

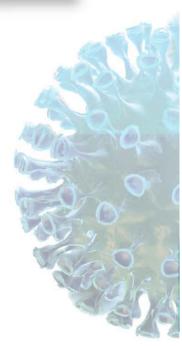


OIC MARKET ON MEDICAL PRODUCTS



COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS

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INTRODUCTION

I- Context

The COVID-19 is a disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus. 'CO' stands for corona, 'VI' for virus, and 'D' for disease according to the World Health Organization (WHO) definition. This virus caused serious damage worldwide by killing more than 369,123 people, totaling 6.021 million infected cases and 13.5% from OIC Member Countries as of May 30, 2020.

Effects of COVID-19 on human health have become a major pandemic and the disease is rapidly spreading in areas with high population densities, including urban areas, camps and camp-like settings, and often overburdening weak health systems.

WHO statistics and ICDT's calculations revealed that 55 OIC Member Countries out of 190 were contaminated and registered 814,873 cases (13.5% of world cases), 20,817 deaths (5.6% of total deaths) and 468,909 recovered peoples (18.3% of recovered peoples) as of May 30, 2020.

The major cases are in Turkey, Iran, Saudi Arabia, Pakistan, Qatar, Bangladesh, United Arab Emirates, Kuwait, Indonesia and Egypt, which accounted for 82.4% of total OIC Countries cases.

Consequently, many countries and organizations joined their efforts in order to contribute of limiting the spread of the virus by:

- Rapidly establishing international coordination to deliver strategic, technical, and operational support through existing mechanisms and partnerships;
- Scaling up country preparedness and response operations, including strengthening readiness to rapidly identify, diagnose and treat cases and follow-up contacts when feasible; infection prevention and control in health-care settings; implementation of health measures for travelers; and awareness-raising in the population though risk communication and community engagement;
- O Accelerating priority research and innovation to support a clear and transparent global process to set research and innovation priorities to fast track and scale up research, development, and the equitable availability of candidate therapeutics, vaccines, and diagnostics. This will build a common platform for standardized processes, protocols and tools, and facilitate multidisciplinary and collaborative research integrated within the response;
- o Producing masks, gloves, disinfectants, medical appliances and devises in many countries to protect local population.

In this regard, many OIC Member States and Institutions contributed to fight the outbreak of the coronavirus pandemic such as providing some essential medical products and equipment, strengthening the capacity of health personnel, improving health services and effectively sharing information and experiences in this area and addressing the social, economic, and financial implications according to their development level.

II- Objectives

ICDT conducted this complementary study which focused on the overview of the potential of Medical products under WTO Classification of COVID items in order to identify the key exporters and importers of these products.

This study will allow OIC Member States, Institutions and their partners to examine means and ways for enhancing intra-OIC Trade and Investment of these products and to propose Post-COVID-19 viable integrated programs of medical products and services among OIC members.

In this respect, the outcomes of this study will serve as key recommendations to help Member Countries focus on complementary production and supply of the medical products value chain and to avoid disruption of the distribution of this sector in the OIC area.

Besides, the report suggests collaboration at the OIC level particularly in the Health Sector, with ITFC, ICIEC, ICD, Country Strategy and Cooperation Department of IsDB, IOFS, SMIIC and SESRIC and other relevant organizations for the upcoming years for the benefit of the Ummah.

III- Methodology

Within the framework of conducting this preliminary market study, officers of ICDT carried out a market research study on COVID-19 in the field of market potential, trade, tourism, logistics and transportation, investment, digitalization and trade facilitation in order to assess the impact of this pandemic on OIC Trade in goods and services.

Accordingly, this market study will focus on COVID products by examining and analyzing ITC Trademap data and gathering them through WTO COVID categories of medical products but also compiling information through the documentary research.

This analysis allows us to identify main exporting and importing countries and intra-OIC actors of medical products and to propose post-COVID-19 activities in order to enhance future intra-OIC Trade and Investment in this sector.

In this regard, ICDT will share the outcomes of this study for consideration to OIC General Secretariat, IsDB Group and to other OIC relevant organizations with a view to addressing concrete joint programs and actions for the benefit of Member Countries.

IV- Expected Results

The COVID-19 pandemic should be an opportunity for OIC Member States and Institutions to build their crisis-resilience responses through strengthening more sustainable systemic health and social protection by investing in pharmaceutical and medical appliances production and establishing standards and certified bodies in collaboration with international partners in order to ensure a better life for their people.

This study will contribute to the identification of strategic products and services in the OIC Member States including the key suppliers and supply chain of the sector.

CHAPTER I- WORLD TRADE IN MEDICAL PRODUCTS

This chapter will focus on the trend of world trade in medical products, components and its key players.

I) Medical products classification

According to the WTO classification, the medical products are composed of the following categories:

- o medicines (pharmaceuticals),
- o **personal protective products** (disinfectants, sterilization products, hand soaps and sanitizers, face masks, gloves, protective garments etc),
- o **medical consumables** (alcohol, syringes, gauze, reagents etc),
- o **medical equipment and technology** (patient monitors and pulse oximeters; protective spectacles and visors; sterilizers; syringes; thermometers; ultrasonic scanning apparatus; ventilators, oxygen masks; X-ray equipment;
- o and **other devices** such as computer tomography apparatus ventilators, oxygen concentrators, respirators, test kits and related apparatus etc).

WTO identified 80 medical products under the HS6 code in the Annexes of this report (see Table 1 in Annexes).

II) World trade in medical products

According to the WTO data, imports and exports of medical products totaled about \$2 Trillion, which represented approximately 5% of total world goods trade in 2019.

Besides, world imports of medical products registered \$1,011 Billion in 2019 i.e a 5% increase compared to 2018. The main category is medicines, representing 56% of the total value of medical product imports, followed by medical supplies with 17%, Medical equipment and personal protective equipment with 14% and 13%, respectively.

World exports of medical products grew by 9% in 2018 and 6% in 2019, i.e from \$859 billion in 2017 to around \$995.8 billion of total world exports in 2019.

According to the Global Trade Alert analysis, the key barriers of this sector are taxes imposed on imported medical equipment, disinfectant, and soap incorporated in the trade policy of many countries before the pandemic. For instance, more than 78 government's tax imports of soap applied rates of 15%.

Besides, fifteen nations currently have non-tariff restrictions on imports of protective gear and twenty-three have non-tariff restrictions on imported disinfectant. Import restrictions and tax on medical supplies contributed to drop the effectiveness of public health strategies in many countries.

Given the enormous complexity of the trade in medical supplies and the variety of policies available to governments and their unavailability in some countries, stimulus measures must go beyond eliminating both import tariffs on medical supplies, soaps, and export restrictions, but also to examine collective actions to facilitate buyers-sellers transactions to consumers in OIC Member Countries in the health sector.

III) Medical products tariffs at the world and OIC levels

Tariff statistics show that the average Most-favored-nation (MFN) applied tariff on COVID-19 relevant medical products for WTO Members is around 4.8% and OIC Countries 5.7% based on the latest data available notified by Members States according to the following Table No.2.

Indeed, the average MFN applied tariff on medicine is the lowest among different categories of medical products, 2.1% at world level against 1.7% at OIC Level. On average, the MFN applied tariff on medical equipment is 3.4% worldwide compared to 7.3% at the OIC level.

Medical equipment varies in complexity from microscopes to ultrasonic scanners, and includes respirators or ventilators. The average MFN tariff applied on medical supplies is 6.2% at world level against 4.9% at OIC level, the highest among the medical product categories included in this analysis.

