

No. 5337

**UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN
AND NORTHERN IRELAND
and
DENMARK**

**Agreement on agriculture (with annex). Signed at London,
on 8 April 1960**

Official text: English.

*Registered by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on
13 September 1960.*

**ROYAUME-UNI DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE
ET D'IRLANDE DU NORD
et
DANEMARK**

**Accord relatif à l'agriculture (avec annexe). Signé à
Londres, le 8 avril 1960**

Texte officiel anglais.

*Enregistré par le Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord le
13 septembre 1960.*

No. 5337. AGREEMENT¹ ON AGRICULTURE BETWEEN THE GOVERNEMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF DENMARK. SIGNED AT LONDON, ON 8 APRIL 1960

The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of the Kingdom of Denmark ;

Having regard to the provisions of Article 23 of the Convention of 4th January, 1960 establishing the European Free Trade Association² (hereinafter referred to as "the Convention") ;

Desiring to give effect to the conclusions reached at a meeting held at London in July, 1959 between representatives of the Governments of the United Kingdom and of Denmark ;

Have agreed as follows :

Article 1

(1) The Government of the United Kingdom shall reduce and eliminate the customs duty imposed under and by virtue of the Import Duties Act, 1958, on the import into the United Kingdom of the goods listed below consigned from Denmark in accordance with the following timetable :

Ex : 02.06

Bacon, not canned or bottled	To be reduced by 50 % on 1st July, 1960 To be eliminated on 1st July, 1961
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Ex : 16.02

Canned meat consisting wholly of ground or chopped pork with or without curing or seasoning ingredients or farinaceous fillers	To be reduced by 50 % on 1st July, 1960 To be eliminated on 1st July, 1961
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Ex : 04.04

Blue veined cheese	To be eliminated on 1st July, 1960
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Ex : 04.02

Canned cream	To be eliminated on 1st July, 1960
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¹ Came into force on 3 May 1960, the date of the entry into force of the Convention establishing the European Free Trade Association, in accordance with article 8.

² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, Vol. 370, p. 3.

(2) The above-mentioned reductions and eliminations of duties shall apply only to goods which are of Area origin in accordance with Article 4 of the Convention and shall be subject to the provisions in Article 7 of the Convention relating to drawback.

Article 2

The Government of the United Kingdom, whilst reserving the right to carry out their obligations to producers in the United Kingdom, and in particular those arising from existing legislation in the United Kingdom, recognise the traditional nature of trade relations between Denmark and the United Kingdom and declare their intention not to adopt policies likely to deny Danish producers the opportunity to maintain their market in the United Kingdom for commodities of concern to them or to share in any increase in the United Kingdom market for these products.

Article 3

The Government of the United Kingdom, whilst reserving the right to determine annually the guaranteed prices for pigs, with due regard *inter alia* to changes in costs, undertake not to adopt a policy in relation to subsidies, which would render nugatory the opportunity given to Danish producers in the United Kingdom as the result of the removal of the bacon tariff as provided under this Agreement.

Article 4

The Contracting Governments recognise that industries in each country engaged in trade with the other may be materially injured by the competition of dumped or subsidised exports from third countries. If after consultation it is established that such injury is caused or threatened, the Contracting Governments should consider taking action consistent with their own legislation and with their international obligations to remedy the injury or prevent the threatened injury ; any matters arising in this connection should be dealt with as expeditiously as possible.

Article 5

The present Agreement is concluded under the terms of paragraph 1 of Article 23 of the Convention. It shall be understood to give full effect to the intention of the Agreed Statement by the United Kingdom and Danish Ministers issued at London on 8th July, 1959, the text of which is annexed¹ to the present Agreement.

¹ See p. 238 of this volume.

Article 6

The operation of this Agreement shall be the subject of periodic examinations. The Contracting Governments shall consult on any particular difficulties which may arise out of its implementation.

Article 7

For the purposes of the present Agreement the term "United Kingdom" means Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man.

Article 8

The present Agreement shall enter into force on the date on which the Convention enters into force, and shall continue in force as long as the Convention applies both to the United Kingdom and Denmark.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorised thereto by their respective Governments, have signed the present Agreement.

DONE in duplicate at London the Eighth day of April, 1960 in the English language.

