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GATT (1 OF 2)

FOIA

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SYSTEMATIC

BOX NU	imber 17	740	SYSTEMATIC 419			
ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions	
162233	MEMO	CLAYTON YEUTTER TO THE MEMBERS OF THE ECONOMIC POLICY COUNCIL (EPC), RE: REPORT ON THE GATT MINISTERAL MEETING IN PUNTA DEL ESTE, URUGUAY	2	9/25/1986	B1	

The above documents were not referred for declassification review at time of processing

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]

B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]

B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]

B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]

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B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE

RESTRICTED
MIN(86)/W/19
20 September 1986
Special Distribution

Punta del Este Uruguay 20 September 1986

DRAFT MINISTERIAL DECLARATION ON THE URUGUAY ROUND

MINISTERIAL DECLARATION

Ministers, meeting on the occasion of the Special Session of CONTRACTING PARTIES at Punta del Este, have decided to launch Multilateral Trade Negotiations (The Uruguay Round). To this end, they have adopted the following Declaration. The Multilateral Trade Negotiations (MTN) will be open to the participation of countries as indicated in Parts I and II of this Declaration. A Trade Negotiations Committee is established to carry out the MTN. The TNC shall hold its first meeting not later than 31 October 1986. It shall meet as appropriate at Ministerial level. The Multilateral Trade Negotiations will be concluded within four years.

PART I NEGOTIATIONS ON TRADE IN GOODS

The CONTRACTING PARTIES meeting at Ministerial level

DETERMINED to halt and reverse protectionism and to remove distortions to trade

DETERMINED also to preserve the basic principles and to further the objectives of the GATT

DETERMINED also to develop a more open, viable and durable multilateral trading system

CONVINCED

that such action would promote growth and development

MINDFUL

of the negative effects of prolonged financial and monetary instability in the world economy, the indebtedness of a large number of less developed contracting parties, and considering the linkage between trade, money, finance and development

DECIDE

to enter into Multilateral Trade Negotiations on trade in goods within the framework and under the aegis of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

A. OBJECTIVES

Negotiations shall aim to:

(i) bring about further liberalization and expansion of world trade to the benefit of all countries, especially less-developed contracting parties, including the improvement of access to markets by the reduction and elimination of tariffs, quantitative restrictions and other non-tariff measures and obstacles;

- system based on the principles and rules of the GATT and bring about a wider coverage of world trade under agreed, effective and enforceable multilateral disciplines;
- (iii) increase the responsiveness of the GATT system to the evolving international economic environment, inter alia, through facilitating necessary structural adjustment, enhancing the relationship of the GATT with the relevant international organizations; and taking account of changes in trade patterns and prospects, including the growing importance of trade in high technology products, serious difficulties in commodity markets, the importance of an improved trading environment providing, inter alia, for the ability of indebted countries to meet their financial obligations, and the need for complementary and effective action in the interrelated areas of money, finance and trade.
- (iv) foster concurrent cooperative action at the national and international levels to strengthen the inter-relationship between trade policies and other economic policies affecting growth and development, and to contribute towards continued, effective and determined efforts to improve the functioning of the international monetary system and the flow of financial and real investment resources to developing countries.

B. GENERAL PRINCIPLES GOVERNING NEGOTIATIONS

- (i) Negotiations shall be conducted in a transparent manner, and consistent with the objectives and commitments agreed in this Declaration and with the principles of the General Agreement in order to ensure mutual advantage and increased benefits to all participants.
- (ii) The launching, the conduct and the implementation of the outcome of the negotiation shall be treated as parts of a single undertaking. However, agreements reached at an early stage may be implemented on a provisional or a definitive basis by agreement prior to the formal conclusion of the Negotiations.