The protective medical supplies have an average applied tariff of 11.5% at world level and 13.5% at OIC level and goes up to 27% in some countries, more than five times higher than those for medicines do.

In many OIC Countries, zero tariff is applied on medicines and low tariffs on medical equipment in Albania, Bahrain, Benin, Brunei, Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Gabon, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Jordan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, The Gambia, Togo, Turkey, Uganda and United Arab Emirates.

On the other hand, the average tariff applied worldwide for hand soap is 17% and some WTO Members apply tariffs of up to 65%.

Conclusion:

The world trade in medical products is about \$ 2 trillion accounting for 5% of world trade in 2019. More than half of trade in medical products is composed of medicines.

OIC Countries may invest more in medicines and research and development on these products to ensure the supply of Member Countries in collaboration with the international partners.

Besides, the MFN applied tariffs on medical products of about 5% and 6% for OIC Countries.

In fact, OIC Member States should revise their MFN Tariffs to apply collectively preferential tariffs to all other Member States by using their bilateral and regional agreements in order to develop intra-OIC Trade in COVID-19 products such as hand soap and sanitizer, hand gloves, and face masks.

On average, OIC WTO Members could lower their committed ceilings before reaching their applied levels through their preferential trade agreements.

CHAPTER II: OIC TRADE IN MEDICAL PRODUCTS

I) OIC Trade Potential in Medical Products

Health is a key economic sector in the development plans of the OIC Member Countries and employs millions of people. Indeed, the OIC Member States invested significantly during the last decades in health infrastructures such as clinics, hospitals, pharmaceutical industry, medical appliances, laboratories, research centers and universities, capacity building programs and other related-services.

Despite of these efforts, OIC Member States remain net importers of medical products and recorded a deficit of around \$ 38 billion between 2017 and 2018.

<u>Table 3</u>: Evolution of the OIC Trade in medical products between 2017 and 2018 in Million \$ Source: TradeMap, ICDT's Calculation, 2020

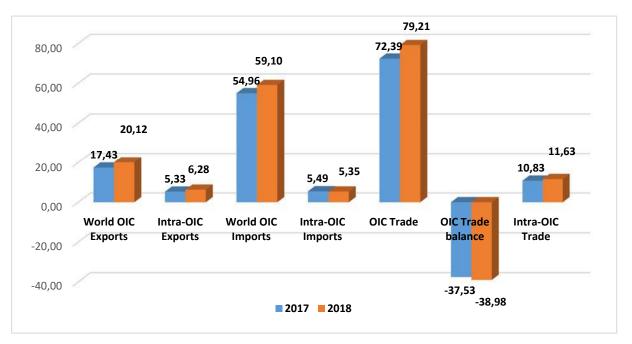
	2017	2018	Evolution 2017-2018
World OIC Exports	17 430,71	20 116,05	15,41%
Intra-OIC Exports	5 332,21	6 283,75	17,85%
Intra-OIC Exports share	30,59%	31,24%	2,11%
World OIC Imports	54 958,85	59 096,34	7,53%
Intra-OIC Imports	5 493,10	5 348,25	-2,64%
Intra-OIC Imports share	9,99%	9,05%	-9,45%
OIC Trade	72 389,56	79 212,39	9,43%
OIC Trade balance	- 37 528,13	- 38 980,30	3,87%
Intra-OIC Trade	10 825,31	11 631,99	7,45%
Intra-OIC Trade share	20,29%	20,14%	-0,73%

The OIC Medical products global trade average is about \$ 75 billion in 2017-2018.

Besides, the key players of medical products traders (exporters and importers) in 2018 are as follows: Saudi Arabia, UA Emirates, Turkey, Malaysia, Indonesia, Iran, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Pakistan, Oman, Kuwait, Qatar, Algeria, Morocco, Bangladesh, Lebanon, Cote d'Ivoire, Bahrain, Uzbekistan, Afghanistan, Nigeria, Tunisia, Azerbaijan, Yemen, Syria, Libya, Kazakhstan, Senegal and Turkmenistan.

Graph 1: Evolution of OIC Trade in medical products between 2017 and 2018 (\$ Billion)

Source: ITC TradeMap, ICDT's Calculation, April 2020



The most traded medical products in 2018 are as follows:

- medicaments registering an amount totaling \$ 23.7 billons i.e 29.9% of total medical products)
- face masks (\$ 6.2 billion; 7.9%);
- instruments and appliances used in medical surgery (\$ 5.5 billion; 7%);
- gloves, mittens, and mitts (\$ 4.6 billion, 5.8%);
- hand sanitizer (\$ 3.3 billion; 4.2%);
- diagnostic or laboratory reagents (\$ 2.7 billion; 3.4%);
- needles, catheters and cannulae (\$ 2.3 billion; 2.9%);
- vaccines for human medicine (\$ 2.3 billion; 2.9%);
- immunological products (\$ 2.3 billion, 2.9%);
- medicaments containing hormones or steroids (\$ 1.8 billion; 2.2%).

These top 10 products totaled \$ 54.7 billion and accounted for 69% of total traded medical products by the OIC Member States in 2018.

Graph 2: Key trade potential medical products of the OIC Member States in 2018 in million \$ Source: ITC TradeMap, ICDT's Calculations, April 2020



II) OIC medical products market exports

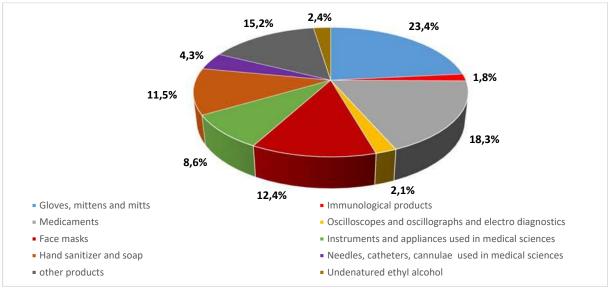
OIC World Exports increased by 15.4% from \$ 17.4 billion in 2017 to \$20.1 billion in 2018 due to the tremendous progression of OIC exports of many medical products.

The main exported medical products by OIC Countries are: gloves, mittens and mitts which OIC Exports registered \$ 4.7 billion accounting for 23.4% of total OIC Exports of medical products followed by medicaments (\$3.7 billion; 18.3%); face masks (\$ 2.5 billion; 12.4%); hand sanitizer and soap (\$ 2.1 billion, 11.5%), instruments and appliances used in surgical

sciences (\$1.7 billion; 8.6%); needles, catheters, cannulae used in medical sciences (\$869.8 million; 4.3%), undernatured ethyl alcohol (\$488.3 million; 2.4%).

These products registered \$ 15.5 billion i.e. 76.9% of OIC Exports of medical products in 2018.

<u>Graph 3:</u> Structure of the OIC Exports in medical products in 2018 (in%) Source: ITC TradeMap, ICDT's Calculation, April 2020



a) Medicines:

Pharmaceuticals sector is one of the flourishing industries in the OIC Member States and plays a key role of producing medicines generics in OIC Zone and those products are tax free in many countries (see Table 2 in Annexes).

The key producers of medicines in OIC Countries are as follows: United Arab Emirates, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, Pakistan, Indonesia, Malaysia, Oman, Iran, Lebanon, Kuwait, Morocco, Tunisia, Mali, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Bangladesh, Benin and Senegal (see Table 4 in Annexes).

