Tariff (Less Developed Countries and Least Developed Countries) Order 2001

Silvia Cartwright, Governor-General

Order in Council

At Wellington this 28th day of May 2001

Present:
Her Excellency the Governor-General in Council

Pursuant to section 7 of the Tariff Act 1988, Her Excellency the Governor-General, acting on the advice and with the consent of the Executive Council, makes the following order.

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Order

1 Title

This order is the Tariff (Less Developed Countries and Least Developed Countries) Order 2001.

2 Commencement

This order comes into force on 1 July 2001.

3 Less developed countries

Each of the countries named in Schedule 1 is a less developed country for the purposes of the Tariff Act 1988.

4 Least developed countries

Each of the countries named in Schedule 2 is a least developed country for the purposes of the Tariff Act 1988.

5 Countries ceasing to be less developed countries

Each of the countries named in Schedule 3 ceases to be a less developed country for the purposes of the Tariff Act 1988.

6 Countries ceasing to be least developed countries

Each of the countries named in Schedule 4 ceases to be a least developed country for the purposes of the Tariff Act 1988.

7 Revocation

The Tariff (Less Developed Countries and Least Developed Countries) Order 1993 (SR 1993/163) is revoked.

Schedule 1

cl 3

Less developed countries

Albania
Algeria
Anguilla
Antigua and Barbuda
Argentina
Bahrain
Barbados
Belize
Bolivia
Bosnia-Herzegovina, Republic of
Botswana
Brazil
British Indian Ocean Territory
British Virgin Islands
Bulgaria
Cameroon
Cayman Islands
Chile
China, People's Republic of
Christmas Island
Cocos (Keeling) Islands
Colombia
Congo, Republic of the
Costa Rica
Cote d'Ivoire
Croatia
Cuba
Czech Republic
Dominica
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
Egypt
El Salvador
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)
Fiji
Gabon
Ghana
Gibraltar
Grenada

Guatemala
Guyana
Honduras
Hungary
India
Indonesia
Iran, Islamic Republic of
Iraq
Jamaica
Jordan
Kenya
Korea, Republic of
Lebanon
Macau
Macedonia, Former Yugoslav Republic of
Malaysia
Malta
Mauritius
Mexico
Micronesia, Federated States of
Mongolia
Montserrat
Morocco
Namibia
Nicaragua
Nigeria
Norfolk Island
Oman
Pakistan
Palau
Panama
Papua New Guinea
Paraguay
Peru
Philippines
Pitcairn Islands
Poland
Romania
Saint Helena
Saint Kitts and Nevis
Saint Lucia

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Saudi Arabia
Seychelles
Slovak Republic
Slovenia
Socialist Peoples Libyan Great Jamahirya (Libya)
Sri Lanka
Suriname
Swaziland
Syrian Arab Republic
Thailand
Tonga
Trinidad and Tobago
Tunisia
Turkey
Turks and Caicos Islands
Uruguay
US Minor Outlying Islands
Venezuela
Vietnam
Wallis and Futuna Islands
Zimbabwe

cl 4

Schedule 2
Least developed countries

Afghanistan
Angola
Bangladesh
Benin
Bhutan
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cambodia
Cape Verde
Central African Republic
Chad
Comoros
Congo, Democratic Republic of
Djibouti
Equatorial Guinea
Eritrea
Ethiopia
Gambia
Guinea
Guinea–Bissau
Haiti
Kiribati
Lao People's Democratic Republic
Lesotho
Liberia
Madagascar
Malawi
Maldives
Mali
Mauritania
Mozambique
Myanmar
Nepal
Niger
Rwanda
Samoa
Sao Tome and Principe
Senegal
Sierra Leone

Solomon Islands
Somalia
Sudan
Tanzania, United Republic of
Togo
Tuvalu
Uganda
Vanuatu
Yemen, Republic of
Zambia

Schedule 3

cl 5

Countries ceasing to be less developed countries

Angola
Liberia
Senegal

Schedule 4

cl 6

Countries ceasing to be least developed countries

Botswana
Micronesia, Federated States of
Namibia

Martin Bell,
for Clerk of the Executive Council.

Explanatory note

This note is not part of the order, but is intended to indicate its general effect.

This order, which comes into force on 1 July 2001, names the countries that qualify for Less Developed Countries Preference (LDC) and Least Developed Countries Preference (LLDC) in the Tariff.

This order replaces the Tariff (Less Developed Countries and Least Developed Countries) Order 1993. This order differs from the existing order in that—

(a) it declares Botswana, the Federated States of Micronesia, and Namibia to be less developed countries for the purposes of the Tariff Act 1988; and

(b) it declares Angola, Eritrea, Liberia, and Senegal to be least developed countries for the purposes of the Tariff Act 1988.

This order also differs from the existing order in 2 other respects. First, a number of countries have since changed their names and are listed in this order under their new names. This is the case with Cote d'Ivoire (formerly the Ivory Coast), Guinea (formerly the Revolutionary People's Republic of Guinea), Samoa (formerly Western Samoa), and the Democratic Republic of Congo (formerly Zaire). Secondly, some countries have merged to form a country with a different name. This is the case with Yemen Arab Republic and Yemen Democratic Republic, which have merged to form the Republic of Yemen.

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