

Annex 1- List of GSP-countries

List of "Least developed GSP-countries" (LDCs)

Developing countries for which the Norwegian GSP-system is implemented (effective) are written in **bold** letters.

AFGHANISTAN
ANGOLA
BANGLADESH
BENIN
BHUTAN
BURKINA FASO
BURUNDI
CAMBODIA
CAPE VERDE ISLANDS
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
CHAD
COMOROS
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO
DJIBOUTI
EAST TIMOR
EQUATORIAL GUINEA
ERITREA
ETHIOPIA
GAMBIA
GUINEA
GUINEA-BISSAU
HAITI
KIRIBATI
DEMOCRATIC PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF LAOS
LESOTHO

LIBERIA
MADAGASCAR
MALAWI
MALDIVES
MALI
MAURITANIA
PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE
[MYAN MAR - excluded from 30 May 1997
and until further notice]
NEPAL
NIGER
RWANDA
SAMOA
SAO TOMÉ AND PRINCIPE
SENEGAL
SIERRA LEONE
SOLOMON ISLANDS
SOMALIA
SUDAN
UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
TOGO
TUVALU **UGANDA**
VANUATU REPUBLIC
OF YEMEN
ZAMBIA

List of low income countries which are not LDC-countries

The low income countries which are not LDCs, will benefit from the same duty- and quota free market access as the LDCs upon import to Norway. The condition is that the low income countries in question have a population of less than 75 million.

Developing countries for which the Norwegian GSP-system is implemented (effective) are written in **bold** letters.

CAMEROON

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

GHANA

CÔTE D'IVOIRE (IVORY COAST)

KENYA

KYRGYZSTAN

KOREA, DEM. REP.

MOLDOVA

MONGOLIA

NICARAGUA

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

TAJIKISTAN

UZBEKISTAN

ZIMBABWE

This means that the low income countries India, Pakistan, Vietnam and Nigeria, which all have a population over 75 million, do not benefit from the same market access as the LDCs. These four countries are therefore given the same treatment as ordinary developing countries.

Developing countries for which the Norwegian GSP-system is implemented (effective) are written in **bold** letters.

INDIA

NIGERIA

PAKISTAN

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

List of developing countries given “ordinary GSP treatment”

Countries for which the Norwegian GSP-system is implemented (effective) are written in **bold** letters¹.

Albania	Mauritius
Algeria	Mayotte (France)
Anguilla	Micronesia
Armenia	Montenegro
Azerbaijan	Montserrat (UK)
Antigua and Barbuda	Namibia
Argentina	Nauru
Barbados	Niue Islands (New Zealand)
Belarus	Oman
Belize	Palau
Bolivia	Panama
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Paraguay
Botswana	Peru
Brazil	Philippines
Peoples Republic of China	Saint Helena (UK)
Colombia	Saint Kitts and Nevis
Cook Islands (New Zealand)	Saint Lucia
Costa Rica	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Cuba	Serbia
Dominica	Seychelles
Dominican Republic	South Africa
Ecuador	Sri Lanka
El Salvador	Surinam
Fiji	Swaziland
Gabon	Syria
Georgia	Thailand
Grenada	Tokelau Islands (New Zealand)
Guatemala	Tonga
Guyana	Trinidad and Tobago
Honduras	Turkmenistan
Indonesia	Turks and Caicos Islands (UK)
Iraq	Ukraine
Iran	Uruguay
Jamaica	Venezuela
Kazakhstan	Wallis and Fortuna
Arab Republic of Libya	
Malaysia	
Marshall Islands (US)	

¹ Developing countries which Norway has a free trade agreement (through EFTA or bilateral) are normally faded out of the GSP-system and are therefore not in the list.

GCCs

A special transitional arrangement is established for the following countries in the Gulf Cooperation Council: Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates. It is

expected that the EFTA-countries and the GCC will conclude and enter a free trade agreement during 2008/2009, which will mean a phasing out of the GSP-scheme for these countries.

Developing countries for which the GSP-system is implemented are written in bold letters:

Bahrain

Kuwait

Qatar

Saudi Arabia

United Arab Emirates

Botswana, Namibia and Swaziland have special treatment following a previous LDC-status. These countries are now regular GSP-countries. It is established separate rules for these three countries which gives them the same conditions as the LDC-countries, with certain exceptions (see annex 4 appendix 1).