



House of Commons
International Trade Committee

UK trade negotiations: Scrutiny of Agreement with Australia

First Report of Session 2022–23

*Report, together with formal minutes relating
to the report*

*Ordered by the House of Commons
to be printed 22 June 2022*

The International Trade Committee

The International Trade Committee is appointed by the House of Commons to examine the expenditure, administration, and policy of the Department for International Trade and its associated public bodies.

Current membership

[Angus Brendan MacNeil MP](#) (*Scottish National Party, Na h-Eileanan an Iar*) (Chair)

[Mark Garnier MP](#) (*Conservative, Wyre Forest*)

[Paul Girvan MP](#) (*DUP, South Antrim*)

[Sir Mark Hendrick MP](#) (*Labour, Preston*)

[Tony Lloyd MP](#) (*Labour, Rochdale*)

[Anthony Mangnall MP](#) (*Conservative, Totnes*)

[Mark Menzies MP](#) (*Conservative, Fylde*)

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[Martin Vickers MP](#) (*Conservative, Cleethorpes*)

[Mick Whitley MP](#) (*Labour, Birkenhead*)

[Mike Wood MP](#) (*Conservative, Dudley South*)

Powers

The Committee is one of the departmental select committees, the powers of which are set out in House of Commons Standing Orders, principally in SO No 152. These are available on the internet via www.parliament.uk.

Publication

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Committee staff

The current staff of the Committee are Eligio Cerval-Peña (Clerk), Louise Glen (Committee Operations Manager), Professor Tony Heron (POST Parliamentary Academic Fellow), James Hockaday (Committee Specialist), Adam McGee (Media Officer), Roxanne Michael (Committee Researcher), David Turner (Committee Specialist), Emily Unell (Second Clerk), Beatrice Woods (Committee Operations Officer).

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You can follow the Committee on Twitter using [@CommonsIntTrade](https://twitter.com/CommonsIntTrade)

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Summary

1. Following publication of the draft UK-Australia free trade agreement (FTA), we have worked hard to complete our extensive scrutiny of the UK's first major new FTA but have been hindered by Government delays, including: failure to provide timely responses to Committee request; failure of a Minister to give timely evidence to the Committee; and failure to honour previous commitments. Consequently, we have been unable to conclude our report before the statutory period under the Constitutional Reform and Governance Act 2010 (CRaG) was commenced—though we are now working to complete it soon after seeing the Secretary of State on 29 June.
2. CRaG provides 21 sitting days for the House to consider FTAs (as detailed in Chapter 1). Under this process either Parliament or the Government can extend the statutory period for up to a further 21 days to enhance scrutiny and debate. We recommend that either Government or Parliament extends this period so as to be able to provide the appropriate level of scrutiny on the Australia FTA and to ensure that the procedure and process is followed for successive agreements.

1 Government obligations and commitments on parliamentary scrutiny

Statutory obligations

3. The statutory basis on which Parliament scrutinises treaties, including Free Trade Agreements (FTAs), is the Constitutional Reform and Governance Act 2010 (CRaG). Under section 20 of that Act, before the Government can use the prerogative power to ratify a treaty, the agreement concerned must be laid before both Houses of Parliament for 21 sitting days (days on which both Houses are sitting). If, during that time (referred to as “Period A” in CRaG), either House resolves that it objects to ratification, the Government must lay a statement explaining why the treaty should be ratified. If, during a further period of 21 sitting days, the House of Commons resolves that it objects to ratification, the Government must repeat the process before the treaty can be ratified—and ratification cannot occur if the House again objects. In theory, this could be repeated indefinitely.¹

4. In respect of FTAs, further statutory provisions also apply. Under the Agriculture Act 2020, section 42, before the Government can lay an FTA under CRaG, it must lay a report setting out the extent to which the agreement is:

consistent with the maintenance of UK levels of statutory protection in relation to—

- a) human, animal or plant life or health
- b) animal welfare, and
- c) the environment.²

5. The Trade Act 2021 (which amends the Agriculture Act) further requires the Government, in preparing its “section 42 report”, to request advice from the statutory Trade and Agriculture Commission (TAC) on all these matters (“except insofar as they relate to human life or health”), and to lay the TAC’s advice before Parliament.³ Pending commencement of the relevant provisions in the Trade Act, the functions of the statutory TAC are currently being replicated by an interim non-statutory body of the same name.⁴

Voluntary commitments

6. In addition to the above statutory provisions, the Government has given voluntary undertakings regarding scrutiny of FTAs by our committee and the House of Lords International Agreements Committee (IAC), whereby it:

1 Constitutional Reform and Governance Act 2010, [section 20](#). This provision is subject to the right of a Minister to ratify a treaty without meeting the requirements of section 20 in exceptional circumstances (under section 22), and limitations on the treaties to which section 20 applies (under section 23).

2 Agriculture Act 2020, [section 42\(2\)](#)

3 Trade Act 2021, [section 9](#)

4 Rt Hon Elizabeth Truss MP to Angus Brendan MacNeil MP, [30 July 2021](#)

- will consider any report by our committee or the IAC on published UK negotiating objectives for an FTA and seek to facilitate a parliamentary debate on that report, subject to the availability of parliamentary time;
- will engage closely with the relevant Select Committees during FTA negotiations, including through oral and written evidence, in public and in private;
- will lay a signed new FTA in Parliament, without triggering the CRaG process, alongside explanatory material and an independently scrutinised Impact Assessment, as soon as is practical following signature;
- will allow a period of at least three months between publication of an FTA and its laying under CRaG (during which time the TAC will prepare its advice);
- does not envisage a new FTA proceeding to ratification without a debate first having taken place on it, should one have been requested in a timely fashion by a Select Committee, subject to parliamentary time being available.⁵

2 The scrutiny process

7. All the while that we have been scrutinising the UK-Australia FTA (“the Agreement”), we have been in communication with the Government regarding the management of the scrutiny process. As set out in para 6 above, the Government has committed that a debate may be held in the House of Commons prior to each FTA’s ratification, subject to a “timely” request from this committee and parliamentary time being available.⁶

8. It has been clear to us from the start that, in order for us to make such a “timely” request, we would first have to consult on and analyse the lengthy, technical, complex, sensitive and potentially precedent-setting text of the draft Australia FTA. As this is the first wholly new FTA negotiated by the Government since the UK left the EU, it was important our inquiry be a thorough overview of the Agreement and its implications. Our analysis would also need to take full account of the Agreement’s associated documents.

9. We were therefore concerned when the Secretary of State told us in January 2022 that she did not envisage there being “a significant period of time” between the publication of the ‘section 42’ report and the triggering of the CRaG period.⁷ We informed her that this would be at odds with the previous commitment that the Government had given to allow us sufficient time to produce our report ahead of the CRaG scrutiny period being triggered. We requested that there be at least 15 sitting days between the publication of the section 42 report and the commencement of the CRaG period, to allow us a minimal period in which to take account of that new advice as necessary and take Ministerial evidence on the Agreement before finalising and publishing our report for the information of the House.⁸ However, throughout months of correspondence, the Government consistently failed to give us any such commitment or to meet our requests for information concerning when we might expect the section 42 report to be published.

10. The section 42 report was sent to us on 27 May, after the House had risen for the Whitsun recess and Jubilee bank holidays, before it was published on the next sitting day, 6 June. We had been sufficiently concerned that we had also written to the Leader of the House, in late April, seeking his assurances about safeguarding the scrutiny process; on 13 June he wrote to us agreeing that it was important these first new free trade agreements receive “an appropriate level of scrutiny” and that he would “give careful consideration” to our request for a guaranteed minimum period between the publication of the section 42 report and the triggering of the CRaG process.⁹ The Secretary of State wrote to us the very next day to advise that commencement of the CRaG process was imminent,¹⁰ and it was triggered less than 48 hours after we had received the Leader of the House’s letter, on 15 June.¹¹

11. The persistent lack of clarity on the timetable in the run-up to triggering the 21-sitting-day period of parliamentary scrutiny under CRaG has made it very difficult for us to plan our work. Our concerns on this point have been exacerbated by the requirement upon

6 Exchange of letters between Lord Grimstone and Baroness Hayter, [19 May 2022](#)

7 Rt Hon Anne-Marie Trevelyan MP to Angus Brendan MacNeil MP, [11 January 2022](#)

8 Angus Brendan MacNeil MP to Rt Hon Anne-Marie Trevelyan MP, [21 January 2022](#)

9 Rt Hon Mark Spencer MP to Angus Brendan MacNeil MP, [13 June 2022](#)

10 Rt Hon Anne-Marie Trevelyan MP to Angus Brendan MacNeil MP, [14 June 2022](#)

11 Votes and Proceedings, [15 June 2022](#), p 11

us simultaneously to scrutinise another FTA, with New Zealand,¹² that was signed soon after the Agreement with Australia and for which the Government's intended timetable for ratification remains similarly opaque.

