## U.S.-Oman Free Trade Agreement Market Access Results

## **Industrial Goods**

## **Trade and Tariffs**

The category of industrial products includes all products subject to neither the WTO Agreement on Agriculture or the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing. Industrial goods represented approximately 87 percent of total Oman imports from the United States in 2003, totaling over \$351 million. Oman imports from the United States are greatest in construction equipment, aerospace, automotive, infrastructure and machinery, and chemicals.

Oman's tariffs on industrial products range from 0 to 5 percent, with an average of approximately 4.8 percent.

U.S. industrial goods imported from Oman were approximately \$403 million in 2003 or 66 percent of U.S. total imports from Oman. U.S. imports from Oman are greatest in petroleum products, consumer goods such as jewelry and furniture, and lobsters.

The United States applies tariffs of zero to specific tariffs equivalents of 58 percent on industrial products with an average of approximately 2.7 percent.

## Tariff Elimination

The U.S.-Oman FTA will eliminate all industrial tariffs in the United States and Oman within 10 years of implementation. Tariffs will be phased out according to three tariff elimination categories: 1) immediate elimination, 2) equal cuts over 5 years, and 3) equal cuts over 10 years.

Statistically 100 percent of U.S. industrial trade between United States and Oman will receive duty-free treatment immediately upon implementation of the agreement.

The United States has 37 specific industrial goods in extended staging. This included certain footwear products, ceramic and porcelain products, sardines, and television parts products.

Oman has 9 specific industrial products in extended staging. All of these are fish products.

Prepared by the Office of Trade Policy Analysis, Manufacturing and Services, International Trade Administration. Updated January 2006.