



**Breaking through in world markets**

**<http://madb.europa.eu>**

**The EU  
Market Access  
Database**



A free on-line service  
provided by  
the European Commission





Published by the European Commission  
Directorate General for Trade in English, French and German

A great deal of additional information on the European Union is available  
on the Internet. It can be accessed through the Europa server (<http://europa.eu>).

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**Peter Mandelson**

European Trade  
Commissioner

The top priority for trade today is to restore sustainable dynamic growth and jobs in Europe with a view to putting Europe back on track to long term prosperity, in accordance with the new Lisbon strategy.

Better access to third country markets for trade and investment represents a major engine of growth and productivity gains. To achieve this we need better specialisation based on comparative advantage, innovation generated by greater competition and increased economies of scale, as well as reduction of recognised trade barriers.

In this last respect, I regard the EU's Market Access Strategy as an important competitiveness instrument. Over the last 10 years, the Directorate General for Trade has pushed for the enforcement of multilateral and bilateral trade deals and the opening of third country markets.

But EU industry is still faced with significant trade barriers in third countries, although they have changed over time. While tariff barriers have declined, non-tariff barriers such as technical barriers to trade have tended to increase in importance.

I consider the Market Access Database to be a key tool for helping our entrepreneurs to surmount barriers to trade and investment, by giving practical advice to European exporters and developing interactivity between the European Commission's services and all the interested parties.

If you already are a regular Market Access Database user, or if you are looking into this for the first time, you are most welcome! And we would – as ever – like to hear your comments as to how we can make the service even more useful for EU companies.

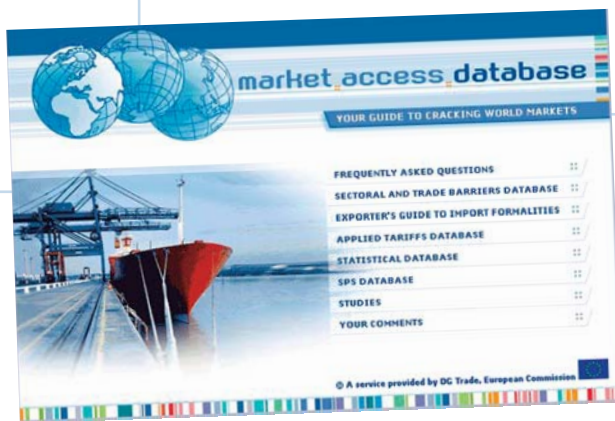
# What is the Market Access Database?

As a result of the EU's Market Access Strategy launched in 1996 <sup>(1)</sup>, the Directorate General for Trade created the free on-line interactive Market Access Database (MADB) to help European businesses when exporting to non-EU countries <sup>(2)</sup>.

## Objectives of the MADB

- Keep a comprehensive and interactive public record in order to scrutinise obstacles to trade in goods and services.
- Serve Europe's exporters through practical operational measures.
- Ensure better access to world markets in accordance with international commitments of our partners.

## The content of the MADB



## How to connect to the MADB

The MADB is available on the INTERNET at the following address:  
<http://madb.europa.eu>

(1)  
Commission  
Communication  
COM(96) 53,  
14 February 1996

(2)  
Commission  
Communication  
SEC(97) 2087/2



The Sectoral and Trade Barriers Database provides information on export and investment conditions in many non-EU countries including all major trading partners of the EU.

### The aim of the Sectoral and Trade Barriers Database

The Sectoral and Trade Barriers Database lists by sector and by country all trade barriers affecting EU exports of which the Directorate General for Trade has become aware. It gives you information on possible trade barriers in the countries to which you are exporting and helps to ensure appropriate follow-up in resolving the problem. An additional section is devoted to barriers concerning Sanitary and Phytosanitary measures.

### Identifying and communicating on market access barriers

Companies, associations, chambers of commerce, law firms and other interested parties are invited to signal whatever problems they might have in exporting to non-EU countries, to ask for further information, and to submit their comments on the accuracy of the data in the MADB. This contributes to ensuring that this interactive tool operates as effectively as possible.

