GENERAL AGREEMENT
ON TARIFFS AND TRADE

COUNCIL
27 October 1993

ZAMBIA - RENEGOTIATION OF SCHEDULE LXXVIII

Draft Decision

Considering that, in a communication dated 5 October 1993 (L/7306) the Government of Zambia has notified the CONTRACTING PARTIES that it is currently examining how to update its GATT Schedule LXXVIII which contains the concessions of the defunct Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland (ex Schedule XVI);

Noting that since Zambia acceded to the GATT in February 1982, tariff changes have occurred practically every year without taking into account the concessions that had formed part of the old schedule;

Taking into account that Zambia has been applying the Harmonized System since 1 January 1988, and that it is the intention of the authorities to renegotiate without delay Schedule LXXVIII;

Noting that the Government of Zambia has requested the CONTRACTING PARTIES to be granted a waiver from its obligations under Article II for the period necessary to allow Zambia to carry out renegotiations under the provisions of Article XXVIII, paragraphs 1 to 3;

Considering that Zambia is preparing all the necessary documentation required to carry out negotiations with interested contracting parties and that it will be forwarded to the Secretariat for distribution to the contracting parties as soon as possible;

The CONTRACTING PARTIES, acting pursuant to the provisions of Article XXV:5 of the General Agreement,

Decide, in view of the exceptional circumstances, to suspend the application of the provisions of Article II of the General Agreement to enable the Government of Zambia to renegotiate its Schedule of tariff concessions subject to the following conditions:

1. The Government of Zambia will promptly enter into negotiations and consultations with interested contracting parties pursuant to paragraphs 1-3 of Article XXVIII.

2. The negotiations and consultations mentioned above shall be completed not later than 30 November 1995.

3. Pending the entry into force of the results of the negotiations or consultations mentioned above, the other contracting parties will be free to suspend concessions initially negotiated with the Government of Zambia to the extent that they consider that adequate compensation is not offered by Zambia.