

Did you know?

Schedules are an integral part of WTO legal texts and each member must have one for Goods and another one for Services.

While most schedules were established during the Uruguay Round in 1994, others have resulted from accessions to the WTO.

There are 135 schedules for the 164 WTO members. The European Union has a single Schedule for all its member states.

Schedules are identified by a unique Roman numeral which has been assigned acc

Why do schedules change?

Goods schedules constantly change due to "rectifications" and "modifications", which can result from a number of different procedures. These include corrections of errors or renegotiations of concessions under Article XXVIII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), and other actions by members.

Schedules need to be frequently updated in order to reflect changes in the tariff classification used by members, so that the tariffs applied by a national customs administration can be easily compared with that member's WTO obligations.

New tariff concessions have also been added over time, for instance, as a result of a member joining the WTO's Information Technology Agreement (ITA). Recently, Australia modified its Schedule of concessions pursuant to the Nairobi

For more information:

For each member: https://www.wto.org/english/tratop_e/schedules_e/goods_schedules_table_e.htm
Members' tariff profiles: https://www.wto.org/english/res_e/reser_e/tariff_profiles_e.htm