

give notice in writing to the Organization, requesting a specific extension of the period. Such notice shall be accompanied by a full analysis of the system in question and the circumstances justifying it. The Organization shall then determine whether the extension requested should be made and, if so, on what terms.

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 1, any Member may subsidize the exports of any product to the extent and for such time as may be necessary to offset a subsidy granted by a non-Member affecting the Member's exports of the product. However, the Member shall, upon the request of the Organization or of any other Member which considers that its interests are seriously prejudiced by such action, consult with the Organization or with that Member, as appropriate, with a view to reaching a satisfactory adjustment of the matter.

Article 27

Special Treatment of Primary Commodities

1. A system for the stabilization of the domestic price or of the return to domestic producers of a primary commodity, independently of the movements of export prices, which results at times in the sale of the commodity for export at a price lower than the comparable price charged for the like commodity to buyers in the domestic market, shall be considered not to involve a subsidy on export within the meaning of paragraph 1 of Article 26, if the Organization determines that

- (a) The system has also resulted, or is so designed as to result, in the sale of the commodity for export at a price higher than the comparable price charged for the like commodity to buyers in the domestic market ; and
- (b) The system is so operated, or is designed so as to operate, either because of the effective regulation of production or otherwise as not to stimulate exports unduly or otherwise seriously prejudice the interests of other Members.

2. Any Member granting a subsidy in respect of a primary commodity shall co-operate at all times in efforts to negotiate agreements, under the procedures set forth in Chapter VI, with regard to that commodity.

3. In any case involving a primary commodity, if a Member considers that its interests would be seriously prejudiced by compliance with the provisions of Article 26, or if a Member considers that its interests are seriously prejudiced by the granting of any form of subsidy, the procedures set forth in Chapter VI may be followed. The Member which considers that its interests are thus seriously prejudiced shall, however, be exempt provisionally from the requirements of paragraphs 1 and 3 of Article 26 in respect of that commodity, but shall be subject to the provisions of Article 28.