

be supplied in the most effective and economic manner, due regard being had to the need for preventing serious economic and social dislocation and to the position of producing areas suffering from abnormal disabilities. In the event of the Council failing to obtain the necessary majority for a decision, each producing country shall have the same percentage as it had before the one-twentieth reduction was made.

7. If in four successive control periods in which permissible export amounts have been fixed the net exports of tin from any producing country have been less than 95 per cent. of the aggregate of its permissible export amounts for those periods, the Council shall, at its first meeting after the facts have been established, reduce the percentage of that country by a fraction equal to the fraction by which the net exports of tin from that country fall short of 95 per cent. of the aggregate of its permissible export amounts, unless the country concerned satisfies the Council that its failure to export the whole of the permissible export amounts was due to factors beyond its control and that such shortage is unlikely to recur.

8. If the Council is of the opinion that any producing country is unlikely to be able to export in any control period as much tin as it would be entitled to export in accordance with its permissible export amount, the Council may by a distributed simple majority increase the total permissible export amount for that control period by such an amount as will in its opinion ensure that the total permissible export amount required will in fact be exported.

9.—(a) The net exports of tin from each producing country for each control period for which permissible export amounts have been fixed shall be limited to the permissible export amount for that country for that control period.

(b) If, notwithstanding the provisions of sub-paragraph (a) above, the net exports of tin from a producing country, in any control period in which permissible export amounts have been fixed, exceed its permissible export amount for that period by more than 5 per cent., the Council may require the country concerned to make an additional contribution to the buffer stock equivalent to the amount by which such exports exceed its permissible export amount. Such a contribution shall be made in tin metal or in cash as the Council may decide. For the purposes of this paragraph, any part of the contribution made in cash shall be deemed to be equivalent to the quantity of tin metal which could be purchased at the current floor price by that amount of cash.

(c) If, notwithstanding the provisions of sub-paragraph (a) above, the aggregate net exports of tin from a producing country in any four successive control periods in which permissible export amounts have been fixed exceed the aggregate of its permissible export amounts for those periods, the percentage of that country shall for one year be reduced by the fraction which the excess of exports bears to the aggregate of the permissible export amounts of that country in those control periods or, if the Council so decides by a distributed simple majority, by any greater fraction not exceeding twice the aforesaid fraction.

(d) If, notwithstanding the provisions of sub-paragraph (c) above, the aggregate net exports of tin from a producing country in four further successive control periods for which permissible export amounts have been fixed have