

TRACTATENBLAD

VAN HET

KONINKRIJK DER NEDERLANDEN

JAARGANG 1967 Nr. 160

A. TITEL

*Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel,
met Bijlagen en tarieflijsten en met Protocol van
voorlopige toepassing;
Genève, 30 oktober 1947*

B. TEKST

De tekst van de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel (GATT) en de daarbij behorende Bijlagen, zoals deze luidt sedert 15 februari 1961, zijnde de datum waarop de wijzigingen voorkomende in de secties J(i), HH en QQ van het Protocol tot wijziging van de preambule en Deel II en III van de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel (laatstelijk *Trb.* 1966, 32) ingevolge paragraaf 8(c) van genoemd Protocol in werking zijn getreden, alsmede die van het Protocol van voorlopige toepassing van de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel, is geplaatst in *Trb.* 1966, 1.

Het Protocol tot wijziging van de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel door invoeging in die Overeenkomst van een Deel IV met betrekking tot handel en ontwikkeling (tekst en vertaling van het Protocol in *Trb.* 1966, 87) is op 22 augustus 1967 voor het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden (gehele Koninkrijk) in werking getreden (zie *Trb.* 1967, 164).

C. VERTALING

De vertaling in het Nederlands van de tekst, bedoeld in de eerste alinea van rubriek B hierboven, is geplaatst in *Trb.* 1966, 1.

D. GOEDKEURINGE. BEKRACHTIGINGF. TOETREDING

Zie *Trb.* 1966, 1.

G. INWERKINGTREDING

Zie *Trb.* 1966, 1 en *Trb.* 1966, 270.

Behalve door de op blz. 246 t/m 248 van *Trb.* 1966, 1 en de op blz. 2 van *Trb.* 1966, 270 genoemde, worden de bepalingen van de Algemene Overeenkomst nog door de volgende Staten voorlopig toegepast met inyang van de daarbij vermelde data:

Rwanda ¹⁾	1 januari 1966
(met terugwerkende kracht te rekenen van 1 juli 1962 af)	
Barbados ¹⁾	15 februari 1967
(met terugwerkende kracht te rekenen van 30 november 1966 af)	
Korea ²⁾	14 april 1967
Argentinië ³⁾	11 oktober 1967
Polen ⁴⁾	18 oktober 1967

In verband met het bovenstaande

— dient *Argentinië* te worden geschrapt in het op blz. 249 van *Trb.* 1966, 1 gegeven overzicht van Staten welke tot de Algemene Overeenkomst voorlopig zijn toetreden;

— dienen *Rwanda* en *Barbados* te worden geschrapt in het op blz. 249 van *Trb.* 1966, 1 en op blz. 2 van *Trb.* 1966, 270 gegeven overzicht van Staten waarop de Algemene Overeenkomst de facto wordt toegepast;

— dient *Polen* op blz. 249 van *Trb.* 1966, 1 te worden geschrapt als Staat tussen welke en de VERDRAGSLUITENDE PARTIJEN bij de Algemene Overeenkomst bijzondere betrekkingen bestaan.

¹⁾ In overeenstemming met artikel XXVI, lid 5(c), van de Algemene Overeenkomst zoals die bepaling thans luidt.

²⁾ Op grond van het Protocol inzake de toetreding van Korea tot de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel (tekst in *Trb.* 1967, 67) en onder de in dat Protocol omschreven voorwaarden. Vergelijk ook de Beslissing van de VERDRAGSLUITENDE PARTIJEN bij de Algemene Overeenkomst van 2 maart 1967 inzake de toetreding van Korea tot de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel (tekst in rubriek J hieronder).

3) Op grond van het Protocol inzake de toetreding van Argentinië tot de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel (tekst in *Trb.* 1967, 170) en onder de in dat Protocol omschreven voorwaarden. Vergelijk ook de Beslissing van de VERDRAGSLUITENDE PARTIJEN bij de Algemene Overeenkomst van 4 september 1967 inzake de toetreding van Argentinië tot de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel (tekst in rubriek J hieronder).

4) Op grond van het Protocol inzake de toetreding van Polen tot de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel (tekst in *Trb.* 1967, 173) en onder de in dat Protocol omschreven voorwaarden. Vergelijk ook de Beslissing van de VERDRAGSLUITENDE PARTIJEN bij de Algemene Overeenkomst van 4 september 1967 inzake de toetreding van Polen tot de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel (tekst in rubriek J hieronder).

Korea heeft met een beroep op artikel XXXV van de Algemene Overeenkomst verklaard haar niet jegens Polen te zullen toepassen.

J. GEGEVENS

Zie *Trb.* 1966, 1 en *Trb.* 1966, 270.

ad Inleiding

Het gestelde op blz. 264 t/m 272 van *Trb.* 1966, 1 en op blz. 3 van *Trb.* 1966, 270 kan als volgt worden aangevuld:

De *Vierentwintigste* Zitting der VERDRAGSLUITENDE PARTIJEN bij de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel vindt van 9 tot 24 november 1967 te Genève plaats.

Een *Zesde Tariefconferentie* vond onder auspiciën van het GATT van 4 mei 1964 tot 30 juni 1967 te Genève plaats ¹⁾.

De *Vierde* Zitting van de *Raad voor Handel en Ontwikkeling* van de UNCTAD eindigde op 25 september 1966 en niet op 25 november 1966. De *Vijfde* Zitting van genoemde Raad vond van 15 augustus tot 8 september 1967 te Genève plaats.

Voor het in noot 2, behorende bij blz. 264 van *Trb.* 1966, 1, genoemde, op 26 juni 1945 te San Francisco tot stand gekomen Handvest der Verenigde Naties zie ook *Trb.* 1967, 3.

ad Literatuur

Het op blz. 272 t/m 275 van *Trb.* 1966, 1 gegeven literatuur-overzicht kan als volgt worden aangevuld:

BASIC Instruments and Selected Documents of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, veertiende en vijftiende supplement (GATT-uitgave);

1) De tekst van de op 30 juni 1967 te Genève mede voor het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden ondertekende Slotakte strekkende tot authenticatie van de resultaten van de van 1964 tot 1967 onder auspiciën van de VERDRAGSLUITENDE PARTIJEN bij de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel gehouden Conferentie van handelsbesprekingen wordt hierna afgedrukt.

- COHEN, R., De Wereldhandelsconferentie of — Geneva revisited, Socialisme en Democratie, 1966, blz. 337;
- ENTWICKLUNGSLÄNDER von Kennedy-Runde enttäuscht, Nachrichten für Aussenhandel, Frankfurt a/M, 24 juni 1967;
- FIETZE, S., Flemig, G., Frank, K.H., e.a., Auswertung der Dokumentation der Welthandelskonferenz, Universiteit van Kiel, Stuttgart, 1966;
- FRIEDEBERG, A. S., De Kennedy-ronde aan de vooravond van een beslissende fase, E.S.B., 1966, blz. 969;
- FRIEDEBERG, A. S., Het resultaat van de Kennedy-ronde, E.S.B., 1967, blz. 616;
- HAGRAS Kamal, M., United Nations, Conference on Trade and Development; a case study in U.N. diplomacy, New York/Washington, 1965;
- La „LONGUE marche” du Kennedy Round, Revue du Marché commun, Parijs, 1964, blz. 480;
- WHITE, E. W., Perspektiven des Welthandels nach der Kennedy-Runde, Europa-Archiv, Bonn, 25 november 1966.
-

ad GATT-akten

De op blz. 282 van *Trb.* 1966, 1 genoemde Verklaring inzake de betrekkingen tussen de VERDRAGSLUITENDE PARTIJEN bij de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel en de Regering van de Poolse Volksrepubliek (Tokio, 9 november 1959) is buiten werking getreden. Zie *Trb.* 1967, 161.

De op blz. 282 van *Trb.* 1966, 1 genoemde Verklaring inzake de voorlopige toetreding van Argentinië tot de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel (Genève, 18 november 1960) is buiten werking getreden. Zie *Trb.* 1967, 162.

Voor de op blz. 284 van *Trb.* 1966, 1 genoemde Verklaring inzake de voorlopige toetreding van IJsland tot de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel (Genève, 5 maart 1964) zie ook *Trb.* 1967, 163.

Het op blz. 284 van *Trb.* 1966, 1 genoemde Tweede Proces-verbaal tot verlenging van de Verklaring van 18 november 1960 inzake de voorlopige toetreding van Argentinië tot de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel (Genève, 30 oktober 1964) is buiten werking getreden.

Het op blz. 284 en 285 van *Trb.* 1966, 1 en op blz. 4 van *Trb.* 1966, 270 genoemde Protocol tot wijziging van de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel door invoeging in die Overeenkomst van een Deel IV met betrekking tot handel en ontwikkeling is op 22 augustus 1967 voor het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden (gehele Koninkrijk) in werking getreden. Zie *Trb.* 1967, 164.

De tekst van het op blz. 5 van *Trb.* 1966, 270 genoemde en inmiddels buiten werking getreden Derde Proces-verbaal tot verlenging van de Verklaring van 18 november 1960 inzake de voorlopige toetreding van Argentinië tot de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel (Genève, 17 november 1966) is geplaatst in *Trb.* 1967, 20.

De tekst van het op blz. 5 van *Trb.* 1966, 270 genoemde Tweede Proces-verbaal tot verlenging van de Verklaring van 13 november 1962 inzake de voorlopige toetreding van de Verenigde Arabische Republiek tot de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel (Genève, 17 november 1966) is geplaatst in *Trb.* 1967, 21.

