

Article 59

Commodity Conferences

1. The Organization shall promptly convene an inter-governmental conference to discuss measures designed to meet the special difficulties which exist or are expected to arise concerning a particular primary commodity :

- (a) On the basis of the recommendations of a study group, or
- (b) At the request of Members whose interests represent a significant part of world production or consumption of, or trade in, that commodity, or
- (c) At the request of Members which consider that their economies are dependent to an important extent on that commodity, unless the Organization considers that no useful purpose could be achieved by convening the conference, or
- (d) On its own initiative, on the basis of information agreed to be adequate by the Members substantially interested in the production or consumption of, or trade in, that commodity.

2. Each Member which considers itself substantially interested in the production or consumption of, or trade in, the commodity concerned, shall be invited to participate in such a conference. Non-Members may also be invited to participate.

Article 60

General Principles governing Commodity Agreements

1. The Members shall observe the following principles in the conclusion and operation of all types of inter-governmental commodity agreements :

- (a) Such agreements shall be open to participation, initially by any Member on terms no less favourable than those accorded to any other country, and thereafter in accordance with such procedure and upon such terms as may be established in the agreement, subject to approval by the Organization.
- (b) Non-Members may be invited by the Organization to participate in such agreements and the provisions of subparagraph (a) applying to Members shall also apply to any non-Member so invited.
- (c) Under such agreements there shall be equitable treatment as between participating countries and non-participating Members and the treatment accorded by participating countries to non-participating Members shall be no less favourable than that accorded to any non-participating non-Member, due consideration being given in each case to policies adopted by non-participants in relation to obligations assumed and advantages conferred under the agreement.