

FOOD AID CONVENTION, 1971

ARTICLE I

Objective

The objective of this Convention is to carry out a food aid programme with the help of contributions for the benefit of developing countries.

ARTICLE II

International food aid

(1) The countries parties to this Convention agree to contribute as food aid to the developing countries wheat, coarse grains or products derived therefrom, suitable for human consumption and of an acceptable type and quality, or the cash equivalent thereof, in the minimum annual amounts specified in paragraph (2) below.

(2) The minimum annual contribution of each country party to this Convention is fixed as follows:

	<i>Metric tons</i>
Argentina	23,000
Australia	225,000
Canada	495,000
European Economic Community	1,035,000
Finland	14,000
Japan	225,000
Sweden	35,000
Switzerland	32,000
United States of America	1,890,000

(3) For the purpose of the operation of this Convention, any country which has signed this Convention pursuant to paragraph (2) of Article VI or which has acceded to this Convention pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3) of Article VIII shall be deemed to be listed in paragraph (2) of Article II together with the minimum contribution of such country as determined in accordance with the relevant provisions of Article VI or Article VIII.

(4) The contribution of a country making the whole or part of its contribution to the programme in the form of cash shall be calculated by evaluating the quantity determined for that country (or that portion of the quantity not contributed in grain) at US \$1.73 per bushel.

(5) Food aid in the form of grain shall be supplied on the following terms:

- (a) sales for the currency of the importing country which is not transferable and is not convertible into currency or goods and services for use by the member country*;

* Under exceptional circumstances an exemption of not more than 10 per cent may be granted.