Het overzicht der GATT-akten kan als volgt worden aangevuld:

Protocol inzake de toetreding van Korea tot de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel (Genève, 2 maart 1967, *Trb.* 1967, 67);

Protocol van Genève (1967) behorende bij de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel (Genève, 30 juni 1967, *Trb.* 1967, 166) ¹⁾;

Overeenkomst betreffende in hoofdzaak de chemische produkten en strekkende tot aanvulling van het Protocol van Genève (1967) behorende bij de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel (Genève, 30 juni 1967, *Trb.* 1967, 167) ¹⁾;

Memorandum van overeenstemming inzake de basis-elementen voor de onderhandelingen over een wereldregeling voor granen (Genève, 30 juni 1967, *Trb.* 1967, 168) ¹⁾;

Overeenkomst inzake de toepassing van artikel VI van de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel (Genève, 30 juni 1967, *Trb.* 1967, 169) ¹⁾;

Protocol inzake de toetreding van Argentinië tot de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel (Genève, 30 juni 1967, *Trb.* 1967, 170) ¹⁾;

Protocol inzake de toetreding van IJsland tot de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel (Genève, 30 juni 1967, *Trb.* 1967, 171) ¹⁾;

¹⁾ De tekst van deze akte was als bijlage gevoegd bij de op 30 juni 1967 te Genève mede voor het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden ondertekende Slotakte strekkende tot authenticatie van de resultaten van de van 1964 tot 1967 onder auspiciën van de VERDRAGSLUITENDE PARTIJEN bij de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel gehouden Conferentie van handelsbesprekingen, van welke Slotakte de tekst hierna wordt afgedrukt.

Protocol inzake de toetreding van Ierland tot de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel (Genève, 30 juni 1967, *Trb.* 1967, 172) ¹⁾;

Protocol inzake de toetreding van Polen tot de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel (Genève, 30 juni 1967, *Trb.* 1967, 173) ¹⁾.

ad **Tarieflijsten**

Het op blz. 286 t/m 332 van *Trb.* 1966, 1 en op blz. 5 van *Trb.* 1966, 270 gegeven overzicht der tarieflijsten kan als volgt worden aangevuld:

Bij het Protocol inzake de toetreding van Korea tot de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel behoort de volgende tarieflijst:

Lijst LX — Korea;

De Derde Certificatie van de VERDRAGSLUITENDE PARTIJEN met betrekking tot verbeteringen en wijzigingen van de teksten van de tarieflijsten behorende bij de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel ²⁾

(a) strekt tot wijziging van:

— de volgende tarieflijsten behorende bij de **Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel** (Genève, 30 oktober 1947):

<i>Lijst II</i>	— <i>België–Luxemburg–Nederland,</i>
<i>Lijst XIX</i>	— <i>het Verenigd Koninkrijk van Groot-Brittannië en Noord-Ierland;</i>

— de volgende tarieflijsten behorende bij het **Protocol van Annecy inzake de voorwaarden tot toetreding tot de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel:**

<i>Lijst II</i>	— <i>België–Luxemburg–Nederland,</i>
<i>Lijst XIX</i>	— <i>het Verenigd Koninkrijk van Groot-Brittannië en Noord-Ierland;</i>

¹⁾ Zie voetnoot op blz. 5.

²⁾ De tekst van deze Certificatie, welke nog niet in werking is getreden, wordt hierna afgedrukt.

— de volgende tarieflijsten behorende bij het **Protocol van Torquay** behorende bij de **Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel:**

- Lijst XIX* — *het Verenigd Koninkrijk van Groot-Brittannië en Noord-Ierland,*
Lijst XXXII — *Oostenrijk;*

— de volgende tarieflijsten behorende bij het **Zesde Protocol houdende aanvullende concessies** behorende bij de **Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel:**

- Lijst XIX* — *het Verenigd Koninkrijk van Groot-Brittannië en Noord-Ierland,*
Lijst XXXII — *Oostenrijk;*

— de volgende tarieflijsten behorende bij het **Protocol bij de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel** bevattende de resultaten van de in 1960 en 1961 gehouden **Tariefconferentie:**

- Lijst XIX* — *het Verenigd Koninkrijk van Groot-Brittannië en Noord-Ierland,*
Lijst XXXII — *Oostenrijk,*
 [*Lijst XX*] — *tarieflijst van de Verenigde Staten van Amerika,*
 [*Lijst XL*] — *tarieflijst van de Europese Economische Gemeenschap,*
 [*Lijst LIX*] — *tarieflijst van Zwitserland;*

— de volgende tarieflijsten behorende bij het **Aanvullend Protocol bij het Protocol bij de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel** bevattende de resultaten van de in 1960 en 1961 gehouden **Tariefconferentie:**

- Lijst XXXII* — *Oostenrijk,*
 [*Lijst XL*] — *tarieflijst van de Europese Economische Gemeenschap;*

— de volgende tarieflijsten behorende bij het **Protocol inzake de toetreding van Spanje tot de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel:**

- [*Lijst XLV*] — *tarieflijst van Spanje,*
 [*Lijst LIX*] — *tarieflijst van Zwitserland;*

— de volgende tarieflijst behorende bij het nog niet in werking getreden **Negende Protocol van verbeteringen en wijzigingen van de teksten van de tarieflijsten** behorende bij de **Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel:**

- [*Lijst XXII*] — *Denemarken;*

— de volgende tarieflijst behorende bij de nog niet in werking getreden Tweede Certificatie van de VERDRAGSLUITENDE PARTIËN met betrekking tot verbeteringen en wijzigingen van de teksten van de tarieflijsten behorende bij de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel:

[Lijst XXIV — Finland];

(b) strekt tot consolidatie van de volgende tarieflijsten:

Lijst XIII — Nieuw-Zeeland¹⁾,
 Lijst XXXVIII — Japan²⁾,
 Lijst XLII — Israël³⁾,
 Lijst LIV — Zuid-Rhodesia⁴⁾;

1) De geconsolideerde tarieflijst vervangt alle bij de Algemene Overeenkomst behorende tarieflijsten van Nieuw-Zeeland in overeenstemming met de *Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel* (Genève, 30 oktober 1947), het *Protocol van Annecy inzake de voorwaarden tot toetreding tot de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel*, het *Protocol van Torquay behorende bij de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel*, het *Protocol bij de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel* bevattende de resultaten van de in 1960 en 1961 gehouden *Tariefconferentie* en het *Tiende Protocol houdende aanvullende concessies behorende bij de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel* (Japan en Nieuw-Zeeland).

2) De geconsolideerde tarieflijst vervangt (a) alle bij de Algemene Overeenkomst behorende tarieflijsten van Japan in overeenstemming met de *(Eerste) Certificatie van de VERDRAGSLUITENDE PARTIËN met betrekking tot verbeteringen en wijzigingen van de teksten van de tarieflijsten behorende bij de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel*, het *Protocol inzake de toetreding van Israël tot de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel*, het *Protocol bij de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel* bevattende de resultaten van de in 1960 en 1961 gehouden *Tariefconferentie* en het *Tiende Protocol houdende aanvullende concessies behorende bij de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel* (Japan en Nieuw-Zeeland), alsmede (b) de tarieflijst betreffende Japan, ingelast bij het *Proces-verbaal houdende tarieflijsten die moeten worden toegevoegd aan de Verklaring inzake de voorlopige toetreding van de Zwitserse Bondsstaat tot de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel* (Japan en Zwitserland).

3) De geconsolideerde tarieflijst vervangt alle bij de Algemene Overeenkomst behorende tarieflijsten van Israël in overeenstemming met het *Protocol inzake de toetreding van Israël tot de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel* en het *Protocol inzake de toetreding van Portugal tot de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel*.

4) De geconsolideerde tarieflijst bevat alle concessies, opgesomd in de bij de Algemene Overeenkomst behorende tarieflijst XVI (de Federatie van Rhodësia en Nyasaland), in overeenstemming met de *Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel* (Genève, 30 oktober 1947) en het *Protocol van Torquay behorende bij de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel*.

(c) strekt tot certificatie van de tarieflijsten van de volgende Staten welke in overeenstemming met artikel XXVI, lid 5 (c), van de Algemene Overeenkomst als verdragsluitende partij bij die Overeenkomst zijn toegelaten:

<i>Lijst LII</i>	— <i>Ivoorkust,</i>
<i>Lijst LIII</i>	— <i>Niger,</i>
<i>Lijst LV</i>	— <i>Burundi,</i>
<i>Lijst LVI</i>	— <i>Rwanda;</i>

(d) strekt tot wijziging van de volgende tarieflijsten behorende bij de Verklaring inzake de voorlopige toetreding van de Zwitserse Bondsstaat tot de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel:

[<i>Lijst XXXII</i>]	— <i>tarieflijst van Oostenrijk,</i>
[<i>Lijst V</i>]	— <i>tarieflijst van Canada,</i>
[<i>Lijst XXII</i>]	— <i>tarieflijst van Denemarken,</i>
[<i>Lijst XIV</i>]	— <i>tarieflijst van Noorwegen,</i>
[<i>Lijst XXX</i>]	— <i>tarieflijst van Zweden,</i>
[<i>Lijst XIX</i>]	— <i>tarieflijst van het Verenigd Koninkrijk van Groot-Brittannië en Noord-Ierland,</i>
[<i>Lijst LIX</i>]	— <i>tarieflijst van Zwitserland.</i>

Aan het nog niet in werking getreden Protocol van Genève (1967) behorende bij de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel zijn een aantal tarieflijsten gehecht, welke strekken tot wijziging van:

— de volgende tarieflijsten behorende bij de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel (Genève, 30 oktober 1947): *

<i>Lijst I</i>	— <i>Australië,</i>
<i>Lijst II</i>	— <i>België-Luxemburg-Nederland¹⁾,</i>
<i>Lijst III</i>	— <i>Brazilië,</i>
<i>Lijst V</i>	— <i>Canada,</i>
<i>Lijst VII</i>	— <i>Chili,</i>
<i>Lijst X</i>	— <i>Tsjechoslowakije,</i>
<i>Lijst XI</i>	— <i>Frankrijk¹⁾,</i>
<i>Lijst XII</i>	— <i>India,</i>
<i>Lijst XIII</i>	— <i>Nieuw-Zeeland,</i>
<i>Lijst XIV</i>	— <i>Noorwegen,</i>

*) De in het hiernavolgende onderdeel vermelde noten worden verklaard op blz. 16.

