

U.S.-Morocco Free Trade Agreement Market Access Results

Ferrous Ores and Metals

Trade and Tariffs

The ferrous ores and metals sector is defined by the Uruguay Round sectoral initiative on steel. Ferrous ores and metals accounted for less than 1 percent of total U.S. non-textile industrial goods exports to Morocco, averaging \$1.1 million¹. Top U.S. exports in the sector are hot rolled bars, pipes and fittings.

Moroccan tariffs on ferrous metals products range from 2.5 to 50 percent, with an average tariff of 24 percent. The highest tariffs in this sector are applied to iron and steel pipes and rods.

Moroccan exports minimal amounts of ferrous metal products to the United States.²

U.S. Tariffs range from 0 to 10 percent on non-steel products and 0 percent on steel products. The highest tariffs are applied to ferrosilicon chromium.

Tariff Elimination

Tariffs will be phased out according to four tariff elimination categories: immediate elimination, equal cuts over two years, equal cuts over five years, and equal cuts over nine years.

Overall, 86 percent of U.S. exports will be eliminated over five years. The remaining 14 percent will be eliminated over nine years.

The United States will eliminate duties on all Moroccan exports of ferrous ores and metals upon implementation of the agreement.

Steel Subsector:

32 percent of U.S. steel exports to Morocco will receive duty-free treatment within five years. Tariffs on the remaining products will be phased out over a course of nine years.

The United States, as a party to the Uruguay Round zero-for-zero sectoral agreement on steel, applies duty-free treatment on an MFN basis to these products.

¹ Based on Moroccan Imports for Consumption from the United States (Average 1999-2001)

² Based on U.S. Imports for Consumption from Morocco (Average 1999-2001)