



Trade Facts

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Ukraine's Accession to the World Trade Organization (WTO) Fact Sheet on Market Access for Goods

Ukraine is an important export market for U.S. industry, accounting for U.S. exports totaling \$1.1 billion in 2007. This is a 45 percent increase from 2006, with the largest increases occurring in automobile parts and poultry. Ukraine has been pursuing a broad liberalization and reform of its tariff system since 1996. As part of its accession package, Ukraine has agreed to bind all tariffs for non-agricultural items and eliminate all non-tariff charges on imports.¹

For Industrial Goods:

After full implementation, Ukraine's average duty on industrial goods will be 4.6 %. In many instances, however, key U.S. export sectors will face zero or reduced duties, including autos and auto parts, industrial machinery and rubber, and less than one percent of U.S. exports to the Ukraine will face duties higher than 15 percent.

Specific tariff commitments include:

- Ukraine joins the Information Technology Agreement (ITA) — eliminating tariffs on computers, semiconductors, and other information technology products — by January 1, 2010, with most tariffs eliminated upon accession.
- Ukraine joins most other duty-elimination initiatives: committing to zero duties by the date of accession in key sectors such as pharmaceuticals, furniture, non-ferrous metals, paper, and toys, and eliminating at least 90 percent of tariffs, mostly upon accession, for products covered by the agricultural equipment, construction equipment, scientific equipment, steel, and wood sectoral initiatives.
- Trade in Civil Aircraft: all duties on parts and aircraft eliminated by January 1, 2010.
- Chemical Harmonization: low rates of duty at the harmonization rates will be in effect upon accession for almost all of the 1,300-plus products covered by the Chemical Tariff Harmonization Agreement.

¹ Agricultural tariffs are fully bound, in accordance with the provisions of the WTO Agreement on Agriculture.

For Agricultural Goods:

- The multilateral results of Ukraine's negotiations on agricultural goods market access resulted in improved access upon accession for products important to U.S. farmers and ranchers, such as pork, beef, and poultry meat and animal feeds. Upon accession, Ukraine's average bound tariff will be 10.8 percent.
- Significantly, Ukraine has reformed its system of sanitary and phytosanitary requirements to meet WTO provisions. Thus, Ukraine will follow international standards and will observe WTO rules on transparency, nondiscrimination, risk assessment, and equivalency when dealing with imported agricultural products.
- Ukraine also has bound agricultural export subsidies at zero from the date of accession.

Specific tariff commitments include:

- Ukraine will reduce its tariffs on poultry meat imports to 10 percent *ad valorem* upon accession. In 2007, poultry meat accounted for 42 percent of U.S. agricultural exports to Ukraine.
- Nearly all Ukrainian mixed rate tariffs will be converted to *ad valorem* equivalents, will be much lower on average, and more transparent.
- Ukraine also agreed to participate in the zero-for-zero tariff agreement on distilled spirits.