These countries can supply many other OIC Member States with medicines by investing more in this industry and improving their relationship by transferring technology to other OIC Countries in this sector. In this regard, sharing experiences in this sector could be done by organizing capacity building and mobility of students and experts in the production and innovation of the pharmaceutical value chain in collaboration with certain other industrialized countries, particularly in the field of COVID-19 generic products and services.

b) Medical supplies:

The OIC Member States have registered a deficit in medical supplies due to the lack of industries production of medical equipment. OIC governments should invest in the production of basic medical equipment in order to meet locally the need for health infrastructure.

Despite this situation, some countries are suppliers of these appliances such as: Malaysia, Indonesia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Pakistan, Tunisia, Morocco, Egypt, Kuwait, Jordan, Bangladesh, Iran, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, Qatar, Oman and Lebanon (see Table 5 in Annexes).

These countries can also supply these items to other Member Countries through trade promotion activities and investments among the OIC countries under the guidance of ICDT.

c) Medical equipment

The medical equipment sector is very important for the health industry to supply hospitals, clinics and other facilities to help doctors diagnose patients and identify diseases.

Some OIC countries have good expertise in producing medical equipment such as Malaysia, Indonesia, Turkey, Iran, Pakistan, Egypt, Jordan, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates and they can exchange their expertise for the benefit of other OIC Member Countries (see Table 6 in Annexes).

d) Personal Protective Medical products

Personal protective medical products are one of the key products sold during COVID-19 to limit the outbreak of the pandemic worldwide. The orientation of OIC Member States to produce personal protective medical products was strategic through local textile producers and other medical industry stakeholders.

<u>Table 7:</u> List of OIC exporters of Personal Protective Medical Products
Source: ITC Trade Map, ICDT's Calculation, April 2020

HS Code 6	Product description	Main Exporters
'340111	Hand soap	UA Emirates, Indonesia, Malaysia, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, Cote d'Ivoire, Iran, Egypt, Morocco, Oman
'382499	Hand sanitizer Saudi Arabia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Egypt, Pakistan, Iran, Turkey, Kuv Oman, Bangladesh	
'392690	Face masks	Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Pakistan, Indonesia, Oman, UA Emirates, Iran, Morocco and Bahrain
'630790	Face masks Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Morocco, Oman, UA Emirates, Bahrain, Pakistan, C Tunisia, Kazakhstan, Iran, Turkey, Egypt, Jordan	
'900490	Protective spectacles and visors	UA Emirates, Malaysia, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Oman
'902000	Face masks	Saudi Arabia, Oman, Iran, UA Emirates, Egypt

In OIC countries, there are small factories which can produce enough of these kinds of products to supply local and regional markets.

Besides, Countries such as Turkey, Morocco, Tunisia, Egypt, Malaysia, Pakistan, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Iran, and Kazakhstan are known as textiles producers and can provide to all OIC Member Countries face masks, while others like Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, Iran, Malaysia, Morocco, Jordan, Oman, Pakistan, and Indonesia can also produce hand soap for all OIC Member Countries.

III) OIC medical products market imports

World imports of OIC medical products increased from \$ 55 billion in 2017 to \$ 59 billion in 2018 corresponding to 7.5% increase reinforced by the upsurge of OIC imports of some key products.

Those products are: medicaments for therapeutic or prophylactic, immunological products and packaging used in measured doses, instruments and apparatus used in medical sciences, hand disinfectant, medicines containing hormones, vaccines for human medicine, needles, catheters, cannulas, face masks, preparations for gel designed for human medicine, medications containing alkaloids, instruments and apparatus for physical or chemical analysis or for checking viscosity, wadding, gauze, bandages for medical use, undernatured ethyl alcohol and medicaments containing corticosteroid hormones.

Besides, it has been recorded that imports of medical products represent three times the exports of OIC Member States between 2017 and 2018 and implies that the OIC trade balance of OIC Member States is around \$ 38 billion during this period.

This means that the OIC Member Countries and their organs should work together to facilitate the availability of medical products for the benefit of the Ummah and involving the private sector and enhancing technology transfer and availability of raw materials in collaboration with international partners.

The main imported products by OIC Member Countries are the following: medicaments registered \$26.7 billion representing 45.3% of world imports of OIC Member Countries followed by face masks (\$4.8 billion; 8.1%); instruments and appliances used in medical sciences (\$4.8 billion; 8.1%); immunological products (\$4.2 billion; 6.6%), hand sanitizer and soap (\$2.93 billion; 5.8%); vaccines for human medicines(\$2.2 billion; 3.7%), needles, catheters, cannulae used in medical and surgical sciences (\$1.4 billion; 2.5%).

These top products totaled \$ 42.3 billion and 71.6% of OIC World Imports of medical products in 2018.

Medicaments 13,0% 45,3% 6,9% Face masks 3,7% • Instruments and appliances used in medical, surgical or veterinary sciences, 6,6% n.e.s. Needles, catheters, cannulae , used in medical sciences 5,8% Hand sanitizer and soap Immunological products and human blood 2.4% Vaccines for human medicine 8,1% 8,1% Instruments and apparatus for medical Other products

Graph 4: Structure of the OIC Imports in medical products in 2018 (in%)
Source: ITC TradeMap, ICDT's Calculation, April 2020

The key OIC Countries importers of medical products are as follows:

a) Medicines:

It is true that OIC Member States have invested in pharmaceutical industry but the national production (generics) is very low to cover the need of local population. Many of them are net importers of medicines.

The key importers of medicines (more than \$ 200 million) are the following: Saudi Arabia, Turkey, UA Emirates, Egypt, Algeria, Iran, Malaysia, Iraq, Lebanon, Kuwait, Kazakhstan, Indonesia, Pakistan, Uzbekistan, Qatar, Morocco, Jordan, Nigeria, Tunisia, Oman, Cote d'Ivoire, Bahrain, Yemen, Azerbaijan, Uganda, Senegal, Burkina Faso, Bangladesh, Albania and Mozambique (see Table 8 in Annexes).

In this regard, it is useful for Member States to attract OIC investors by developing incentives policies, involving local private sector and applying for projects in pharmaceutical industry with IsDB, AsDB and AfDB, BADEA and other regional financial institutions.

Also initiating capacity building programs and promotional activities in collaboration with relevant OIC Institutions such as ICDT, SESRIC, ITFC, ICIEC and SMIIC in order to enhance regional integration and share experiences in manufacturing, certifying in such products in Africa, Asia, Middle East and Latin American Member States by involving OIC private sector and research centers.

b) Medical supplies:

OIC Member States are net importers of Medical supplies such as ethyl alcohol, peroxide of hydrogen, human blood, adhesive dressings, wadding, gauze, bandages,

sterile surgical, first aid kits, gel preparations, disinfectants, diagnostic or laboratory reagents, clothing accessories, surgical gloves, gloves, needles and catheter.

The main importing countries are: Indonesia, Pakistan, Senegal, Iran, Malaysia, Egypt, Libya, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Turkey, Uzbekistan, UA Emirates, Bahrain, Jordan and Oman (see Table 9 in Annexes).

In this regard, it is very important that stakeholders of health sector also invest in the production of medical suppliers in order to provide these products to health infrastructures in Member Countries in cooperation with OIC Institutions and International Financial Institutions.

c) Medical equipment

Medical equipment is composed of surgical or laboratory sterilizers, optical microscopes, electro-cardiographs, ultrasonic scanning apparatus, ultraviolet or infrared ray apparatus, ozone, oxygen, aerosol and artificial respirators, computed tomography apparatus, X-ray apparatus, thermometers, oscilloscopes and oscillographs are used for measuring some health indicators.