- Lijst XVIII* — *de Unie van Zuid-Afrika,*
Lijst XIX — *het Verenigd Koninkrijk van Groot-Brittannië en Noord-Ierland* ²⁾,
Lijst XX — *de Verenigde Staten van Amerika* ³⁾,
Lijst XL — *de Europese Economische Gemeenschap* ⁴⁾,
Lijst LVIII — *Malawi* ⁵⁾,
Lijst LXVI — *Jamaïca* ⁵⁾,
Lijst LXVII — *Trinidad en Tobago* ⁵⁾;

— de volgende tarieflijsten behorende bij het **Protocol van Annecy inzake de voorwaarden tot toetreding tot de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel:**

- Lijst I* — *Australië,*
Lijst II — *België–Luxemburg–Nederland* ¹⁾,
Lijst III — *Brazilië,*
Lijst V — *Canada,*
Lijst VII — *Chili,*
Lijst X — *Tsjechoslowakije,*
Lijst XI — *Frankrijk* ¹⁾,
Lijst XII — *India,*
Lijst XIII — *Nieuw-Zeeland,*
Lijst XIV — *Noorwegen,*
Lijst XVIII — *de Unie van Zuid-Afrika,*
Lijst XIX — *het Verenigd Koninkrijk van Groot-Brittannië en Noord-Ierland* ²⁾,
Lijst XX — *de Verenigde Staten van Amerika* ³⁾,
Lijst XXII — *Denemarken,*
Lijst XXIII — *de Dominicaanse Republiek,*
Lijst XXIV — *Finland,*
Lijst XXVII — *Italië* ¹⁾,
Lijst XXX — *Zweden,*
Lijst XL — *de Europese Economische Gemeenschap* ⁴⁾,
Lijst LVIII — *Malawi* ⁵⁾,
Lijst LXVI — *Jamaïca* ⁵⁾,
Lijst LXVII — *Trinidad en Tobago* ⁵⁾;

— de volgende tarieflijsten behorende bij het **Protocol van Torquay behorende bij de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel:**

- Lijst I* — *Australië,*
Lijst II — *België–Luxemburg–Nederland* ¹⁾,
Lijst III — *Brazilië,*
Lijst V — *Canada,*
Lijst VII — *Chili,*

<i>Lijst X</i>	— <i>Tsjechoslowakije,</i>
<i>Lijst XI</i>	— <i>Frankrijk</i> ¹⁾ ,
<i>Lijst XII</i>	— <i>India,</i>
<i>Lijst XIII</i>	— <i>Nieuw-Zeeland,</i>
<i>Lijst XIV</i>	— <i>Noorwegen,</i>
<i>Lijst XVIII</i>	— <i>de Unie van Zuid-Afrika,</i>
<i>Lijst XIX</i>	— <i>het Verenigd Koninkrijk van Groot-Brittannië en Noord-Ierland</i> ²⁾ ,
<i>Lijst XX</i>	— <i>de Verenigde Staten van Amerika</i> ³⁾ ,
<i>Lijst XXII</i>	— <i>Denemarken,</i>
<i>Lijst XXIII</i>	— <i>de Dominicaanse Republiek,</i>
<i>Lijst XXIV</i>	— <i>Finland,</i>
<i>Lijst XXVII</i>	— <i>Italië</i> ¹⁾ ,
<i>Lijst XXX</i>	— <i>Zweden,</i>
<i>Lijst XXXII</i>	— <i>Oostenrijk,</i>
<i>Lijst XXXIII</i>	— <i>de Bondsrepubliek Duitsland</i> ¹⁾ ,
<i>Lijst XXXV</i>	— <i>Perú,</i>
<i>Lijst XXXVII</i>	— <i>Turkije,</i>
<i>Lijst XL</i>	— <i>de Europese Economische Gemeenschap</i> ⁴⁾ ,
<i>Lijst LVIII</i>	— <i>Malawi</i> ⁵⁾ ,
<i>Lijst LXVI</i>	— <i>Jamaïca</i> ⁵⁾ ,
<i>Lijst LXVII</i>	— <i>Trinidad en Tobago</i> ⁵⁾ ;

— de volgende tarieflijsten behorende bij het **Eerste Protocol houdende aanvullende concessies behorende bij de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel (de Unie van Zuid-Afrika en de Bondsrepubliek Duitsland)**:

<i>Lijst XVIII</i>	— <i>de Unie van Zuid-Afrika,</i>
<i>Lijst XXXIII</i>	— <i>de Bondsrepubliek Duitsland</i> ¹⁾ ,
<i>Lijst XL</i>	— <i>de Europese Economische Gemeenschap</i> ⁴⁾ ;

— de volgende tarieflijsten behorende bij het **Tweede Protocol houdende aanvullende concessies behorende bij de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel (Oostenrijk en de Bondsrepubliek Duitsland)**:

<i>Lijst XXXII</i>	— <i>Oostenrijk,</i>
<i>Lijst XXXIII</i>	— <i>de Bondsrepubliek Duitsland</i> ¹⁾ ,
<i>Lijst XL</i>	— <i>de Europese Economische Gemeenschap</i> ⁴⁾ ;

— de volgende tarieflijsten behorende bij het **Protocol inzake de voorwaarden tot toetreding van Japan tot de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel**:

<i>Lijst V</i>	— <i>Canada,</i>
<i>Lijst VII</i>	— <i>Chili,</i>
<i>Lijst XIV</i>	— <i>Noorwegen,</i>
<i>Lijst XX</i>	— <i>de Verenigde Staten van Amerika</i> ³⁾ ,

<i>Lijst XXII</i>	— Denemarken,
<i>Lijst XXIII</i>	— de Dominicaanse Republiek,
<i>Lijst XXIV</i>	— Finland,
<i>Lijst XXVII</i>	— Italië ¹⁾ ,
<i>Lijst XXX</i>	— Zweden,
<i>Lijst XXXIII</i>	— de Bondsrepubliek Duitsland ¹⁾ ,
<i>Lijst XXXV</i>	— Perú,
<i>Lijst XXXVIII</i>	— Japan,
<i>Lijst XL</i>	— de Europese Economische Gemeenschap ⁴⁾ ;

— de volgende tarieflijsten behorende bij het **Derde Protocol houdende aanvullende concessies behorende bij de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel (Denemarken en de Bondsrepubliek Duitsland)**:

<i>Lijst XXII</i>	— Denemarken,
<i>Lijst XXXIII</i>	— de Bondsrepubliek Duitsland ¹⁾ ,
<i>Lijst XL</i>	— de Europese Economische Gemeenschap ⁴⁾ ;

— de volgende tarieflijsten behorende bij het **Vierde Protocol houdende aanvullende concessies behorende bij de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel (de Bondsrepubliek Duitsland en Noorwegen)**:

<i>Lijst XIV</i>	— Noorwegen,
<i>Lijst XXXIII</i>	— de Bondsrepubliek Duitsland ¹⁾ ,
<i>Lijst XL</i>	— de Europese Economische Gemeenschap ⁴⁾ ;

— de volgende tarieflijsten behorende bij het **Vijfde Protocol houdende aanvullende concessies behorende bij de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel (de Bondsrepubliek Duitsland en Zweden)**:

<i>Lijst XXX</i>	— Zweden,
<i>Lijst XXXIII</i>	— de Bondsrepubliek Duitsland ¹⁾ ,
<i>Lijst XL</i>	— de Europese Economische Gemeenschap ⁴⁾ ,

— de volgende tarieflijsten behorende bij het **Zesde Protocol houdende aanvullende concessies behorende bij de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel**:

<i>Lijst I</i>	— Australië,
<i>Lijst II</i>	— België-Luxemburg-Nederland ¹⁾ ,
<i>Lijst V</i>	— Canada,
<i>Lijst VII</i>	— Chili,
<i>Lijst XI</i>	— Frankrijk ¹⁾ ,
<i>Lijst XIV</i>	— Noorwegen,
<i>Lijst XIX</i>	— het Verenigd Koninkrijk van Groot-Brittannië en Noord-Ierland ²⁾ ,

<i>Lijst XX</i>	— <i>de Verenigde Staten van Amerika</i> ³⁾ ,
<i>Lijst XXII</i>	— <i>Denemarken</i> ,
<i>Lijst XXIII</i>	— <i>de Dominicaanse Republiek</i> ,
<i>Lijst XXIV</i>	— <i>Finland</i> ,
<i>Lijst XXVII</i>	— <i>Italië</i> ¹⁾ ,
<i>Lijst XXX</i>	— <i>Zweden</i> ,
<i>Lijst XXXII</i>	— <i>Oostenrijk</i> ,
<i>Lijst XXXIII</i>	— <i>de Bondsrepubliek Duitsland</i> ¹⁾ ,
<i>Lijst XXXV</i>	— <i>Perú</i> ,
<i>Lijst XXXVII</i>	— <i>Turkije</i> ,
<i>Lijst XXXVIII</i>	— <i>Japan</i> ,
<i>Lijst XL</i>	— <i>de Europese Economische Gemeenschap</i> ⁴⁾ ,
<i>Lijst LVIII</i>	— <i>Malawi</i> ⁵⁾ ,
<i>Lijst LXVI</i>	— <i>Jamaïca</i> ⁵⁾ ,
<i>Lijst LXVII</i>	— <i>Trinidad en Tobago</i> ⁵⁾ ;

— de volgende tarieflijsten behorende bij het **Zevende Protocol houdende aanvullende concessies behorende bij de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel (Oostenrijk en de Bondsrepubliek Duitsland)**:

<i>Lijst XXXII</i>	— <i>Oostenrijk</i> ,
<i>Lijst XXXIII</i>	— <i>de Bondsrepubliek Duitsland</i> ¹⁾ ,
<i>Lijst XL</i>	— <i>de Europese Economische Gemeenschap</i> ⁴⁾ ;

— de volgende tarieflijst behorende bij het **Achtste Protocol houdende aanvullende concessies behorende bij de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel (Cuba en de Verenigde Staten van Amerika)**:

<i>Lijst XX</i>	— <i>de Verenigde Staten van Amerika</i> ³⁾ ;
-----------------	--

— de volgende tarieflijsten behorende bij het nog niet in werking getreden **Negende Protocol houdende aanvullende concessies behorende bij de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel (Finland en de Bondsrepubliek Duitsland)**:

[<i>Lijst XXIV</i>	— <i>Finland</i>],
[<i>Lijst XXXIII</i>	— <i>de Bondsrepubliek Duitsland</i> ¹⁾],
[<i>Lijst XL</i>	— <i>de Europese Economische Gemeenschap</i> ⁴⁾];

— de volgende tarieflijsten houdende aanvullende concessies, opgenomen in **Bijlage C bij het Protocol inzake de onderhandelingen tot vaststelling van een nieuwe tarieflijst III (Brazilië) behorende bij de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel**:

[<i>Lijst III</i>	— <i>Brazilië</i> ⁶⁾],
[<i>Lijst XXII</i>	— <i>Denemarken</i> ⁶⁾],
<i>Lijst XXXVIII</i>	— <i>Japan</i> ;

— de volgende tarieflijsten behorende bij het nog niet in werking getreden **Protocol inzake de toetreding van Kambodja tot de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel:**

- [Lijst X — *Tsjechoslowakije*,
 [Lijst XIV — *Noorwegen*,
 [Lijst XL — *de Europese Economische Gemeenschap* ⁴⁾];

— de volgende tarieflijsten behorende bij het **Protocol inzake de toetreding van Israël tot de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel:**

- Lijst V* — *Canada*,
Lijst XIV — *Noorwegen*,
Lijst XIX — *het Verenigd Koninkrijk van Groot-Britannië en Noord-Ierland* ²⁾,
Lijst XX — *de Verenigde Staten van Amerika* ³⁾,
Lijst XXIV — *Finland*,
Lijst XXX — *Zweden*,
Lijst XXXII — *Oostenrijk*,
Lijst XXXVIII — *Japan*,
Lijst XL — *de Europese Economische Gemeenschap* ⁴⁾,
Lijst XLII — *Israël*,
Lijst XLIV — *Portugal*,
Lijst LVIII — *Malawi* ⁵⁾,
Lijst LXVI — *Jamaica* ⁵⁾,
Lijst LXVII — *Trinidad en Tobago* ⁵⁾;

— de volgende tarieflijsten behorende bij het **Protocol inzake de toetreding van Portugal tot de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel:**

- Lijst V* — *Canada*,
Lijst XX — *de Verenigde Staten van Amerika* ³⁾,
Lijst XL — *de Europese Economische Gemeenschap* ⁴⁾,
Lijst XLII — *Israël*,
Lijst XLIV — *Portugal*;

— de volgende tarieflijsten behorende bij het **Tiende Protocol houdende aanvullende concessies behorende bij de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel (Japan en Nieuw-Zeeland):**

- Lijst XIII* — *Nieuw-Zeeland*,
Lijst XXXVIII — *Japan*;

— de volgende tarieflijsten behorende bij het Protocol inzake de toetreding van Spanje tot de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel:

<i>Lijst V</i>	— <i>Canada,</i>
<i>Lijst XVIII</i>	— <i>Zuid-Afrika,</i>
<i>Lijst XX</i>	— <i>de Verenigde Staten van Amerika</i> ³⁾ ,
<i>Lijst XXII</i>	— <i>Denemarken,</i>
<i>Lijst XLV</i>	— <i>Spanje,</i>
<i>Lijst [LIX]</i>	— <i>Zwitserland;</i>

— de volgende tarieflijsten behorende bij het Protocol inzake de toetreding van Zwitserland tot de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel:

<i>Lijst II</i>	— <i>België–Luxemburg–Nederland</i> ¹⁾ ,
<i>Lijst V</i>	— <i>Canada,</i>
<i>Lijst XI</i>	— <i>Frankrijk</i> ¹⁾ ,
<i>Lijst XIV</i>	— <i>Noorwegen,</i>
<i>Lijst XIX</i>	— <i>het Verenigd Koninkrijk van Groot-Brittannië en Noord-Ierland</i> ²⁾ ,
<i>Lijst XX</i>	— <i>de Verenigde Staten van Amerika</i> ³⁾ ,
<i>Lijst XXII</i>	— <i>Denemarken,</i>
<i>Lijst XXIV</i>	— <i>Finland,</i>
<i>Lijst XXVII</i>	— <i>Italië</i> ¹⁾ ,
<i>Lijst XXX</i>	— <i>Zweden,</i>
<i>Lijst XXXII</i>	— <i>Oostenrijk,</i>
<i>Lijst XXXIII</i>	— <i>de Bondsrepubliek Duitsland</i> ¹⁾ ,
<i>Lijst XXXVIII</i>	— <i>Japan,</i>
<i>Lijst XL</i>	— <i>de Europese Economische Gemeenschap</i> ⁴⁾ ;
<i>Lijst XLV</i>	— <i>Spanje,</i>
<i>Lijst LVIII</i>	— <i>Malawi</i> ⁵⁾ ,
<i>Lijst LIX</i>	— <i>Zwitserland,</i>
<i>Lijst LXVI</i>	— <i>Jamaïca</i> ⁵⁾ ,
<i>Lijst LXVII</i>	— <i>Trinidad en Tobago</i> ⁵⁾ ;

— de volgende tarieflijst behorende bij het Protocol inzake de toetreding van Zuidslavië tot de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel:

<i>Lijst LVII</i>	— <i>Zuidslavië.</i>
-------------------	----------------------

Bij het Protocol inzake de toetreding van Korea tot de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel behoort de volgende tarieflijst:

Lijst LX — *Korea.*

Deze lijst is gewijzigd bij het nog niet in werking getreden Protocol van Genève (1967) behorende bij de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel.

Bij het Protocol inzake de toetreding van Argentinië tot de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel behoort de volgende tarieflijst:

Lijst LXIV — *Argentinië.*

Bij het nog niet in werking getreden Protocol inzake de toetreding van IJsland tot de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel behoort de volgende tarieflijst:

Lijst LXII — *IJsland.*

Bij het nog niet in werking getreden Protocol inzake de toetreding van Ierland tot de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel behoort de volgende tarieflijst:

Lijst LXI — *Ierland.*

In Bijlage B bij het Protocol inzake de toetreding van Polen tot de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel wordt de volgende tarieflijst genoemd:

Lijst LXV — *Polen.*

1) Vergelijk *Lijst XLbis - de Lid-Staten van de Europese Gemeenschap voor Kolen en Staal*, gehecht aan het Protocol van Genève (1967) behorende bij de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel.

2) Vergelijk Aanhangel F bij de onderhavige Lijst, hetwelk is gehecht aan de Overeenkomst betreffende in hoofdzaak de chemische produkten en strekkende tot aanvulling van het Protocol van Genève (1967) behorende bij de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel.

3) Vergelijk de Aanhangels A, B, C en D bij de onderhavige Lijst, welke zijn gehecht aan de Overeenkomst betreffende in hoofdzaak de chemische produkten en strekkende tot aanvulling van het Protocol van Genève (1967) behorende bij de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel.

4) Vergelijk Aanhangel E bij de onderhavige Lijst, hetwelk is gehecht aan de Overeenkomst betreffende in hoofdzaak de chemische produkten en strekkende tot aanvulling van het Protocol van Genève (1967) behorende bij de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel.

5) Deze lijst is nog niet door de VERDRAGSLUITENDE PARTIJEN gecertificeerd.

6) Deze lijst is nog niet van kracht.

ad Met het GATT verband houdende akten

Het gestelde op blz. 332 t/m 338 van *Trb.* 1966, 1 kan als volgt worden aangevuld:

De Engelse tekst van de op 5 mei 1967 te Genève tot stand gekomen Derde Certificatie van de VERDRAGSLUITENDE PARTIJEN met betrekking tot verbeteringen en wijzigingen van de teksten van de tarieflijsten behorende bij de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel luidt als volgt¹⁾:

Third Certification of the Contracting Parties, of 5 May 1967, relating to rectifications and modifications of Schedules to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade

Considering that there have been long delays in the ratification of protocols of rectifications and modifications under the procedures of Article XXX and that the new paragraph 3 which would be added to Article XXX by section D of the Protocol Amending Part I and Articles XXIX and XXX of the General Agreement, dated 10 March 1955 (hereinafter referred to as "paragraph 3 of Article XXX") has not yet entered into force; and

Considering that at their fifteenth session the CONTRACTING PARTIES approved a proposal for the discontinuance of the practice of drawing up protocols of rectifications and modifications, and, pending the entry into force of the amended Article XXX, for the incorporation of rectifications and modifications, which had previously been included in such protocols and which come within the terms of paragraph 3 of Article XXX, in documents which would constitute a certification pursuant to that paragraph upon its entry into force:

The CONTRACTING PARTIES:

1. Certify that the amendments to the Schedules to the General Agreement and to the Schedules to the Declaration on the Provisional Accession of the Swiss Confederation, which are annexed to this Certification, record rectifications of a purely formal character or modifications resulting from action taken under paragraph 6 of Article II (Article III after the amendment contained in Section C of the above Protocol of 10 March 1955 has become operative), Article XVIII, Article XXIV, Article XXVII, or Article XXVIII; and that the procedures set forth in the proviso to paragraph 3 of

¹⁾ De Franse tekst is niet afgedrukt.

De bij de Certificatie behorende tarieflijsten zijn niet afgedrukt (cf. hiervoor de betreffende GATT-uitgave d.d. 5 mei 1967).

Bij de Certificatie behoort een Proces-verbaal van verbetering (Genève, 14 juni 1967).

Article XXX have been complied with in respect of such amendments.

2. Agree that in each case in which Article II of the General Agreement refers to the date of that Agreement, the applicable date in respect of any concession contained in Schedule XIII – New-Zealand, Schedule XXXVIII – Japan, Schedule XLII – Israel, Schedule LIV – Rhodesia and Schedule LVI – Rwanda, shall be the date of the instrument by which the concession was first incorporated in the Schedules to the General Agreement or in the Schedules to the Declaration on the Provisional Accession of the Swiss Confederation.