 Early agreements shall be taken into account in assessing the overall balance of the negotiations.
- (iii) Balanced concessions should be sought within broad trading areas and subjects to be negotiated in order to avoid unwarranted cross-sectoral demands.
- (iv) CONTRACTING PARTIES agree that the principle of differential and more favourable treatment embodied in Part IV and other relevant provisions of the General Agreement and in the Decision of Contracting Parties of 28 November 1979 on Differential and More

Favourable Treatment, Reciprocity and Fuller Participation of
Developing Countries applies to the negotiations. In the
implementation of standstill and rollback, particular care should
be given to avoiding disruptive effects to the trade of
less-developed contracting parties.

- The developed countries do not expect reciprocity for commitments made by them in trade negotiations to reduce or remove tariffs and other barriers to the trade of developing countries, i.e. the developed countries do not expect the developing countries, in the course of trade negotiations, to make contibutions which are inconsistent with their individual development, financial and trade needs. Developed contracting parties shall therefore not seek, neither shall less-developed contracting parties be required to make, concessions that are inconsistent with the latters' development, financial and trade needs.
- (vi) Less-developed contracting parties expect that their capacity to make contributions or negotiated concessions or take other mutually agreed action under the provisions and procedures of the General Agreement would improve with the progressive development of their economies and improvement in their trade situation and they would accordingly expect to participate more fully in the framework of rights and obligations under the General Agreement.

(vii) Special attention shall be given to the particular situation and problems of the least developed countries and to the need to encourage positive measures to facilitate expansion of their trading opportunities. Expeditious implementation of the relevant provisions of the 1982 Ministerial Declaration concerning the least developed countries shall also be given appropriate attention.

C. STANDSTILL AND ROLLBACK

Commencing immediately and continuing until the formal completion of the Negotiations, each participant agrees to apply the following commitments:

Standstill

- (i) not to take any trade restrictive or distorting measure inconsistent with the provisions of the General Agreement or the Instruments negotiated within the framework of GATT or under its auspices;
- (ii) not to take any trade restrictive or distorting measure in the legitimate exercise of its GATT rights, that would go beyond that which is necessary to remedy specific situations, as provided for in the General Agreement and the Instruments referred to in (i) above;

(iii) not to take any trade measures in such a manner as to improve its negotiating positions.

Rollback

- that all trade restrictive or distorting measures inconsistent with the provisions of the General Agreement or Instruments negotiated within the framework of GATT or under its auspices, shall be phased out or brought into conformity within an agreed timeframe not later than by the date of the formal completion of the negotiations, taking into account multilateral agreements, undertakings and understandings, including strengthened rules and disciplines, reached in pursuance of the Objectives of the Negotiations;
- (ii) there shall be progressive implementation of this commitment on an equitable basis in consultations among participants concerned, including all affected participants. This commitment shall take account of the concerns expressed by any participant about measures directly affecting its trade interests;
- (iii) there shall be no GATT-concessions requested for the elimination of these measures.

Surveillance of standstill and rollback

Each participant agrees that the implementation of these commitments on standstill and rollback shall be subject to multilateral surveillance so as to ensure that these commitments are being met. The Trade Negotiations Committee will decide on the appropriate mechanisms to carry out the surveillance, including periodic reviews and evaluations. Any participant may bring to the attention of the appropriate surveillance mechanism any actions or omissions it believes to be relevant to the fulfilment of these commitments. These notifications should be addressed to the GATT secretariat which may also provide further relevant information.

D. SUBJECTS FOR NEGOTIATIONS

Tariffs

Negotiations shall aim, by appropriate methods, to reduce or, as appropriate, eliminate tariffs including the reduction or elimination of high tariffs and tariff escalation. Emphasis shall be given to the expansion of the scope of tariff concessions among all participants.

Non-tariff measures

Negotiations shall aim to reduce or eliminate non-tariff measures, including quantitative restrictions, without prejudice to any action to be taken in fulfilment of the rollback commitments.

Tropical products

Negotiations shall aim at the fullest liberalization of trade in tropical products, including in their processed and semi-processed forms and shall cover both tariff and all non-tariff measures affecting trade in these products.