The OIC Member Countries are also net importers and the main importers are: Turkey, UA Emirates, Qatar, Iran, Oman, Afghanistan, Turkey, Malaysia, Uzbekistan, Indonesia, Malaysia, Pakistan, Kuwait, Bangladesh, Nigeria, Libya, and Kazakhstan (see Table 10 in Annexes).

d) Personal Protective medical products

The personal protective medical products such as hand soap, hand sanitizer, face masks, protective spectacles and visors are strategic products to limit the outbreak of COVID-19 and many OIC Countries banned their exportations in order to serve their local populations.

In this respect, OIC Member States should develop collaboration with OIC organs and other partners, including the private sector to raise funds to produce locally and regionally in order to make stocks and avoid disrupting deliveries during and after the pandemics.

The main importing countries of personal protectives medical products are: Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Turkey, Oman, UA Emirates, Malaysia, Libya, Bahrain, Indonesia, Jordan, Lebanon, Iran, Egypt, Morocco, Pakistan, Kazakhstan, Senegal, Iraq, Algeria, Syria.

Table 11: List of OIC importers of Personal Protective Medical Products

Source: ITC Trade Map, ICDT's Calculation, April 2020

HS Code 6	Product description	Main Importers
		Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Turkey, Oman, Kuwait, UA Emirates, Malaysia, Libya, Togo, Somalia, Azerbaijan, Lebanon, Yemen,
'340111	Hand soap	Qatar, Djibouti, Bahrain, Egypt, Pakistan, Morocco, Syria, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Indonesia, Cameroon, Uzbekistan,
		Benin, Mali, Tajikistan, Algeria, Guinea and Tunisia
3401130	Hand soap	Bahrain, UA Emirates, Indonesia, Malaysia, Turkey, Saudi
3401130 Hand Soap		Arabia, Jordan, Lebanon, Egypt, Cote d'Ivoire, Morocco
1292400	Hand comitions	UA Emirates, Malaysia, Turkey, Egypt, Indonesia, Saudi
'382499 Hand sanitizer	rianu sanitizer	Arabia, Iran, Pakistan, Jordan, Lebanon and Kuwait
		Iran, Turkey, UA Emirates, Malaysia, Egypt, Jordan, Indonesia,
'392690	Face masks	Saudi Arabia, Oman, Pakistan, Morocco, Bahrain, Tunisia,
		Lebanon, Kuwait, Syria, Qatar and Cote d'Ivoire
		Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Morocco, Oman, UA Emirates, Bahrain,
'630790	Face masks	Pakistan, Qatar, Tunisia, Kazakhstan, Iran, Turkey, Egypt,
		Jordan
'900490	Protective spectacles and visors	Indonesia, Oman, Iraq, Turkey, UA Emirates
'902000	Face masks	UA Emirates, Turkey, Malaysia, Indonesia, Morocco

IV) Intra-OIC Trade in medical products

Intra-OIC Trade in medical products grew by 7.4% passing from \$ 10.8 billion in 2017 to \$ 11.6 billion in 2018 representing an average of 20.2% of OIC Trade in medical products.

Indeed, intra-OIC Exports of medical products increased by 17.8% during this period from \$ 5.3 billion in 2017 to \$ 6.3 billion in 2018 and representing 30% of OIC Exports of these products. In contrary, Intra-OIC Imports of medical products decreased by 2.6% from \$5.5 billion in 2017 to \$5.3 billion in 2018 due to the increase of local production in some countries.

The main intra-OIC Trade is composed of the following products in 2018: medicines which account for \$4.9billion representing 42% of intra-OIC Trade share of medical products followed by hand soap and sanitizer (\$ 2 billion: 17%); medical appliances (\$ 1.2 billion; 10%), face masks (\$1.1billion; 9.6%), gloves, mittens and mitts (\$ 634 million; 5.7%).

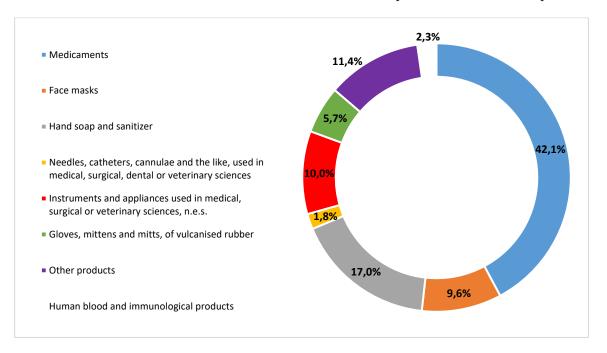
These groups of products accounted for 84.4% of intra-OIC Trade in medical products.

Therefore, OIC Member Countries, Institutions and international partners should cooperate and invest in the production of these products such as pharmaceuticals, hand soap and sanitizer, gloves and medical appliances and constitute stocks to overcome pandemic in health sector in collaboration with the private sector.

It is also useful to organize capacity building programs and trade promotion activities and lines financing to support providing the Health Sector of OIC Member States in collaboration with ICDT, SESRIC, SMIIC, ICCIA, IsDB Group and other OIC relevant Institutions.

Graph 5: Structure of Intra-OIC Trade in Medical Products in 2018 (in%)

Source: ITC TradeMap, ICDT's Calculation, April 2020



Conclusion

The average of global trade of the OIC Medical products is about \$ 75 billion in 2017-2018 and is the only key employer sector in OIC Countries to ensure and monitor the people health.

The main players of medical products traders in 2018 are as follows: Saudi Arabia, UA Emirates, Turkey, Malaysia, Indonesia, Iran, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Pakistan, Oman, Kuwait, Qatar, Algeria, Morocco, Bangladesh, Lebanon, Cote d'Ivoire, Bahrein, Uzbekistan, Afghanistan, Nigeria, Tunisia, Azerbaijan, Yemen, Syria, Libya, Kazakhstan, Senegal and Turkmenistan.

OIC Member Countries are net importers of medical products with a deficit about \$ 38 billion.

Intra-OIC Trade in medical products grew by 7.4% passing from \$ 10.8 billion in 2017 to \$ 11.6 billion in 2018 representing an average of 20.2% of OIC Trade in medical products. This means that 80% of trade in medical products is operated with non OIC Member Countries due to the shortage of technology, availability of raw material, lack of investment and also research centers in Member Countries.

Way Forward

Taking into account this trend, OIC Countries, Institutions and partners should join their efforts in order to ensure the supply of medical products such as medicines, appliances and quality of health services with a view of avoiding the outbreath of some pandemics and shortage of these products in OIC Zone.

This collaboration could be possible by injecting funds and investing in health sector and organizing regional capacity building for the benefit of stakeholders of this sector between OIC Member Countries and their key partners.

Regarding the COVID-19 pandemic, OIC Countries should invest in producing essential products such as gloves, masks, respiratory machines, hand soap and sanitizers and other related products.

Sharing experiences between OIC Member Countries to limit the outbreak of COVID should be necessary in African, Asian and Middle East and Latin American Countries (Guyana and Suriname) in the short and long terms.

According to ICDT, it is necessary to emphasize the organization of more promotional activities such as health expo, forums, B2B Meeting, awareness raising webinars and digital workshops for the benefit of stakeholders of this sector in collaboration with the national and international experts and regional financial institutions like IsDB Group, AsDB, AfDB, BADEA, AfrikEximBank and other relevant partners (SESRIC, SMIIC, ICCIA,...).

We should also consider encouraging OIC private sector to invest in the health sector and organizing capacity building programs in certification, production lines and packaging of medical products and also enhancing the mobility of physicians, pharmacists and health technicians among Member States.