3. Decide that on the date of the entry into force of paragraph 3 of Article XXX this decision shall constitute a certification by the CONTRACTING PARTIES on that date pursuant to paragraph 3 of Article XXX.

4. The Director-General to the CONTRACTING PARTIES shall promptly furnish a certified copy of this decision to each contracting party to the General Agreement, and to each government which has provisionally acceded to that Agreement or has signed a declaration on relations between it and contracting parties to the General Agreement. He shall also notify them promptly of the date upon which this decision becomes a certification pursuant to paragraph 3 of Article XXX.

De Engelse tekst van de op 30 juni 1967 te Genève ondertekende Slotakte strekkende tot authenticatie van de resultaten van de van 1964 tot 1967 onder auspiciën van de VERDRAGSLUITENDE PARTIJEN bij de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel gehouden Conferentie van handelsbesprekingen luidt als volgt ¹⁾:

Final Act

Authenticating the Results of the 1964–67 Trade Conference Held under the Auspices of the CONTRACTING PARTIES to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade

1. The CONTRACTING PARTIES to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (hereinafter referred to as “the General Agreement”) decided on 21 May 1963 to arrange for a trade conference to convene on 4 May 1964.

¹⁾ De Franse tekst is niet afgedrukt.

De tekst van de in paragraaf 1 van de Slotakte bedoelde Conclusies en Resoluties d.d. 21 mei 1963 wordt hierna afgedrukt.

Vergelijk ook de aan de Tweede Kamer der Staten-Generaal gezonden Nota d.d. 5 juni 1967 van de Minister van Economische Zaken inzake de multilaterale handelsbesprekingen in het kader van het GATT (Bijl. *Hand.* II 1967 — 9156, nr. 1), alsmede *Hand.* II 1967, blz. C 26 t/m C 35.

2. The negotiations at that conference, which opened at Geneva on that date and were concluded on 30 June 1967, included:

(a) negotiations, pursuant to Article XXVIII bis and other relevant provisions of the General Agreement, between contracting parties and between contracting parties and the European Economic Community, on tariffs and on non-tariff barriers with respect to both industrial and agricultural products,

(b) negotiations, pursuant to paragraph 6 of Article XXIV of the General Agreement between the governments of the member States of the European Coal and Steel Community and other contracting parties,

(c) negotiations, pursuant to Article XXXIII, directed towards the accession of governments to the General Agreement.

3. As a result of these negotiations the following instruments have been prepared:

(a) Geneva (1967) Protocol to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade,

(b) Agreement relating principally to Chemicals, supplementary to the Geneva (1967) Protocol to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade,

(c) Memorandum of Agreement on Basic Elements for the Negotiation of a World Grains Arrangement,

(d) Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade,

(e) Protocol for the Accession of Argentina to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade,

(f) Protocol for the Accession of Iceland to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade,

(g) Protocol for the Accession of Ireland to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, and

(h) Protocol for the Accession of Poland to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

4. The texts of these instruments are annexed hereto and are hereby authenticated. The signature of this Final Act evidences the intention of each signatory to take, subject to its constitutional procedures, such steps as are considered appropriate to give effect to those instruments in the negotiation of which it has participated.

DONE at Geneva, this thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven, in a single copy in the English and French languages, both texts being authentic.

(De Slotakte is mede voor het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden ondertekend.)

ad Andere met het GATT verband houdende akten

Voor de op 9 februari 1962 te Genève tot stand gekomen Langlopende Regeling betreffende de internationale handel in katoenprodukten zie ook *Trb.* 1967, 177.

Op 1 mei 1967 is te Genève tot stand gekomen een Protocol tot verlenging van de op blz. 341 van *Trb.* 1966, 1 genoemde Langlopende Regeling van 9 februari 1962 betreffende de internationale handel in katoenprodukten. De tekst van dat Protocol is geplaatst in *Trb.* 1967, 165.

Voor het op blz. 342 van *Trb.* 1966, 1 genoemde, op 25 maart 1957 te Rome gesloten Verdrag tot oprichting van de Europese Economische Gemeenschap vergelijk ook *Trb.* 1965, 130 en *Trb.* 1967, 97.

Voor de op blz. 342 van *Trb.* 1966, 1 en op blz. 5 en 6 van *Trb.* 1966, 270 bedoelde Aanvullende Protocollen bij het Protocol tussen het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden, het Koninkrijk België en het Groot-hertogdom Luxemburg tot vaststelling van een nieuw tarief van invoerrechten (Brussel, 25 juli 1958) zie ook, laatstelijk, *Trb.* 1967, 126. Vergelijk ook, laatstelijk, het Koninklijk besluit van 27 juni 1967 (*Stb.* 340), houdende wijziging van het Tariefbesluit 1960.

**ad Beslissingen e.d. van de VERDRAGSLUITENDE PARTIEN
bij de Algemene Overeenkomst**

Het op blz. 348 t/m 382 van *Trb.* 1966, 1 en op blz. 6 en 7 van *Trb.* 1966, 270 gegeven overzicht der Beslissingen e.d. kan als volgt worden aangevuld:

Aan het slot van de ministeriële bijeenkomst, welke van 16 tot 21 mei 1963 te Genève werd gehouden, werden de volgende Conclusies en Resoluties inzake (i) maatregelen tot uitbreiding van de handel van ontwikkelingslanden als een middel ter bevordering van hun economische ontwikkeling, (ii) regelingen ter vermindering of wegneming van tarifaire en andere handelsbelemmeringen e.d. en (iii) maatregelen tot het verlenen van toegang tot de markten voor landbouw- en andere basisprodukten aangenomen ¹⁾:

¹⁾ Ontleend aan GATT-"Basic Instruments and Selected Documents" (12e Suppl., blz. 36 t/m 49).

De Franse tekst is niet afgedrukt.

**I. MEASURES FOR THE EXPANSION OF TRADE OF
DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AS A MEANS OF
FURTHERING THEIR ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT**

Conclusions adopted

1. The Ministers during their meeting from 16 to 21 May 1963 discussed the question of measures for the expansion of trade of developing countries as a means of furthering their economic development. The Ministers had before them the reports of Committee III and of the Special Group on Trade in Tropical Products, and considered the following *Programme of Action*¹⁾ which had previously been examined in Committee III;

(i) *Standstill provision*

No new tariff or non-tariff barriers should be erected by industrialized countries against the export trade of any less-developed country in the products identified as of particular interest to the less-developed countries. In this connexion the less-developed countries would particularly mention barriers of a discriminatory nature.

(ii) *Elimination of quantitative restrictions*

Quantitative restrictions on imports from less-developed countries which are inconsistent with the provisions of the GATT shall be eliminated within a period of one year. Where, on consultation between the industrialized and the less-developed countries concerned, it is established that there are special problems which prevent action being taken within this period, the restriction on such items would be progressively reduced and eliminated by 31 December 1965.

(iii) *Duty-free entry for tropical products*

Duty-free entry into the industrialized countries shall be granted to tropical products by 31 December 1963.

(iv) *Elimination of tariffs on primary products*

Industrialized countries shall agree to the elimination of customs tariffs on the primary products important in the trade of less-developed countries.

(v) *Reduction and elimination of tariff barriers to exports of semi-processed and processed products from less-developed countries*

Industrialized countries should also prepare urgently a schedule for the reduction and elimination of tariff barriers to exports of semi-processed and processed products from less-developed countries,

1) The action Programme was sponsored by the following GATT countries: Argentina, Brazil, Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, Chile, Cuba, Ghana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Israel, Federation of Malaya, Federation of Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Tanganyika, Tunisia, United Arab Republic, Uruguay and Yugoslavia.

providing for a reduction of at least 50 per cent of the present duties over the next three years.

(vi) *Progressive reduction of internal fiscal charges and revenue duties*

Industrialized countries shall progressively reduce internal charges and revenue duties on products wholly or mainly produced in less-developed countries with a view to their elimination by 31 December 1965.

(vii) *Reporting procedures*

Industrialized countries maintaining the above-mentioned barriers shall report to the GATT secretariat in July of each year on the steps taken by them during the preceding year to implement these decisions and on the measures which they propose to take over the next twelve months to provide larger access for the products of less-developed countries.

(viii) *Other measures*

Contracting parties should also give urgent consideration to the adoption of other appropriate measures which would facilitate the efforts of less-developed countries to diversify their economies, strengthen their export capacity, and increase their earnings from overseas sales.

2. The Ministers of all industrialized countries, with the exception of the Ministers of the member States of the European Economic Community, agreed to the above Programme of Action¹⁾ subject to the understandings set out in paragraphs 3 and 4. The Ministers of the member States of the European Economic Community endorsed, in principle, the general objectives of the Programme of Action and declared themselves ready to contribute, for their part, to the fullest extent possible, towards the development of the developing countries. With respect to the most appropriate methods of achieving the objectives mentioned above, the position of the Ministers of the member States of the European Economic Community is contained in paragraph 6.

3. It was agreed by the Ministers of the industrialized countries, other than those of the EEC, that, in the first instance, the above Programme of Action relates to the products identified by Committee III, it being understood that the Programme of Action might subsequently be extended to an enlarged list of products to be agreed upon. It was also recognized that acceptance of the Programme was without prejudice to the rights and obligations of contracting parties

¹⁾ The additional conclusions of Ministers on the points of the Action Programme relating to the removal of barriers to trade in tropical products (point (iii) and also point (vi)) are set out in paragraphs 10 to 23, while the conclusions on point (viii), relating to other action for assisting the less-developed countries, are taken up in paragraphs 24 to 31.

under the provisions of the General Agreement, under arrangements negotiated within the framework of the GATT or covered by international commodity arrangements. Further, it should be understood that, where action under the Programme would affect the interests of third countries, as under preferential arrangements, countries granting such preferences would need to take into account the interests of the trade partners concerned. As regards tariffs on primary products, these Ministers indicated that their governments would work towards the elimination or, where this was not possible, at least towards the substantial reduction of tariffs on these products. In respect of tariffs on semi-processed and processed products of substantial interest to the developing countries, these Ministers indicated that their governments would work towards a substantial reduction of the tariffs on these products. Action in connexion with the reduction of tariffs on primary, semi-processed and processed products from less-developed countries would be taken within the framework of the GATT trade negotiations, and, while not precluding action in advance of the trade negotiations, these Ministers proposed to ensure, as far as possible, that these products would be included in their offer lists in the negotiations and not be excepted therefrom in accordance with the principles agreed on for the negotiations.

