PROCEDURES AND PROGRAMME OF WORK FOR
COMMITTEE III

Note by the Executive Secretary

1. Committee III met on 22 May to consider the practical procedures which, taking into account the requests of the less-developed countries as set out in document W.H/15, would enable the CONTRACTING PARTIES to undertake in a speedy and effective manner the work programme agreed by Committee III (document COM.III/1) and adopted by the CONTRACTING PARTIES at their meeting on Thursday, 21 May (SR/14/6).

2. Committee III met again on 28 May to consider the procedures and timetable in the light of proposals made by the Chairman of the Committee at the meeting on 22 May and circulated in document COM.III/2. At the meeting on 28 May, the Committee agreed that certain products or groups of products should be given priority and that the studies on them should be made at the next meeting of the Committee, the dates for which, from 28 September to 6 October, were agreed by the CONTRACTING PARTIES at their meeting on Saturday 30 May (SR/11). The products or groups of products concerned are as follows:

- Vegetable oils
- Tobacco
- Cotton
- Cotton manufactures
- Tea
- Coffee
- Cocoa
- Jute manufactures
- Timber
- Copper
- Lead

Attached as Annex A is a schedule showing the above commodities defined in terms of Standard International Trade Classification and Brussels Nomenclature.

3. Contracting parties are asked to furnish to the secretariat, in respect of each of the products or groups of products mentioned above, the information requested in the annex to document COM.III/1 or an indication as to where in
other notifications to GATT such information can be found, so that the secretariat can establish as far as possible background papers on all the commodities concerned in preparation for the Committee's next meeting. In order to allow sufficient time for collation of the material and circulation to contracting parties in advance of the next meeting of Committee III, contracting parties are asked to furnish the necessary information by 10 August at the latest. It is recognized that the collection of information on the vegetable oils group may take somewhat longer than the collection of information on the other commodities; countries are asked not to delay the submission of information relating to the other commodities while they complete the details on vegetable oils. In completing the questionnaire, contracting parties will wish to take note of the views and wishes of the less-developed countries expressed in the memorandum attached as Annex B. Section A of the annex to document COM.III/I, amended slightly to cover value as well as volume, is attached as Annex C.

4. As agreed by Committee III, the less-developed countries should submit to the secretariat as soon as possible, but not later than the end of June 1959, a statement describing the particular difficulties they encounter in the trade of each of the products or groups of products listed in paragraph 2 and in which particular countries these difficulties occur. These explanatory memoranda should include an indication of the difficulties due to measures taken by governments of developed or less-developed countries. The secretariat will circulate the memoranda received from the less-developed countries and will concentrate on completing first the commodity information in respect of these countries where the main difficulties seem to be encountered.

5. Moreover, the secretariat expects to have available for the next meeting of the Committee, though time may perhaps be lacking for advance distribution, a pilot study dealing with cotton, cotton tissues and cotton clothing, which will endeavour to outline the structure of international trade, both in the recent past and at present.

6. The list of products set out in paragraph 2 is neither final nor exhaustive but will be followed by further lists of products to be studied at a later stage.
### ANNEX A

**List of Commodities**¹ to be studied by Committee III

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coffee</th>
<th>SITC</th>
<th>EN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ex 071.01</td>
<td>ex 09.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>green, robusta²</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>green, arabica</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extracts, essences and similar preparations containing coffee</td>
<td>071.03</td>
<td>ex 21.02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cocoa</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>beans</td>
<td>072.01</td>
<td>18.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>powder</td>
<td>072.02</td>
<td>18.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>butter and paste</td>
<td>072.03</td>
<td>18.03.04</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Tea (excluding maté)² | 074.01 | 09.02 |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oilseeds and Vegetable Oils</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>linseed</td>
<td>221.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>linseed oil</td>
<td>412.01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soyabean</td>
<td>221.04</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soyabean oil</td>
<td>412.02</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cottonseed</td>
<td>221.06</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cottonseed oil</td>
<td>412.03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>groundnut (shelled basis)</td>
<td>221.01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>groundnut oil</td>
<td>412.04</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rapeseed</td>
<td>ex 221.09</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rapeseed oil</td>
<td>ex 412.19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sesame seed</td>
<td>ex 221.09</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sesame oil</td>
<td>ex 412.19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>castor seed</td>
<td>221.07</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>castor oil</td>
<td>412.11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>copra</td>
<td>221.02</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>desiccated coconuts</td>
<td>ex 051.07</td>
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<tr>
<td>coconut oil</td>
<td>412.07</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>palm kernel²</td>
<td>221.03</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>palm oil</td>
<td>412.06</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>palm kernel oil</td>
<td>412.08</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>olives</td>
<td>051.06</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>olive oil</td>
<td>412.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>other oilseeds</td>
<td>ex 221.09</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>other vegetable oils (excluding essential oils)</td>
<td>(412.12)</td>
<td>(412.19)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ In order to assure comparability of the data requested, the commodities have been defined in terms of the SITC and EN.