ANNEXES:

Table 1: List of Medical Products (Source: WTO, 2020)

> Medicines (Pharmaceuticals)

HS 2017	Short product description	ITA-E	Pharma	WCO
300213	Immunological products, unmixed, not for retail sale		Χ	
300214	Immunological products, mixed, not for retail sale		Χ	
300215	Immunological products, for retail sale		Χ	X
300219	Immunological products, n.e.s.		Χ	
300220	Vaccines for Human medicine		Χ	
300310	Medicaments containing penicillins not for retail sale		X	
300320	Medicaments containing antibiotics, not for retail sale		X	
300331	Medicaments containing insulin, not for retail sale		X	
300339	Medicaments containing hormones not for retail sale		Χ	
300341	Medicaments containing ephedrine not for retail sale		Χ	
300342	Medicaments containing pseudoephedrine "INN" or its salts, not for retail sale		Χ	
300343	Medicaments containing norephedrine or its salts, not for retail sale		Χ	
300349	Medicaments containing alkaloids or derivatives thereof, not for retail sale		Χ	
300360	Medicaments containing any of the following antimalarial active principles: not put up for retail sale		Χ	
300390	Medicaments consisting of two or more constituents mixed together for therapeutic or prophylactic uses, not for retail sale		Χ	
300410	Medicaments containing penicillins or derivatives thereof for retail sale		Х	
300420	Medicaments containing antibiotics, for retail sale		Χ	
300431	Medicaments containing insulin but not antibiotics, for retail sale		Χ	
300432	Medicaments containing corticosteroid hormones, for retail sale		X	
300439	Medicaments containing hormones or steroids for retail sale		Χ	
300441	Medicaments containing ephedrine or its salts, for retail sale		Χ	
300442	Medicaments containing pseudoephedrine "INN" or its salts, for retail sale		Χ	
300443	Medicaments containing norephedrine or its salts, for retail sale		X	
300449	Medicaments containing alkaloids or derivatives thereof for retail sale		Χ	
300450	Medicaments containing provitamins, vitamins, for retail sale		X	
300460	Medicaments containing any of the following antimalarial active principles for retail sale		X	
300490	Medicaments consisting of mixed or unmixed products for retail sale		Χ	Χ

^[1] Columns "ITA-Exp", "Parma", and "WCO" indicate if the HS codes are also part of the ITA Expansion, Pharmaceutical Agreement, or WCO HS Classification reference for COVID-19 medical supplies

> Medical Supplies

HS 2017	Short product description	ITA-E	Pharma	W CO
220710	Undenatured ethyl alcohol, of actual alcoholic strength of >=			Х
284700	80% Hydrogen peroxide, whether or not solidified with urea			Х
300120	Extracts of glands or other organs or of their secretions, for organo-therapeutic uses		х	
300190	Dried glands and other organs for organo-therapeutic uses; heparin and its salts,		х	
300212	Antisera and other blood fractions		Х	
300290	Human blood; animal blood; toxins, cultures of micro-organisms and similar products		х	
300510	Adhesive dressings and other articles put up for retail sale for medical, surgical, dental or veterinary purposes		х	
300590	Wadding, gauze, bandages and the like put up for retail sale for medical, surgical, dental or veterinary purposes		Х	X
300610	Sterile surgical catgut, similar sterile suture materials,		Х	
300620	Reagents for determining blood groups or blood factors		Х	
300630	Opacifying preparations for x-ray examinations; diagnostic reagents for administration to patients		х	
300650	First-aid boxes and kits		X	
300670	Gel preparations designed to be used in human or veterinary medicine		х	
340212	Cationic organic surface-active agents			
340213	Non-ionic organic surface-active agents			
350400	Peptones and their derivatives; other protein substances and their derivatives, n.e.s.;			
350790	Enzymes and prepared enzymes, n.e.s.			
370110	Photographic plates and film in the flat, sensitised, unexposed, for X-ray			
370210	Photographic film in rolls, unexposed, for X-ray			
380894	Disinfectants, put up in forms or packings for retail sale			Χ
382100	Prepared culture media for the development or maintenance of micro-organisms			
382200	Diagnostic or laboratory reagents on a backing, prepared diagnostic or laboratory reagents and certified reference materials			Χ
392620	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories produced by the stitching or sticking together of plastic sheeting			Х
401490	Hygienic or pharmaceutical articles			
401511	Surgical gloves, of vulcanised rubber			Χ
401519	Gloves, mittens and mitts, of vulcanised rubber			Χ
701710	Laboratory, hygienic or pharmaceutical glassware, of fused quartz or another fused silica			
701720	Laboratory, hygienic or pharmaceutical glassware having a linear coefficient of expansion <= 5 x 10 -6 per kelvin within a temperature range of 0°C to 300°C			
701790	Laboratory, hygienic or pharmaceutical glassware n.e.s			
901831	Syringes, with or without needles, used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary sciences			Х
901832	Tubular metal needles and needles for sutures, used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary sciences			X
901839	Needles, catheters, cannulae and the like, used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary sciences			Х

> Medical Equipment

HS 2017	Short product description	ITA-E	Pharma	WCO
841920	Medical, surgical or laboratory sterilizers			Χ
901050	Apparatus and equipment; negatoscopes	Χ		
901110	Stereoscopic optical microscopes	X		
901180	Optical microscopes	Χ		
901811	Electro-cardiographs	X		
901812	Ultrasonic scanning apparatus	Χ		
901813	Magnetic resonance imaging apparatus	X		
901814	Scintigraphic apparatus			
901819	Other electro-diagnostic apparatus	X		Χ
901820	Ultraviolet or infra-red ray apparatus used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary sciences	X		
901890	Instruments and appliances used in medical, surgical or veterinary sciences, n.e.s.	X		Χ
901920	Ozone therapy, oxygen therapy, aerosol therapy, artificial respiration or other therapeutic respiration apparatus			Χ
902150	Pacemakers for stimulating heart muscles	X		
902212	Computer tomography apparatus	Χ		Χ
902214	Apparatus based on the use of X-rays, for medical, surgical or veterinary uses	X		
902219	Apparatus based on the use of X-rays	Χ		
902221	Apparatus based on the use of alpha, beta or gamma radiations, for medical, surgical, dental or veterinary uses	X		
902229	Apparatus based on the use of alpha, beta or gamma radiations, n.e.s	X		
902230	X-ray tubes	X		
902290	X-ray generators, high tension generators, control panels and desks, screens,	X		
902511	Thermometers, liquid-filled, for direct reading, not combined with other instruments			Χ
902519	Thermometers and pyrometers, not combined with other instruments	X		X
902780	Instruments and apparatus for physical or chemical analysis, or for measuring or checking viscosity	X		Χ
903020	Oscilloscopes and oscillographs	X		
940290	Operating tables, examination tables, and other medical, dental, surgical or veterinary furniture			

> Personal Protective Products

HS 2017	Short product description	ITA-E	Pharma	WCO
340111	Hand soap			
340130	Hand soap			
340220	Other cleaning products			
382499	Hand sanitizer			
392690	Face masks			
630790	Face masks			Χ
900490	Protective spectacles and visors			Χ
902000	Face masks			X

<u>Table 2:</u> Latest Average Applied MFN Tariff (%) for Medical Products of WTO Members States Source: WTO, 2020

