

ARTICLE 20

Defaults under Article 4 or 5

(1) If, on the basis of the review made under Article 19, any country appears to be in default of its obligations under Article 4 or 5, the Council shall decide what action should be taken.

(2) Before reaching a decision under this Article, the Council shall give any exporting or importing country concerned the opportunity to present any facts which it considers relevant.

(3) If the Council finds that an exporting country or an importing country is in default under Article 4 or 5, it may deprive the country concerned of its voting rights for such period as the Council may determine, reduce the other rights of that country to the extent which it considers commensurate with the default, or expel that country from participation in this Convention.

(4) No action taken by the Council under this Article shall in any way reduce the obligation of the country concerned in respect of its financial contributions to the Council unless that country is expelled from participation in this Convention.

ARTICLE 21

Action in cases of serious prejudice

(1) Any exporting or importing country which considers that its interests as a party to this Convention have been seriously prejudiced by actions of any one or more exporting or importing countries affecting the operation of this Convention may bring the matter before the Council. In such a case, the Council shall immediately consult with the countries concerned in order to resolve the matter.

(2) If the matter is not resolved through such consultations, the Council may refer the matter to the Executive Committee or the Prices Review Committee for urgent investigation and report. On receipt of any such report, the Council shall consider the matter further and may make recommendations to the countries concerned.

(3) If, after action has or has not been taken, as the case may be, under paragraph (2) of this Article, the country concerned is not satisfied that the matter has been satisfactorily dealt with, it may apply to the Council for relief. The Council may, if it deems appropriate, relieve that country of part of its obligations for the crop year in question. Two-thirds of the votes cast by the exporting countries and two-thirds of the votes cast by the importing countries shall be required for a decision granting relief.

(4) If no relief is granted by the Council under paragraph (3) of this Article and the country concerned still considers that its interests as a party to this Convention have suffered serious prejudice, it may withdraw from this Convention at the end of the crop year by giving written notice to the Government of the United States of America. If the matter was brought before the Council in one crop year and the Council's consideration of the application for relief was concluded in the subsequent crop year the withdrawal of the country concerned may be effected within thirty days of such conclusion by giving similar notice.