CONTRACTING PARTIES recognize the importance of trade in tropical products to a large number of less-developed contracting parties and agree that negotiations in this area shall receive special attention, including the timing of the negotiations and the implementation of the results as provided for in B(ii).

Natural resource-based products

Negotiations shall aim to achieve the fullest liberalization of trade in natural resource based products, including in their processed and semi-processed forms. The negotiations shall aim to reduce or eliminate tariff and non-tariff measures, including tariff escalation.

Textiles and clothing

Negotiations in the area of textiles and clothing shall aim to formulate modalities that would permit the eventual integration of this sector into GATT on the basis of strengthened GATT rules and disciplines, thereby also contributing to the objective of further liberalization of trade.

Agriculture

CONTRACTING PARTIES agree that there is an urgent need to bring more discipline and predictability to world agricultural trade by correcting and preventing restrictions and distortions including those related to structural surpluses so as to reduce the uncertainty, imbalances and instability in world agricultural markets.

Negotiations shall aim to achieve greater liberalization of trade in agriculture and bring all measures affecting import access and export competition under strengthened and more operationally effective GATT rules and disciplines, taking into account the general principles governing the negotiations, by:

 improving market access through, <u>inter alia</u>, the reduction of import barriers;

- (ii) improving the competitive environment by increasing discipline on the use of all direct and indirect subsidies and other measures affecting directly or indirectly agricultural trade, including the phased reduction of their negative effects and dealing with their causes:
- (iii) minimizing the adverse effects that sanitary and phytosanitary regulations and barriers can have on trade in agriculture, taking into account the relevant international agreements.

In order to achieve the above objectives, the negotiating group having primary responsibility for all aspects of agriculture will use the Retommendations adopted by the CONTRACTING PARTIES at their Fortieth Session, which were developed in accordance with the GATT 1982 Ministerial Programme and take account of the approaches suggested in the work of the Committee on Trade in Agriculture without prejudice to other alternatives that might achieve the objectives of the Negotiations.

GATT Articles

Participants shall review existing GATT articles, provisions and disciplines as requested by interested contracting parties, and, as appropriate, undertake negotiations.

Safequards

- (i) A comprehensive agreement on safeguards is of particular importance to the strengthening of the GATT system and to progress in the MTN's.
- (ii) The agreement on safeguards:
 - shall be based on the basic principles of the General
 Agreement;
 - transparency, coverage, objective criteria for action including the concept of serious injury or threat thereof, temporary nature, degressivity and structural adjustment, compensation and retaliation, notifications, consultation, multilateral surveillance and dispute settlement; and
 - shall clarify and reinforce the disciplines of the General
 Agreement and should apply to all contracting parties.

MIN Agreements and Arrangements

Negotiations shall aim to improve, clarify, or expand, as appropriate, agreements and arrangements negotiated in the Tokyo Round of Multilateral Negotiations.

MIN(86)/W/19 Page 14

Subsidies and countervailing measures

Negotiations on subsidies and countervailing measures shall be based on a review of Articles VI and XVI and the MTN agreement on subsidies and countervailing measures with the objective of improving GATT disciplines relating to all subsidies and countervailing measures that affect international trade. A negotiating group will be established to deal with these issues.

Dispute settlement

In order to ensure prompt and effective resolution of disputes to the benefit of all contracting parties, negotiations shall aim to improve and strengthen the rules and the procedures of the dispute settlement process, while recognizing the contribution that would be made by more effective and enforceable GATT rules and disciplines. Negotiations shall include the development of adequate arrangements for overseeing and monitoring of the procedures that would facilitate compliance with adopted recommendations.

Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights, including Trade in Counterfeit Goods

In order to reduce the distortions and impediments to international trade, and taking into account the need to promote effective and adequate protection of intellectual property rights, and to ensure that measures and

procedures to enforce intellectual property rights do not themselves become barriers to legitimate trade, the negotiations shall aim to clarify GATT provisions and elaborate as appropriate new rules and disciplines.

Negotiations shall aim to develop a multilateral framework of principles, rules and disciplines dealing with international trade in counterfeit goods, taking into account work already undertaken in the GATT.

