WORKING PARTY ON THE ASSOCIATION OF OVERSEAS TERRITORIES
WITH THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY

Supplementary Note by the Chairman

1. In order to facilitate the task of delegations in arranging the attendance of the appropriate experts it might be more convenient to rearrange the list of commodities in the following manner:

5-15 February
- Coffee, cocoa, tea;
- Sugar;
- Bananas;
- Tobacco.

26 February - 8 March
- Hard fibres (coir, sisal, etc.);
- Cotton;
- Oilseeds, vegetable oils (groundnuts and oil, copra, coconut oil, palm kernels, palm oil);
- Wood and timber (including plywood).

2. In addition to the above-mentioned products, delegations have suggested the inclusion in the examination of the following:

Maize
Sago and tapioca
Dried peas and beans
Citrus fruit
Canned pineapples
Molasses
Spices (pepper, cinnamon, cloves, nutmeg, mace, etc.)
Citronella oil
Cajuputi oil
Tung oil

Arak
Cassava
Copal
Pyrethrum extract
Cinnamon bark oil
Tenkawang seeds
Cinchona bark
Wattle bark extract
Papain
Kapok and kapok seeds

Raw hides and skins
Lead ore and concentrates
Manganese ore
Tin (unwrought)
Copper
Chrome ore
Cadmium
Cobalt

The Working Party may wish to consider at this stage which of these products should be included in the examination and at what stage.

Spec/214/57
3. The secretariat will endeavour to include the following statistical information in its papers on the products selected for examination at the meetings in February-March 1958:

(i) Data on imports into each country among the Six in the years 1953-56 from the associated overseas territories and from other sources, listing among the latter the exports from each contracting party. In addition to these statistics based upon import figures the secretariat will also supply corresponding data based upon export figures reported by the exporting countries.

(ii) Detailed statistics on production and consumption since the mid-thirties. The comments on these data would include information on probable trends over the next few years in production and consumption in the Six countries and elsewhere in so far as such estimates are available, e.g., in publications by the Food and Agriculture Organization, the United Nations Regional Commissions, etc.

(iii) Details on the legal position of each commodity under the Rome Treaty, as supplied by the Six. If available, information on internal taxes at present in force in the countries of the Six will be included.

(iv) A comparison of f.o.b. export prices in the associated territories with those of other exporting countries. This comparison would have to take into account export promotion measures and other subsidies to production, on the one hand, and export duties and social charges on the other, in the associated territories and in other exporting countries. As this kind of information is not readily available, it would be necessary to obtain details from the countries concerned.

4. Annexed to the papers would be any notes or special statistical information which contracting parties may wish to have considered by the Working Party. It would be convenient if such material were sent to the secretariat by 15 January.

5. The attention of the members of the Working Party is drawn to two sources of information: the secretariat's Trade Intelligence Paper No. 6, which contains a section on the association of overseas territories and the FAO Commodity Bulletin No. 29, with a detailed analysis of the possible repercussions of the application of the Rome Treaty on a number of commodities. These two publications will be circulated to delegations participating in the meeting.