### Example of a barrier fiche

The screenshot shows the 'market access database' interface. The main content area displays a 'BARRIER FICHE' for 'Pharmaceuticals: Trade Mark Infringements' in Russia. The fiche includes the following details:

Title:	Pharmaceuticals: Trade Mark Infringements
Product code:	3005
Sector:	Pharmaceuticals
Country:	Russia
Measure:	Enforcement problems on IPR
Description:	<p>The Commission continues to receive complaints concerning the counterfeiting of medicines in Russia and the distinct but closely related problem of "look-alikes". The weak and inadequate enforcement of intellectual property legislation, inadequate penalties, lack of a unified government political will, and counterfeiters' political influence are major reasons for concern. EU companies are further concerned about introducing their new innovative medicines to this market given that they have had to recall medicines confronted with counterfeiters at a significant cost and without an opportunity to receive compensation from perpetrators. Current penalties for intellectual property rights violators appear not to be adequate to compensate for the injury the rights holder has suffered because of an infringement of their intellectual property rights.</p> <p>The Commission is currently tackling this issue in all relevant bilateral meetings with Russia in the framework of the EU-Russia Partnership and Cooperation Agreement as well as in the current negotiations on Russia's WTO accession.</p>

At the bottom of the page, it states: © A service provided by DG Trade, European Commission.

# The Exporter's Guide to Import Formalities

In the Exporter's Guide to Import Formalities section you can find import procedures and documents required for the importation of particular products in non-EU countries.

## The aim of the Exporter's Guide to Import Formalities

The Exporter's Guide to Import Formalities section provides information on import procedures and copies of documents which are required for customs clearance in major export markets of European companies.

To find this information you first select your target country and then add either the product code or description for the product concerned.

## List of Import Formalities applicable to a given product



## An example of an Import Formality

**market access database**

EXPORTERS GUIDE : IMPORT FORMALITIES

Algeria

**Certificate of Origin**

Last updated on 24-02-2005

A document certifying the origin of the goods to be imported.

The Certificate of Origin is only required if the importer specifically asks for it or if there are other special reasons, e. g. if applications for a permission require the enclosure of the Certificate of Origin.

The certificate may be submitted in any language. If the certificate is issued in a language other than Arabic or French, a translation into Arabic or French might be required.

The Certificate of Origin is to be submitted by the exporter. It is issued by the customs authorities within the meaning of the Community Customs Code.

The number of copies depends on the request of the importer.

A certification of the Commercial Invoice is only required upon the request of the importer.

1. Consignor (Space reserved for translation)	No. 000000 <small>(Space reserved for issuing number)</small>	ORIGINAL <small>(Space reserved for translation)</small>
2. Consignee (Space reserved for translation)	EUROPEAN COMMUNITY <small>(Space reserved for translation)</small>	
	CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN <small>(Space reserved for translation)</small>	

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# The Applied Tariffs Database

The Applied Tariffs Database provides information on duties and taxes applicable to goods imported into almost one hundred non-EU countries.

## The aim of the Applied Tariffs Database

The Applied Tariffs Database allows you to select an export market and to obtain the customs duty and internal taxes that apply to a particular product.

You can either indicate the product code for the product or you can make a query on the basis of a key word.

## Search for an Applied Tariff



The screenshot shows the 'market access database' website interface. The main content area displays search results for product code 0101 in Pakistan, dated 28-04-2005. A table lists product descriptions and their corresponding MFN rates.

