1. The present note by the secretariat summarizes the information supplied by governments at the meeting of the Group held on 17 and 18 October 1966. It should be read in conjunction with the note on the previous meeting held in July, COM.TD/B/4. The Group's report to the Committee on these meetings is contained in COM.TD/B/6.

2. The Group was informed that its Chairman, Mr. C.H.J. Amaratunga (Ceylon), having been transferred to a new duty station, was unable to continue to chair the Group. The Group expressed appreciation of the able and efficient manner in which Mr. Amaratunga had guided the Group's work, and elected Mr. A. Patriota (Brazil) to chair the meeting.

3. In response to the request sent by the Group in July, the governments of Austria, Denmark, the Netherlands and the United States had sent additional reports (COM.TD/29). From these reports and statements made at that meeting, the Group learned that additional liberalization measures had been taken by Austria, Japan, and the Netherlands. Austrian liberalization on 1 January 1967 had been extended to cover also travelling rugs and blankets of wool or fine animal hair (62.01-A) and electric accumulators and parts thereof (ex 85.04). Japan had recently liberalized penicillin (ex 29.44). The Netherlands import restrictions on shrimps covered by tariff heading ex 16.05 would also be removed on 1 January 1967, together with the liberalization of shrimps falling under tariff heading ex 03.03 (except "Penacidae" a variety of shrimps found in the Baltic Sea which will continue to be subject to import control).
4. Italy, Denmark and Sweden informed the Group of certain corrections to be made to the data in COM.TD/B/W/7, such corrections will be taken up in a corrigendum to COM.TD/B/W/7.

5. Referring to the statement made by the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany at the last meeting of the Group that the question of import restriction on woven fabrics of jute was the subject of discussions in the context of the Kennedy Round between the Commission of the European Economic Community and the main supplying countries, (cf. COM.TD/B/4, paragraph 19) the representative of a developing country stated that it was to be hoped that this did not mean that the restrictive measures currently in force in Germany would in any manner be extended to a wider market.

6. The representatives of certain developing countries put forward the suggestions that in certain cases a developed country might dispense with its import restriction by relying on instead voluntary export controls for the products concerned administered by the exporting countries and that restrictions needed to control imports from developed countries might be applied only on imports from those countries.