

PREPARATORY COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON
TRADE AND EMPLOYMENT

DRAFTING COMMITTEE

TEXT OF ARTICLES TENTATIVELY AGREED AT THE SECOND MEETING

CHAPTER III

EMPLOYMENT

Article 3

Relation of Employment to the Purposes of the Organization.

1. Members recognize that the avoidance of unemployment or under-employment through the achievement and maintenance in each country of useful employment opportunities for those able and willing to work and of high and steadily rising effective demand for goods and services is not of domestic concern alone, but is a necessary condition for the expansion of international trade, for the well-being of other countries, and, in general for the realization of the purposes of this Charter. Measures to sustain demand and employment shall be consistent with the other purposes and provisions of this Charter, and in the choice of such measures each country shall seek to avoid creating balance-of-payments difficulties for other countries.

2. Members agree that, while the achievement and maintenance of employment and effective demand must depend primarily on domestic measures, such measures should be assisted by the regular exchange of information and views among members and, so far as possible, should be supplemented by international action sponsored by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations and carried out in collaboration with the appropriate (inter governmental organizations governmental agencies), acting within their respective spheres and consistently with the terms and purposes of their basic instruments.

Article 4

The Maintenance of Domestic Employment

Members shall take action designed to achieve and maintain full and productive employment and high and stable levels of effective demand within their own jurisdictions through measures appropriate to their political and economic institutions and compatible with the other purposes and provisions of this Charter.

Article 5

Fair Labour Standards

Members, recognizing that all countries have a common interest in the maintenance of fair labour standards, related to national productivity, agree to take whatever action may be appropriate and feasible to eliminate sub-standard conditions of labour in production for export and generally throughout their jurisdictions.

Article 6

The Removal of Maladjustments in the Balance of Payments

In case of a fundamental disequilibrium in their balance of payments involving other countries in persistent balance-of-payments difficulties which handicap them in maintaining employment, Members shall make their full contribution to action designed to correct the maladjustment.

Article 7

Safeguards for Countries Subject to External Deflationary Pressure

The Organization shall have regard, in the exercise of its functions as defined elsewhere in this Charter, to the need of Members to take action within the provisions of this Charter to safeguard their economies against deflationary pressure in the event of a serious or abrupt decline in the effective demand of other countries.

Article 8

Consultation and Exchange of Information on Matters Relating to Employment

Members shall participate in arrangements undertaken or sponsored by the

Economic and Social Council of the United Nations, including arrangements with appropriate (inter-governmental organizations) (specialized inter-governmental agencies)

(a) for the regular collection, analysis and exchange of information on domestic employment problems, trends and policies, including as far as possible information relating to national income, demand and the balance of payments; and

(b) for consultation with a view to concerted action on the part of governments and inter-governmental organizations in the field of employment policies.

CHAPTER IV

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Article 9

Importance of Economic Development

Members recognize that the industrial and general economic development of all countries, and particularly of those in which resources are as yet relatively undeveloped, will improve opportunities for employment, enhance the productivity of labour, increase the demand for goods and services, contribute ultimately to economic stability, expand international trade, and raise levels of real income, thus strengthening the ties of international understanding and accord.

Article 10

The Development of Domestic Resources and Productivity

Seeing that all countries have a common interest in the productive use of the world's human and material resources, Members shall take action designed progressively to develop industrial and other economic resources and to raise standards of productivity within their jurisdiction through measures compatible with the other provisions of this Charter.

Article 11

Plans for Economic Development

1. Members shall co-operate through the Economic and Social Council of the

United Nations and the appropriate (inter-governmental organizations)
(specialized inter-governmental agencies)
in promoting industrial and general economic development.

2. The Organization, upon the request of any Member, shall advise such Member concerning its plans for economic development and, within its competence and resources, shall provide such Member, on terms to be agreed, with technical assistance in completing its plans and carrying out its programmes.7

Article 12

Means of Economic Development

1. Progressive economic development is dependent upon adequate supplies of capital funds, materials, equipment, advanced technology, trained workers and managerial skill. Accordingly, Members shall impose no unreasonable impediments that would prevent other Members from obtaining any such facilities for their economic development and shall co-operate, within the limits of their power, with the appropriate international organizations of which they are members in the provision of such facilities.

2. Members agree that, in their treatment of other Members, and of business entities or persons within the jurisdiction of other Members which supply them with facilities for their industrial and general economic development, not only will they conform to the provisions of their relevant international obligations now in effect, or which they may undertake pursuant to paragraph (5) of Article 61 or otherwise, but also that in general they will take no unreasonable action injurious to the interests of such other Members, business entities or persons.

3. Any Member or, with the permission of a Member, any affected business entity or person within that Member's jurisdiction, may submit to the Organization a complaint that action by another Member is inconsistent with its obligations under this Article. The Organization may, at its discretion, request the Members concerned to enter into consultation with a view to reaching a mutually satisfactory settlement and may lend its good offices to this end.