This paper is intended to cover only a part of the conclusions reached under this point of the agenda. A paper will be issued later setting out the first part of the conclusions. This will spell out the contracting parties' determination to pursue policies conducive to further trade liberalization, to ensure the full implementation of the Kennedy Round results and to avoid any impairment of these results through restrictive trade measures, and to resist domestic protectionist measures.

1. The CONTRACTING PARTIES recognize the importance of pursuing as expeditiously as possible the preparatory work currently being undertaken in accordance with the Programme of Work initiated at the twenty-fourth session, so as to permit negotiations for further trade liberalization, whether on a broad or more limited basis, as soon as possible.

2. The CONTRACTING PARTIES agree that the rôle of the Committee on Trade and Development should be strengthened with a view to enabling it more effectively to review problems of developing countries and to facilitate action thereon. The Committee should, where appropriate, initiate consultations in respect of tariff and non-tariff barriers and related problems not elsewhere under examination in the GATT affecting the exports of developing countries, with a view to seeking
appropriate solutions for consideration by the CONTRACTING PARTIES at their twenty-sixth session. The Committee should also follow closely the work in progress in other organs of GATT, such as the Committee on Trade in Industrial Products and the Agriculture Committee, and make appropriate suggestions so that, in investigating possible lines of action and seeking solutions, these Committees give early and adequate attention to questions of special concern to developing countries.

3. The CONTRACTING PARTIES note that the Committee on Trade and Development intends to carry out a detailed examination of the difficulties in securing the satisfactory implementation of Part IV of the General Agreement and to advise on procedures for securing more effective and systematic implementation.

4. The CONTRACTING PARTIES agree that the Committee on Trade in Industrial Products and the Agriculture Committee should move, early in 1969, from the stage of study to that of seeking out possibilities for concrete action and negotiations. These Committees are directed to report on the concrete possibilities for action in their respective field to the Council before the twenty-sixth session, so as to enable the appropriate decisions to be taken at that session by the CONTRACTING PARTIES. Moreover, both Committees are expected to pursue such opportunities as might arise for negotiation on particular trade problems in the period prior to the twenty-sixth session.

5. The CONTRACTING PARTIES agree that, as soon as the basic documentation for the tariff study becomes available early in 1969, possible lines of action should be actively investigated by the Committee on Trade in Industrial Products.

6. This investigation should also cover the problems of (a) tariff differentials, (b) specific duties and (c) peak tariffs on products of export interest to developing countries.

7. The CONTRACTING PARTIES agree that, on the basis of the information in the inventory of non-tariff and para-tariff barriers and in the light of the suggestions put forward at the twenty-fifth session, the Committee on Trade in Industrial Products should explore the possibilities for action in the field of non-tariff barriers, including the feasibility of multilateral negotiations covering a range of such barriers.
8. The CONTRACTING PARTIES agree that the Committee on Trade in Industrial Products shall make the necessary arrangements to ensure full and early consideration of non-tariff barriers affecting the export trade of developing countries. The secretariat will assist developing countries to prepare notifications of non-tariff and para-tariff barriers to their trade in the markets of other contracting parties. The particular problems of these countries will be given special attention in the further action by the CONTRACTING PARTIES in this field.

9. The CONTRACTING PARTIES have approved the detailed work programme established by the Agriculture Committee.

10. The CONTRACTING PARTIES request the Committee to complete as rapidly as possible the identification of the problems affecting agricultural trade and production, so that it can proceed with the essential task of seeking mutually acceptable solutions to these problems.

11. In addition, the CONTRACTING PARTIES invite the parties engaged under the procedures adopted at the twenty-fourth session in the search for mutually acceptable solutions to urgent problems in particular sectors to work out such solutions as rapidly as possible.

12. The CONTRACTING PARTIES request the Group on Tropical Products to continue its task of exploring ways and means of resolving problems in the trade in tropical products on a commodity-by-commodity basis, taking into account the work done in other international bodies.

13. The CONTRACTING PARTIES agree that developed contracting parties should make further efforts to explore, individually and jointly, the possibility of implementing immediately Kennedy Round concessions on additional products of interest to developing countries.

14. The CONTRACTING PARTIES intend at the appropriate time to play a positive rôle with regard to the implementation of a general non-discriminatory scheme of special tariff treatment for exports of developing countries.
15. The CONTRACTING PARTIES note that multilateral trade arrangements may be concluded among developing countries during 1969 within the framework of the Trade Negotiations Committee of Developing Countries. They recall the conclusions adopted at their twenty-third session that the establishment of preferences among developing countries, appropriately administered and subject to the necessary safeguards, can make an important contribution to the expansion of trade among these countries and to the attainment of the objectives of the General Agreement and intend to look at the results of the current negotiations in a constructive and forward-looking spirit.