

review, in order that these effects be kept in mind by these countries in determining and administering their internal agricultural and price policies.

(b) The review shall be carried out in the light of information obtainable in relation to national production, stocks, consumption, prices and trade, including both commercial and special transactions, of grains.

(c) Each member country may submit to the Council information which is relevant to the annual review of the world grains situation and is not already available to the Council either directly or through the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

(2) In carrying out the annual review, the Council shall consider the means through which the consumption of grains may be increased, and may undertake, in co-operation with member countries, studies of such matters as:

(a) factors affecting the consumption of grains in various countries; and

(b) means of achieving increased consumption, particularly in countries where the possibility of increased consumption is found to exist.

(3) For the purposes of this Article, the Council shall pay due regard to work done by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and other intergovernmental organizations, in order in particular to avoid duplication of work, and may, without prejudice to the generality of paragraph (1) of Article 35, make such arrangements regarding co-operation in any of its activities as it considers desirable with such intergovernmental organizations and also with any Governments of Members of the United Nations or the specialized agencies not parties to this Convention which have a substantial interest in the international trade in grains.

(4) Nothing in this Article shall prejudice the complete liberty of action of any member country in the determination and administration of its internal agricultural and price policies.

ARTICLE 24

Guidelines relating to concessional transactions

(1) Member countries undertake to conduct any concessional transactions in grains in such a way as to avoid harmful interference with normal patterns of production and international commercial trade.

(2) To this end member countries shall undertake appropriate measures to ensure that concessional transactions are additional to commercial sales which could reasonably be anticipated in the absence of such transactions. Such measures shall be consistent with the Principles of Surplus Disposal and Guiding Lines recommended by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and may provide that a specified level of commercial imports of wheat, agreed with the recipient country, be maintained on a global basis by that country. In establishing or adjusting this level full regard shall be had to the commercial import levels in a representative period and to the economic circumstances of the recipient country, including in particular, its balance of payments situation.