	Source: WTO, 2020				
WTO Member	All products	Medicines	Medical Supplies	Medical equipment	Personal protective products
Albania	0.6	0	1	0	3.3
Bahrain	2.8	0	3.1	4.7	5.3
Bangladesh	5.8	3.2	7.9	1.6	19.8
Benin	5.3	0	6.1	5.6	18.8
Brunei	0.2	0	0	0.2	1.7
Burkina Faso	5.3	0	6.1	5.6	18.8
Cameroon	6.6	0.8	7.7	6.8	20.5
Chad	8.7	5	9.1	6.8	20.8
Cote d'Ivoire	5.3	0	6.1	5.6	18.8
Djibouti	20	8	19.9	26	26
Egypt	5.8	1.5	5.1	4.2	27.6
Gabon	5.6	0	6.6	3	21
Guinea	5.3	0	6.1	5.6	18.8
Guinea-Bissau	5.3	0	6.1	5.6	18.8
Guyana	8.3	5.3	8.1	8.6	14
Indonesia	5.2	3.8	5.5	4.5	10.5
Jordan	3.6	0	3.9	3.4	15.1
Kazakhstan	5.3	0.2	13	1.1	5.2
Kuwait	3.1	0	3.1	4.6	5
Kyrgyzstan	0.6	0	0.9	0	2.8
Malaysia	11.7	0	32	0.3	6
Maldives	6.9	0	9.3	10.3	9.9
Mali	5.3	0	6.1	5.6	18.8
Mauritania	5.2	0	5.6	5.6	12.7
Morocco	7.1	9	7.7	2.5	12.3
Mozambique	4.1	0	4.3	5.5	12.8
Niger	5.3	0	6.1	5.6	18.8
Nigeria	5.3	0	6.1	5.6	18.8
Oman	2.7	0	3	4.6	5
Pakistan	10	10.9	13.4	3.6	13.1
Qatar	2.7	0	3	4.6	5
Saudi Arabia	4.1	0	4.5	4.6	8.7
Senegal	5.3	0	6.1	5.6	18.8
Sierra Leone	5.3	0	6.1	5.6	18.8
Suriname	7.9	5.3	6.5	8.6	16.5
Tajikistan	17.3	4.7	36.6	4.8	6.9
The Gambia	5.3	0	6.1	5.6	18.8
Togo	5.3	0	6.1	5.6	18.8
Tunisia	5.1	8.8	5.4	0	12.9
Turkey	2	0	3.9	1	4
Uganda	2.7	0	2.5	1.1	17.8
U. A. Emirates	3.1	0	3.1	4.6	5
Yemen	5.4	4.7	5.4	5	7.7
ALL WTO					
Members	4.8	2.1	6.2	3.5	11.5
OIC Average	5.67	1.67	7.31	4.87	13.5

<u>Table 4:</u> List of the main OIC exporters of Medicines (pharmaceuticals)

Source: ITC Trade Map, ICDT's Calculation, April 2020

HS Code 6	Product description	Main Exporters
'300215	Immunological products, put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale	Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Egypt, Kuwait, Libya, Jordan, Yemen, Pakistan, Bahrain and Oman
'300219	Immunological products, n.e.s. (code possibly empty, preceding subheadings seem exhaustive)	Iran, Kuwait, Algeria, Tunisia, Lebanon, Iraq, Morocco, Bahrain, Oman and Jordan
'300220	Vaccines for human medicine	Pakistan, Kuwait, Egypt, Bahrain, Nigeria, Turkey, UA Emirates
'300310	Medicaments containing penicillins or derivatives thereof with a penicillanic acid structure,	Pakistan, Saudi Arabia
'300320	Medicaments containing antibiotics, not in measured doses or put up for retail sale (excludin)	UA Emirates, Egypt, Oman, Bahrain, Kuwait, Iraq, Lebanon, Algeria, Morocco, Jordan
'300339	Medicaments containing hormones or steroids used as hormones, not containing antibiotics, not	Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Turkey, UA Emirates, Kuwait, Oman, Pakistan, Algeria, Morocco
'300390	Medicaments consisting of two or more constituents mixed together for therapeutic or prophylactic	Saudi Arabia, Algeria, UA Emirates, Lebanon, Turkey, Bahrain, Qatar, Oman, Jordan, Uzbekistan
'300410	Medicaments containing penicillins or derivatives thereof with a penicillanic acid structure,	Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Qatar, Bahrain, Algeria, Jordan, Malaysia, Nigeria, Oman
'300420	Medicaments containing antibiotics, put up in measured doses "incl. those in the form of transdermal	UA Emirates, Kuwait, Lebanon, Iran, Egypt, Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, Morocco and Azerbaijan
'300431	Medicaments containing insulin but not antibiotics, put up in measured doses "	UA Emirates and Jordan
'300432	Medicaments containing corticosteroid hormones, their derivatives or structural analogues but	Kuwait, Iran, Bahrain, Algeria, Djibouti
'300439	Medicaments containing hormones or steroids used as hormones but not antibiotics, put up in	UA Emirates, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Iran, Oman, Lebanon, Bahrain, Algeria, Uzbekistan, Cote d'Ivoire
'300441	Medicaments containing ephedrine or its salts, not containing hormones, steroids used as hormones	Saudi Arabia and Pakistan
'300442	Medicaments containing pseudoephedrine "INN" or its salts, not containing hormones, steroids	UA Emirates, Indonesia, Turkey
'300449	Medicaments containing alkaloids or derivatives thereof, not containing hormones, steroids	Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Kuwait, Iraq, Bahrain, UA Emirates, Nigeria, Algeria, Albania, Indonesia
'300450	Medicaments containing provitamins, vitamins, incl. natural concentrates and derivatives thereof	UA Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Jordan, Indonesia, Tukey, Pakistan, Egypt, Morocco, Lebanon
'300460	Medicaments containing any of the following antimalarial active principles: artemisinin "INN"	Saudi Arabia, Algeria, Lebanon, Bahrain, UA Emirates, Turkey, Oman, Malaysia, Kuwait, Tunisia
'300490	Medicaments consisting of mixed or unmixed products for therapeutic or prophylactic purposes,	Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, UA Emirates, Lebanon, Bahrain, Jordan, Algeria, Oman, Egypt and Nigeria

<u>Table 5</u>: List of OIC exporters of Medical supplies
Source: ITC Trade Map, ICDT's Calculation, April 2020