4. Ministers of industrialized countries, other than those of the EEC, stated that they would conform to the standstill provision except where special and compelling circumstances rendered departure from it unavoidable, in which case adequate opportunity for consultation would be afforded to the developing countries mainly interested in the products concerned. Such consultation would occur prior to the introduction of measures constituting a departure from the standstill unless this were impossible or impracticable. The Austrian and Japanese Ministers indicated that, while it was their intention to remove quantitative restrictions maintained inconsistently with the GATT as soon as possible, they regretted that they might not be able to meet the target date of 31 December 1965 in respect of a few products. With respect to tariff reductions, the United States Minister pointed out that United States legislation required such reductions to be staged over a period of five years.

5. The Ministers of a small number of countries, mainly dependent for their export earnings on a narrow range of primary products, welcomed the Action Programme and undertook to give effect to it to the best of their ability. However, since they, like many less-developed countries, were in the process of diversifying their economies through industrial development, they would have difficulty in accepting inflexible tariff commitments for certain products.

6. Addressing themselves to the Action Programme, the Ministers of the European Economic Community and the States associated

with the EEC stated that, while they recognized that some of the points contained in the Programme could be regarded as objectives to which, to the fullest extent possible, concrete policies should be adapted, the first seven points of the Programme referred only to measures for the elimination of barriers to trade, whereas, in their view, more positive measures were required to achieve the marked and rapid increase in the export earnings of the developing countries as a whole, which was the fundamental objective. Accordingly, these Ministers urged:

(a) that international action should, in particular, be directed to a deliberate effort to organize international trade in products of interest to the less-developed countries. Such an effort would have to take into account economic inequalities between the less-developed countries themselves and the fact that certain less-developed countries cannot at present, without a transitional phase, face competition from the countries which have already achieved a certain degree of development or from the long-industrialized countries without suffering damage;

(b) that an effort should therefore be made to ensure increasing exports at remunerative, equitable and stable prices for the less-developed countries producing primary products. In this respect any desirable arrangement made at the world level could be inspired by arrangements already tried out on a regional, bilateral or even national level. As regards processed and semi-processed products, a study should be made to determine the selective measures, specially conceived to meet the needs of developing countries, which could assure these countries the necessary markets for the products in question. In this connexion various relaxations of present rules regarding non-discrimination might be considered (in particular the suggestions made at the ministerial meeting by Mr. Brasseur, Minister for Foreign Trade and Technical Assistance of Belgium). A rapid study of them by a special group should enable decisions to be taken without delay.

In the view of the Ministers of the EEC, the decisions which would be taken following the report by such a group could eliminate many of the reasons which have prevented or still prevent the effective implementation, in a manner beneficial to all, of the Programme of Action set forth in paragraph 1.

7. In the opinion of certain Ministers, the same special group could, as a matter of urgency, analyse the possibility and conditions for establishing within the framework of GATT a centre for trade information and market research with a view to the expansion of exports of the less-developed countries.

8. The Ministers finally emphasized that further measures and more ambitious goals should not stand in the way of, or serve as an

excuse for not implementing as quickly and as fully as possible, the present Programme of Action which would represent a positive contribution which the industrialized countries could make to the development of the trade of the less-developed countries within the field in which GATT was specially competent.

9. The Ministers of the less-developed countries sponsoring and supporting the Programme of Action expressed disappointment with the understandings and positions as set out by some industrialized countries and found them to be unhelpful. They emphasized that the eight-point Programme of Action fell far short of the minimum conditions necessary to enable the less-developed countries to make their full contribution to the expansion of international commerce and represented a practical compromise between the difficulties stated by some industrialized countries and their responsibilities under the GATT. In particular, attention was drawn to the fact that all contracting parties are committed to carry out their obligations in respect of quantitative restrictions, without any qualifications. The Ministers of these less-developed countries therefore urged that the Programme of Action should be implemented in full, within the time-table proposed therein, in the interest of the accelerated economic development of their countries. They trusted that industrialized countries would be able to make substantial tariff concessions on primary, semi-processed and processed products, exported by less-developed countries in advance of the forthcoming trade negotiations. They also expressed the hope that products of interest to the less-developed countries should not be excluded from offer lists during negotiations.

TRADE IN TROPICAL PRODUCTS — FREE ACCESS TO MARKETS OF INDUSTRIALIZED COUNTRIES FOR TROPICAL PRODUCTS

General conclusions

10. The Ministers, other than those of the EEC and the States associated with the Community:

(a) endorsed the general objective of free access to markets for tropical products, in view of the great importance of these products to the foreign exchange earnings and economic development of many less-developed countries;

(b) agreed that the instability of prices and inadequacy of earnings are the principal problems affecting producers of tropical products;

(c) agreed that governments should not erect any new tariff or non-tariff barriers against trade in tropical products. If, in practice, a government for compelling reasons felt that it had to take any measures which would have such effects, it should afford adequate

opportunity for prior consultations with the exporting countries mainly interested in the products affected;

(d) regretted the difficulties which had delayed the implementation of the relevant part of the Ministerial Declaration of November 1961 relating to the removal of revenue duties and internal charges and urged governments to take the necessary steps to secure such implementation as soon as practicable, but in any event not later than 31 December 1965;

(e) decided that, where prior action had not already been taken on barriers to trade and restraints on consumption of tropical products, these should be dealt with in the context of the forthcoming GATT trade negotiations.

11. The Ministers of the EEC and the States associated with the Community were unable to support the above general conclusions. They emphasized their belief that the general and primary objective was to organize markets and to increase the export earnings of the less-developed countries. With that end in view they referred to their Declaration concerning the Programme of Action as set forth in paragraph 6.

12. The Minister for Austria indicated that his Government agreed to the programme relating to tropical products under present conditions and without prejudice to its rights and obligations under the General Agreement. He added that his Government could feel compelled to reconsider certain aspects of its acceptance if circumstances would require this.

Conclusions on individual products

Cocoa

13. The Ministers, other than those of the EEC and the States associated with the Community:

(a) endorsed the commodity agreement approach to cocoa and agreed that an international agreement should be negotiated speedily with the aim, *inter alia*, of stabilizing prices at remunerative and equitable levels and increasing the export earnings of producing countries so as to facilitate their economic development;

(b) agreed that internal charges and other non-tariff barriers in respect of raw and semi-processed cocoa should be removed by joint action, and wherever possible, by the end of 1963;

(c) agreed that the removal of tariffs in respect of raw and semi-processed cocoa should be accomplished in the context of a cocoa agreement which was otherwise satisfactory to the principal producing countries.

14. The Ministers of the Community and of the associated States stated that the work of the Sub-Group on Trade in Tropical Products

had shown that the basic question was the price problem. In their opinion it was not desirable to make this problem more difficult by linking it with other problems of less importance, as the report by the Sub-Group has shown. These Ministers confirmed their intention to co-operate positively in order to reach an international cocoa agreement so as to ensure equitable prices at remunerative levels for producers.

Coffee

15. The Ministers confirmed the intention of their governments to apply in an efficacious manner the International Coffee Agreement and recommended that the governments signatories to this Agreement collaborate in a positive manner in the Coffee Council within the foreseen time-limits with a view to the efficacious application of the Agreement so that coffee prices are established and maintained at an equitable level, and so that the trade in and consumption of this product are developed.

16. The Ministers, other than those of the EEC and the States associated with the Community:

(a) agreed that tariffs, internal charges and other non-tariff barriers in respect of coffee should be removed by joint action, and wherever possible, by the end of 1963;

(b) recognized that the proposed GATT trade negotiations would give an opportunity to eliminate all remaining barriers affecting trade in coffee.

Bananas

17. The Ministers noted that arrangements for the further study, in collaboration with the FAO, of the question of trade in bananas were being put in hand. The Ministers agreed that each consuming country should consider possibilities to increase the consumption of bananas.

18. The Ministers, other than those of the EEC and of the States associated with the Community, agreed that, while the study referred to above was in progress, there should be a "standstill" and governments should refrain from any measures which might represent an intensification or extension of trade barriers and should make an effort to enlarge their markets for bananas on a universal basis.

Tropical oilseeds and oils

19. The Ministers noted the need for the further study of the question of trade in tropical oilseeds and oils and the fact that arrangements for this work would be put in hand.

20. The Ministers, other than those of the EEC and the States associated with the Community:

(a) agreed that governments should consider the desirability of including the problems of tropical oilseeds and oils in the framework of the GATT trade negotiations and in international discussions on internal agricultural price and production policies;

(b) agreed that governments should, in framing their agricultural policies, where these policies affect tropical oilseeds and oils, duly take into account the predominant importance attached by less-developed countries to maintaining and increasing their exports of these products unhampered by trade barriers.

21. The Ministers of the States associated with the EEC and of the Community itself stated that the studies referred to above should relate in particular to conditions of competition in respect of fats and oils from the tropical and temperate zones. It should be reaffirmed that the final objective of such studies is to maintain and increase the export earnings of the developing producer countries. Pending the completion of such studies, they recommend that governments should in framing their agricultural policies, where these policies affect tropical oilseeds and oils, duly take into account the predominant importance attached by less-developed countries to maintaining and increasing their exports of these products.

