	7
Malawi	 		25	33	28	31	26
Malaysia	 		20	19	15	14	13
New Zealand	 		37	37	32	31	31
Nigeria	 		31	30	29	31	34
Pakistan	 		15	15	13	12	12
Singapore	 		10	10	8	7	7
Zambia	 		20	22	17	23	22
Others	 		22	23	21	21	21
Total	 		16	15	13	12	12

Table X

UNITED KINGDOM IMPORTS BY MAJOR COMMODITY CLASSES

£ million Food, beverages and tobacco 1,708 1.712 1,762 1.900 1,934 of which: Meat .. Dairy products . . Grain Fruit and vegetables . . Sugar .. Coffee, cocoa, tea, spices . . Tobacco Basic materials 1,109 1,061 1,012 1,207 1,254 of which: Hides and skins Oilseeds, oilnuts and kernels Rubber Wood .. Pulp and waste paper . . Wool Cotton Metal ores and scrap Animal and vegetable oils and Fuels and lubricants Manufactured goods ... 2,253 2,471 2,844 3,772 4.137 of which: Chemicals Wood manufactures . . Paper and manufactures . . Textiles . . Iron and steel Non-ferrous metals Machinery . . Transport equipment

5,751

5,947

6,434

7,890

8,315

Total value of imports ...

TABLE XI

PROPORTION OF UNITED KINGDOM

IMPORTS SUPPLIED BY COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES

per cent

					per cent
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Food, beverages and tobacco Meat Dairy products Grain Fruit and vegetables Sugar Coffee, cocoa, tea, spices Tobacco	43 36 55 41 28 88 79 52	39 31 51 36 26 85 78 33	38 25 49 32 26 84 80 38	37 29 50 30 26 86 74 34	38 29 54 35 26 86 73 36
Basic materials Hides and skins Oilseeds, oilnuts and kernels Rubber Wood Pulp and waste paper Wool Cotton Metal ores and scrap Animal and vegetable oils and fats	35 20 73 67 30 11 57 5 34	34 18 68 63 26 11 54 9 32	33 15 61 62 27 11 55 8 34	32 17 59 64 22 11 51 8 36	29 17 52 63 19 11 52 8 30
Fuels and lubricants	11	9	6	3	6
Manufactured goods Chemicals Wood manufactures Paper and manufactures Textiles Iron and steel Non-ferrous metals Machinery Transport equipment	21 10 20 25 32 8 54 5	20 10 22 24 31 9 48 5	18 11 23 23 29 8 51 5	17 9 23 23 29 7 45 4 2	17 11 24 22 26 7 44 4
Total	29	27	24	23	23

TABLE XII UNITED STATES IMPORTS FROM THE COMMONWEALTH *a* \$U.S. million

				\$	U.S. million
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Meat and meat products	205	290	305	345	423
from Australia	113	178	191	206	253
from New Zealand	38	61	73	89	114
Fish and fish products	197	218	209	257	293
from Čanada	139	146	135	162	179
Cocoa or cocoa beans	75	52	68	73	73
from Ghana	43	26	40	48	58
from Nigeria	27	22	23	19	11
Whisky	294	322	360	395	436
from United Kingdom	185	201	230	247	263
Rubber, crude and latex	76 66 <i>b</i>	86	99	119	194
from Malaysia Wood, unmanufactured	374	56 395	67 388	557	137
Cario Carradia	3/4361	379	375	541	593
Wood pulp	369	392	366	405	483
from Canada	369	392	366	405	483
Wool, unmanufactured	152	153	104	111	101
from Australia	73	74	57	55	51
from New Zealand	45	50	27	32	31
Iron and steel making raw					
materials	297	320	316	345	260
from Canada	296	305	310	339	252
Chemical and related products	306	355	404	466	541
from Canada	762	859 859	270	291	904
Newsprint paper from Canada	762	859	832	829 829	904
	121	127	124	146	175
from Hong Kong c	74	79	83	100	1/5
Wool manufactures c	89	84 ′	87	109	146
from United Kingdom c	47	40	38	42	41
Jute and manufactures	182	200	183	197	219
from India	157	161	149	151	171
Steel mill products	183	207	204	348	276
from Canada	91	104	102	192	147
Non-ferrous metals, including					
ores and manufactures	80	167	222	290	145
from Canada	61	107	174	199	143
Nickel	168	187	214	238	227
from Canada	166	183	209	233	221
Aluminium	258	283	290	374	325
from Canada	146	168	172	243	202
from Jamaica	94	97	101	92	110
<i>Tin</i>	136	104	106	140	138
from Malaysia	124 <i>b</i>	95	101	132	128
Agricultural machinery and	101	226	242	205	225
implements	181	226	243	205	225
from Canada Electrical machinery and	163	205	221	185	203
	164	267	311	399	488
from United Kingdom	40	64	71	71	78
Other machinery	348	556	622	777 '	945
from United Kingdom	166	239	243	272	328
New automobiles	150	485	921	1,473	1,964
from United Kingdom	90	115	103	125	137
from Canada	60	370	818	1,349	1,827
Total imports of all access the					
Total imports of all commodities from the Commonwealth	7,940	10,065	10,859	13,140	15,053
from all countries	20,844	24,786	25,992	32,162	34,931
	120.044	Z4.700	1 7.3.997	1.37.107	

a Imports for domestic consumption. c Including made-up articles and clothing.

b Includes Singapore.

