

The United States

Postwar U.S. Administrations have consistently supported the unification of Europe and seen the Community as the means to that end. The Commission holds semi-annual consultations with the United States Administration covering bilateral economic and commercial relations between the Community and the U.S. and issues such as energy, investment, industrial policy, the environment, relations with developing countries and the supply of raw materials.

Japan

In 1973 a regular dialogue began between the Commission and Japan. Exchanges of views at all levels have taken place on commercial problems and the Commission seeks to extend these consultations to cover economic problems other than purely trade matters. Top-level discussions on the environment, for example, have already taken place between the Commission and Japan.

Australia and New Zealand

The Community has agreed with the governments of these two countries that a procedure for dialogue be set up similar to that already existing with the United States, Japan and Canada.

As a customary supplier of dairy products to Britain, New Zealand negotiated special arrangements to secure a guaranteed market for its butter in the enlarged Community.

Togo citizens read about the signing of the Lomé Convention. The Convention, signed in Togo's capital in 1975, created trade and aid links between the Community and 46 African, Caribbean and Pacific countries.

