Members agree that regulatory agreements may be employed only when it is determined that:

(a) A burdensome surplus of a primary commodity has developed or is expected to develop, which would cause serious hardship to producers among whom are small producers who account for a substantial portion of the total output and these conditions cannot be corrected by normal market forces alone, in time to prevent such hardship, because characteristically, in the case of the primary commodity concerned, a substantial reduction in price does not readily lead to a significant decrease in production; or

(b) Widespread unemployment or under-employment in connection with a primary commodity, arising out of difficulties of the kind referred to in Article 46, has developed or is expected to develop, which would not be corrected by normal market forces alone in time to prevent widespread and undue hardship to workers, because, characteristically, in the case of the industry concerned, a substantial reduction in price does not readily lead to a significant increase in consumption but to the reduction of employment and because
and because areas in which the commodity is produced in substantial quantity do not afford alternative employment opportunities for the workers involved; or

(c) The Organization finds that, for a commodity other than a primary commodity, in addition to the circumstances set forth in (a) or (b) above, exceptional circumstances justify such action. Such agreements shall be subject not only to the principles set forth in this Chapter but also to any other requirements which the Organization may establish.

**Article 53**

**Additional Principles Governing Regulatory Agreements**

Members undertake to adhere to the following principles governing regulatory agreements in addition to those stated in Article 51:

1. Members agree not to enter into any new regulatory agreement unless it has been recommended by a Conference called in accordance with Article 49. Nevertheless Members substantially interested in the production and consumption of, or trade in a particular commodity may proceed by direct negotiation to the conclusion of an agreement, provided that it conforms to the other provisions of this Chapter, if there has been unreasonable delay in the proceedings of the Study Group or of the Commodity Conference.

2. Such agreements shall be designed to assure the availability of supplies adequate at all times for world demand at reasonable and stable prices, remunerative to efficient producers.

3. Under such agreements participating countries which are largely dependent for consumption on imports of the commodity involved shall, in determinations made relating to substantive matters, have together a voice equal to that of those countries largely interested in obtaining export markets for the commodity, provided that those countries which are largely interested in the commodity but which do not fall precisely under either of the above categories, shall, according to their interests...
under the circumstances, have an appropriate voice within one or both categories without altering the equality between the two.

4. Such arrangements shall, with due regard to the need during a period of change for preventing serious economic and social dislocation and to the position of producing areas which may be suffering from abnormal and temporary disabilities, make appropriate provision to afford increasing opportunities for satisfying world requirements from sources from which such requirements can be supplied most effectively and economically.

5. Participating countries shall formulate and adopt a programme of economic adjustment believed to be adequate to ensure substantial progress toward solution of the problem within the time limits of the agreement.

Article 54

Administration of Regulatory Agreements

1. Each regulatory agreement shall provide for a governing body, hereinafter referred to as a Commodity Council.

2. Each of the countries participating in an agreement shall be entitled to be represented by a member on the Commodity Council. These members alone shall have the right to vote. Their voting power shall be determined in such a way as to conform with the provisions of paragraph 4 of Article 51.

3. The Organization shall be entitled to appoint a non-voting member to each Commodity Council and may invite any competent specialized agency to nominate a non-voting member for appointment to a Commodity Council.

4. Each Commodity Council shall have a non-voting chairman who, if the Council so requests, shall be nominated by the Organization.

5. The secretariat of each Commodity Council shall be appointed by the Council after consultation with the Organization.
6. Each Commodity Council shall adopt appropriate rules of procedures and regulations regarding its activities, provided that they are not found by the Organization to be inconsistent with the principles and provisions of this Charter.

7. Each Commodity Council shall make periodic reports to the Organization on the operation of the agreement which it administers. In addition, it shall make such special reports as the Organization may specify or as the Council itself considers to be of value to the Organization.

8. The expenses of a Commodity Council shall be borne by the participating countries.

Article 55
Provision for Initial Terms, Review, and Renewal of Regulatory Agreements

Regulatory agreements shall remain in effect for not more than five years. Their renewal and termination shall be subject to the principles stated in this Article and to the procedures established in such agreements. Such agreements shall also include provisions for withdrawal of any Member from the agreement. Periodically, at intervals no greater than three years, the Organization shall prepare and publish a review of the operation of each agreement in the light of the principles set forth in this Chapter. Moreover, each commodity agreement shall provide that if its operations have failed substantially to conform to the principles laid down in this Chapter, participating countries shall revise the agreement to conform to the principles or shall terminate it. When an agreement is terminated, the Organization shall take charge over archives, statistical material and other possessions of the Commodity Council.