These negotiations shall be without prejudice to other complementary initiatives that may be taken in the World Intelllectual Property

Organization and elsewhere to deal with these matters.

Trade Related Investment Measures

Following an examination of the operation of GATT Articles related to the trade restrictive and distorting effects of investment measures negotiations should elaborate, as appropriate, further provisions that may be necessary to avoid such adverse effects on trade.

E. FUNCTIONING OF THE GATT SYSTEM

Negotiations shall aim to develop understandings and arrangements:

- (i) to enhance the surveillance in the GATT to enable regular monitoring of trade policies and practices of contracting parties and their impact on the functioning of the multilateral trading system;
- (ii) to improve the overall effectiveness and decision-making of the GATT as an institution, including, <u>inter alia</u>, through involvement of Ministers;
- (iii) to increase the contribution of the GATT to achieving greater coherence in global economic policy-making through strengthening its relationship with other international organizations responsible for monetary and financial matters.

F. PARTICIPATION

- (a) Negotiations will be open to:
 - (1) all contracting parties,
 - (2) countries having acceded provisionally,

- (3) countries applying the GATT on a <u>de facto</u> basis having announced, not later than 30 April 1987, their intention to accede to the GATT and to participate in the negotiations and,
- (4) countries that have already informed the CONTRACTING

 PARTIES, at a regular meeting of the Council of

 Representatives, of their intention to negotiate the terms

 of their membership as a contracting party.
- (5) developing countries that have, by 30 April 1987, initiated procedures for accession to the GATT, with the intention of negotiating the terms of their accession during the course of the negotiations.
- (b) Participation in negotiations relating to the amendment or application of GATT provisions or the negotiation of new provisions will, however, be open only to contracting parties.

G. ORGANIZATION OF THE NEGOTIATIONS

A Group of Negotiations on Goods (GNG) is established to carry out the programme of negotiations contained in this Part of the Declaration. The GNG shall, inter alia:

- (i) elaborate and put into effect detailed trade negotiating plans prior to 19 December 1986;
- (ii) designate the appropriate mechanism for surveillance of commitments to standstill and rollback;
- (iii) will establish negotiating groups as required. Because of the interrelationship of some issues and taking fully into account the general principles governing the negotiations as stated in B(iii) above it is recognized that aspects of one issue may be discussed in more than one negotiating group. Therefore each negotiating group should as required take into account relevant aspects emerging in other groups;
- (iv) to also decide upon inclusion of additional subject matters in the negotiations;
- (v) co-ordinate the work of the negotiating groups and to supervise the progress of the Negotiations. As a guideline not more than two negotiating groups should meet at the same time;
- (vi) the GNG shall report to the Trade Negotiations Committee;

(vi) A Ministerial meeting should take place in the course of the Negotiations to review progress made. The review of the results to date shall be carried out taking account of the objectives and commitments set out in the Declaration.

In order to ensure effective application of differential and more favourable treatment the 6NG shall, before the formal completion of the negotiations, conduct an evaluation of the results attained therein in terms of the Objectives and the General Principles Governing

Negotiations as set out in the Declaration, taking into account all issues of interest to less-developed contracting parties.

PART II NEGOTIATIONS ON TRADE IN SERVICES

Ministers also decided, as part of the Multilateral Trade Negotiations, to launch negotiations on trade in Services.

Negotiations in this area shall aim to establish a multilateral framework of principles and rules for trade in services, including elaboration of possible disciplines for individual sectors, with a view to expansion of such trade under conditions of transparency and progressive

liberalization and as a means of promoting economic growth of all trading partners and the development of developing countries. Such framework shall respect the policy objectives of national laws and regulations applying to services and shall take into account the work of relevant international organizations.

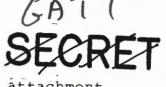
GATT procedures and practices shall apply to these negotiations. A Group on Negotiations on Services is established to deal with these matters. Participation in the negotiations under this Part of the Declaration will be open to the same countries as under Part I. GATT secretariat support will be provided, with technical support from other organizations as decided by the Group on Negotiations on Services.