NOTES ON STATISTICS

GENERAL

1. Symbols used in tables

- .. not available
- nil or negligible

2. Sources of Statistics

Official national publications except in the case of the table on world trade by major areas which is based mainly on data published in International Financial Statistics by the International Monetary Fund.

3. Definition of area headings

Commonwealth. Self-governing members of the Commonwealth and associated and dependent territories, as at December 1969. External trade of the constituent parts is defined by the political boundaries; as far as possible the trade of Malaysia is shown net of intra-Malaysian trade, trade of the East African Customs Area is grossed up to give the trade of Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania separately.

European Economic Community: Belgium, Netherlands, Luxembourg, France, West Germany, Italy. Associated overseas territories and associate members are not included.

European Free Trade Association: Continental members: Austria, Denmark, Norway, Portugal, Sweden and Switzerland. Dependencies and Finland, which is an associate member, are not included. This group is described as EFTA (Continental) in the tables.

Eastern Europe: Soviet Union, Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Poland, Rumania.

4. Definitions of commodity headings

The standard groups generally used in the tables of commodity imports into countries cover the following items as defined under the Standard International Trade Classification (Revised): Food (S.I.T.C. 0); Beverages and tobacco (S.I.T.C. 1); Basic materials and base metals (S.I.T.C. 2, 4, 67 and 68); Mineral fuels and lubricants (S.I.T.C. 3); Machinery and transport equipment (S.I.T.C. 7); Other manufactures (S.I.T.C. 5, 8, and 6, less 67 and 68).

5. Period of trade

Calendar years unless otherwise stated. Statistics for certain countries have been adjusted as necessary from financial to calendar years where the figures are included in Commonwealth totals for calendar years. All 1969 data are provisional.

6. System of trade

Exports usually refer to total exports, which are domestic exports plus re-exports. Direct transit trade, consisting of goods entering the national territory for the purpose of passing to some other country, is usually excluded from the figures of both exports and imports. Imports and exports are normally recorded at the point at which goods enter into or pass beyond the control of the national government. These are known as "General Trade" statistics.

7. Valuation of trade

Unless otherwise stated in the Country Notes below, exports are valued f.o.b. and imports c.i.f.

8. Coverage of trade

Figures are for merchandise trade only, including trade on government account and postal trade. Gold, in the form of coin, bullion, unworked gold ores and partly worked gold, is excluded and, wherever practicable, settlers' effects, tourist purchases, ships' and aircraft stores and bunkers are also excluded. Most countries exclude, from their export and import statistics, stores and equipment for armed forces and goods for diplomatic missions.

9. Rates of exchange

The data given below show exchange rates in national currency units per one pound sterling, before and after devaluation of the latter on 18th November 1967.

	Before devaluation	After devaluation
Ass. States of Eastern Caribbean	£1 = \$EC4 · 8	£1 = $8EC4 \cdot 8$
Australia, Papua-New		
Guinea, British		
Solomon Island, Nauru	$£1 = $A2 \cdot 5$	$£1 = $A2 \cdot 1429$
Bahamas	£1 == $B2 \cdot 8571$	$£1 = \$B2 \cdot 4490$
Barbados	£1 = $EC4 \cdot 8$	$£1 = \$EC4 \cdot 8$
Botswana	£1 = R2	$£1 = R1 \cdot 7143$
British Honduras	$£1 = \$BH4 \cdot 0$	$\mathfrak{L}1 = \$BH4 \cdot 0$
Brunei a	£1 = $\$B8.5714$	£1 = $\$B7 \cdot 3469$
Canada	$£1 = $C3 \cdot 0270$	$£1 = $C2 \cdot 5946$
Ceylon	$£1 = Rs13 \cdot 3333$	$£1 = Rs14 \cdot 2857$
Cyprus	£1 = £C1	£1 = £C1
Fiji <i>b</i>	$£1 = £F1 \cdot 11$	$£1 = £F1 \cdot 045$
The Gambia	£1 = £G1	£1 = £G1
Ghana c	£1 = New Ce2 · 8571	$£1 = New Ce2 \cdot 4490$
Guyana	$£1 = \$G4 \cdot 8$	£1 = $G4 \cdot 8$
Hong Kong d	$£1 = \$HK16 \cdot 0$	£1 = $$HK14 \cdot 5455$
India	$£1 = Rs21 \cdot 0$	$£1 = Rs18 \cdot 0$
Jamaica e	£1 = £J1	£1 = £J1
Kenya	£1 == 20 shg. K	£1 = $17 \cdot 1429$ shg. K
Lesotho	£1 = R2	$£1 = R1 \cdot 7143$
Malawi	£1 = £M1	£1 = £M1
Malta	£1 = £M1	£1 = £M1
Malaysia a	£1 = $$M8.5714$	$£1 = $M7 \cdot 3469$
Mauritius	£1 = $Rs13 \cdot 3333$	£1 = $Rs13 \cdot 3333$
New Zealand f	£1 = $NZ2 \cdot 0137$	£1 = $NZ2 \cdot 1429$
Nigeria	£1 = £N1	£1 = £N0 \cdot 8571
Pakistan	£1 = $Rs13 \cdot 3333$	£1 = $Rs11 \cdot 1885$
	114	