HS Code 6	Product description	Main Exporters
	Undernatured ethyl alcohol, of	Turkey, UA Emirates, Nigeria, Cameroon, Tunisia, Sierra
'220710	actual alcoholic strength of >=	Leone, Togo, Cote d'Ivoire, Saudi Arabia, Benin and
	80%	Guinea
	Peroxyde d'hydrogène [eau	
'284700	oxygénée], même solidifié avec	Turkey, UA Emirates, Iran, Bangladesh
	de l'urée	
	Human blood; animal blood	
'300290	prepared for therapeutic,	Saudi Arabia, Iran, Kuwait, Bahrain, Egypt, UA Emirates,
300290	prophylactic or diagnostic uses;	Uzbekistan, Niger
	toxins,	
	Adhesive dressings and other	
'300510	articles put up for retail sale for	IIA Emiratas Turkay Egypt Indonesia and Pakistan
300310	medical, surgical, dental or	UA Emirates, Turkey, Egypt, Indonesia and Pakistan
	veterinary purposes	
	Wadding, gauze, bandages and	
1300500	the like put up for retail sale for	Kazakhstan, Saudi Arabia, Uzbekistan, Kuwait, Bahrain,
'300590	medical, surgical, dental or	Jordan, Oman, Egypt, Lebanon and Azerbaijan
	veterinary purposes	
'300610	Sterile surgical catgut, similar	Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Brunei, Kuwait, UA Emirates, Oman,
300010	sterile suture materials,	Azerbaijan, Lebanon, Pakistan and Burkina Faso
'300650	First-aid boxes and kits	Jordan, Turkey, Morocco, UA Emirates, Malaysia, Tunisia
	Gel preparations designed to be	
'300670	used in human or veterinary	Afghanistan, Iran, Iraq, Egypt, Indonesia
	medicine	
1280804	Disinfectants, put up in forms or	Saudi Arabia, Oman, Kuwait, Indonesia, Lebanon,
'380894	packings for retail sale	Bahrain, Azerbaijan, UA Emirates, Jordan, Iran
	Diagnostic or laboratory	
'382200	reagents on a backing, prepared	Saudi Arabia, Iran, Pakistan, Kuwait, Egypt, UA Emirates,
302200	diagnostic or laboratory reagents	Bahrain, Brunei, Azerbaijan, Oman
	and certified reference materials	
	Articles of apparel and clothing	
'392620	accessories produced by the	Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Oman, UA Emirates, Kazakhstan,
392020	stitching or sticking together of	Bahrain, Egypt, Morocco, Qatar, Turkey
	plastic sheeting	
'401490	Hygienic or pharmaceutical	Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Lebanon, UA Emirates,
401470	articles	Iran, Bahrain, Oman, Jordan
	Surgical gloves, of vulcanised	Indonesia, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Oman, UA Emirates,
'401511	rubber	Kuwait, Bangladesh, Iran, Egypt, Pakistan, Qatar,
	140001	Morocco, Lebanon, Azerbaijan
		Turkey, UA Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Indonesia,
'401519	Gloves, mittens and mitts, of	Lebanon, Pakistan, Oman, Nigeria, Jordan, Iran,
101019	vulcanised rubber	Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Morocco, Malaysia, Qatar, Algeria,
		Bangladesh
	Syringes, with or without	
'901831	needles, used in medical,	Kazakhstan, Pakistan, Azerbaijan, Kuwait, Egypt,
701001	surgical, dental or veterinary	Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Oman
	sciences	
	Needles, catheters, cannulae and	
'901839	the like, used in medical,	Indonesia, Pakistan, Iran, Saudi Arabia, Egypt,
701007	surgical, dental or veterinary	Bangladesh, UA Emirates, Azerbaijan, Lebanon, Algeria
	sciences	

<u>Table 6</u>: List of OIC exporters of Medical equipment Source: ITC Trade Map, ICDT's Calculation, April 2020

HS Code 6	Product description	Main Exporters
'841920	Medical, surgical or laboratory	Iran, Saudi Arabia, Indonesia, Pakistan, Azerbaijan,
041720	sterilizers	Algeria, Uzbekistan, UA Emirates, Kuwait, Morocco
		UA Emirates, Turkey, Malaysia, Pakistan, Brunei, Saudi
'901811	Electro-cardiographs	Arabia, Egypt, Uzbekistan, Bangladesh, Indonesia, Jordan,
		Lebanon, Kuwait, Iran
'901812	Ultrasonic scanning apparatus	Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Lebanon, Jordan,
701012	<u> </u>	Oman, Turkey, UA Emirates, Egypt
'901813	Magnetic resonance imaging	Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Pakistan, Egypt, Jordan, Iran,
701010	apparatus	Kazakhstan, Albania, Bahrain, Oman
901814	Scintigraphic apparatus	Kuwait, Egypt, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia and Bahrain
'901819	Other electro-diagnostic	Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Kuwait, Pakistan, Egypt, Lebanon,
701017	apparatus	Iran, Brunei, Jordan, Turkey
	Ultraviolet or infra-red ray	
'901820	apparatus used in medical,	Bahrain, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Pakistan
701020	surgical, dental or veterinary	Dariany Chang Saddi Hasiay Rawan and Languar
	sciences	
	Instruments and appliances used	Saudi Arabia, Malaysia, Pakistan, UA Emirates, Kuwait,
'901890	in medical, surgical or veterinary	Turkey, Indonesia, Iran, Bahrain, Egypt
	sciences, n.e.s.	Turney, indicated and really 28,170
	Ozone therapy, oxygen therapy,	
'901920	aerosol therapy, artificial	Saudi Arabia, Pakistan, Bahrain, Guinea and Egypt
	respiration or other therapeutic	8,7,
	respiration apparatus	
'902212	Computer tomography	Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Egypt, Pakistan, Jordan,
	apparatus	UA Emirates
100001	Apparatus based on the use of X-	Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Jordan, UA Emirates,
'902214	rays, for medical, surgical or	Egypt, Pakistan, Iran, Oman
	veterinary uses	
'902219	Apparatus based on the use of X-	Saudi Arabia, Indonesia, Turkey, UA Emirates, Egypt, Iran,
	rays	Uzbekistan, Pakistan, Lebanon, Turkmenistan
1000000	X-ray generators, high tension	HAR CAMP CONTRACTOR
'902290	generators, control panels and	UA Emirates, Malaysia, Oman, Turkey, Saudi Arabia
	desks, screens,	
1000510	Thermometers and pyrometers,	Saudi Arabia, Iran, Kuwait, Algeria, Pakistan, Oman,
'902519	not combined with other	Bahrain
	instruments	
	Instruments and apparatus for	IIA Farinatas Malannia Tandana Caudi Analia V
'902780	physical or chemical analysis, or	UA Emirates, Malaysia, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait,
	for measuring or checking	Oman, Pakistan, Lebanon, Kazakhstan, Brunei
	viscosity	

<u>Table 7:</u> List of OIC importers of Medicines (pharmaceuticals) Source: ITC Trade Map, ICDT's Calculation, April 2020

HS Code 6	Product description	Main Importers
'300215	Immunological products, put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale	Saudi Arabia and United Arab Emirates
'300219	Immunological products, n.e.s. (code possibly empty, preceding subheadings seem exhaustive)	United Arab Emirates and Turkey
'300220	Vaccines for human medicine	Indonesia, Saudi Arabia, UA Emirates, Turkey and Malaysia
'300310	Medicaments containing penicillins or derivatives thereof with a penicillanic acid structure,	United Arab Emirates, Kuwait and Bahrain
'300320	Medicaments containing antibiotics, not in measured doses or put up for retail sale (excluding)	Jordan, Saudi Arabia, UA Emirates, Malaysia, Turkey and Morocco
'300339	Medicaments containing hormones or steroids used as hormones, not containing antibiotics	Kuwait, UA Emirates, Egypt, Kuwait, Turkey, Pakistan, Malaysia, Iran and Oman
'300390	Medicaments consisting of two or more constituents mixed together for therapeutic or prophylactic	Saudi Arabia, Algeria, UA Emirates, Lebanon, Turkey, Bahrain, Qatar, Oman, Jordan, Uzbekistan
'300410	Medicaments containing penicillins or derivatives thereof with a penicillanic acid structure,	United Arab Emirates, Turkey, Jordan, Morocco, Oman, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran, Saudi Arabia and Malaysia
'300420	Medicaments containing antibiotics, put up in measured doses "incl. those in the form of transdermal	Saudi Arabia, UA Emirates, Jordan, Turkey, Egypt, Morocco, Indonesia, Iran, Pakistan, Oman, Malaysia, Lebanon, Tunisia and Kuwait
'300431	Medicaments containing insulin but not antibiotics, put up in measured doses "	Iraq, Kuwait, Bangladesh, Iran
'300432	Medicaments containing corticosteroid hormones, their derivatives or structural analogues but	United Arab Emirates, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Morocco, Lebanon and Malaysia
'300439	Medicaments containing hormones or steroids used as hormones but not antibiotics, put up in	UA Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan, Oman, Tunisia, Indonesia, Iran, Pakistan, Malaysia, Egypt; Togo and Morocco
'300441	Medicaments containing ephedrine or its salts, not containing hormones, steroids used as hormones	United Arab Emirates
'300449	Medicaments containing alkaloids or derivatives thereof, not containing hormones, steroids	United Arab Emirates, Pakistan, Oman, Turkey, Iran, Morocco and Tunisia
'300450	Medicaments containing provitamins, vitamins, incl. natural concentrates and derivatives thereof	Iraq, Saudi Arabia, UA Emirates, Algeria, Malaysia, Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Yemen, Libya, Cote d'Ivoire, Azerbaijan, Oman, Tunisia, Brunei, Syria
'300460	Medicaments containing any of the following antimalarial active principles: artemisinin "INN"	UA Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, Indonesia, Egypt, Morocco, Jordan, Kuwait, Pakistan, Malaysia
'300490	Medicaments consisting of mixed or unmixed products for therapeutic or prophylactic purposes,	Jordan, UA Emirates, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Malaysia, Oman, Lebanon, Iran, Morocco, Pakistan, Mali, Indonesia, Tunisia, Senegal, Palestine, Bangladesh, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Algeria and Cote d'Ivoire

