

(ii) is taken in time of war or other emergency in international relations, or

(c) to prevent a participating Government from entering into or carrying out any inter-governmental agreement (or other agreement on behalf of a Government for the purpose specified in this paragraph) made by or for a military establishment for the purpose of meeting essential requirements of the national security of one or more of the countries participating in such agreement, or

(d) to prevent a participating Government from taking any action in pursuance of its obligations under the United Nations Charter for the maintenance of international peace and security.

2. Participating Governments shall notify the Chairman of the Council as soon as practicable of any action they take respecting tin in consequence of sub-paragraphs 1 (b) (ii) and (d) of this Article, and the Chairman shall so notify other participating countries.

3. Any participating Government which considers the economic interests of its country under this Agreement seriously injured by action taken by any other participating Government or Governments, other than action taken in time of war, under the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article, may complain to the Council.

4. On receipt of such a complaint the Council shall review the facts of the situation and shall by a majority of the votes held by consuming countries and a majority of the votes held by producing countries decide whether the complainant Government is justified in its complaint and shall, if it so decides, permit the complainant Government to withdraw from the Agreement.

ARTICLE XVII

Complaints and Disputes

1. Any complaint that any participating country has committed a breach of this Agreement shall, at the request of the country making the complaint, be referred to the Council which shall make a decision on the matter.

2. Any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement which is not settled by negotiation shall, at the request of any participating country party to the dispute, be referred to the Council for decision.

3. In any case where a dispute has been referred to the Council under paragraph 2 of this Article, or in any case where a complaint involving a dispute concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement has been referred to the Council under paragraph 1 of this Article, a majority of participating countries or any participating countries holding not less than one-third of the votes in the Council may require the Council, after full discussion, to seek the opinion of the advisory panel referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article on the issues in dispute before giving its decision.

4.—(a) Unless the Council by a unanimous decision of votes cast agrees otherwise, the panel shall consist of—

(i) two persons, one having wide experience in matters of the kind in dispute and the other having legal standing and experience, nominated by the producing countries: