

Trade Barrier in the Vegetable and Fruit Industry

Trade barrier refers to measures, rules and regulations or requirements set by the state sector, impeding the international trade. There are two types of trade barriers as described below:

1. Tariff Barriers is an importing country setting high tariff rates for imported goods.
2. Non-Tariff Barriers is an importing country imposing non-tariff measures to hinder the imported products. As a result, it creates a direct and indirect obstacle to that importing country e.g. collection of value-added tax and business tax, limited volume of importing quota, issuing of an importing license, imposition of unclear hygiene measures and food safety that make it unpractical. As a consequence, it affects trading rather than collection of import duty. It is obviously seen that countries have applied various forms of strategies and non-tariff barriers in order to protect their own products.

Presently, the trade counterparts of Thailand using non-tariff barriers on fresh vegetables and fruits are USA, Europe, Japan, Korea, Taiwan, Australia, New Zealand, Malaysia, the Philippines, Brunei, and Norway. The details of individual countries, **please click here** www.nfi.or.th/hot_news