



UNITED NATIONS
GENERAL
ASSEMBLY



Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/34/L.84
28 November 1979

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Thirty-fourth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 56

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

India: draft resolution*

Multilateral trade negotiations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Considering that the Tokyo Declaration of 1973 1/ called for the Tokyo round of multilateral trade negotiations and set forth the framework and principles and objectives to govern the negotiations, especially the objectives and commitments in favour of developing countries, particularly those regarding the principle of non-reciprocity in trade relations between developed and developing countries, the special and differential treatment for developing countries and the securing of additional benefits for the international trade of developing countries and the maintaining and improving of the Generalized Scheme of Preferences,

Bearing in mind the modified Part IV of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade stipulating, inter alia, that the developed countries should not expect reciprocity on their trade relations with developing countries,

Recalling also its resolution 33/199 of 29 January 1979, in which it reiterated, inter alia, the need for continued efforts aimed at the reform of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and the international trade régime in accordance with the principles of special and differential treatment of developing countries,

* The draft resolution is submitted by the delegation of India on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77.

1/ See General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, Basic Instruments and Selected Documents, Twentieth Supplement (Sales No. GATT/1974-1), p. 19.

Recalling further decision 132 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development requesting the Trade and Development Board to make a global evaluation of the multilateral trade negotiations,

Regretting that, contrary to the commitments made by the developed countries in the Tokyo Declaration, no real attempt was made to extend special and differential treatment to the developing countries and to secure additional benefits for them in all areas of negotiations in the multilateral trade negotiations,

Noting that the Trade and Development Board at its nineteenth session decided to conduct a global evaluation of the results of the multilateral trade negotiations, 2/

1. Takes note of the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on multilateral trade negotiations; 3/

2. Takes note also of the report of the Director-General of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade on the multilateral trade negotiations; 4/

3. Notes with deep concern that the developed countries which are contracting parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade did not take fully into account in all areas of negotiations of the multilateral trade negotiations the interests and concerns of developing countries, especially the least developed countries;

4. Notes with particular concern that the negotiations aimed at establishing an improved legal framework for the conduct of international trade more responsive to the needs and aspirations of developing countries had disappointing results;

5. Affirms that the interest and rights of developing countries must be fully safeguarded and preserved in the process of implementation of the results of the multilateral trade negotiations;

6. Urges that the negotiations on the safeguards code be speedily concluded to provide for greater discipline and fair and non-discriminatory rules for the use of safeguard measures, with a view to contributing significantly to meeting the main concerns of the developing countries and enabling those countries to participate in the results of the multilateral trade negotiations on an equitable basis;

7. Reiterates the need for undertaking negotiations on a systematic basis for the elimination of quantitative restrictions and other non-tariff as well as tariff barriers against the exports of the developing countries and until the objectives and commitments undertaken in the Tokyo Declaration, including, inter alia, the need for preferential and special treatment in favour of developing countries and explicit recognition of the principle of non-reciprocity, are achieved;

2/ See Trade and Development Board decision 201 (XIX).

3/ A/34/443.

4/ General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, The Tokyo Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations: Report by the Director-General of GATT (Sales No. GATT/1979-3).

8. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to prepare, in conformity with decision 132 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, a comprehensive report on the results of the multilateral trade negotiations in the light of the objectives and commitments of the Tokyo Declaration, placing special emphasis on those sectors in which the results obtained have not fully responded to the interests and concerns of developing countries, for submission to the Trade and Development Board at its twentieth session for the purpose of undertaking a global evaluation of such negotiations and with a view to identifying possible courses of action for the attainment of the objectives pursued by developing countries in these negotiations;

9. Recommends that provisions should be made in order to enable the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to provide the necessary technical assistance with a view to assisting developing countries to benefit fully from the results of the multilateral trade negotiations and to continue conducting effectively such negotiations upon the request of those countries, and in that respect invites the United Nations Development Programme to give favourable consideration to requests for assistance in this field, including regional and interregional projects.
