Terms of Reference for Committees to consider Topics to be included in a Programme on Expansion of International Trade

/Preamble to be drafted/

I. To examine the possibility of arranging a further general round of multilateral tariff negotiations within the framework of the General Agreement, and to make suggestions to the CONTRACTING PARTIES as soon as possible and not later than the Fourteenth Session, on the following points:

(a) the scope of such negotiations, taking into account the necessary arrangements for negotiations with the Member States of the European Economic Community pursuant to Article XXIV; negotiations in connexion with new accessions to the General Agreement, and negotiations between contracting parties for the exchange of additional concessions, including concessions in the common tariff of the EEC;

(b) rules and conditions for holding such negotiations;

(c) the timing of such negotiations;

(d) the venue of such negotiations,

II. (a) To assemble in consultation with other competent international organizations, and in particular with the Food and Agriculture Organization, data regarding the use by contracting parties of non-tariff measures for the protection of agriculture or in support of incomes of agricultural producers, and the agricultural policies from which these measures derive. On the basis of such data and in consultation with the contracting parties concerned, to examine the effects of these measures adopted by individual contracting parties on international trade as a whole, and in particular on the trade in products entering importantly into international trade.

Proposal (b) by the Sir

To consider in the light of such data the extent to which the existing rules of GATT have proved inadequate to promote normal expansion of international trade.

/Addition suggested at the last meeting: .................., on the basis of reciprocal and mutually advantageous arrangements as provided for in Article I./
On the basis of such findings, to propose possible modifications to existing rules and to make recommendations regarding procedures for such regular consultations on agricultural policies between the contracting parties as would contribute towards the mutually advantageous expansion of international trade.

Proposal by US (b) In the light of such information to consider and report to the CONTRACTING PARTIES on (i) whether, and to what extent, a balance in the reciprocal advantages accruing to contracting parties from the General Agreement has not been achieved; and (ii) the steps that might appropriately be taken to improve the effectiveness and operation of the rules of the GATT.

Proposal by US (c) To suggest procedures for further consultations on agricultural policies as they affect international trade.

Proposal III. To consider and make recommendations to the CONTRACTING PARTIES regarding other obstacles to the expansion of international trade, with particular reference to the contribution which increased export earnings could make to the development of the less developed countries, including:

Proposal by US To consider and report to the CONTRACTING PARTIES regarding other obstacles to the expansion of trade, with particular reference to the contribution which increased export earnings and economic diversification could make to the development of less developed countries, including among the obstacles to be considered:

Proposal by the Six (a) restrictive measures impeding the development of exports of non-agricultural primary products;

Proposal by US (b) restrictive measures impeding exports of non-agricultural primary products;
Proposal by the Six

(b) fiscal measures which hamper the expansion in consumption and consequently in the growth of imports of primary products exported by less developed countries, the demand for which might reasonably be expected to increase as a result of rising standards of living;

Proposal by US

(b) fiscal measures which hamper the expansion in consumption and consequently in the growth of imports of primary products exported by less developed countries, the demand for which might reasonably be expected to increase as a result of rising standards of living;

Proposal by the Six and US

(o) restrictive measures impeding the export of manufactured products by countries in the early stages of economic development;

Proposal by the Six

(d) discriminatory or restrictive policies and measures in primary producing countries which stand in the way of assured supplies of primary products at competitive prices to consumers in other countries;

Proposal by US

(d) commercial policy measures in less developed primary producing countries which hinder their economic development and the maintenance of exports through which they could earn exchange to finance their development programmes.

Proposal by the Six

(o) measures taken both nationally and internationally by industrial countries in order to help underdeveloped countries to increase their investments and to diversify their economies;

Proposal by the Six

(f) after the March Conference of the Commission on International Commodity Trade and in the light of a report to be submitted by the Executive Secretary of GATT to draw up such measures to be taken both at national level and through an international agreement as would have a stabilizing influence on the market in primary commodities.