Article 56
Settlement of Disputes

Any question or difference concerning the interpretation of the provisions of a regulatory agreement or arising out of its operation shall be discussed originally by the Commodity Council. In the absence of
agreement, the question shall be referred to the Commodity Commission for
examination and recommendation to the Executive Board. The Executive Board
shall then issue a ruling in pursuance of the provisions of Article 86.

Article 57
Obligations of Members Regarding Existing and Proposed Commodity Arrangements

1. Members undertake to transmit to the Organization the full text of each
inter-governmental commodity arrangement in which they are participating at
the time of the coming into force of their obligations under this Charter.
Members also agree to transmit to the Organization appropriate information
regarding the formulation, provisions and operation of such arrangements.
Members agree to conform with the decisions made by the Organization
regarding their continued participation in any such inter-governmental
commodity arrangement which, after review by the Organization, shall have
been found to be inconsistent with the intentions of this Chapter.

2. Members undertake to transmit to the Organization appropriate
information regarding any negotiations, looking to the conclusion of an
inter-governmental commodity arrangement, in which they are participating,
at the time of the coming into force of their obligations under this Charter.
Members also agree to conform with decisions made by the Organization
regarding their continued participation in any such negotiations. The
Organization may declare that such negotiations conform to the requiremets
for a Study Group or a Commodity Conference, as the case may be.

Article 58
General Undertaking by Members

Members including Members not parties to a particular commodity
arrangement undertake to give the most favourable possible consideration
to any recommendation by a Commodity Council for expanding consumption of
the commodity in question.
Article 59

Exceptions to Provisions Relating to Inter-Governmental Commodity Arrangements

1. The provisions of Chapter VII are not designed to cover inter-governmental commodity arrangements, which relate solely to the equitable distribution of commodities in short supply, or an agreement made in accordance with the provisions of Section E of Chapter V, or to cover those provisions of inter-governmental commodity arrangements which appropriately relate to the protection of public morals or the protection of human, animal or plant life or health; the provisions are furthermore not designed to cover international fisheries or wildlife conservation agreements with the sole objective of conserving and developing these resources.

Provided that such arrangements are not used to accomplish results inconsistent with the objectives of Chapter VI or Chapter VII. Members agree not to participate in such arrangements if they involve the regulation of production, trade or prices, unless they are authorized or provided for by a multilateral convention subscribed to by a majority of the nations affected or unless operated under the Organization.

2. None of the provisions of Chapter VII are to be interpreted as applying to arrangements relating to fissionable materials, to the traffic in arms, ammunition and implements of war and to such traffic in other goods and materials as is carried on for the purpose of supplying a military establishment, or, in time of war or other emergency in international relations, to the protection of the essential security interests of a member.

Article 60

Definitions

1. For the purposes of this Chapter a primary commodity is any product of farm, forest or fishery or any mineral which enters world trade in substantial volume in a form customarily called primary. The term "primary commodity" may include a primary commodity on which minor processing has been performed in preparation for export. It may also include a group /of primary
of primary commodities which are so closely related to one another that they can conveniently be dealt with in a single arrangement. It may also include one or more commodities which are so closely related to a primary commodity that the group so formed can conveniently be dealt with in a single arrangement.

2. For the purposes of this Chapter the term "Member" or "non-Member" shall, where it is appropriate, be taken to mean a Member or non-Member of the Organization with its dependent territories. If a Member or non-Member and its dependent territories form a group, of which one or more units are mainly interested in the export of a commodity and one or more in the import of the commodity, there may be either joint representation for all the associated territories or, where it is so desired, separate representation for the territories mainly interested in export and separate representation for the territories mainly interested in import.

3. A regulatory agreement is an inter-governmental commodity arrangement involving regulation of the production, export or import of a commodity or regulation of prices.

CHAPTER VIII
ORGANIZATION
SECTION A - FUNCTIONS AND STRUCTURE OF THE ORGANIZATION
Article 61
Functions

In addition to the functions provided for in the other Chapters of this Charter, the Organization shall have the following functions:

1. To collect, analyze and publish information relating to international trade, including information relating to commercial policy, business practices, commodity problems and industrial and general economic development;

2. To facilitate consultation among Members on all questions relating to the provisions of this Charter and to provide for the
settlement of disputes growing out of the provisions of the Charter;

3. To make recommendations for, and promote international agreement on measures designed to improve the basis of trade and to assure just and equitable treatment for the enterprises, skills, capital, arts and technology brought from one country to another, including agreement on the treatment of foreign nationals and enterprises, on the treatment of commercial travellers, of commercial arbitration and on the avoidance of double taxation;

4. Generally, to consult with and make recommendations and, as necessary, furnish advice and assistance to Members regarding any matter relating to the purposes of the operation of the Charter, and to perform any other function appropriate to the purposes and provisions of this Charter;

5. To co-operate with the United Nations and with other inter-governmental organizations for the purpose of furthering the attainment, with an economy of effort, of the economic and social objectives of the United Nations and the restoration and maintenance of international peace and security.

