

(8) Grain purchases under paragraph (7)(a) of this Article shall be made from members of the Food Aid Convention, 1980 and the Wheat Trade Convention in force, with preference accorded to developing members of both Conventions, with a view to facilitating exports of, or processing by, developing members of both Conventions. In making purchases it shall be the general aim that the major part of such purchases shall come from developing countries, with priority being given to developing members of the Food Aid Convention. These provisions shall not therefore exclude the purchase of grain from a developing country, not a member of these Conventions. In all purchases under this paragraph, special regard shall be given to the quality, the c.i.f. price advantages and the possibilities of speedy delivery to the recipient country, and the specific requirements of the recipient countries themselves. Cash contributions shall not normally be used in any year to purchase a grain from a country which is the same type of grain as that country has received as bilateral or multilateral food aid during the same year, or during the previous year if the grain so provided is still being used.

(9) Aid transactions under paragraphs (7) and (8) of this Article shall be carried out in a way consistent with the concerns expressed in the FAO Principles of Surplus Disposal and Guiding Lines.

(10) Contributions in the form of grains shall be placed in a f.o.b. forward position by members.

(11) If transport costs beyond the f.o.b. position are borne by donors, these shall be regarded as cash contributions under the Convention over and above the minimum annual amounts specified in paragraph (3) of this Article.

(12) Members may, in respect of their contributions under this Convention, specify a recipient country or countries.

(13) Members may make their contributions through an international organization or bilaterally. However, members shall give full consideration to the advantages of directing a greater proportion of food aid through multilateral channels, in particular the World Food Programme, and shall otherwise act in accordance with the Guidelines and Criteria for Food Aid, approved by the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes of the World Food Programme.

(14) In the case of the inability of a member to fulfil its obligations under this Convention in any one year, such member shall increase its commitments or shipments, as appropriate, in the following year by the residual amount remaining from the preceding year.

ARTICLE IV

Special provision for emergency needs

If in any year there is a substantial food grain production shortfall in the low income developing countries as a whole, the Chairman of the Committee, after considering information received from the Executive Secretary, shall call a session of the Committee to consider the seriousness of the production shortfall. The Committee may recommend that members should respond to the situation by increasing the amount of food aid available.