

## ARTICLE XIV

*Ancillary Provisions*

Participating Governments shall during the currency of this Agreement use their best endeavours and co-operate to promote the attainment of its objectives and in particular—

- (a) shall not, so long as sufficient quantities of tin are available to meet their full requirements, prohibit or limit the use of tin for specified purposes except in circumstances in which such prohibition or limitation would be permitted by the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade or by the Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund;
- (b) shall create conditions which would promote the transference of tin production from less efficient to more efficient enterprises, and shall encourage the conservation of the natural resources of tin by preventing the premature abandonment of deposits;
- (c) shall not dispose of non-commercial stocks of tin except upon six months' public notice, stating reasons for disposal, the quantity to be released, the plan of disposal, and the date of the availability of the tin. Such disposal shall protect producers and consumers against avoidable disruption of their usual markets. A participating Government wishing to dispose of such stocks shall, at the request of the Council or of any other participating Government which considers itself substantially interested, consult as to the best means of avoiding substantial injury to the economic interest of producing and consuming countries. The participating Government shall give due consideration to any recommendations of the Council upon the case.

## ARTICLE XV

*Fair Labour Standards*

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 to ensure fair labour standards in the tin industry.

## ARTICLE XVI

*National Security Provisions*

1. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed—

- (a) to require a participating Government to furnish any information the disclosure of which it considers contrary to its essential security interests, or
- (b) to prevent a participating Government from taking either singly or with other Governments, any action which it considers necessary for the protection of its essential security interests where such action
  - (i) relates to traffic in arms, ammunition or implements of war, or to traffic in other goods and materials carried on directly or indirectly for the purpose of supplying a military establishment of any country, or