Australian Government
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

FACT SHEET – IRON AND STEEL, AND ARTICLES OF IRON AND STEEL

ASEAN is a significant market for Australian exports of iron and steel, and articles of iron and steel. It is worth some $869 million in average annual exports, accounting for 34% of global exports of these products. The binding of current zero tariffs on some products, and reduction and/or elimination of many other tariffs, will provide greater certainty of market access and improved opportunities over time. While many tariffs in this sector are already at low levels, tariffs on some products can be as high as 20% in some ASEAN countries and 50% in others. AANZFTA provides for a majority of tariff lines in this sector to be bound at 0% on entry-into-force (EIF) or phased to 0%, and for most others to be bound at, or phased to, 10% or less. However, a number of countries have excluded between 7% and 10% of their iron and steel tariff lines from tariff commitments.

Australia's Major Exports to ASEAN (Australian Produce)

Product (HS Ch 72 - 73)	Exports to ASEAN 3 Year Average (2006-2008) ($A million)	Exports to ASEAN as Percentage of Australia's Total Exports of Each Product 3 Year Average (2006-2008) %
Stainless steel, ingots or other forms, semi-finished products, flat rolled products (HS 7218-7219)	2.1	30.2
Bars and rods of iron or non-alloy steel (HS 7213-7215)	6.3	36.1
Tubes, pipes and hollow profiles of iron or steel (HS 7304-7305)	11.5	24.2
Screws, nuts, bolts, etc of iron or steel (HS 7318)	11.0	22.2
Iron or steel wire, ropes, cable, chain (HS 7312-7314)	15.6	38.8
Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel (HS 7208-7209)	190.4	27.3
Other articles of iron or steel (HS 7326)	92.0	35.3
Waste and scrap (HS 7204)	389.4	57.1
Other	150.5	19.9
Total	868.8	34.0

6 March 2009

Summary of Outcomes:

Australia
2005 base tariffs (305 tariff lines):
- 0%: 55 lines
- 5%: 243 lines
- 10%:7 lines.

Tariffs on all tariff lines eliminated on EIF, except for 3 lines phased to 0% in 2020:
- Tariffs on 302 lines bound at 0% on EIF or eliminated on EIF.
- 5% tariffs on 3 lines reduced to 3% in 2010 and eliminated in 2020.

Indonesia
2005 base tariffs (795 tariff lines):
- 0%: 88 lines
- 5%-7%: 246 lines
- 10%: 112 lines
- 12.5%-15%: 249 lines
- 20%: 100 lines

Tariffs on 608 lines either bound at 0% on EIF or phase to 0% by 2020, and the remaining 187 lines phase to 5% or less:
- Tariffs on 277 lines either bound at 0% on EIF or eliminated in 2010;
- Tariffs on 323 lines phase to 0% by 2012, 2013 or 2015;
- 8 lines phase to 0% by 2020.
- Tariffs on 187 lines phase to levels no higher than 5%.
- Tariffs on all 795 lines will be bound in the 0-5% range by 2025.

Malaysia
2005 base tariffs (637 tariff lines):
- 0%: 121 lines
- 5%-10%: 115 lines
- 15%-20%: 94 lines
- 25%-30%: 109 lines
- 50%: 198 lines.

Tariffs on 448 lines either bound at 0% on EIF or phase to 0% by 2020, and the remaining 189 lines phase to 10% or less:
- Tariffs on 436 lines either bound at 0% on EIF or phase to 0% by 2010, 2011, 2012 or 2013.
- Tariffs on 12 lines phase to 0% by 2020.
- Tariffs on 189 lines phase to 5% (3 lines) or 10% (186 lines) by 2019.
- Tariffs on 452 lines will be bound in 0-5% range by 2019.

New Zealand

2005 base tariffs (445 tariff lines):

- 0%: 201 lines
- 5% :122 lines
- 6.5%-7%: 116 lines
- 10%: 3 lines
- 17.5%: 3 lines.

Tariffs on 204 lines bound at 0%, or eliminated, at EIF, and the remaining lines phased to 0% by 2018:

- Tariffs with 0% and 10% tariffs bound at 0%, or eliminated, at EIF.
- Tariffs with 17.5% tariffs phased to 0% by 2010.
- Tariffs with 6.5%-7% tariffs phase to 0% by 2013.
- Tariffs with 5% tariffs phase to 0% by 2018.

Note: Australia already benefits from bound 0% tariffs under ANZCERTA

Philippines

2005 base tariffs (736 tariff lines):

- 0%: 12 lines.
- 1%-3%: 390 lines
- 5%-7%: 138 lines
- 10%: 144 lines
- 15%: 52 lines.

Tariffs on 497 tariff lines either bound at 0% on EIF or phase to 0% by 2015, 162 lines phase to 8% or less, and the remaining 77 lines excluded from tariff commitments:

- Tariffs on 320 lines bound at 0% on EIF (7 lines) or eliminated in 2010 (313 lines).
- Tariffs on an additional 177 lines phase to 0% by 2011, 2012, 2013 or 2015.
- Tariffs on 162 lines reduce to between 2% and 8% (with 108 lines at 5% or less.
- Tariffs on 77 lines (with tariffs of 0%-3%) excluded from tariff commitments.
- Tariffs on 605 lines will be bound in the 0-5% range by 2016.

Singapore

- **All tariffs bounds at 0% on EIF**.

Note: these tariff commitments are the same as in SAFTA

Thailand

2005 base tariffs (316 tariff lines):

- Tariffs between 0% and 20%.

Tariffs on 136 tariff lines either bound at 0% on EIF or phase to 0% by 2015, and the remaining lines phase to 0% by 2020:

- 1 line at 0% bound at EIF;
- 1 line at 17% phases to 0% by 2010;
- 35 lines at 20% phase to 0% by 2012;
- 99 lines at 1% eliminated between EIF and 2015;

- 53 lines at 5% phase to 0% by 2017;
- 127 lines at 7%, 9% and 10% phase to 0% by 2020;

Note: for some products there is earlier elimination of tariffs under TAFTA.

Vietnam

2005 base tariffs (730 tariff lines):

- 0%: 246 lines
- 1%-3%: 65 lines
- 5%-7%: 146 lines
- 10%: 105 lines
- 15%-20%: 49 lines
- 30%: 58 lines
- 40%: 50 lines
- 50%: 11 lines.

Tariffs on 487 tariff lines either bound at 0% on EIF or phase to 0% by 2020. Tariffs on the remaining lines will be reduced (95 lines), bound at base rates (95 lines), or excluded from tariff commitments (53 lines):

- Tariffs on 246 lines bound at zero on EIF;
- Tariffs on 145 lines eliminated in 2016;
- Tariffs on a further 96 lines phase to 0% by 2017, 2018, 2019 or 2020;
- Tariffs on 93 lines reduce to 5%, and on 2 lines reduce to 32%;
- Tariffs on a further 95 lines bound at base rates, which range from 3% to 30%.
- 53 lines (generally with tariffs of 40%) excluded from tariff commitments.
- Tariffs on 669 lines will be bound in the 0-5% range by 2022.