Code (click for more info)	Product description	MFN
01	Live animals	
0101	LIVE HORSES, ASSES, MULES AND DONKEYS	
0101.10.00.00.00	- Pure-bred breeding animals	5%
0101.90.00.00.00	- Other	5%

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## An example of an Applied Tariff

The screenshot displays the 'market access database' interface. The main content area is titled 'APPLIED TARIFFS : TARIFF DETAILS' and shows the following information:

- PRODUCT CODE : 0101.10.00.00.00
- Country : Pakistan
- Date : 28-04-2005

Code	Product description
01	Live animals
0101	LIVE HORSES, ASSES, MULES AND HINNIES:
0101.10.00.00.00	- Pure-bred breeding animals

Origin	Tariff	Conditions	Notes
MFN	5%	--	--

**Taxes and Additional duties**

- Income withholding Tax: 6%
- Sales Tax: 15%

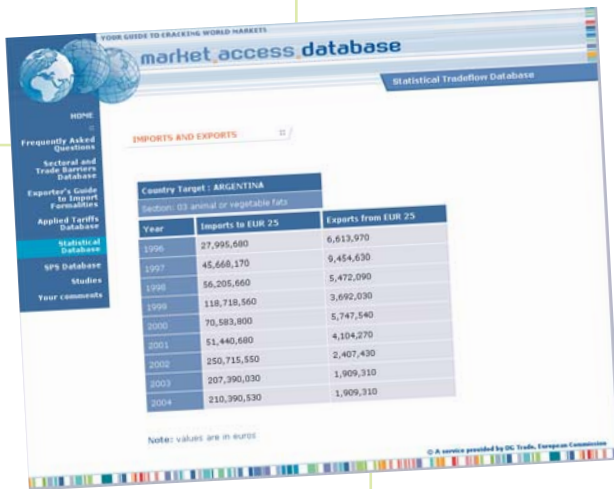
© 2005 Tariff 2005. For more info, click here



# Statistical Database and Studies section

The Statistical Database provides an overview of trade flows between the EU and non-EU countries for particular products. The Studies Section offers the full text of reports concerning market access-related studies referring to geographical areas, selected business sectors or relevant horizontal studies.

## Search for statistics



The screenshot shows the 'market access database' interface. The main content area displays 'IMPORTS AND EXPORTS' for 'Country Target : ARGENTINA' and 'Sector: 03 animal or vegetable fats'. A table lists data from 1996 to 2004, with columns for 'Year', 'Imports to EUR 25', and 'Exports from EUR 25'. A note at the bottom states 'Note: values are in euros'. The footer includes the copyright notice '© A service provided by DG Trade, European Commission'.

Year	Imports to EUR 25	Exports from EUR 25
1996	27,995,680	6,613,970
1997	45,668,170	9,454,630
1998	56,205,660	5,472,090
1999	118,718,560	3,692,030
2000	70,583,800	5,747,540
2001	51,440,680	4,104,270
2002	250,715,550	2,407,430
2003	207,390,030	1,909,310
2004	210,390,530	1,909,310



## Search for studies



YOUR GUIDE TO ERAKING WORLD MARKETS

### market access database

Market Access Studies

HOME  
Frequently Asked Questions  
Sectoral and Trade Surveys Database  
Exporter's Guide to Import Procedures  
Applied Tariffs Database  
Statistical Database  
SPS Database  
**Studies**  
Your comments

STUDIES 11 /

Date	Title	Source
2004-06-26	Identification of concrete trade obstacles to be removed through the future WTO negotiations on trade facilitation or other negotiations in the framework of the Doha Development Agenda	Centre d'Etudes Economiques et Institutionnelles - C.E.E.I.
2003-06-27	In-depth analysis of Mercosur integration, its perspectives and the effects thereof on the market access of EU goods and investments	University of Barcelona

The Reports published in this section were prepared with financial assistance from the Commission of the European Communities. The views expressed herein are those of the Consultant, and do not represent any official view of the Commission.

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# Addressing barriers: What can the Commission do?

In order to provide the best service to European exporters, the Commission makes full use of the various avenues available to address trade barriers.

## How we ensure better access to world markets

Every potential trade barrier notified by EU Member States, Commission Delegations in third countries, trade associations and individual companies is analysed by the Market Access Unit of the Directorate General for Trade together with the various Commission Services concerned.