12. We have been greatly disappointed that the Government has repeatedly failed to accede to our request that we be guaranteed a period of at least 15 sitting days between the publication of the section 42 report and the laying of the Agreement under the Act, to allow us to finalise and publish our report. Our request for this guaranteed period was not unreasonable. It would have ensured that we were able to identify and make recommendations on matters of interest to the House, thereby giving the Government due notice of any potential concerns, before the brief window of statutory parliamentary scrutiny commenced.

13. Ms Trevelyan indicated that she thought the Government had been generous in allowing us more than the minimum of three months that we had been promised for scrutiny of the Agreement text and associated documents. She acknowledged however that, four months after the Agreement had been published, we still lacked the section 42 report. The Secretary of State also said that a "prolonged period of parliamentary scrutiny" could impact the ratification process, thereby delaying the opportunity for businesses, producers and consumers to enjoy the benefits of the Agreement.¹³

14. We were struck by the contrasting view of Gerald Mason, Senior Vice President of Tate & Lyle Sugars, which is strongly in support of the Agreement. He wrote to us that he saw "no reason to rush" the completion of our scrutiny process: "If it takes a few weeks or a month or two extra to allow everybody the time they need to look at these issues properly, then so be it". Mr Mason added that "The last thing we would want is for the FTA to have some sort of controversy hanging over it as people felt they hadn't had proper time to consider it", noting that, "we, as an advocate of the agreement, don't want to see these things introduced with bad feeling".¹⁴

15. Overhasty ratification, without the chance to complete full scrutiny, runs the risk that any significant disbenefits of the Agreement may be overlooked or disregarded. We note that steps to implement the Agreement in domestic law can still be taken ahead of ratification.

16. The undertakings that the Government has given on the process for scrutinising free trade agreements mean that our reports have a key role in triggering a debate on an agreement during the statutory scrutiny period. In addition, our reports have a further vital function in informing any such debate.

12 [Free Trade Agreement between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and New Zealand](#), February 2022

13 Rt Hon Anne-Marie Trevelyan MP to Angus Brendan MacNeil MP, [22 April 2022](#)

14 Tate & Lyle Sugars ([AUS0042](#)) covering letter

17. We were particularly disappointed that our efforts to conduct timely scrutiny of the Agreement were hampered by the failure of the Secretary of State to make herself available to give evidence despite eight requests and correspondence extending over a four-month period.¹⁵

18. By failing to keep its commitment to allow us enough time to conclude our scrutiny in full, including reflecting its own position in our report, before triggering the statutory scrutiny period the Government has undermined that statutory process and shown great discourtesy to Parliament.

19. It is in the Government's own interests that for future free trade agreements the Secretary of State for International Trade gives evidence to us in a timely manner. Our requests for her attendance should be dealt with promptly and cooperatively.

20. We must have a reasonable opportunity to take oral evidence from the Secretary of State and then to publish our report on an agreement before the statutory scrutiny process begins. *For future trade agreements, the Government must give an undertaking that there will be at least 15 sitting days between the laying of the "section 42 report" and the commencement of the statutory period of parliamentary scrutiny. It must also undertake that the Secretary of State will attend the Committee to give oral evidence on the free trade agreement before the statutory period is initiated by the Government.*

21. We acknowledge that this has been the first wholly new FTA for the Government as well as for ourselves, but it has not acted in good faith or in keeping with the spirit or letter of its commitments to us and to Parliament more widely. The Government's high-handed attitude in this matter has been unhelpful and has risked hindering the continuation of a positive and constructive working relationship between us and the department that we scrutinise.