The Group on Negotiations on Services shall report to the Trade Negotiations Committee.

IMPLEMENTATION OF RESULTS UNDER PARTS 1 AND 11

When the results of the Multilateral Trade Negotiations in all areas have been established, Ministers meeting also on the occasion of a Special Session of CONTRACTING PARTIES shall decide regarding the international implementation of the respective results.

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON



CABINET AFFAIRS STAFFING MEMORANDUM

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Date: 9/29/86	_ Number: _	317,201	Due By:	=	
Subject: MEMORANDUI	M FOR THE	ECONOMIC	POLICY COUNCIL	•	
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Attached for your information is a memorandum from Clayton K. Yeutter to the Economic Policy Council on the GATT Ministerial meeting held in Punta del Este, Uruguay.

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Alfred H. Kingon **Cabinet Secretary** 456-2823 (Ground Floor, West Wing)

□ Don Clarey ☐ Rick Davis ☐ Ed Stucky

Associate Director Office of Cabinet Affairs 456-2800 (Room 235, OEOB)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 29, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ECONOMIC POLICY COUNCIL

FROM:

EUGENE J. MCALLISTER EM

SUBJECT:

GATT Ministerial

A memorandum from Ambassador Yeutter to his fellow Cabinet officers describing the recent GATT ministerial meeting, its successes, and the next steps in negotiations is attached.

Secret Attachment

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162233 MEMO

9/25/1986

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CLAYTON YEUTTER TO THE MEMBERS OF THE ECONOMIC POLICY COUNCIL (EPC), RE: REPORT ON THE GATT MINISTERAL MEETING IN PUNTA DEL ESTE, URUGUAY

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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

DOCUMENT W/47/REV.2 TO FORM THE FINAL MINISTERIAL DECLARATION

Ministers agreed on the following textual changes in the original W/47/Rev.2 document to produce the final Uruguay Round Declaration

- Page 1: Addition of opening paragraph

 Addition of Part I, Negotiations on Trade in Goods
- Page 2: Part I(A): Addition of Objective (iv) relating to trade/monetary policy
- Page 5: Part I(D): Deletion of sections on High Technology
 Products
 - Part I(D): Deletion of brackets around Textiles and Clothing
- Page 5-6: Part I(D): Change in language on Agriculture of subsection (ii) and in paragraph immediately following subsection (iii)
- Page 7: Part I(D): Deletion of brackets and revision of language on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights, including Trade in Counterfeit Goods
- Page 8: Part I(D): Section on Services moved to Part
 II (see below)
 - Part I(D): Deletion of brackets and revision of language on Trade-Related Investment Measures
- Page 9: Part I(F): Change in deadline dates on Participation
 - Part I(G): Designation of the Group of Negotiations on Goods and its functions and structure
- <u>Page 10:</u> Addition of Part II, Negotiations on Trade in Services

Change in the language on Services

Addition of Section on the Implementation Under Parts I and II

MINISTERIAL DECLARATION ON THE URUGUAY ROUND

- -

Ministers, meeting on the occasion of the Special Session of CONTRACTING PARTIES at Punta del Este, have decided to launch Multilateral Trade Negotiations (The Uruquay Round). To this end, they have adopted the following Declaration. The Multilateral Trade Negotiations (MTN) will be open to the participation of countries as indicated in Parts I and II of this Declaration. A Trade Negotiations Committee is established to carry out the Negotiations. The Trade Negotiations Committee shall hold its first meeting not later than 31 October 1986. It shall meet as appropriate at Ministerial level. The Multilateral Trade Negotiations will be concluded within four years.