<u>Table 9:</u> List of OIC importers of Medical supplies
Source: ITC Trade Map, ICDT's Calculation, April 2020

HS Code 6	Product description Main Importers	
	Undernatured ethyl alcohol, of	Indonesia, Pakistan, Senegal, UA Emirates, Togo,
'220710	actual alcoholic strength of >= 80%	Morocco, Mali, Iran, Egypt, Turkey and Malaysia
'284700	Peroxyde d'hydrogène [eau oxygénée], même solidifié avec de l'urée	Iran, Malaysia, Egypt, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Azerbaijan, Pakistan, Indonesia, Bangladesh, Saudi Arabia
300212	Antisera and other blood fractions	Iran, Libya, Iraq, Yemen and Syria
300290	Human blood; animal blood; toxins, cultures of micro-organisms and similar products	Saudi Arabia, Iran, Syria, UA Emirates, Yemen, Uzbekistan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Turkmenistan, Libya and Brunei
'300510	Adhesive dressings and other articles put up for retail sale for medical, surgical, dental or veterinary purposes	Iran, Malaysia, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Libya, Algeria, Oman, Azerbaijan, UA Emirates, Kazakhstan, Syria, Uzbekistan, Morocco, Pakistan, Turkey and Kuwait
'300590	Wadding, gauze, bandages and the like put up for retail sale for medical, surgical, dental or veterinary purposes	Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Uzbekistan, UA Emirates, Egypt, Kazakhstan, Iran, Malaysia, Oman, Pakistan and Tunisia
'300610	Sterile surgical catgut, similar sterile suture materials,	Turkey, UA Emirates, Malaysia, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Jordan, Tunisia, Bahrain
'300650	First-aid boxes and kits	Cameroon
'300670	Gel preparations designed to be used in human or veterinary medicine	Pakistan, Turkey, Iran, UA Emirates, Bangladesh, Indonesia, Uzbekistan, Malaysia, Jordan and Egypt
'380894	Disinfectants, put up in forms or packings for retail sale	UA Emirates, Turkey, Bahrain, Malaysia, Jordan, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Iran and Indonesia
'382200	Diagnostic or laboratory reagents on a backing, prepared diagnostic or laboratory reagents and certified reference materials	UA Emirates, Turkey, Malaysia, Jordan, Qatar, Iran, Tunisia, Oman, Egypt, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Kazakhstan
'392620	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories produced by the stitching or sticking together of plastic sheeting	Malaysia, Turkey, UA Emirates, Oman, Pakistan, Iran, Saudi Arabia, Bangladesh, Indonesia
'401490	Hygienic or pharmaceutical articles	Indonesia, UA Emirates, Malaysia, Iran, Turkey
'401511	Surgical gloves, of vulcanised rubber	Malaysia, Indonesia, Oman, Turkey, UA Emirates and Uzbekistan
'401519	Gloves, mittens and mitts, of vulcanised rubber	Malaysia, Indonesia, UA Emirates, Iran, Turkey, Pakistan, Mauritania and Uzbekistan
'901832	Tubular metal needles and needles for sutures, used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary sciences	UA Emirates, Turkey, Malaysia and Indonesia
'901839	Needles, catheters, cannulae and the like, used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary sciences	UA Emirates, Malaysia, Turkey, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Indonesia, Pakistan, Qatar, Jordan and Lebanon

<u>Table 10</u>: List of OIC importers of Medical equipment Source: ITC Trade Map, ICDT's Calculation, April 2020

HS Code 6	Product description	Main Importers
'841920	Medical, surgical or laboratory sterilizers	Turkey, UA Emirates and Qatar
901180	Optical microscopes	Turkey and UA Emirates
'901811	Electro-cardiographs	Iran, Oman, Afghanistan, Turkey, Iraq, Indonesia, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Libya, Kuwait, Kazakhstan, Syria, UA Emirates, Malaysia, Azerbaijan, Cote d'Ivoire, Algeria, Morocco, Maldives and Bangladesh
'901812	Ultrasonic scanning apparatus	UA Emirates, Malaysia, Turkey
'901813	Magnetic resonance imaging apparatus	UA Emirates, Turkey
'901819	Other electro-diagnostic apparatus	UA Emirates, Turkey, Indonesia, Malaysia, Pakistan, Jordan, Iran and Uzbekistan
'901820	Ultraviolet or infra-red ray apparatus used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary sciences	UA Emirates, Turkey, Uzbekistan, Indonesia, Malaysia, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Jordan and Qatar
'901890	Instruments and appliances used in medical, surgical or veterinary sciences, n.e.s.	UA Emirates, Malaysia, Turkey, Pakistan, Lebanon, Iran, Indonesia, Bangladesh, Egypt, Qatar, Bahrain, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, Uzbekistan? Tunisia, Jordan
'901920	Ozone therapy, oxygen therapy, aerosol therapy, artificial respiration or other therapeutic respiration apparatus	Turkey, UA Emirates, Malaysia, Senegal, Iran, Saudi Arabia, Indonesia
'902212	Computer tomography apparatus	UA Emirates, Qatar
'902214	Apparatus based on the use of X-rays, for medical, surgical or veterinary uses	UA Emirates, Turkey
'902219	Apparatus based on the use of X-rays	Saudi Arabia, Indonesia, Turkey, UA Emirates, Egypt, Iran, Uzbakistan, Pakistan, Lebanon, Turkmenistan, Kuwait, Iraq
902221	Apparatus based on the use of alpha, beta or gamma radiations, for medical, surgical, dental or veterinary uses	Iran
902230	X-ray tubes	UA Emirates
'902290	X-ray generators, high tension generators, control panels and desks, screens,	Iran, Nigeria, Indonesia, Oman, Libya, Algeria, Iraq, Burkina Faso
902511	Thermometers, liquid-filled, for direct reading, not combined with other instruments	UA Emirates, Turkey
'902519	Thermometers and pyrometers, not combined with other instruments	UA Emirates, Indonesia, Turkey and Malaysia
'902780	Instruments and apparatus for physical or chemical analysis, or for measuring or checking viscosity	Iran, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Uzbekistan, Turkey, Pakistan, Turkmenistan, Kuwait, Libya, Bangladesh, Indonesia, UA Emirates
9030320	Oscilloscopes and oscillographs	Malaysia, UA Emirates, Turkey

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