Governmental Assistance to Economic Development

1. Members recognize that special governmental assistance may be required in order to promote the establishment or reconstruction of particular industries and that such assistance may take the form of protective measures.

2. Members recognize that an unwise use of such protection would impose undue burdens on their own economies and unwarranted restrictions on international trade and might increase unnecessarily the difficulties of adjustment for the economies of other countries.

3. (a) If a Member, in the interest of its programme of economic development, considers it desirable to adopt any protective measure which would conflict with any other provision of this Charter, or with any obligations which the Member has assumed through negotiations with other Members pursuant to Chapter V, it shall so notify the Organization and shall transmit to the Organization a written statement of the considerations in support of the adoption of the proposed measure. The Organization shall promptly inform those Members whose trade would be substantially affected by the proposed measure and afford them an opportunity of presenting their views. The Organization shall then promptly examine the proposed measure in the light of the provisions
the provisions of this Chapter, the considerations presented by
the applicant Member, the views presented by the other Members
which would be substantially affected by the proposed measure,
and such criteria as to productivity and other factors as it
may establish, taking into account the stage of economic
development or reconstruction of the Member.

(b) If, as a result of its examination pursuant to sub-paragraph
(a), the Organization concurs in any measure which would be
inconsistent with any obligation that the applicant Member has
assumed through negotiation with any other Member pursuant to
Chapter V or which would tend to nullify or impair the benefit
to such other Member of any such obligation, the Organization
shall sponsor and assist in negotiations between the applicant
Member and the other Member or Members which are substantially
affected, with a view to obtaining substantial agreement.
Upon such agreement being reached the Organization may release
the applicant Member from the obligation in question or from
any other relevant obligation under the Charter, subject to
such limitations as the Organization may impose or as may have
been agreed upon in the negotiations between the Members
concerned.

(c) If, as the result of its examination pursuant to sub-paragraph
(c), the Organization concurs in any measure, other than those
provided for in sub-paragraph (b), which would be inconsistent
with any other provision of this Charter, the Organization
may, at its discretion, release the applicant Member from the
obligation in question, subject to such limitations as the
Organization may impose.

/CHAPTER V
CHAPTER V
GENERAL COMMERCIAL POLICY
SECTION A - GENERAL COMMERCIAL PROVISIONS, MOST-FAVoured
NATION TREATMENT, TARIFF AND TARIFF PREFERENCES, ETC

Article 14

General Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment

1. With respect to customs duties and charges of any kind imposed on or in connection with importation or exportation or imposed on the international transfer of payments for imports or exports and with respect to the method of levying such duties and charges and with respect to all rules and formalities in connection with importation or exportation and with respect to all matters affected by the provisions relating to national treatment in Article 15, any advantage, favour, privilege or immunity granted by any Member to any product originating in or destined for any other country, shall be accorded immediately and unconditionally to the like product originating in or destined for all other Member countries respectively.

2. The provisions of paragraph (1) shall not be construed to require the elimination of any preferences in respect or customs duties and other charges imposed on importation, which do not exceed the preferences remaining after the negotiations contemplated in Article 24 and which fall within the following descriptions:

(a) Preferences in force exclusively

   (i) between two or more territories in respect of which there existed on 1 July 1939 common sovereignty or relations of protection or suzerainty; or

   (ii) between two or more of the territories comprised in Annexure A to this Charter.

Each Member to which provision (i) applies shall provide a list of such territories which shall be incorporated in an annexure to this Charter.

/(b) Preferences
(b) Preferences in force exclusively between the United States of America and the Republic of Cuba.

(c) Preferences in force on 1 July 1946 exclusively between neighbouring countries.
ANNEXURE A

List of Territories referred to in sub-paragraph (2) (a) (ii) of Article 14.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Territory</th>
<th>Territory</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and its dependent territories</td>
<td>The Union of South Africa including South West Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Ireland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Commonwealth of Australia and its dependent territories</td>
<td>India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand and its dependent territories</td>
<td>Newfoundland</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Southern Rhodesia</td>
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<td>Burma</td>
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<td>Ceylon</td>
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