PART I

NEGOTIATIONS ON TRADE IN GOODS

The CONTRACTING PARTIES meeting at Ministerial level

to halt and reverse protectionism and to remove DETERMINED

distortions to trade

DETERMINED also to preserve the basic principles and to

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also to develop a more open, viable and durable DETERMINED

multilateral trading system

CONVINCED that such action would promote growth and

development

of the negative effects of prolonged financial and MINDFUL

and monetary instability in the world economy, the indebtedness of a large number of less developed contracting parties, and considering the linkage between trade, money, finance and development

to enter into Multilateral Trade Negotiations DECIDE

> on trade in goods within the framework and under the aegis of the General Agreement on Tariffs and

Trade.

A. OBJECTIVES

Negotiations shall aim to:

- (i) bring about further liberalization and expansion of world trade to the benefit of all countries, especially lessdeveloped contracting parties, including the improvement of access to markets by the reduction and elimination of tariffs, quantitative restrictions and other non-tariff measures and obstacles;
- (ii) strengthen the role of GATT, improve the multilateral trading system based on the principles and rules of the GATT and bring about a wider coverage of world trade under agreed, effective and enforceable multilateral disciplines;
- (iii) increase the responsiveness of the GATT system to the evolving international economic environment, through facilitating necessary structural adjustment, enhancing the relationship of the GATT with the relevant international organizations and taking account of changes in trade patterns and prospects, including the growing importance of trade in high technology products, serious difficulties in commodity markets and the importance of an improved trading environment providing, inter alia, for the ability of indebted countries to meet their financial obligations.
- (iv) foster concurrent cooperative action at the national and international levels to strengthen the inter-relationship between trade policies and other economic policies affecting growth and development, and to contribute towards continued, effective and determined efforts to improve the functioning of the international monetary system and the flow of financial and real investment resources to developing countries.

B. GENERAL PRINCIPLES GOVERNING NEGOTIATIONS

- (i) Negotiations shall be conducted in a transparent manner, and consistent with the objectives and commitments agreed in this Declaration and with the principles of the General Agreement in order to ensure mutual advantage and increased benefits to all participants.
- (ii) The launching, the conduct and the implementation of the outcome of the negotiation shall be treated as parts of a single undertaking. However, agreements reached at an early stage may be implemented on a provisional or a definitive basis by agreement prior to the formal conclusion of the Negotiations. Early agreements shall be taken into account in assessing the overall balance of the negotiations.
- (iii) Balanced concessions should be sought within broad trading areas and subjects to be negotiated in order to avoid unwarranted cross-sectoral demands.

- (iv) CONTRACTING PARTIES agree that the principle of differential and more favorable treatment embodied in Part IV and other relevant provisions of the General Agreement and in the Decision of the CONTRACTING PARTIES of 28 November 1979 on Differential and More Favourable Treatment, Reciprocity and Fuller Participation of Developing Countries applies to the negotiations. In the implementation of standstill and rollback, particular care should be given to avoiding disruptive effects on the trade of less-developed contracting parties.
- (v) The developed countries do not expect reciprocity for commitments made by them in trade negotiations to reduce or remove tariffs and other barriers to the trade of developing countries, i.e. the developed countries do not expect the developing countries, in the course of trade negotiations, to make contributions which are inconsistent with their individual development, financial and trade needs. Developed contracting parties shall therefore not seek, neither shall less-developed contracting parties be required to make, concessions that are inconsistent with the latters' development, financial and trade needs.
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- (i) that all trade restrictive or distorting measures inconsistent with the provisions of the General Agreement or Instruments negotiated within the framework of GATT or under its auspices, shall be phased out or brought into conformity within an agreed timeframe not later than by the date of the formal completion of the negotiations, taking into account multilateral agreements, undertakings and understandings, including strengthened rules and disciplines, reached in pursuance of the Objectives of the Negotiations;
- (ii) there shall be progressive implementation of this commitment on an equitable basis in consultations among participants concerned, including all affected participants. This commitment shall take account of the concerns expressed by any participant about measures directly affecting its trade interests;
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- (ii) improving the competitive environment by increasing discipline on the use of all direct and indirect subsidies and other measures affecting directly—or indirectly agricultural trade, including the phased reduction of their negative effects and dealing with their causes;
- (iii) minimizing the adverse effects that sanitary and phytosanitary regulations and barriers can have on trade in agriculture, taking into account the relevant international agreements.

