

## ANNEX I

### TERMS OF REFERENCE

The following terms of reference were decided by Commonwealth Heads of Government at their meeting in Kingston, Jamaica in April-May 1975.

#### **Economic matters**

1. Commonwealth Heads of Government recognised the need to take immediate steps towards the creation of a rational and equitable new international economic order. They reaffirmed the statement included in the Commonwealth Declaration adopted in Singapore in 1971 that "the wide disparities of wealth now existing between different sections of mankind are too great to be tolerated . . . our aim is their progressive removal", and acknowledged the complexity, range and inter-related nature of the issues involved. They agreed that a small Group of Experts should be invited to draw up for consideration by Commonwealth Governments, in the context of the current international dialogue, a comprehensive and inter-related programme of practical measures directed at closing the gap between the rich and the poor countries. These measures would be designed to promote development and to increase the transfer of real resources to developing countries *inter alia* in the areas of production, distribution and exchange of primary and secondary products as well as services. Heads of Government recognised the importance in this context of cooperating to achieve an expanding world economy and world trade.

2. The Group of Experts should be selected from the Commonwealth on the basis of their personal capacities and their expert knowledge of contemporary problems of international economic development, and should be assembled in a way which would enable the perspectives of different regions of the Commonwealth and different national development strategies to be brought to bear on the problems concerned.

3. The Group of Experts should address itself to the issues and proposals elaborated in:

- i. The Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order as adopted by the United Nations General Assembly; and
- ii. the relevant principles of the Commonwealth Declaration adopted in Singapore in 1971; and
- iii. the concepts and proposals advanced during the discussions of the international economic situation at the Kingston Meeting of Heads of Government including the presentations by the Government of Guyana on behalf of the Caribbean and by the Government of Britain.

4. In drawing up a programme of practical measures the Group should pay particular attention to:

- i. measures to transfer real resources from developed to developing countries through international cooperation in the field of international trade in primary commodities with particular reference to the integrated commodities programme recommended by the Secretary-General of UNCTAD, current proposals of buffer stocks, for indexation, and other relevant proposals, including the proposal for a general agreement on commodities.
- ii. measures which the international community can introduce for assisting developing countries -
  - (a) to increase food production;
  - (b) to promote rural development;
  - (c) to promote economic cooperation among themselves at the sub-regional, intra-regional and inter-regional levels; and
  - (d) to obtain greater control over, and benefits from such activities as shipping, insurance, banking and other parts of the infrastructure for international trade and development.
- iii. programmes for industrial development involving new and expanded forms of industrial cooperation, the enlargement of employment opportunities in developing countries, and more favourable access to the markets of developed countries;
- iv. a review of existing organisations for industrial cooperation, and development;
- v. mechanisms for increasing the flow of long-term development funds, the transfer of technology and the transfer of real resources to developing countries; and
- vi. reform and where necessary the restructuring of the international institutions concerned with the management of international trade and finance, and whether means could be found to increase the effective share of the developing countries in the decision-making process of the major international financial institutions.

In all of the above matters due regard would be paid to the special needs of the least developed, land-locked, the most seriously affected, and island developing states with limited natural resources.

5. In drawing up its recommendations the Group of Experts should consider the feasibility of utilising relevant concepts and mechanisms embodied in recent economic cooperation agreements between certain developed and developing countries.
6. The Group of Experts should consist of not more than ten persons.
7. The members of the Group should be appointed by the Secretary-General after consultation with Member Governments.

8. The Group should aim at submitting to Governments an interim report on the results of its work indicating measures which are amenable to early and effective implementation in time to permit discussion of this report at the next meeting of Commonwealth ministers and to enable Governments to take this report into account before the Seventh Special Session of the General Assembly.

9. It is expected that the Group will endeavour to hold its first meeting by the end of May or early in June.

10. It would be desirable that the Secretary-General-elect should be associated at as early a stage as possible with the work of the Group.

11. Heads of Government appointed Mr. Alister McIntyre, Secretary-General of the Caribbean Community, Chairman of the Expert Group.

## ANNEX II

### LIST OF MEMBERS OF EXPERT GROUP

H.E Mr. Alister McIntyre	--	Chairman
Professor A.D. Brownlie	—	(New Zealand)
Professor Nurul Islam	—	(Bangladesh)
Amir H. Jamal	—	(Tanzania)
H.E. Mr. P.S. Lai	—	(Malaysia)
Mr. L.M. Lishomwa	—	(Zambia)
Sir Donald Maitland	—	(Britain)
Shri Sharad S. Marathe	—	(India)
Professor H.M.A. Onitiri	—	(Nigeria)
H.E. Mr. L.A.H. Smith	—	(Canada)
Mr. J.P. Hayes	—	Secretary