DOCUMENTATION FOR FUTURE WORK
OF COMMITTEE II

It is suggested that the documentation already provided by countries, the reports of the consultations and the descriptive summary schedules and statistical summaries prepared by the secretariat shall be presented in the following form for each commodity:-

1. Statistics

The statistical summaries already prepared by the secretariat would be used as detailed reference material, but the information contained in them would be presented in a more compressed and manageable form to show the production, consumption, imports and exports of the CONTRACTING PARTIES for the last five years, or if this is possible, for a five-year moving average. It is suggested that the cereals group should be broken down into wheat and other cereals and that liquid milk for internal consumption should be excluded from the statistics and that the rest should, if possible, be expressed in terms of milk equivalent.

2. Size and pattern of the international market

This section would contain a description of:-

(i) the size of the international market related to production and consumption

(ii) major trade flows showing the five countries in the categories of the highest consumption, highest production, highest exports and highest imports together with per capita consumption

(iii) any special noteworthy characteristics in trade in the commodity, e.g. large stocks of wheat in the hands of single sellers in the United States and Canada; the free international market in sugar only a small part of trade in the commodity because of arrangements such as Commonwealth Sugar Agreement, United States import arrangements, etc.; the continuing basis for the international market in milk products (and to a lesser extent meat) very narrow, etc.

(iv) any special factors of a temporary character affecting trade in the last five years (ICCICA reports, FAO publications, etc. could be drawn on for information).

3. Area of international trade covered by non-tariff measures

(1) Imports - the percentage of international trade now taking place over the main kinds of barriers, e.g. quantitative restrictions, frontier levies, internal production subsidies
(ii) **Exports** - the percentage of international trade assisted (directly or indirectly) and the percentage of trade stabilized.

The above assumes that each government agrees to the description of its system as drawn up: - arrangements will therefore be made for countries to comment on these descriptions.