Article 62

Structure

The Organization shall have as its principal organs a Conference, an Executive Board, Commissions as established under Article 62, and a Secretariat.

SECTION 1 - THE CONFERENCE

Article 63

Membership

1. The Conference shall consist of the representatives of the Members of the Organization.

2. Each Member shall have one representative and may appoint alternates and advisers to its representative on the Conference.
3. No representative to the Conference may represent more than one Member.

**Article 64**

**Voting**

1. Each Member shall have one vote in the Conference.

2. Except as may be otherwise provided for in this Charter, decisions of the Conference shall be taken by a majority of the Members present and voting.

**Article 65**

**Sessions, Procedure and Officers**

1. The Conference shall meet in regular annual sessions and in such special sessions as may be convoked by the Director-General at the request of the Executive Board or of a majority of the Members.

2. The Conference shall adopt its own rules of procedure. It shall annually elect its President and other officers.

**Article 66**

**Powers and Duties**

1. The Conference shall have final authority to determine the policies of the Organization. It may make recommendations to the Members and to other international organizations regarding any matter pertaining to the purposes of the Organization.

2. The Conference may, by the affirmative votes of two-thirds of its Members, determine criteria and set up procedures, including voting procedures, for waiving, in exceptional circumstances, obligations of Members undertaken pursuant to this Charter.

3. The Conference may delegate to the Executive Board authority to exercise or perform any of the powers and duties of the Organization, except such specific powers and duties as are expressly conferred or imposed upon the Conference under this Charter.

/4. The Conference
4. The Conference shall approve the budget of the Organization, and shall apportion the expenses of the Organization among the Members.

5. The Conference may prepare or sponsor agreements with respect to any matter within the competence of the Organization and by the affirmative votes of two-thirds of its Members present and voting recommend such agreements for acceptance.

Each Member shall notify the Director-General of the action taken and, in the event of rejection of such recommendation, shall furnish a statement of the reasons therefor.

6. The Conference shall establish procedures for making the determinations provided for in Article 30 and in Article 52, whereby any such determinations shall be made through the Organization by consultation among the Members having an important interest in the product concerned.

7. The Conference shall establish procedures for making the determinations and recommendations provided for in sub-paragraph 3 (d) of Article 34, paragraph 2 of Article 35 and Article 35.

8. The Conference may, by the affirmative votes of two-thirds of its Members present and voting, adopt the standards, nomenclature, terms and forms described in paragraph 7 of Article 24.

9. The Conference shall determine the site of the Organization and shall establish such branch offices as it may consider desirable.

SECTION C - TARIFF COMMITTEE

Article 67

1. There shall be a Tariff Committee which shall act on behalf of the Organization in the making of recommendations and determinations pursuant to paragraph 3 of Article 24.

2. The Committee shall consist originally of those Members of the Organization which shall have made effective the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade dated ....... , 194.. Any other Member of the Organization shall be a member of the Committee when, in the judgment of the Committee,
that Member shall have completed negotiations pursuant to paragraph 1 of Article 24 comparable in scope or effect to those completed by the original members of the Committee.

3. Each member of the Committee shall have one vote.

4. Decisions of the Committee, pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2, shall be taken by a two-thirds majority of the members and other decisions by a simple majority.

5. The Committee shall adopt its own rules of procedure, including provision for the election of its officers.

SECTION D - EXECUTIVE BOARD

Article 69

Voting

1. Each member of the Executive Board shall have one vote.

2. Decisions of the Executive Board shall be made by a majority of members present and voting.

Article 70

Sessions, Procedures and Officers

1. The Executive Board shall adopt its own rules of procedure, including rules concerning the convening of its sessions.

2. The Executive Board shall annually elect its Chairman and other officers, who shall be eligible for re-election.

3. The Chairman of the Executive Board, as such, shall be entitled to participate, without the right to vote, in the deliberations of the Conference.

4. Any Member of the Organization, which is not a member of the Executive Board, shall be invited to send a representative to any discussion by the Board of a matter of particular and substantial concern to that Member. Such representative shall, for the purpose of such discussion, have all the rights of members of the Board except the right to vote.

Article 71
Article 71

Powers and Duties

1. The Executive Board shall be responsible for the execution of the policies of the Organization and shall exercise the powers delegated to it and perform the duties laid upon it by the Conference. It shall supervise the activities of the Commissions provided for in this Charter and shall take such action upon their recommendations as it may deem appropriate. It shall provide adequate machinery to review the work of the Organization relating to industrialization and general economic development.