	Before devaluation	After devaluation
Seychelles	 $£1 = Rs13 \cdot 3333$	$£1 = Rs13 \cdot 3333.$
Sierra Leone	 £1 = Le2	£1 = Le2
Singapore a	 £1 = $$S8 \cdot 5714$	£1 = $\$S7 \cdot 3469$
Swaziland	 £1 = R2	£1 = $\mathbb{R}1 \cdot 7143$
Tanzania	 £1 = 20 shg. T	£1 = $17 \cdot 1429$ shg. T
Trinidad & Tobago	 £1 = $TT4 \cdot 8$	$£1 = $TT4 \cdot 8$
Uganda	 £1 = 20 shg. U	£1 = $17 \cdot 1429$ shg. U
Zambia g	 £1 == £Z1	$£1 = £Z0 \cdot 8571$

- a The Brunei, Malaysia and Singapore dollars replaced the former Malayan dollar in June 1967 without a change in par value.
- b Devalued to the same extent as sterling on 18th November but revalued to £1=£F1.045 on 26th November. A new currency unit, the Fijian dollar, was introduced in January 1969 at the rate of 2 dollars =£F1.
- c In February 1967 the New Cedi replaced the Cedi at rate of 1·2 old Cedis per New Cedi; in July 1967 the New Cedi was devalued from a rate of £1 = New Ce2·0 to a rate of £1 = New Ce2·8571.
- d Devalued to the same extent as sterling on 18th November but revalued to £1=\$HK14.5455 on 22nd November.
- e A new currency unit, the Jamaican dollar, was introduced on 8th September 1969 at the rate of 2 dollars =£J1.
- f The New Zealand dollar was introduced in July 1967 at the rate of SNZ2=£NZ1 (£1=£NZ1.0069).
- g A new currency unit, the Kwacha, was introduced in January 1968 at the rate of 2 Kwachas =£Z1.

COUNTRY NOTES

Australia

Exports are recorded at transaction value f.o.b. with a theoretical value for goods shipped on consignment.

Imports are recorded at transaction value f.o.b. or domestic value f.o.b. whichever is the higher. "Domestic value" is the value of similar goods on sale for cash for domestic consumption in the country of export.

Exports exclude uranium and certain materials for inter-governmental defence projects.

Britain

Exports exclude:

- (1) used clothing and household goods exported by charitable organisations;
 - (2) aircraft, other than newly constructed.

Imports exclude:

- (1) materials such as uranium ore and concentrates;
- (2) aircraft, other than newly constructed. Progress payments for U.S. military aircraft are published in lieu of the value of actual imports.

Canada

Exports are normally valued f.o.b. point of consignment in Canada. This valuation approximates about 95 per cent of the normally accepted definition of f.o.b. value.

Imports are normally valued f.o.b. point of consignment to Canada and the statistical value of imports is usually the value as determined for Customs duty purposes. This valuation is equivalent to just over 90 per cent of normal c.i.f. value.

Imports exclude:

- (1) ships of British construction and registry for use in Canada;
- (2) ships purchased for use in foreign trade.

Ghana

Exports and imports exclude ships and aircraft purchased or sold abroad and not manifested as cargo.

Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda

Direct imports are goods imported from outside the East African Customs Area and entered for consumption or warehousing in either the country of actual import or in either or both of the other two countries.

Net imports are direct imports, as defined above, to which have been added or from which have been deducted imports from outside East Africa subsequently transferred interterritorially. The valuation of these adjustments is c.i.f. point of entry to the East African Customs Area. Both direct and net imports include goods entered for consumption or warehousing which are subsequently re-exported outside the East African Customs Area.

Domestic exports as shown in this report include domestic exports to the other two East African countries as well as outside East Africa. Exports include re-exports of non-East African goods to points outside East Africa, but exclude trade in non-East African goods between East African countries. This trade is mainly in goods destined for Uganda and northern parts of Tanganyika shipped via Mombasa. It is measured by the difference in value between direct and net imports of Kenya.

Exports by parcel post are excluded but imports under this heading are included.

Before 1968 the East African Customs Area excluded Zanzibar.

Malawi

Exports and re-exports are valued f.o.r. place of despatch. Imports are valued f.o.b. or f.o.r. place of despatch.

Pakistan

Exports and imports exclude:

- (1) silver coin and bullion;
- (2) letter and parcel post.

New Zealand

Exports f.o.b.; detailed import statistics are valued at the current domestic value in the country of export (c.d.v.) which is the basis of most of the New Zealand import statistics in this publication.

Exports exclude:

- (1) goods shipped overseas by relief organisations;
- (2) ships on their own bottoms.

Zambia

Exports and re-exports are valued f.o.r. place of despatch.

Imports are valued f.o.b. or f.o.r. place of despatch.