15 Angus Brendan MacNeil MP to Rt Hon Anne-Marie Trevelyan MP, [31 March 2022](#); Angus Brendan MacNeil MP to Rt Hon Anne-Marie Trevelyan MP, [14 April 2022](#); Oral evidence taken on 27 April 2022, HC (2021–22) 128, [Q119](#); Angus Brendan MacNeil MP to Rt Hon Anne-Marie Trevelyan MP, [5 May 2022](#); Angus Brendan MacNeil MP to Rt Hon Anne-Marie Trevelyan MP, [12 May 2022](#); Angus Brendan MacNeil MP to Rt Hon Anne-Marie Trevelyan MP, [31 May 2022](#); Rt Hon Anne-Marie Trevelyan MP to Angus Brendan MacNeil MP, [14 June 2022](#); Angus Brendan MacNeil MP to Rt Hon Anne-Marie Trevelyan MP, [15 June 2022](#)

3 Parliamentary consideration of the UK-Australia agreement

22. On 14 June, the Secretary of State told us that she would be triggering the CRaG process,¹⁶ despite having previously said that the Government wished “to ensure that there is sufficient time for the relevant Select Committees to produce reports, should they wish, ahead of CRaG”.¹⁷ The CRaG period has now commenced and will conclude shortly before the House rises for the summer recess. As the Secretary of State has not made herself available to give oral evidence until 29 June—nearly halfway through the CRaG period—we are unable to publish our full report until we have taken her evidence into account. We will do this as quickly as possible taking account of the uncertainties and constraints under which we have been obliged to work. We are publishing this early report on our experience of the scrutiny process to highlight key areas for future improvement but also—crucially—to formally ask the Government to make time available for a debate on the FTA.

23. **We acknowledge the hard work of the Government in negotiating the free trade agreement with Australia but also note that various areas of concern have been raised for this Agreement and future FTAs, which we are looking to discuss with the Secretary of State and will subsequently set out in our next Report. We believe that the House will also wish to have an opportunity to explore these issues before the ratification process is completed. *We recommend that the House should be given the opportunity to debate the UK-Australia Free Trade Agreement before the expiry of the period of 21 sitting days provided for under Section 20 of the Constitutional Reform and Governance Act 2010 (CRaG).***

24. **While we are making every effort to conclude our scrutiny rapidly the pre-emptive commencement of the statutory period by the Government means that there will be very limited time available, before the statutory period is due to expire in the third week of July, for Members to consider our full report and the many areas of the Agreement in preparation for such a debate. We note that the statutory period may be extended for up to a further 21 sitting days by decision of the Government, or by 21 sitting days by agreement of the House to a motion that the treaty should not be ratified, within the statutory period. Such an extension would give Members more time to consider the Agreement, the associated documentation, the Secretary of State’s evidence and our report before a debate on the details of the Agreement after the summer recess.**

25. ***Following the Leader of the House’s agreement that free trade agreements should receive appropriate scrutiny, we recommend that the Government should exercise its powers under section 21 of CRaG to extend the statutory period, providing more time for the House to examine and to debate the Australia agreement within that period, but after the summer recess. Failing this step, the Government must guarantee that the debate we have requested should be scheduled between 13 and 19 July and should be on a substantive motion to resolve that the treaty should not be ratified, in accordance with section 20 of CRaG.***

16 Rt Hon Anne-Marie Trevelyan MP to Angus Brendan MacNeil MP, [14 June 2022](#)

17 Rt Hon Anne-Marie Trevelyan MP to Rt Hon Sir Lindsay Hoyle MP, [3 December 2021](#)

26. We reiterate that such a motion, if passed, would not be fatal to the treaty but would extend the statutory period and enable further debate.

The Government's response to this report

27. The Government's own guidance on giving evidence to select committees provides that departments should aim to provide the considered Government response to committee reports within two months of publication. It nonetheless enables Ministers to respond immediately where necessary, in respect of "fast-moving events".¹⁸ The timetable forced by the Government's commencement of the statutory 21-day period, and our subsequent recommendation to extend that period, qualify for that description. ***We expect an urgent response from the Secretary of State to this recommendation during her scheduled appearance to give evidence to us on the FTA on 29 June or by the end of that week.***

28. We hope that this short Report will be helpful to Members in understanding the context of the scrutiny process for the Agreement and the rationale for delaying ratification. We commend in advance our main Report on the Agreement to Members and hope that its analysis of the FTA, along with the evidence we have taken in our inquiry, will prove helpful to the House in its deliberations. We also welcome the recent Report by the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs Committee on food and agricultural elements of the Agreement,¹⁹ which we will also discuss in our main Report.

