

### 3. Promotion of Increased Consumption of Sugar

#### ARTICLE 5

With the object of making sugar more freely available to consumers, each Participating Government agrees to take such action as it deems appropriate to reduce disproportionate burdens on sugar, including those resulting from—

- (i) private and public controls, including monopoly;
- (ii) fiscal and tax policies.

### 4. Maintenance of Fair Labour Standards

#### ARTICLE 6

The Participating Governments declare that, in order to avoid the depression of living standards and the introduction of unfair competitive conditions in world trade, they will seek the maintenance of fair labour standards in the sugar industry.

## Chapter IV.—Special Obligations of the Participating Governments of Countries which import Sugar

#### ARTICLE 7

(1)—(i) The Government of each participating importing country and the Government of each participating exporting country which imports sugar for re-export agrees that, to prevent non-participating countries from gaining advantage at the expense of participating countries, it will not permit the import from non-participating countries as a group during any quota year of a total quantity larger than was imported from those countries as a group during any one of the three calendar years preceding the year in which the Agreement entered into force, *i.e.*, 1951, 1952, 1953; provided that the said total quantity shall not include imports purchased by a participating country from non-participating countries at any time when such country cannot meet its requirements from participating countries at prices not exceeding the maximum established in Article 20, and has so notified the Council.

(ii) The years referred to in sub-paragraph (i) of this paragraph may be varied by a determination of the Council on the application of any Participating Government which considers that there are special reasons for such variation.

(2)—(i) If any Participating Government considers that the obligation it has assumed under paragraph (1) of this Article is operating in such a way that its country's re-export trade in refined sugar or trade in sugar-containing products is suffering damage therefrom, or is in imminent danger of being damaged, it may request the Council to take action to safeguard the trade in question, and the Council shall forthwith consider any such request and shall take such action, which may include the modification of the aforesaid obligation, as it deems necessary for that purpose. If the Council fails to deal with a request made to it under this sub-paragraph within 15 days of its receipt, the Government making the request shall be deemed to have been released from its obligation under paragraph (1) of this Article to the extent necessary to safeguard the said trade.

(ii) If in a particular transaction in the usual course of trade the delay resulting from the procedure provided for in sub-paragraph (i) of this paragraph might result in damage to a country's re-export trade in sugar, the Government concerned shall be released from the obligation in paragraph (1) of this Article in respect of that particular transaction.