Tea

22. The Ministers agreed that the customs duty on tea should be removed with the least possible delay and, if practicable, before the end of 1963. The Ministers also recognized the need for ensuring that the removal of the duty was not nullified by increases in internal taxes. They addressed themselves to the question of reducing and eliminating internal taxes on tea and hoped that these taxes could be removed as soon as possible.

Tropical timber

23. The Ministers agreed that the customs duty on tropical timber should be removed with the least possible delay and, if practicable, before the end of 1963.

Additional action to further the trade and development of less-developed countries

24. The Ministers agreed that contracting parties should give urgent consideration to the adoption of other appropriate measures which would facilitate the efforts of less-developed countries to diversify their economies, strengthen their export capacity and increase their earnings from overseas sales. In this connexion it was suggested that one of the measures which should be studied promptly would be the accordance of preferential treatment to the semi-manufactured and manufactured goods exported by the less-developed

countries. It was agreed that a working group should be established to study the following proposals and report to the Contracting Parties at their twenty-first session:

(a) the granting of preferences on selected products by industrialized countries to less-developed countries as a whole; and

(b) the granting of preferences on selected products by less-developed countries to all other less-developed countries.

25. The Ministers agreed that industrialized countries, in drawing up and implementing their policies which affect the pattern of production and trade, should take full account of the need to facilitate the efforts of less-developed countries to strengthen their export capacity and to diversify their economies.

26. The Ministers agreed that the fundamental need of the less-developed countries in the field of trade was to achieve an increase in their export earnings. In those cases where under present conditions their export trade was heavily dependent on a limited number of primary products, efforts on the part of the less-developed countries to increase their earnings by a higher volume of exports were often frustrated by declining prices and violent price fluctuations. Effective joint action was required to arrest the deterioration of the terms of trade of the less-developed countries and to mitigate and eliminate excessive fluctuations in their exports and export earnings. Some Ministers felt that this action might, for instance, take the form of commodity agreements, price stabilization schemes, compensatory financing and market organizations.

27. The Ministers agreed that the work of Committee III should be extended, in collaboration with other interested agencies, particularly the lending agencies, through the adoption of concerted, systematic and prompt studies of trade and aid relationships in individual less-developed countries aimed at obtaining a clear analysis of export potential, market prospects and any further action that may be required to overcome any difficulties that the studies reveal. In this connexion many Ministers considered that the problem of financing the gap between the export proceeds and import requirements of the developing countries needed to be given careful consideration. Ministers of less-developed countries considered that in order to extend the activities of the GATT to embrace the financing aspect, and as a practical measure to achieve this end, a working group should be formed to study the ways and means for enabling the less-developed countries to obtain from the industrialized contracting parties loans on soft terms, and thus enable the GATT to realize its objectives of fostering trade between the contracting parties.

28. The Ministers recognized the need for an adequate legal and institutional framework to enable the Contracting Parties to discharge

their responsibilities in connexion with the work of expanding the trade of less-developed countries.

29. The Ministers of the less-developed countries and of the EEC recognized that there was urgent need for an amplification of the objectives and for revision of the principles and rules of the General Agreement to enable the Contracting Parties to discharge these responsibilities, with a view to safeguarding the interests of these countries in their international trade and development programmes. This action should not prejudice, but contribute to, broader negotiations in which contracting parties might participate, such as the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

30. While many Ministers did not agree with the views expressed in paragraph 29 above, all Ministers agreed that a committee of the Contracting Parties should be established with instructions to examine all aspects of the problems outlined in paragraphs 28 and 29, taking full account of the views expressed by the Ministers, and to report with appropriate recommendations to the twenty-first session of the Contracting Parties.

31. The Ministers agreed that the Council of Representatives should take the action necessary to set up the working group and the committee referred to in paragraphs 24 and 30 above.

Resolution adopted

Recognizing that a maximum expansion of the export opportunities of less-developed countries would make an essential contribution to the development their economies and the improvement in their standards of living,

Recognizing that to this end the highly industrialized countries especially can make a major contribution by the elimination or drastic reduction of tariffs and other barriers to the importation and consumption of those products which the less-developed countries now produce or manufacture, or which may be produced or manufactured by their developing industries,

Recalling the Ministerial Declaration of November 1961 and recognizing that, although some progress had been made in its implementation, there still remained a substantial gap between intent and performance,

Having considered the Programme of Action submitted by a group of less-developed countries,

Having agreed that the consideration of further measures and the pursuit of more ambitious goals should not stand in the way of implementing as quickly and as fully as possible the Programme of Action which represented a positive contribution which the in-

dustrialized countries could make to the development of the trade of the less-developed countries within the field in which GATT was specially competent, and

Recognizing that an adequate legal and institutional framework to enable the Contracting Parties to carry out the work of expanding the trade of the less-developed countries was needed and that all aspects of this question should be urgently examined,

The Ministers hereby Resolve that:

1. The Contracting Parties do set up an Action Committee, firstly to assist them in the implementation of the Programme of Action and secondly as appropriate to initiate, process and co-ordinate further positive measures mentioned in the Conclusions adopted by Ministers to help developing economies to strengthen their production potential and export capacity in order that the expansion of international trade may contribute to their economic development;

2. The Action Committee and other appropriate bodies of the Contracting Parties in their further work shall take into account the measure of agreement reached on the Programme of Action and the views expressed by Ministers, as reflected in the Conclusions adopted by them; and

3. The Council of Representatives shall take the procedural steps necessary to establish the Action Committee referred to above and the Working Party and Committee referred to in paragraphs 24 and 30 respectively of the aforementioned Conclusions.

II. ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE REDUCTION OR ELIMINATION OF TARIFFS AND OTHER BARRIERS TO TRADE, AND RELATED MATTERS

and

III. MEASURES FOR ACCESS TO MARKETS FOR AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER PRIMARY PRODUCTS

Resolution adopted

The Ministers agreed:

A. Principles

1. That a significant liberalization of world trade is desirable, and that, for this purpose, comprehensive trade negotiations, to be conducted on a most-favoured-nation basis and on the principle of reciprocity, shall begin at Geneva on 4 May 1964, with the widest possible participation.

2. That the trade negotiations shall cover all classes of products, industrial and non-industrial, including agricultural and primary products.

3. That the trade negotiations shall deal not only with tariffs but also with non-tariff barriers.

4. That, in view of the limited results obtained in recent years from item-by-item negotiations, the tariff negotiations, subject to the provisions of paragraph B 3, shall be based upon a plan of substantial linear tariff reductions with a bare minimum of exceptions which shall be subject to confrontation and justification. The linear reductions shall be equal. In those cases where there are significant disparities in tariff levels, the tariff reductions will be based upon special rules of general and automatic application.

5. That in the trade negotiations it shall be open to each country to request additional trade concessions or to modify its own offers where this is necessary to obtain a balance of advantages between it and the other participating countries. It shall be a matter of joint endeavour by all participating countries to negotiate for a sufficient basis of reciprocity to maintain the fullest measure of trade concessions.

6. That during the trade negotiations a problem of reciprocity could arise in the case of countries the general incidence of whose tariffs is unquestionably lower than that of other participating countries.

7. That, in view of the importance of agriculture in world trade, the trade negotiations shall provide for acceptable conditions of access to world markets for agricultural products.

8. That in the trade negotiations every effort shall be made to reduce barriers to exports of the less-developed countries, but that the developed countries cannot expect to receive reciprocity from the less-developed countries.

B. *Procedures*

1. That a Trade Negotiations Committee, composed of representatives of all participating countries, shall be set up, and that it shall be the function of the Trade Negotiations Committee, directly or through committees (including the Special Groups referred to in paragraph 3(d) below):

(a) to elaborate a trade negotiating plan in the light of the principles in paragraphs A 1-8 above, with a view to reaching agreement on the details of the plan of tariff reductions referred to in paragraph A 4 above by 1 August 1963, and to completing the remainder of the task by the date of the beginning of the twenty-first session of the Contracting Parties.

(b) to supervise the conduct of the trade negotiations.

2. That the trade negotiating plan will have to take into account the issues raised by the Ministers, and that the acceptability of the trade negotiating plan, from the point of view of individual countries, will depend upon the degree to which it succeeds in dealing with such issues.

3. That the Trade Negotiations Committee in elaborating the trade negotiating plan, shall deal *inter alia* with the following issues and special situations:

(a) the depth of the tariff reductions, and the rules for exceptions.

(b) the criteria for determining significant disparities in tariff levels and the special rules applicable for tariff reductions in these cases.

(c) the problem for certain countries with a very low average level of tariffs or with a special economic or trade structure such that equal linear tariff reductions may not provide an adequate balance of advantages.

(d) the rules to govern, and the methods to be employed in, the creation of acceptable conditions of access to world markets for agricultural products in furtherance of a significant development and expansion of world trade in such products. Since cereals and meats are amongst the commodities for which general arrangements may be required, the Special Groups on Cereals and Meats shall convene at early dates to negotiate appropriate arrangements. For similar reasons a special group on dairy products shall also be established.

(e) the rules to govern and the methods to be employed in the treatment of non-tariff barriers, including *inter alia* discriminatory treatment applied to products of certain countries and the means of assuring that the value of tariff reductions will not be impaired or nullified by non-tariff barriers. Consideration shall be given to the possible need to review the application of certain provisions of the General Agreement, in particular Articles XIX and XXVIII, or the procedures thereunder, with a view to maintaining, to the largest extent possible, trade liberalization and the stability of tariff concessions.

*Op 6 mei 1964 werd door het 'Trade Negotiations Committee' op ministerieel niveau de volgende resolutie inzake het houden van handelsbesprekingen aangenomen*¹⁾:

A. TARIFFS

The Trade Negotiations Committee, in opening the trade negotiations, notes that:

¹⁾ Ontleend aan GATT-"Basic Instruments and Selected Documents" (13e Suppl., blz. 109 t/m 112).

De Franse tekst is niet afgedrukt.