29. We note that we expect to make further recommendations on how the Government should support future scrutiny following the conclusion of our inquiry into the FTA with New Zealand.

18 [Giving evidence to select committees: guidance for civil servants](#) ('The Osmotherly Rules') October 2014, para 65
19 Environment, Food and Rural Affairs Committee, First Report of Session 2022–23, [Australia FTA: Food and Agriculture](#), HC 23

Conclusions and recommendations

The scrutiny process

1. We have been greatly disappointed that the Government has repeatedly failed to accede to our request that we be guaranteed a period of at least 15 sitting days between the publication of the section 42 report and the laying of the Agreement under the Act, to allow us to finalise and publish our report. Our request for this guaranteed period was not unreasonable. It would have ensured that we were able to identify and make recommendations on matters of interest to the House, thereby giving the Government due notice of any potential concerns, before the brief window of statutory parliamentary scrutiny commenced. (Paragraph 12)
2. The undertakings that the Government has given on the process for scrutinising free trade agreements mean that our reports have a key role in triggering a debate on an agreement during the statutory scrutiny period. In addition, our reports have a further vital function in informing any such debate. (Paragraph 16)
3. By failing to keep its commitment to allow us enough time to conclude our scrutiny in full, including reflecting its own position in our report, before triggering the statutory scrutiny period the Government has undermined that statutory process and shown great discourtesy to Parliament. (Paragraph 18)
4. It is in the Government's own interests that for future free trade agreements the Secretary of State for International Trade gives evidence to us in a timely manner. Our requests for her attendance should be dealt with promptly and cooperatively. (Paragraph 19)
5. We must have a reasonable opportunity to take oral evidence from the Secretary of State and then to publish our report on an agreement before the statutory scrutiny process begins. *For future trade agreements, the Government must give an undertaking that there will be at least 15 sitting days between the laying of the "section 42 report" and the commencement of the statutory period of parliamentary scrutiny. It must also undertake that the Secretary of State will attend the Committee to give oral evidence on the free trade agreement before the statutory period is initiated by the Government.* (Paragraph 20)

Parliamentary consideration of the UK-Australia agreement

6. We acknowledge the hard work of the Government in negotiating the free trade agreement with Australia but also note that various areas of concern have been raised for this Agreement and future FTAs, which we are looking to discuss with the Secretary of State and will subsequently set out in our next Report. We believe that the House will also wish to have an opportunity to explore these issues before the ratification process is completed. *We recommend that the House should be given the opportunity to debate the UK-Australia Free Trade Agreement before the expiry of the period of 21 sitting days provided for under Section 20 of the Constitutional Reform and Governance Act 2010 (CRaG).* (Paragraph 23)

7. While we are making every effort to conclude our scrutiny rapidly the pre-emptive commencement of the statutory period by the Government means that there will be very limited time available, before the statutory period is due to expire in the third week of July, for Members to consider our full report and the many areas of the Agreement in preparation for such a debate. We note that the statutory period may be extended for up to a further 21 sitting days by decision of the Government, or by 21 sitting days by agreement of the House to a motion that the treaty should not be ratified, within the statutory period. Such an extension would give Members more time to consider the Agreement, the associated documentation, the Secretary of State's evidence and our report before a debate on the details of the Agreement after the summer recess. (Paragraph 24)
8. *Following the Leader of the House's agreement that free trade agreements should receive appropriate scrutiny, we recommend that the Government should exercise its powers under section 21 of CRAg to extend the statutory period, providing more time for the House to examine and to debate the Australia agreement within that period, but after the summer recess. Failing this step, the Government must guarantee that the debate we have requested should be scheduled between 13 and 19 July and should be on a substantive motion to resolve that the treaty should not be ratified, in accordance with section 20 of CRAg.* (Paragraph 25)
9. *We expect an urgent response from the Secretary of State to this recommendation during her scheduled appearance to give evidence to us on the FTA on 29 June or by the end of that week.* (Paragraph 27)

Formal minutes

Wednesday 22 June 2022

Members present

Angus Brendan MacNeil, in the Chair

Mark Garnier

Anthony Mangnall

Mark Menzies

Martin Vickers

Mike Wood

Draft Report (*UK trade negotiations: Scrutiny of Agreement with Australia*) proposed by the Chair, brought up and read.

