

Report of the Canadian Delegation to the
United Nations Conference on Trade and
Employment at Havana.

PART II

ANALYSIS OF THE HAVANA CHARTER - ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

CHAPTER I - PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

Article 1. This Article sets out the purpose and the objectives of the Organization and formally provides for the establishment of the International-Trade Organization.

The purpose of the Organization is linked to the aims set forth in the Charter of the United Nations, particularly those aims envisaged in Article 55² of that Charter, namely, the attainment of higher standards of living, full employment and conditions of economic and social progress and development.

The Parties to the Charter for an International Trade Organization undertake to co-operate, in the fields of trade and employment, with one another and with the United Nations towards the attainment of that purpose.

The objectives of the International Trade Organization are grouped in six sub-paragraphs. Parties to the Charter pledge themselves, individually and collectively, to promote national and international action designed to attain the following objectives:

1. To assure a large and steadily growing volume of real income and effective demand, to increase the production, consumption and exchange of goods
2. To foster and assist industrial and general economic development, particularly of those countries which are still in the early stages of industrial development, and to encourage the international flow of capital for productive investment.
3. To further the enjoyment by all countries, on equal terms, of access to the markets, products and productive facilities which are needed for their economic prosperity and development.
4. To promote on a reciprocal and mutually advantageous basis the reduction of tariffs and other barriers to trade and the elimination of discriminatory treatment in international commerce.
5. To enable countries, by increasing the opportunities for their trade and economic development, to abstain from measures which would disrupt world commerce, reduce productive employment or retard economic progress.
6. To facilitate through the promotion of mutual understanding, consultation and co-operation, the solution of problems relating to international trade in the fields of employment, economic development, commercial policy, business practices and commodity policy.

² One of the six articles in Chapter IX of the U.N. Charter which deals with international economic and social co-operation.