

PRIME MINISTER

COPY OF PRIME MINISTER'S SPEECH NOTES CHOGM - EXECUTIVE SESSION FRIDAY 22 OCTOBER, 1993

- Speech notes - CHOCIM Executive Sourion, 22.10.93

CHOGM 1993

AGENDA ITEM 3: MULTILATERAL TRADE NEGOTIATIONS TRADE NEGOTIATIONS IN THE CONCLUDING PHASE

Heads of Delegation, delegates

- . Gratified to hear so many speakers expressing strong support for the urgent completion of the Uruguay Round of Trade Negotiations
 - trade has always been the basis for economic growth and development
- Earlier this week, the Caims Group, led by Australia, and including Malaysia, Canada and New Zealand agreed on a strongly-worded communique which set out parameters for concluding the Round by 15 December
 - and Ministers led by Senator Cook presented this to key participants in Europe
- . Completion of the Uruguay Round negotiations is the single most important task on the economic agenda for national governments and the international trading community
 - No other action could do more to revive the hesitant world economy.
- After seven years, the negotiations face a real deadline by 15 December only 55 days away
- The Uruguay Round is not just a bilateral issue between the world's two largest trading blocs
- The Round outcome will encourage the integration of developing countries into the international trading and financial systems of the global economy
- Recent World Bank/OECD study, mentioned by John Major and others yesterday, demonstrates that all countries have a stake in the Round

- potential gains for the world economy of USS213 billion by 2002 (up to US\$190 billion of this from liberalisation of agricultural trade)
- developing countries would obtain a direct share of these gains
 - over US\$70 billion from the agriculture package and a further US\$8 billion from the liberalisation of manufactures
- And these estimates do not take into account the Round outcome on services, the fastest growing area of world trade
- . These potential benefits for developing countries are at least equivalent to the amount industrial countries annually transfer as official aid (around US\$55 billion in 1991)
- The Uruguay Round has been the most ambitious round of multilateral trade negotiations
 - it has engaged all 111 contracting parties of the GATT
 - developing countries have been more involved in the negotiations than in any previous GATT Round in the hope of obtaining improved access to markets
- The outcome will cover sectors of interest to developing countries such as agriculture, textiles and tropical products
 - multilateral liberalisation in the Uruguay Round will also remove the bias against processed exports from developing countries
 - outcomes on intellectual property and investment measures will ensure new technologies and investments are available to share
- . The result of the Uruguay Round should be a comprehensive, balanced and coherent set of trade rules to meet the needs of a more interdependent world

- it should deliver significant cuts in the distortions to trade in agriculture; reductions in tariff and non-tariff barriers to industrial products, including textiles; and new agreements on services and intellectual property, embodied in an overhauled legal and institutional framework

Failure to conclude the Round risks unleashing protectionism and unilateralism

- political will is needed to surmount rising populist protectionist pressures and resist narrow interest groups in some of the world's major economies
- The Round was commenced covering the full range of interests of all participants and it must be completed this way
 - reject suggestions of partial or interim solutions for the benefit of some
- Commonwealth countries have, in the past, expressed their strong support for the Uruguay Round
 - it is time for us to say clearly to the world that the Uruguay Round must be concluded this year and it must be a balanced outcome.
 - We have an opportunity to put the Commonwealth's name to a separate statement calling on all participants in the negotiations to show good faith and stop using their self-interested concerns as an excuse for delay.
- A substantive statement on this subject at this critical time, which had the full support of this diverse group, could have a positive impact on the negotiations
- . Know extensive consultations have occurred amongst delegations here over the past few days on the text of a possible statement
 - which should be in the strongest possible terms and be conveyed in the clearest possible way to leaders of the major countries.
 - National political expediency for some cannot be allowed to stand in the way of a global result of benefit to all