### CHAPTER II

### EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

### Article 2

## Importance of Employment, Production and Demand in relation to the Purpose of this Charter

- 1. The Members recognize that the avoidance of unemployment or underemployment, through the achievement and maintenance in each country of useful employment opportunities for those able and willing to work and of a large and steadily growing volume of production and effective demand for goods and services, is not of domestic concern aione, but is also a necessary condition for the achievement of the general purpose and the objectives set forth in Article 1, including the expansion of international trade, and thus for the well-being of all other countries.
- 3. The Members recognize that, while the avoidance of unemployment or underemployment must depend primarily on internal measures should be supplemented by concerted action under the sponsorship of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations in collaboration with the appropriate inter-governmental organizations, each of these bodies acting within its respective sphere and consistently with the terms and purposes of its basic instrument.
- 3. The Members recognise that the regular exchange of information and views among Members is indispensable for successful co-operation in the field of employment and economic activity and should be facilitated by the Organization.

### Article 3

# Maintenance of Domestic Employment

- Each Member shall take action designed to achieve and maintain full and productive employment and large and steadily growing demand within its own territory through measures appropriate to its political, economic and social institutions.
- 2. Measures to sustain employment, production and demand shall be consistent with the other objectives and provisions of this Charter. Members shall seek to avoid measures which would have the effect of creating balance-of-payments difficulties for other countries.

### Article 4

## Removal of Maladjustments within the Balance of Payments

i. In the event that a persistent maladjustment within a Member's balance of payments is a major factor in a situation in which other Members are involved in balance-of-properts difficulties which

handicap them in carrying out the provisions of Article 3 without resort to trade restrictions, the Member shall make its full contribution, while appropriate action shall be taken by the other Members concerned, towards correcting the situation.

Action in accordance with this Article shall be taken with due regard to the desirability of employing methods which expand rather than contract international trade.

## Article 5

## Exchange of Information and Consultation

- The Members and the Organization shall participate in arrangements made or sponsored by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations, including arrangements with appropriate inter-governmental organizations:
- (a) for the systematic 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;
- (b) for studies, relevant to the purpose and objectives set forth in Article 1, concerning international aspects of population and employment problems;
- (e) for consultation with a view to concerted action on the part of governments and intergovernmental organizations in order to promote employment and economic activity.
- 2. The Organisation shall, if it considers that the urgency of the altuation so requires, initiate consultations among Members with a view to their taking appropriate measures against the international spread of a decline in employment, production or demand.

### Article 6

## Safeguards for Members subject to External Inflationary or Deflationary Pressure

The Organization shall have regard, in the exercise of its functions under other Articles of this Charter, to the need of Members to take action within the provisions of this Charter to safeguard their economies against inflationary or deflationary pressure from abroad. In case of deflationary pressure special consideration shall be given to the consequences for any Member of a serious or abrupt decline in the effective demand of other countries.

## Article 7

### Fair Labour Standards

1. The Members recognise that measures relating to employment must take fully into account the rights of workers under inter-governmentai declarations, conventions and agreements. They recognize that all countries have a common interest in the achievement and maintenance of fair labour standards related to productivity, and thus in the improvement of wages and working conditions as productivity may permit. The Members recognize that unfair labour conditions, particularly in pro-

duction for export, create difficulties in international trade, and, accordingly, each Member shall take whatever action may be appropriate and feasible to eliminate such conditions within its territory.

- Members which are also members of the International Labour Organisation shall co-operate with that organization in giving effect to this undertaking
- 3. In all matters relating to labour standards that may be referred to the Organization in accordance with the provisions of Articles 94 or 95, it shall consult and co-operate with the International Labour Organisation.