² In addition to the production data, the number and the age distribution of trees as well as any information on plans for further planting (number of trees) which are likely to be carried out in the near future should be supplied.
Tobacco, unmanufactured
- flue-cured
- dark (air-, sun- and fire-cured)
- oriental and semi oriental
- other types

Cotton, raw
- long-stapled (1½ inches and more)
- medium (½ inches to 1½ inches)
- short (less than ½ inch)
cotton carded or combed

Wood
- pulpwood
- sawlogs and veneer logs, coniferous
- sawlogs and veneer logs, non-coniferous, tropical
- pitprops
- lumber, sawn etc., coniferous
- non-coniferous, tropical
- other
- veneers, plywood, boards, artificial or reconstituted wood, etc.

Copper (including alloys)
- ore (metal content)
- concentrates (metal content)
- unrefined (matte, black, blister, cement etc.)
- refined (incl. electrolytic) unwrought or worked

Lead (including alloys)
- ore (metal content)
- concentrates (metal content)
- bullion
- refined

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1 Data on production should include felling and sawing by the various classes of wood as indicated above, and production of plywood; data on sawing mills (number of frames, production capacity) will also be wanted.

2 Apart from the current output of ores, the importance of deposits (in terms of metal) as well as extraction plans should be communicated. Furthermore, data on smelting and refining capacity will be required.
Cotton manufactures

- yarn and thread, grey, not mercerized
- bleached, dyed or mercerized
- fabrics of standard type, grey
- white bleached
- printed
- dyed in the piece
- wholly or in part of dyed yarn (coloured cottons)
- tulle, lace, embroidery, ribbons, etc.
- made-up articles (other than clothing and footwear) wholly or chiefly of cotton
- under garments, knitted or crocheted
- outer garments, "wholly or in part of dyed yarn"

Jute manufactures

- yarn and thread
- hessian cloth
- sacking cloth
- other jute fabrics
- hessian sacks
- other sacks and bags
- carpets, rugs and mats

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1 Wherever possible volumes should be reported both in surface and in weight units.

2 For the cotton textile industry as a whole as well as for the jute textile industry the gross value of output, value added by manufacturing and the value and volume of textile materials consumed will be needed in addition to the detailed production and trade data. Information on production capacity (number of spindles and looms distinguishing mule and ring spindles and ordinary and automatic looms) wherever available should also be supplied.
The questionnaire in the Annex to document COM.III/1 is intended to elicit information regarding the treatment given to imports of the commodities mentioned below in importing countries. The primary purpose of collecting this information is to obtain a picture of the extent to which imports into individual contracting parties of the commodities in question are regulated by tariffs, quantitative restrictions, and other instruments of commercial policy.

In order that the pattern of production, trade and consumption in each of these commodities over a period of time may be studied, the information under Part A of the Annex may, to the extent possible, be submitted year-wise for the last five years.

It will be necessary for the Committee to have before it a comprehensive picture of the various factors which determine the treatment given to the particular commodity in international trade. Accordingly, contracting parties are requested to supply any additional material which would enable the Committee to have a fuller understanding of the part played by imports in relation to the domestic production and consumption, the motivations which determine the tariff and other commercial policies in respect of the item and other considerations which may influence the treatment given to the commodity. Information regarding medium and long-term trends in domestic production and consumption, the various factors (e.g. use of substitutes) influencing the level of consumption, and differences in price levels of the domestic and the imported material, would be helpful.

In regard to the use of quantitative restrictions, price support schemes and production or export subsidies, the economic basis on which these measures are applied and the factors which determine differentiation between different sources of supply as well as the level of the price support or subsidy, may be indicated.

Contracting parties may find it convenient to furnish a self-contained note on these aspects so that the basis for a full discussion of the problem in regard to each commodity can be prepared.
A. Imports, Production, Consumption and Exports

What is the quantity/value for each product, of:

(i) Domestic production (quantities)
(ii) Domestic consumption (quantities)
(iii) Imports by origin (quantity and value)
(iv) Total exports (quantity and value)