For the Government
of the United Kingdom of Great
Britain and Northern Ireland :
Selwyn LLOYD

For the Government
of the Kingdom of Denmark :
STEENSEN-LETH

ANNEX

AGREED STATEMENT BY UNITED KINGDOM
AND DANISH MINISTERS ISSUED AT LONDON ON 8TH JULY, 1959

In preparation for the meeting on 20th July when the Ministers of the seven countries of the Stockholm Group will consider whether to establish free trading arrangements within the Group, Danish and United Kingdom Ministers met in London on 6th, 7th and 8th July. The Danish Ministers were Mr. Krag, Minister for Foreign Affairs, and Mr. Skytte, Minister of Agriculture. The United Kingdom Ministers were Mr. Maudling, Paymaster-General, and Mr. Hare, Minister of Agriculture. The Ministers discussed the problem of trade in agricultural products bearing in mind the need for reasonable reciprocity for agricultural exporters within the Group. Similar discussions were taking place between Denmark and other members of the Stockholm Group.

The Danish Ministers asked that the United Kingdom Government should give undertakings about their import and support policy in respect of those agricultural products in which Denmark has an export interest. These undertakings should provide safeguards against frustration of the objectives of any agreement concluded between Denmark and the United Kingdom including any specific tariff concessions contained

therein. Furthermore they asked that any agreement between the two countries should facilitate freer and increased trade in agricultural products by opening to Danish producers increased opportunities in the United Kingdom market.

The United Kingdom Ministers referred to their obligations to home producers and particularly to those arising from the 1947 and 1957 Agriculture Acts, by which they are bound. The United Kingdom Government, recognising the traditional nature of the trade relations between Denmark and the United Kingdom, did not intend to adopt policies likely to deny Danish producers the opportunity to maintain their market in the United Kingdom for commodities of concern to them or to share in any increase in the United Kingdom market for those products.

Further the United Kingdom Ministers undertook to recommend to their colleagues that, as part of the proposed arrangements within the Stockholm Group, the United Kingdom tariff on imports of the following products from Denmark and the other members of the Group should be abolished according to the following timetable.*

Bacon and canned pork luncheon meat†

Reduction of 50 % on 1st July, 1960.

50 % on 1st July, 1961.

Blue Veined Cheese }
Canned Cream }

To be abolished on 1st July, 1960.

Danish Ministers asked for a statement of the United Kingdom Government's policy regarding the production of pigmeat, eggs and milk. United Kingdom Ministers replied that on eggs, milk and pigmeat it is the Government's objective that production should be more economic. On the volume of the output of eggs, the Government's policy continues to be that less eggs should be produced, as was stated in the White Paper Cmnd. 696 of March, 1959. On milk the United Kingdom Ministers recalled that both in 1958 and 1959, at the time of the annual price reviews, the policy had been that less milk than was then in prospect should be produced. The Government's policy continues to be that producers of milk in the United Kingdom should not in general be encouraged to produce more milk than is required for the liquid milk market, after allowing for a sufficient reserve to ensure that the market is adequately supplied throughout the year. It is also the Government's policy that increased consumption of liquid milk should be encouraged. On pigmeat the Government's policy continues to be as stated in the 1958 and 1959 White Papers.

Danish Ministers also asked for an undertaking that the removal of the United Kingdom tariff on bacon would not be frustrated by subsidies. United Kingdom Ministers reserved their right to determine annually the guaranteed prices for pigs, with due regard *inter alia* to changes in costs. But they agreed to recommend that subsidy policy should

* For planning purposes it is assumed that the first tariff reductions under any free trade arrangements agreed between the Stockholm Group countries will take place on 1st July 1960.

† Definition of canned pork luncheon meat ; *Tariff Subheadings* 16.02 (c) (1) (b) (i) and (iii) :

Canned meat consisting wholly of ground or chopped pork with or without curing or seasoning ingredients or farinaceous fillers.

not be used in such a way as to render nugatory the opportunity given to Danish producers in the United Kingdom market under this agreement.

The United Kingdom and Danish Ministers recognised that industries in each country engaged in trade with the other may be materially injured by the competition of dumped or subsidised exports from third countries. The United Kingdom Government has powers under the Customs Duties (Dumping and Subsidies) Act, 1957, to impose, consistently with its international obligations, anti-dumping or countervailing duties where such material injury is caused or threatened. Ministers agreed to recommend that, if after consultation it is established that such injury is caused or threatened, their Governments should consider taking action consistent with their own legislation and with their international obligations to remedy the injury or prevent the threatened injury; any matters arising in this connection should be dealt with as expeditiously as possible.

Ministers agreed to recommend that provision should be made within any agreement between the two Governments covering the matters dealt with in this statement for the periodic examination of its operation and of any particular difficulties that may arise.

The Ministers agreed that if it is decided to establish free trading arrangements among members of the Stockholm Group, the agricultural content, so far as the United Kingdom and Denmark are concerned, will be as set out in this joint statement.