After this thorough analysis an appropriate course of action is defined for each issue. The tools available for addressing trade barriers vary from bilateral consultations and diplomatic pressure to ultimate use of the dispute settlement mechanism of the World Trade Organisation (WTO).

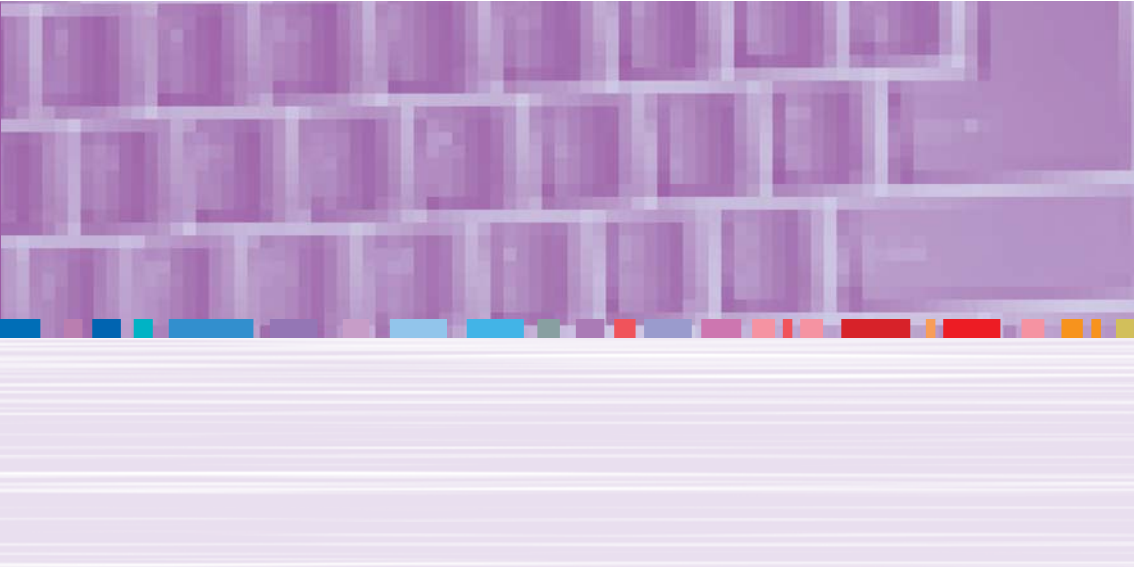
### The main tools available are:

#### WTO Doha Development Agenda and accession negotiations for WTO membership

The WTO Doha Development Agenda (DDA), the multilateral trade negotiations within the WTO, provides an excellent opportunity to achieve better market access for European products and negotiate in detail on market access conditions such as non-tariff barriers and procedures which facilitate international trade.

In addition to the DDA, accession negotiations of new members to the WTO offer the possibility to address many trade barriers which European businesses face in the markets of the acceding countries.





### Recourse to the consultation and dispute settlement mechanisms of the WTO

The WTO imposes binding obligations on member countries which can be enforced effectively through a dispute settlement process. Within the EU, recourse to the dispute settlement process can be requested by any Member State or European trade association or even an individual company through the procedure set up by the Trade Barriers Regulation <sup>(3)</sup>.

### Consultations under preferential trade agreements at bilateral or regional level

The EU has a vast array of preferential agreements covering many countries and regions. Negotiations are also underway or planned for new trade agreements. These agreements and negotiations provide excellent fora in which to resolve trade issues. EU enlargement negotiations also offer an excellent opening for addressing trade barriers in the markets of the respective candidate countries.

### Bilateral consultations and diplomatic pressure

In addition, the EU has a vast array of co-operation arrangements and consultative mechanisms. Regular bilateral ministerial and high level meetings are used to the full as a means of raising individual trade problems and of finding an amicable solution wherever possible. Such bilateral contacts also help to monitor and ensure the implementation of existing commitments, and are particularly fruitful for dealing with barriers which do not involve a breach of international commitments as such.

