



## FOURTH INTERNATIONAL TIN AGREEMENT

## PREAMBLE

The Contracting Governments, recognising:

(a) That commodity agreements, by helping to secure stabilisation of prices and steady development of export earnings and of primary commodity markets, can significantly assist economic growth, especially in developing producing countries;

(b) The value of continued co-operation between producing and consuming countries, within the framework of the basic principles and objectives of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development by means of an international commodity agreement, to help to resolve problems relevant to tin;

(c) The exceptional importance of tin to numerous countries whose economy is heavily dependent upon favourable and equitable conditions for its production, consumption or trade;

(d) The need to protect and foster the health and growth of the tin industry, especially in the developing producing countries, and so to ensure adequate supplies of tin to safeguard the interests of consumers in the importing countries;

(e) The importance to tin producing countries of maintaining and expanding their import purchasing power; and

(f) The desirability of achieving the expansion of tin consumption in both developing and industrialised countries;

Have agreed as follows:

## CHAPTER I

## OBJECTIVES

## ARTICLE 1

*Objectives*

The objectives of this Agreement are:

(a) To provide for adjustment between world production and consumption of tin and to alleviate serious difficulties arising from surplus or shortage of tin;

(b) To prevent excessive fluctuations in the price of tin and in export earnings from tin;

(c) To make arrangements which will help to increase the export earnings from tin, especially those of the developing producing countries, thereby helping to provide such countries with resources for accelerated economic growth and social development, while at the same time taking into account the interests of consumers in importing countries;

(d) To ensure conditions which will help to achieve a dynamic and rising rate of production of tin on the basis of a remunerative return to producers,