Ordered, That the draft Report be read a second time, paragraph by paragraph.

Paragraphs 1 to 29 read and agreed to.

Summary agreed to.

Resolved, That the Report be the First Report of the Committee to the House.

Ordered, That the Chair make the Report to the House.

Ordered, That embargoed copies of the Report be made available, in accordance with the provisions of Standing Order No. 134.

Adjournment

Adjourned till Wednesday 29 June 2022 at 9.30 a.m.

Witnesses

The following witnesses gave evidence. Transcripts can be viewed on the [inquiry publications page](#) of the Committee's website.

Wednesday 9 February 2022

Richard Rumbelow, Director, International Trade and Member Relations, Make UK; **Alessandro Marongiu**, Senior Trade Policy Manager, Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders; **Sam Lowe**, Director, Trade, Flint Global; **Mr Shanker Singham**, Chief Executive Officer, Competere Ltd [Q1–28](#)

Alan Vallance, Chief Executive Officer, Royal Institute of British Architects; **Mr John Cooke**, Chairman, Liberalisation of Trade in Services Committee, TheCityUK; **Prof Daniel Hodson**, Chairman, CityUnited Project; **Dr Minako Morita-Jaeger**, Policy Research Fellow, UK Trade Policy Observatory [Q29–55](#)

Wednesday 2 March 2022

Sarah Williams, Head of Greener UK unit, Green Alliance; **Ruth Bergan**, Senior Adviser, Trade Justice Movement; **Sir Lockwood Smith**, Former New Zealand trade minister and Former High Commissioner to the UK [Q56–86](#)

Rosa Crawford, Policy Officer, Trades Union Congress (TUC); **Dr Silke Trommer**, Senior Lecturer in Comparative Public Policy, The University of Manchester; **Professor Emily Reid**, Professor of International Economic Law and Sustainable Development, The University of Southampton; **Victoria Hewson**, Head of Regulatory Affairs and Research Associate, Institute of Economic Affairs [Q87–105](#)

Wednesday 9 March 2022

Sabina Ciofu, Head of EU and Trade Policy, techUK; **Eunice Lim**, Senior Manager, Policy - APAC, Global Data Alliance; **Swee Leng Harris**, Director, Strategy & Litigation, Luminare [Q106–138](#)

William Kovacic, Non-Executive Director, Competition and Markets Authority; **Eduardo Pérez Motta**, Partner, SAI Law & Economics, Former President, International Competition Network; **Professor Albert Sanchez-Graells**, Professor of Economic Law, University of Bristol Law School; **Anne L. Petterd**, Author of Australia Chapter in Government Procurement Review, Partner, Baker McKenzie [Q139–161](#)

Wednesday 23 March 2022

Richard Price, Chief Economist, Department for International Trade; **Stephen Gibson**, Chair, Regulatory Policy Committee; **Dr Jonathan Cave**, Member, Regulatory Policy Committee; **Tammy Holmes**, Deputy Director Trade Agreements Analysis, Department for International Trade [Q350–390](#)

Professor Tony Venables, Senior Research Fellow, Oxford University; **Professor Joe Francois**, Professor of International Economics, University of Bern [Q391–403](#)

Tuesday 26 April 2022

Professor Lorand Bartels MBE, Chair of Trade and Agriculture Commission (TAC) [Q162–195](#)

Nick von Westenholz, Director of Trade and Business Strategy, National Farmers' Union; **Robert Hodgkins**, Shepherd; **James Russell**, Senior Vice President, British Veterinary Association (BVA); **Miles Beale**, Chief Executive, The Wine and Spirit Trade Association; **Gerald Mason**, Senior Vice President, Tate & Lyle Sugars [Q196–249](#)

Published written evidence

The following written evidence was received and can be viewed on the [inquiry publications page](#) of the Committee's website.

AUS numbers are generated by the evidence processing system and so may not be complete.

