

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)–(3) The Government of each participating importing country and the Government of each participating exporting country which exports sugar for export agrees that, to prevent non-participating countries from gaining an advantage at the expense of participating countries, it will not permit the importation from non-participating countries of a specific quantity of sugar in any year of a total quantity larger than was imported from those countries in a group of years any one of which the said Government has designated in the said agreement.

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Such quantity shall not include imports purchased by a participating country from non-participating countries in any year not exceeding the maximum quantity established in Article 20, and has so notified the Council.

(4) The years referred to in sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph may be determined by a determination of the Council on the application of any Participating Government which considers that there are special reasons for such determination.

(5)–(6) If any Participating Government considers that the obligation assumed under paragraph (1) of this Article is operating in such a manner 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 obligation, as it deems necessary for that purpose. If the Council fails to deal with a request made in accordance with sub-paragraph (5) within 90 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.

(7) If in a particular transaction in the usual course of trade the delay resulting from the procedure provided for in sub-paragraph (5) 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.