

countries: the Czechoslovakian SSR, the GDR, the People's Republic of Poland and the People's Republic of Roumania. In 1987, 363,000 tonnes of newsprint valued at 125 million roubles in foreign currency were exported from the USSR, with almost 68 per cent of the volume delivered directly to the socialist countries.

These deliveries resulted in 38 per cent of the domestic demand for newsprint being met in the GDR, 22 per cent in Poland, 20 per cent in Roumania, more than 95 per cent in Hungary and Bulgaria, and 12 per cent in Czechoslovakia.

In exchange for newsprint, container board, bag-paper and other types of paper which are also included under the assortment exchange, the USSR receives a quantity of other kinds of paper and board of equivalent monetary value (about 80,000 tonnes). Included in this figure are printing paper, offset paper, drafting paper, cigarette paper, book-lining paper, photographic base paper, and certain special types of paper. The truth is that in 1987, deliveries from member countries of CMEA resulted in less than one per cent of our domestic requirements for paper and board being met.

Here is what the average per capita' consumption and production of newsprint looks like, for the year 1986, in kilograms:

<u>State</u>	<u>Consumption</u>	<u>Production</u>
GDR	8.5	6.7
Hungary	6.6	0.0
Bulgaria	4.8	0.0
Czechoslovakia	4.8	4.7
USSR	4.1	5.4
Poland	2.9	2.2
Roumania	2.5	4.0