In order to achieve the above objectives, the negotiating group having primary responsibility for all aspects of agriculture will use the recommendations adopted by the CONTRACTING PARTIES at their Fortieth Session, which were developed in accordance with the GATT 1982 Ministerial Programme and take account of the approaches suggested in the work of the Committee on Trade in Agriculture without prejudice to other alternatives that might achieve the objectives of the Negotiations.

GATT Articles

Participants shall review existing GATT articles, provisions and disciplines as requested by interested contracting parties, and, as appropriate, undertake negotiations.

Safequards

- (i) A comprehensive agreement on safeguards is of particular importance to the strengthening of the GATT system and to progress in the MTN's.
- (ii) The agreement on safeguards:
 - shall be based on the basic principles of the General Agreement;

- shall contain, inter alia, the following elements: transparency, coverage, objective criteria for action including the concept of serious injury or threat thereof, temporary nature, degressivity and structural adjustment, compensation and retaliation, notifications, consultation, multilateral surveillance and dispute settlement; and
- shall clarify and reinforce the disciplines of the General Agreement and should apply to all contracting parties.

MTN Agreements and Arrangements

Negotiations shall aim to improve, clarify, or expand, as appropriate, agreements and arrangements negotiated in the Tokyo Round of Multilateral Negotiations.

Subsidies and Countervailing Measures

Negotiations on subsidies and countervailing measures shall be based on a review of Articles VI and XVI and the MTN agreement on subsidies and countervailing measures with the objective of improving GATT disciplines relating to all subsidies and countervailing measures that affect international trade. A negotiating group will be established to deal with these issues.

Dispute Settlement

In order to ensure prompt and effective resolution of disputes to the benefit of all contracting parties, negotiations shall aim to improve and strengthen the rules and the procedures of the dispute settlement process, while recognizing the contribution that would be made by more effective and enforceable GATT rules and disciplines. Negotiations shall include the development of adequate arrangements for overseeing and monitoring of the procedures that would facilitate compliance with adopted recommendations.

Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights, including Trade in Counterfeit Goods

In order to reduce the distortions and impediments to international trade, and taking into account the need to promote effective and adequate protection of intellectual property rights, and to ensure that measures and procedures to enforce intellectual property rights do not themselves become barriers to

legitimate trade, the negotiations shall aim to clarify GATT provisions and elaborate as appropriate new rules and disciplines.

Negotiations shall aim to develop a multilateral framework of principles, rules and disciplines dealing with international trade in counterfeit goods, taking into account work already undertaken in the GATT.

These negotiations shall be without prejudice to other complementary initiatives that may be taken in the World Intellectual Property Organization and elsewhere to deal with these matters.

Trade-Related Investment Measures

Following an examination of the operation of GATT Articles related to the trade restrictive and distorting effects of investment measures, negotiations should elaborate, as appropriate, further provisions that may be necessary to avoid such adverse effects on trade.

E. FUNCTIONING OF THE GATT SYSTEM

Negotiations shall aim to develop understandings and arrangements:

- (i) to enhance the surveillance in the GATT to enable regular monitoring of trade policies and practices of contracting parties and their impact on the functioning of the multilateral trading system;
- (ii) to improve the overall effectiveness and decisionmaking of the GATT as an institution, including, inter alia, through involvement of ministers;
- (iii) to increase the contribution of the GATT to achieving greater coherence in global economic policy-making through strengthening its relationship with other international organizations responsible for monetary and financial matters.