(3)  
Council  
Regulation  
3286/94  
last amended  
by Regulation  
(EC) 356/95

# Addressing barriers: Our success is your success

The aim of our common efforts is better access to world markets in accordance with the international commitments of our trade partners.

## **MADB is a strategic tool**

The database is widely used throughout the EU and testifies to the extent of active involvement on the part of European business. The database is consulted by hundreds of thousands of users per year and has information on a large number of trade barriers varying from the non-actionable, such as high bound tariffs to potential violations of provisions of WTO agreements.

As the main tool of the EU's Market Access Strategy, the MADB has generated significant results in terms of improved market access.

It has focused primarily on barriers with a cross-sectoral effect on trade. But good results have also been achieved in agriculture, automobiles, ferrous and non-ferrous metals, telecoms, textiles, financial services and it has performed particularly well against high tariffs, technical barriers to trade and burdensome customs procedures.

## **Help us to help you**

The success of the Market Access Strategy to date has been largely due to the invaluable input provided by all the interested parties and especially European companies. Indeed, it is European companies that are best placed to bring new trade barriers to our attention and to judge whether the action we take is having a real effect in opening up new export opportunities.

You can contact us:

- > via E-mail [trade-market-access-dbase@ec.europa.eu](mailto:trade-market-access-dbase@ec.europa.eu)
- > via fax + 32 2 296 73 93

All business information is treated in the strictest confidence and is only released to third parties with express prior permission from the complainant.



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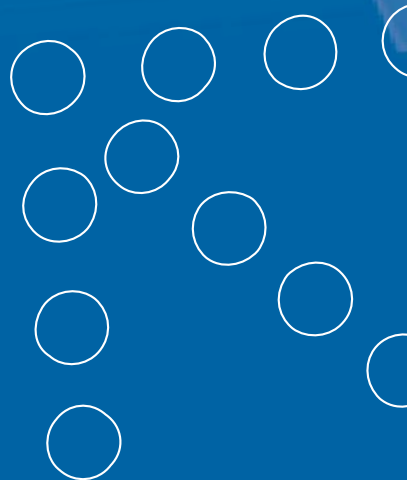
## Internet

[http://ec.europa.eu/trade/issues/sectoral/mk\\_access/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/trade/issues/sectoral/mk_access/index_en.htm)

D MARKETS

access\_databases

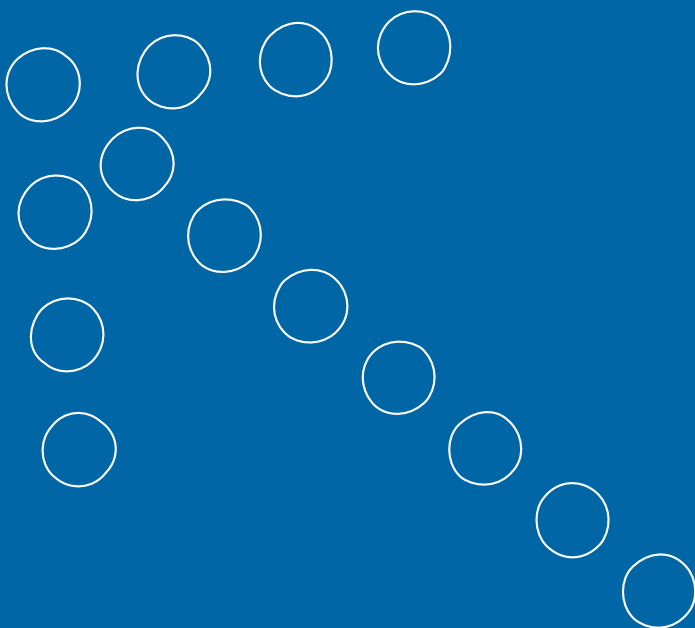
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