It was suggested in paragraph 21 of the Executive Secretary's Note (circulated as G/22, dated 23 August 1952) that if the Contracting Parties set up a working party to consider this subject, the Working Party might make a preliminary survey of the points raised by the I.C.C.'s proposed definition and possibly instruct the Secretariat to prepare adequate material for a further examination at a later session.

Paragraph (c) of the Working Party's terms of reference provides that the Working Party shall invite the I.C.C.'s representatives to give an explanation in support of this Resolution and recommend to the Contracting Parties what action should be taken.

It may assist the Working Party in considering this matter, in the light of any statement which the I.C.C.'s representatives may make, to have some suggestions for the basis on which further studies could be made. In order to provide a basis for discussion, therefore, I am circulating the following skeleton outline which could be recommended to the Contracting Parties as a basis for a further examination of the subject at a later session, with the assistance of material prepared by the Secretariat, who would keep in touch with similar studies being pursued by the Brussels Study Group.

I wish to emphasize that the following list of points is no more than a skeleton outline; I have deliberately refrained from expanding any of the headings into more detail, as I do not wish to anticipate the views of the Working Party. I hope, however, that the list will serve as a useful framework for the Working Party to start upon.
I.C.C. Resolution on Nationality of Manufactured Goods

Possible basis for study by a G.A.T.T. Working Party

1. Purposes for which origin is required to be established in various countries at present, e.g.
   (a) Admission at special rates of duty;
   (b) Admission under quantitative restrictions;
   (c) Trade Statistics;
   (d) Merchandise marks.

2. Definition of origin:
   (a) Natural produce;
   (b) Goods manufactured in one country;
   (c) Goods manufactured in more than one country.

3. Provenance of goods which have passed through one or more countries on the way to the country of importation.

4. Proof of origin:
   (a) Form of certificates;
   (b) Issuance of certificates;
   (c) Verification of facts.

5. Conclusions as to international action called for in the light of the review of the subject.