GATT authorizes introduction of generalized preferences

GATT member governments have voted to authorize the introduction by developed member countries of generalized, non-discriminatory preferential tariff treatment for products originating in developing countries.

The authorization takes the form of a ten-year waiver, under the terms of Article XXV of the GATT, from the most-favoured-nation rule of Article I. The waiver was requested by the Governments of Austria, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Ireland, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and the United States, and by the European Communities and their member States.

The waiver was adopted by GATT member governments in a postal ballot. GATT waivers require a two-thirds majority for approval, with the majority comprising more than half of the total membership (currently seventy-eight countries). The terms of the waiver, which enters into force immediately, had been discussed on 25 May 1971 at a meeting of the GATT Council, which agreed to submit it to a vote.

The preamble to the waiver recalls that one of the principal aims of the contracting parties to GATT is promotion of the trade and export earnings of developing countries for the furtherance of their economic development. The waiver recognizes that the proposed preferential arrangements do not constitute an impediment to the reduction of tariffs on a most-favoured-nation basis; it also specifically requires that the arrangements should not raise new barriers to the trade of other GATT member countries. Arrangements are included for notification and review of any preferences introduced, and for consultation if these preferences appear to be resulting in undue impairment of benefits accruing to a member country under the General Agreement.
The full text of the waiver is as follows:

The CONTRACTING PARTIES to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade,

RECOGNIZING that a principal aim of the CONTRACTING PARTIES is promotion of the trade and export earnings of developing countries for the furtherance of their economic development;

RECOGNIZING further that individual and joint action is essential to further the development of the economies of developing countries;

RECALLING that at the Second UNCTAD, unanimous agreement was reached in favour of the early establishment of a mutually acceptable system of generalized, non-reciprocal and non-discriminatory preferences beneficial to the developing countries in order to increase the export earnings, to promote the industrialization, and to accelerate the rates of economic growth of these countries;

CONSIDERING that mutually acceptable arrangements have been drawn up in the UNCTAD concerning the establishment of generalized, non-discriminatory, non-reciprocal preferential tariff treatment in the markets of developed countries for products originating in developing countries;

NOTING the statement of developed contracting parties that the grant of tariff preferences does not constitute a binding commitment and that they are temporary in nature;

RECOGNIZING fully that the proposed preferential arrangements do not constitute an impediment to the reduction of tariffs on a most-favoured-nation basis,

DECIDE:

(a) that without prejudice to any other Article of the General Agreement, the provisions of Article I shall be waived for a period of ten years to the extent necessary to permit developed contracting parties, subject to the procedures set out hereunder, to accord preferential tariff treatment to products originating in developing countries and territories with a view to extending to such countries and territories generally the preferential tariff treatment referred to in the Preamble to this Decision, without according such treatment to like products of other contracting parties

PROVIDED THAT any such preferential tariff arrangements shall be designed to facilitate trade from developing countries and territories and not to raise barriers to the trade of other contracting parties;

MORE
(b) that they will, without duplicating the work of other international organizations, keep under review the operation of this Decision and decide, before its expiry and in the light of the considerations outlined in the Preamble, whether the Decision should be renewed and if so, what its terms should be;

(c) that any contracting party which introduces a preferential tariff arrangement under the terms of the present Decision or later modifies such arrangement, shall notify the CONTRACTING PARTIES and furnish them with all useful information relating to the actions taken pursuant to the present Decision;

(d) that such contracting party shall afford adequate opportunity for consultations at the request of any other contracting party which considers that any benefit accruing to it under the General Agreement may be or is being impaired unduly as a result of the preferential arrangement;

(e) that any contracting party which considers that the arrangement or its later extension is not consistent with the present Decision or that any benefit accruing to it under the General Agreement may be or is being impaired unduly as a result of the arrangement or its subsequent extension and that consultations have proved unsatisfactory, may bring the matter before the CONTRACTING PARTIES which will examine it promptly and will formulate any recommendations that they judge appropriate.