The participants have agreed to provide information concerning their domestic policies and trade measures including bilateral and plurilateral commitments on the basis of Parts G and H of the Questionnaire (Rule 16 of the Rules of Procedure). The documents containing replies to these parts of the Questionnaire are circulated under the symbol IMC/INV; they will be revised as and when changes are notified.

This set of documents will constitute the inventory of all measures affecting trade in bovine meat, including commitments resulting from bilateral, plurilateral and multilateral negotiations, which the Council has instructed the secretariat to draw up and keep up to date, under the provisions of Article III of the Agreement (Note to Article III of the Arrangement and Rule 18 of the Rules of Procedure).
On 29 September 1982 the Canadian Government concluded an arrangement with the United States with respect to trade in beef and veal between the two countries for the remainder of 1982. Under the arrangement, Canada anticipates that its exports of beef and veal to the United States will not exceed 121.1 million lb in 1982. Similarly, the United States expects its exports of beef and veal to Canada will not exceed 21.4 million lb.

The arrangement was negotiated after the United States asked the principal exporters to the United States - Australia, New Zealand and Canada - to voluntarily restrain their exports for the balance of 1982 so as not to trigger import quotas under the United States Meat Import Law. The situation resulted from greater-than-forecast imports from Australia where a severe drought caused a short-term surge in cattle slaughter.

To implement the arrangement, export permits are required for all exports of fresh, chilled and frozen beef and veal to the United States. In addition, imports require an individual import permit as provided for under the Export and Import Permits Act. Initially, import permits are being issued freely to provide a day-to-day monitoring system. However, if imports increase significantly, they can be limited under the provisions of the Meat Import Act.