- 1 Accolade Wines ([AUS0016](#))
- 2 Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board (AHDB) ([AUS0033](#))
- 3 Australian High Commission ([AUS0041](#))
- 4 British Veterinary Association ([AUS0026](#))
- 5 Chartered Institute of Patent Attorneys ([AUS0005](#))
- 6 City of London Corporation ([AUS0027](#))
- 7 Collins, Professor David (Professor of International Economic Law, City, University of London) ([AUS0002](#))
- 8 Compassion in World Farming ([AUS0024](#))
- 9 Department for Economy (Northern Ireland) ([AUS0030](#))
- 10 Direct Wines Holdings Ltd ([AUS0013](#))
- 11 Farmers' Union of Wales ([AUS0017](#))
- 12 Federation of Small Businesses (FSB) ([AUS0031](#))
- 13 Friends of the Earth ([AUS0009](#))
- 14 Greener UK ([AUS0021](#))
- 15 Harris, Swee Leng ([AUS0038](#))
- 16 Hybu Cig Cymru - Meat Promotion Wales (HCC) ([AUS0006](#))
- 17 Irish Whiskey Association ([AUS0003](#))
- 18 Jones, Dr. Emily (Associate Professor of Public Policy, Blavatnik School of Government, University of Oxford) ([AUS0035](#))
- 19 Lang, Professor Tim, Millstone, Professor Erik and Marsden, Professor Terry ([AUS0022](#))
- 20 Lim, Eunice (Senior Manager, Policy – APAC, BSA | The Software Alliance) ([AUS0039](#))
- 21 National Farmers' Union (NFU) ([AUS0034](#))
- 22 Paine, Dr Joshua (Senior Lecturer in Law, University of Bristol) ([AUS0014](#))
- 23 Pernod Ricard ([AUS0018](#))
- 24 Professional and Business Services Council ([AUS0007](#))
- 25 Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (RSPCA) ([AUS0004](#))
- 26 Sanchez-Graells, Professor Albert (Professor, University of Bristol Law School) ([AUS0043](#))
- 27 Sanchez-Graells, Professor Albert (Professor, University of Bristol Law School) ([AUS0036](#))
- 28 Sustain: the alliance for better food and farming ([AUS0023](#))
- 29 Tate and Lyle Sugars ([AUS0042](#))
- 30 The Law Society of England and Wales ([AUS0011](#))

- 31 The Scottish Government ([AUS0025](#))
- 32 The Wine and Spirit Trade Association ([AUS0008](#))
- 33 Trade & Animal Welfare Coalition ([AUS0015](#))
- 34 Trades Union Congress (TUC) ([AUS0037](#))
- 35 Traidcraft Exchange ([AUS0020](#))
- 36 Trommer, Dr Silke (Senior Lecturer, The University of Manchester) ([AUS0040](#))
- 37 UK Centre for Animal Law ([AUS0019](#))
- 38 UK Trade Policy Observatory (University of Sussex) ([AUS0028](#))
- 39 WWF-UK ([AUS0010](#))
- 40 Which? ([AUS0012](#))
- 41 techUK ([AUS0029](#))

List of Reports from the Committee during the current Parliament

All publications from the Committee are available on the [publications page](#) of the Committee's website.

Session 2021–22

Number	Title	Reference
1st Report	Digital trade and data	HC 123
2nd Report	UK Export Finance	HC 126
3rd Report	Inward Foreign Direct Investment	HC 124
1st Special Report	UK trade remedies policy: Government Response to the Committee's Third Report of Session 2019–21	HC 269
2nd Special Report	UK Freeports: Government Response to the Committee's Fourth Report of Session 2019–21	HC 453
3rd Special Report	UK trade remedies policy: Trade Remedies Authority's Response to the Committee's Third Report of Session 2019–21	HC 707
4th Special Report	Digital trade and data: Government Response to the Committee's First Report	HC 831
5th Special Report	Inward Foreign Direct Investment: Government Response to the Committee's Third Report	HC 921
6th Special Report	UK Export Finance: Government Response to the Committee's Second Report	HC 965

Session 2019–21

Number	Title	Reference
1st Report	The COVID-19 pandemic and international trade	HC 286
2nd Report	UK-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement	HC 914
3rd Report	UK trade remedies policy	HC 701
4th Report	UK freeports	HC 258
1st Special Report	The COVID-19 pandemic and international trade: Government Response to the Committee's First Report of Session 2019–21	HC 815

2nd
Special
Report

UK-Japan Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement:
Government Response to the Committee's Second Report of
Session 2019–21

HC 1163