CONTRACTING PARTIES

The Grant of Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment to Countries other than Contracting Parties

Note by the Executive Secretary

The treatment accorded by one contracting party to another under the provisions of the General Agreement is extended in most cases, by virtue of bilateral most-favoured-nation conventions, to a number of countries which are not contracting parties. Thus the effect of the concessions accorded under the General Agreement is clearly much wider than that provided by the Agreement itself.

Information as to the full effect of the GATT concessions would be valuable for record and research purposes. The information could be assembled by the Secretariat, since the majority of most-favoured-nation conventions have been published, but a great deal of research could be avoided if contracting parties (and also those governments which expect to accede to the Agreement following the Torquay negotiations) were to provide the basic data and references. Accordingly, it would be appreciated if contracting parties willing to do so would, at their convenience but if possible by April 15, 1951, send to the Secretariat the names of the countries, other than contracting parties, to whom they grant most-favoured-nation treatment in respect of customs duties and charges, together with the title, date and duration of each relevant convention.