



THE TARIFF (LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES AND LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES) ORDER 1989

PAUL REEVES, Governor-General

ORDER IN COUNCIL

At Wellington this 29th day of May 1989

Present:

THE RIGHT HON. G. W. R. PALMER PRESIDING IN COUNCIL

PURSUANT to section 7 of the Tariff Act 1988, His Excellency the Governor-General, acting by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, hereby makes the following Order.

ORDER

1. Title and commencement—(1) This order may be cited as the Tariff (Less Developed Countries and Least Developed Countries) Order 1989.

(2) This Order shall come into force on the 1st day of July 1989.

2. Less Developed Countries—(1) Each of the countries named in the First Schedule to this order is hereby declared to be a less developed country for the purposes of the Tariff Act 1988.

(2) On the coming into force of this order, Israel shall cease to be a less developed country for the purposes of the Tariff Act 1988.

3. Least Developed Countries—Each of the countries named in the Second Schedule to this order is hereby declared to be a least developed country for the purposes of the Tariff Act 1988.

4. Revocation—The Less Developed Countries and the Least Developed Countries Tariff Order 1987* is hereby consequentially revoked.

SCHEDULES

FIRST SCHEDULE

LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

Albania	Kenya
Algeria	Korea, Republic of
Angola	Lebanon
Anguilla	Liberia
Antigua and Barbuda	Macau
Argentina	Madagascar
Barbados	Malaysia
Belize	Malta
Bolivia	Mauritius
Brazil	Mexico
British Indian Ocean Territory	Mongolia
British Virgin Islands	Montserrat
Bulgaria	Morocco
Burma	Mozambique
Cameroon	Nicaragua
Cayman Islands	Nigeria
Chile	Norfolk Island
China, People's Republic of	Pacific Island Trust Territory
Christmas Islands	Pakistan
Cocos (Keeling) Islands	Panama
Colombia	Papua New Guinea
Congo	Paraguay
Costa Rica	Peru
Cuba	Philippines
Cyprus	Pitcairn Islands
Dominica	Poland
Dominican Republic	Romania
Ecuador	St. Helena
Egypt	St. Kitts—Nevis
El Salvador	St. Lucia
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	St. Vincent and the Grenadines
Fiji	Senegal
Gabon	Seychelles
Ghana	Solomon Islands
Gibraltar	Sri Lanka
Grenada	Suriname
Guatemala	Swaziland
Guyana	Syrian Arab Republic
Honduras	Taiwan (Province of China)
Hungary	Thailand
India	Tonga
Indonesia	Trinidad and Tobago
Iran, Islamic Republic of	Tunisia
Iraq	Turkey
Ivory Coast	Turks and Caicos Islands
Jamaica	U.S. Misc. Pacific Islands
Jordan	Uruguay
Kampuchea	Venezuela

FIRST SCHEDULE—*continued*LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES—*continued*

Vietnam	Zaire
Wallis and Futuna Islands	Zambia
Yugoslavia	Zimbabwe

SECOND SCHEDULE

LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

Afghanistan	Lesotho
Bangladesh	Malawi
Benin	Maldives
Bhutan	Mali
Botswana	Mauritania
Burkina Faso	Nepal
Burundi	Niger
Cape Verde	Rwanda
Central African Republic	Western Samoa
Chad	Sao Tome and Principe
Comoros, Islamic Federal Republic of	Sierra Leone
Djibouti	Somalia
Equatorial Guinea	Sudan
Ethiopia	Togo
Gambia	Tuvalu
Guinea, Revolutionary People's Republic of	Uganda
Guinea—Bissau	United Republic of Tanzania
Haiti	Vanuatu
Kiribati	Yemen Arab Republic
Lao, People's Democratic Republic	Yemen Democratic Republic

MARIE SHROFF,
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 1989, specifies the countries that qualify for Less Developed Countries Preference (LDC) and Least Developed Countries Preference (LLDC) in the Tariff.

Israel ceases to be a Less Developed Country and, as from 1 July 1989, will no longer qualify for preferential treatment.

Trinidad and Tobago have been reinstated to the list of Less Developed Countries and, as from 1 July 1989, will qualify for preferential treatment.

Issued under the authority of the Regulations Act 1936.
Date of notification in *Gazette*: 1 June 1989.
This order is administered in the Ministry of Commerce.