

GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE

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THE OPERATION OF PART IV OF THE GENERAL AGREEMENT

Statements by Governments

Addendum

UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC

It is the view of our delegation that the implementation of the principles and objectives of GATT in the field of trade and development as elaborated in Article XXXVI and according to the commitments laid down in Articles XXXVII and XXXVIII, should be along the following lines:

A. On the tariff side

(i) To accord high priority to the reduction and elimination of barriers to products of particular export interest to less-developed countries. In this regard, the immediate implementation of the results of the Kennedy Round for the interest of the developing countries should be done by the end of 1969.

(ii) To continue the study undertaken by the secretariat for the assessment of the indices of specific tariffs, differential and peak duties affecting exports of developing countries.

(iii) In the tariff study under preparation by the secretariat, due attention should be paid to areas affecting products of export interest to developing countries.

(iv) The tariffs of the highly-developed countries should be restructured so as to separate those products which are of export interest to developing countries from those exported by the industrialized countries; and to secure the elimination or very substantial reduction of duties levied by the highly-developed countries on products of export interest to developing countries.

B. The non-tariff side

(i) Long-standing residual restrictions and other non-tariff barriers applied by developed countries on exports of interest to developing countries should be eliminated on the basis of a time-table to be drawn up by the Committee on Trade and Development.

(ii) Quota restrictions and other barriers confronting exports of interest to developing countries which are tackled by both Committees on Agriculture and on Trade in Industrial Products, should be picked out and scrutinized with a view to giving these problems due consideration.

(iii) Surcharges, import deposits and other restrictive measures applied by developed countries, should not be applied against imports from developing countries, as there is no margin left for subsequent losses to be incurred by developing countries as far as export earnings are concerned.

C. Other fields of action

(i) A more flexible attitude towards the concept of joint action laid down in Article XXXVIII is requisitioned for the implementation of the objectives of Part IV.

(ii) Trade negotiations among developing countries in GATT should be given full support and should be extended to include not only manufactured and semi-manufactured goods, but also primary and agricultural products.

(iii) Economically advanced countries, in offering technical and financial aid to developing countries, should take into consideration assisting the latter's exports of manufactured and semi-manufactured products.

(iv) Industrial contracting parties are invited to submit their offer lists to the general scheme of preferences.