- (i) The rate of 50 per cent has been agreed as a working hypothesis for the determination of the general rate of linear reduction provided for in paragraph 4 of the Resolution of 21 May 1963;
- (ii) The ultimate agreement on tariff reductions in accordance with the application of this hypothesis is linked with the solution of other problems arising in the negotiations, for example, tariff disparities, agricultural problems, exceptions and non-tariff problems, and, in general, with the achievement of reciprocity; and
- (iii) It is the intention of the participants to co-operate to solve these problems.

The Trade Negotiations Committee decides that exceptions lists will be tabled on the basis of the hypothesis of a 50 per cent linear reduction.

It is recognized that nothing in the negotiating rules would preclude any participant from making a larger reduction in, or completely eliminating, duties on particular products.

The Trade Negotiations Committee notes the progress made towards solving the problems relating to the question of disparities.

The Trade Negotiations Committee recalls that it was agreed, on 21 May 1963,¹⁾ that there should be a bare minimum of exceptions which should be subject to confrontation and justification.

It decides that the method to be followed for such confrontation and justification shall be elaborated as rapidly as possible and that the study of that method shall be undertaken immediately. The method shall take account of the need to safeguard the confidential nature of the negotiations.

It decides also that exceptions lists shall be tabled on 10 September 1964, such exceptions to be necessitated only by reasons of overriding national interest.²⁾

B. AGRICULTURE

The Committee, while reaffirming that the trade negotiations shall provide for acceptable conditions of access to world markets for agricultural products in furtherance of a significant development and expansion of world trade in such products, notes that it has not yet been possible to formulate agreed rules to govern, and methods to be employed in, the negotiations. In view of the importance of this sub-

1) BISD, Twelfth Supplement, page 47.

2) These exceptions are distinct from any modification of its offers which, as agreed by the Ministers at their meeting in May 1963, it shall be open to each country to make in the course of the negotiations, where this is necessary to obtain an over-all balance of advantages between it and the other participants.

ject to the success of the negotiations, the necessary rules and procedures shall be established at an early date.

The Committee notes that negotiations have been initiated with a view to the formulation of general arrangements on certain products. The negotiations have so far related to cereals and meat, and preparations have been made for the early initiation of such negotiations on dairy products.

C. NON-TARIFF BARRIERS

The Committee recalls that the trade negotiations must relate not only to tariffs but also to non-tariff barriers.

It notes that many participants have already indicated the measures on which they wish to negotiate, and that others will shortly do so. In view of the importance for the full success of the negotiations of solving these problems, the Trade Negotiations Committee shall, at an early date, draw up the necessary procedures.

D. PARTICIPATION OF LESS-DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

The Committee reaffirms that in the trade negotiations every effort shall be made to reduce barriers to exports of less-developed countries and agrees that this consideration should be borne particularly in mind in the approach to the question of exceptions.

The Committee notes with satisfaction that all participants are prepared to consider the possibility of taking such steps as are open to them to make cuts deeper than 50 per cent in, or to eliminate completely, duties on products of special interest to less-developed countries.

The Committee also notes with satisfaction the intention to entrust to a special body the task of examining and calling attention to any problems arising in the negotiations which are of special interest to the less-developed countries and of acting as a focal point for bringing together all issues of interest to these countries. The Committee agrees that it will pursue further the question of trade in tropical products, with a view to working out procedures and arrangements for their treatment in the trade negotiations.

The Committee recalls the decision of the Ministers that developed countries cannot expect to receive reciprocity from the less-developed countries. It agrees that the contribution of the less-developed countries to the over-all objective of trade liberalization should be considered in the light of the development and trade needs of these countries. ¹⁾

¹⁾ Argentina and Brazil accepted this paragraph on the understanding that the phrase "development and trade needs" covers the requirements of the current financial situation.

E. THE PROBLEM OF COUNTRIES WITH A VERY LOW AVERAGE LEVEL OF TARIFFS OR A SPECIAL ECONOMIC OR TRADE STRUCTURE SUCH THAT EQUAL LINEAR TARIFF REDUCTIONS MAY NOT PROVIDE AN ADEQUATE BALANCE OF ADVANTAGES

(a) *Countries with a very low average level of tariffs*

The Committee notes that the countries concerned reserve the right to submit proposals in this connexion at a later date.

(b) *Countries with a special economic or trade structure*

The Committee agrees that Canada falls in the category of countries with a special economic or trade structure such that equal linear tariff reductions may not provide an adequate balance of advantages.

The Committee further agrees that Australia, New Zealand and South Africa are countries which have a very large dependence on exports of agricultural and other primary products and, therefore, by virtue of the understanding reached at the Ministerial Meeting in May 1963, also fall in the category of countries referred to in 1 above.

The Committee reaffirms that the objective in the case of all these countries should be the negotiation of a balance of advantages based on trade concessions by them of equivalent value.

The Committee notes that appropriate procedures in pursuance of this objective have been agreed.

The Committee notes with satisfaction that Greece and Portugal have indicated their intention to participate actively in the negotiations and will be submitting proposals at a later date on the basis for their participation.

F. PARTICIPATION OF POLAND IN THE TRADE NEGOTIATIONS

The Committee notes that there has been under consideration for some time the question of ways and means of Poland's participation in the Kennedy Round. This consideration has taken place on the basis of the Polish proposals. The interest of Poland in participating actively in the trade negotiations is warmly welcomed and there is general agreement that it should be feasible to work out a practical arrangement. The Committee recommends that these discussions should be actively pursued to an early conclusion.

Beslissing van 6 april 1966 inzake de voortgezette toepassing de facto van de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel op Algerije, Kongo (Kinshasa) en Mali op grond van de Aanbeveling van 18 november 1960.

Zie voor de tekst het betreffende GATT-document.

Beslissing van 6 april 1966 tot verlenging van de termijn binnen welke kunnen worden aanvaard het Protocol tot wijziging van Deel I en de artikelen XXIX en XXX van de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel, het Protocol tot wijziging van de preambule en Deel II en III van de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel en het Protocol tot verbetering van de Franse tekst van de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel.

Considering that the Protocol Amending Part I and Articles XXIX and XXX, the Protocol Amending the Preamble and Parts II and III and the Protocol of Rectification to the French Text have not yet been accepted by the Government of Uruguay, with the result that many of the amendments to the text of the General Agreement drawn up in 1955 have not yet entered into force;

The CONTRACTING PARTIES

Decide to extend the closing date for acceptance of the said Protocols until two weeks after the opening of the first ordinary session of the CONTRACTING PARTIES in 1967, and

Urge Uruguay to make every effort to accept the said Protocols.

Beslissing van 20 december 1966 tot verdere verlenging van de Beslissing van 18 november 1960 inzake de deelneming van Argentinië aan de werkzaamheden der VERDRAGSLUITENDE PARTIEN.

Considering that the parties to the Declaration of 18 November 1960 on the Provisional Accession of Argentina to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade are taking steps, pursuant to paragraph 4 of that Declaration, to extend further the period of validity of the Declaration:

The CONTRACTING PARTIES

Decide to extend further the period of validity of the Decision of 18 November 1960, which provided for the participation of Argentina in the work of the CONTRACTING PARTIES, until the Government of Argentina accedes to the General Agreement under the provisions of Article XXXIII or until 31 December 1967, whichever date is earlier.

Beslissing van 20 december 1966 tot verdere verlenging van de Beslissing van 13 november 1962 inzake de deelneming van de Verenigde Arabische Republiek aan de werkzaamheden der VERDRAGSLUITENDE PARTIEN.

Considering that the parties to the Declaration of 13 November 1962 on the Provisional Accession of the United Arab Republic to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade are taking steps, pursuant to paragraph 4 of that Declaration, to extend further the period of validity of the Declaration:

The CONTRACTING PARTIES

Decide to extend further the period of validity of the Decision of 13 November 1962, which provided for the participation of the United Arab Republic in the work of the CONTRACTING PARTIES, until the Government of the United Arab Republic accedes to the General Agreement under the provisions of Article XXXIII or until 31 December 1967, whichever date is earlier.

Beslissing van 2 maart 1967 inzake de toetreding van Korea tot de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel.

The CONTRACTING PARTIES,

Having regard to the results of the negotiations directed towards the accession of the Republic of Korea to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, and having prepared a Protocol for the accession of the Republic of Korea.

Decide, in accordance with Article XXXIII of the General Agreement, that the Republic of Korea may accede to the General Agreement on the terms set out in the said Protocol.

Beslissing van 4 september 1967 inzake de toetreding van Argentinië tot de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel.

The CONTRACTING PARTIES,

Having regard to the results of the negotiations directed towards the accession of the Government of Argentina to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and having prepared a Protocol for the accession of Argentina,

Decide, in accordance with Article XXXIII of the General Agreement, that the Government of Argentina may accede to the General Agreement on the terms set out in the said Protocol.

Beslissing van 4 september 1967 inzake de toetreding van IJsland tot de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel.

The CONTRACTING PARTIES,

Having regard to the results of the negotiations directed towards the accession of the Government of Iceland to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and having prepared a Protocol for the accession of Iceland,

Decide, in accordance with Article XXXIII of the General Agreement, that the Government of Iceland may accede to the General Agreement on the terms set out in the said Protocol.

Beslissing van 4 september 1967 inzake de toetreding van Ierland tot de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel.

The CONTRACTING PARTIES,

Having regard to the results of the negotiations directed towards the accession of the Government of Ireland to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and having prepared a Protocol for the accession of Ireland,

Decide, in accordance with Article XXXIII of the General Agreement, that the Government of Ireland may accede to the General Agreement on the terms set out in the said Protocol.

Beslissing van 4 september 1967 inzake de toetreding van Polen tot de Algemene Overeenkomst betreffende Tarieven en Handel.

The CONTRACTING PARTIES,

Having regard to the results of the negotiations directed towards the accession of the Polish People's Republic to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and having prepared a Protocol for the accession of Poland,

Decide, in accordance with Article XXXIII of the General Agreement, that the Polish People's Republic may accede to the General Agreement on the terms set out in the said Protocol.

Uitgegeven de veertiende november 1967.

De Minister van Buitenlandse Zaken a.i.,
DE JONG.