

## Don't burden WTO with non-trade issues : ASEAN

JAKARTA, July 24: The Association of South-East Asian Nations opened talks with its major trading partners Wednesday by calling on developed countries not to burden the World Trade Organisation with extraneous issues, reports AP.

The fledgling WTO, which replaced the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, holds its inaugural meeting in Singapore on Dec. 9-13.

Indonesian Foreign Minister Ali Alatas said the WTO must guard a free, transparent and rule-based regime of international trade.

And as we prepare for the first ministerial conference of the WTO in Singapore later this year, we should like to emphasize that the discussions in this important meeting should not be hampered by the introduction of issues extraneous to trade, Alatas said at the opening of ASEAN's meeting with its so-called dialogue partners.

"This would not only complicate an already complex WTO agenda, it would also distract the developing countries and eventually debilitate the organisation itself," he added.

The United States and several European countries have tried to make trade with developing countries conditional upon improved standards and workplace safety, labour rights and environmental protections in those nations.

Alatas earlier described this as "a new form of protectionism" which would "stifle the trading capabilities of developing countries."

ASEAN comprises Thailand and Vietnam. Most of them depend on international trade to propel their fast-growing economies.

The dialogue session was attended by foreign ministers from the seven ASEAN members, with their counterparts from three newly participating countries — China, India and Russia — as well as Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, South Korea, the United States and the European Union.

## ROK investment in Pakistan may rise 10 times by 2000

SEOUL, July 24: South Korean Trade Minister Park Jae-Yoon has forecast his country's investment in Pakistan in 2000 will be ten times what it is now, officials said Tuesday, reports Reuter.

Minister Park said that by the year 2000, the size of investment by South Korean businesses in Pakistan would rise to the level about ten times an aggregate 14 million US dollar (invested in Pakistan) as of the end of 1995.

The spokesman said Park made the remark during a meeting with his Pakistani counterpart Chaudry Ahmed Mukhtar, who arrived in South Korea on Sunday accompanying Pakistan Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto on a four day visit.

Park had also called on Pakistan to help South Korean firms take part in infrastructure, privatisation and oil and natural gas exploration projects in the southwest Asian country, the spokesman said.

Mukhtar said Pakistan hoped to set up an industrial complex with South Korean firms in the Keti Bandar area and that Pakistan wanted to send more technical trainees to South Korea.

Bhutto tried to woo South Korean firms to invest in Pakistan's telecommunications energy and industrial sectors with offers of an efficient and cheap labour force, liberal foreign ownership laws and a favourable tax system.

If the United Kingdom offers access to Europe, Pakistan offers access to the Gulf, South Asia and Central Asia, she told a gathering of South Korean businessmen.

South Korean President Kim Young Sam pledged in a meeting with Bhutto on Monday to encourage Korean businessman to boost investment in Pakistan.

## Sudan allows WFP airdrops for unlimited period

UNITED NATIONS, July 24: The Sudanese government has agreed to let the World Food Programme drop food supplies to the needy in southern Sudan for an unlimited period, the United Nations said here Monday as the airdrops began, reports AFP.

The World Food Programme announced in a statement released here that for the first time in 10 months, the WFP had resumed airdrop deliveries of relief food rations to thousands of hungry people in southern Sudan.

A total 32 tonnes of food was delivered for 30,000 people in a southern area where, according to the WFP, an estimated 500,000 are "seriously hungry."

UN spokeswoman Sylvie Foia, who said last week that Khartoum had decided to allow the airdrops only in July, told a news briefing that the government had provided assurances to the WFP that there is no time limit.

On Saturday, the government admitted there was a food shortage "in some parts" of the south of the country but said that the WFP reports of shortages were "contradictory to reality."

## EC set to propose WTO study on labour standards

BRUSSELS, July 24: The European Commission is set to propose that the World Trade Organisation ministerial meeting in Singapore next December create a working party to study ways to promote core labour standards, reports Reuters.

It stresses that the better guarantees of improved social standards in the developing world is economic progress.

The move follows a statement by the Group of Seven large industrial countries in Lyon last month that the WTO should discuss the relationship between trade and internationally recognised labour standards.

France is a key proponent of global trading rules to promote labour standards. But Britain, and many developing countries, are cool to the idea, arguing that it is protectionist.

The proposal, drafted by Trade Commissioner Sir Leon Brittan and Social Affairs Commissioner Padraig Flynn, will specifically exclude dis-

cussions of wage levels or other issues that reflect the comparative economic advantages of developing countries, they said.

The commission, in a policy paper that must be approved by European Union trade ministers, will acknowledge that the question is a sensitive one in developing countries, Commission officials said.

It will stress that the working party should limit its work to core standards such as collective bargaining rights and bans on child labour, forced labour, slavery, and job discrimination, they said.

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into the 21st century.

The commission proposal will note that the WTO is equipped to handle a wider range of issues than its predecessor, the General Agreement on Tariff and Trade, which dealt mainly with cutting tariffs, officials said.

The WTO should take up the issue in an effort to develop a coherent regulatory framework, they said, noting that pacts such as the North American Free Trade Agreement and various bilateral accords already link trade and labour standards.

The WTO is best place to ensure that individual governments do not impose unilateral import measures unilaterally, the proposal argues.

The EU already makes special trade preference conditional on respect for International Labour Organisation labour standards.

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