F. PARTICIPATION

- (a) Negotiations will be open to:
 - (1) all contracting parties,

- (2) countries having acceded provisionally,
- countries applying the GATT on a <u>de facto</u> basis having announced, not later than 30 April 1987, their intention to accede to the GATT and to participate in the negotiations,
- (4) countries that have already informed the CONTRACTING PARTIES, at a regular meeting of the Council of Representatives, of their intention to negotiate the terms of their membership as a contracting party, and
- (5) developing countries that have, by 30 April 1987, initiated procedures for accession to the GATT, with the intention of negotiating the terms of their accession during the course of the negotiations.
- (b) Participation in negotiations relating to the amendment or application of GATT provisions or the negotiation of new provisions will, however, be open only to contracting parties.

G. ORGANIZATION OF THE NEGOTIATIONS

A Group of Negotiations on Goods (GNG) is established to carry out the programme of negotiations contained in this Part of the Declaration. The GNG shall, <u>inter alia</u>:

- (i) elaborate and put into effect detailed trade negotiating plans prior to 19 December 1986;
- (ii) designate the appropriate mechanism for surveillance of commitments to standstill and rollback;
- of the interrelationship of some issues and taking fully into account the general principles governing the negotiations as stated in B(iii) above it is recognized that aspects of one issue may be discussed in more than one negotiating group. Therefore each negotiating group should as required take into account relevant aspects emerging in other groups;
- (iv) also decide upon inclusion of additional subject matters in the negotiations;
- (v) co-ordinate the work of the negotiating groups and supervise the progress of the negotiations. As a guideline not more than two negotiating groups should meet at the same time;

(vi) the GNG shall report to the Trade Negotiations Committee.

In order to ensure effective application of differential and more favourable treatment the GNG shall, before the formal completion of the negotiations, conduct an evaluation of the results attained therein in terms of the Objectives and the General Principles Governing Negotiations as set out in the Declaration, taking into account all issues of interest to less-developed contracting parties.

PART II

NEGOTIATIONS ON TRADE IN SERVICES

Ministers also decided, as part of the Multilateral Trade Negotiations, to launch negotiations on trade in Services.

Negotiations in this area shall aim to establish a multilateral framework of principles and rules for trade in services, including elaboration of possible disciplines for individual sectors, with a view to expansion of such trade under conditions of transparency and progressive liberalization and a means of promoting economic growth of all trading partners and the development of developing countries. Such framework shall respect the policy objectives of national laws and regulations applying to services and shall take into account the work of relevant international organizations.

GATT procedures and practices shall apply to these negotiations. A Group on Negotiations on Services is established to deal with these matters. Participation in the negotiations under this Part of the Declaration will be open to the same countries as under Part I. GATT secretariat support will be provided, with technical support from other organizations as decided by the Group on Negotiations on Services.

The Group on Negotiations on Services shall report to the Trade Negotiations Committee.

IMPLEMENTATION OF RESULTS UNDER PARTS I AND II

When the results of the Multilateral Trade Negotiations in all areas have been established, Ministers meeting also on the occasion of a Special Session of CONTRACTING PARTIES shall decide regarding the international implementation of the respective results.

CC: 16M DS

THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE WASHINGTON 20506

October 15, 1987

MEMORANDUM

TO:

BERYL W. SPRINKEL

CHAIRMAN, COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

FROM:

CLAYTON YEUTTER

SUBJECT:

GATT Negotiations in Agriculture: Alternative Measures

of Government Intervention

Beryl, thanks for your memorandum of October 5 on alternative measures of government intervention in agriculture. It now seems that even the EC is in agreement with the aggregate approach we have been advocating. Clearly, we'll need a measuring device that captures most of the policy instruments used by governments to support or protect agricultural producers and one that we can all agree is fair.

The rather extensive review of possible measures which you provide is consistent with many of the thoughts we have already had on this subject. As I understand your analysis, you suggest that a new measure--termed "Classes of Instruments"--should be given serious attention. This does seem to be an innovative approach although we will need to look at it in more detail to gauge its potential application.

Again, I appreciate your thoughts on how we might best quantify the distortions of government intervention in agriculture.

THANKS, BERTL, AND THANKS TO GORDON RAUSSER TOO FOR THE

BRIEFING.