2. The Executive Board may make recommendations to the Conference, to the Members of the Organization, or to other international organizations, on any subject falling within the scope of the Organization, and shall prepare the preliminary agenda of the Conference.

3. The Executive Board may recommend to the Conference the admission of new Members of the Organization.

SECTION E - THE COMMISSIONS

Article 72

Establishment

The Conference shall establish a Commission on Commercial Policy, a Commission on Business Practices and a Commodity Commission and may establish such other Commissions as may be required. Commissions shall be responsible to the Executive Board.

Article 73

Composition and Procedure

1. Commissions shall be composed of persons invited by the Executive Board and qualified by training or experience to carry out the functions of the Commissions in accordance with the purposes of the Organization.

2. The number of members of each Commission and the conditions of service of the members of each Commission shall be determined in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Conference.

/3. Each Commission
3. Each Commission shall elect its Chairman and shall adopt its own rules of procedure, subject to approval by the Executive Board.

4. The Chairmen of Commissions shall be entitled to participate, without the right to vote, in the deliberations of the Executive Board and of the Conference.

5. As set forth more fully in paragraph 2 of Article 81, the Organization may make arrangements for representatives of other inter-governmental organizations having a special interest in the activities of any of the Commissions to participate in the work of such Commissions, pursuant to agreements with these organizations.

Article 74

General Functions

The Commissions shall perform such functions as the Conference or the Executive Board may assign to them including such functions as the Executive Board may deem appropriate in connection with the settlement of disputes. The functions of the Commission on Commercial Policy, the Commission on Business Practices and the Commodity Commission shall include those specified in Articles 75, 76 and 77 respectively.

SECTION F - THE SECRETARIAT

Article 78

Composition

1. The Secretariat shall consist of a Director-General and such staff as may be required.

2. The Director-General shall have authority to appoint such Deputy Directors-General as he deems necessary. Such appointments shall be made in accordance with regulations approved by the Conference.

Article 79

The Director-General

1. The Director-General shall be appointed by the Conference upon the recommendation of the Executive Board. His powers, duties, terms and
conditions of office shall be in accordance with regulations approved by the Conference. He shall be the chief administrative officer of the Organization, subject to the general supervision of the Executive Board.

2. The Director-General or a deputy designated by him shall participate, without the right to vote, in all meetings of the Conference, of the Executive Board, of the Commissions and of the committees of the Organization. The Director-General may initiate proposals for the consideration of any organ of the Organization. He shall present through the Executive Board an annual report to the Conference on the work of the Organization and in consultation with the Executive Board prepare the annual budget for submission to the Conference.

Article 80

Employment of Staff

1. The Director-General shall appoint the staff of the Secretariat and fix its duties and terms and conditions of service in accordance with regulations approved by the Conference. The paramount consideration in the employment of the staff and in the determination of its conditions of service shall be the necessity of securing the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity, due regard being paid to the importance of recruitment on as wide a geographical basis as possible.

2. The conditions of service, such as the provisions governing qualifications, salary, tenure and retirement of members of the Secretariat shall be fixed, so far as practicable, in conformity with those for members of the Secretariat of the United Nations and of other specialized agencies.

SECTION G - MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Article 81

Relations with other Organizations

1. The Organization shall be brought into relationship with the United Nations, as soon as practicable as one of the specialized agencies referred
referred to in Article 57 of the Charter of the United Nations. This relationship shall be effected through agreement with the United Nations under Article 63 of the Charter of the United Nations, which agreement shall be concluded by the Director-General and approved by the Conference. The agreement shall provide for effective co-operation between the two Organizations in the pursuit of their common purposes, and at the same time shall recognize the competence of the Organization within its jurisdiction as defined in this Charter. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 65, any changes in this Charter required under the agreement which do not involve new obligations by Members, shall be effective on approval of the agreement by the Conference.

2. The Organization shall co-operate with the other inter-governmental organizations whose interests and activities are related to its purposes. Formal arrangements for co-operation with such organizations may be made by the Executive Board. Effective working relationships with such organizations, which may include the establishment of joint committees or provision for reciprocal representation at meetings or such other measures as may be necessary to assure effective co-operation, may be established by the Director-General.

3. The Organization may make suitable arrangements for consultation and co-operation with non-governmental organizations concerned with matters within its competence and may invite them to undertake specific tasks.

4. Whenever the Conference of the Organization and the competent authorities of any other international organization, whose purposes and functions lie within the competence of the Organization, deem it desirable to effect a transfer of its resources and functions to the Organization, to incorporate it into the Organization or to bring it under the supervision or authority of the Organization; the Director-General, subject to the approval of the Conference, may enter into mutually acceptable arrangements /for this
for this purpose. This Organization may acquire such resources and assume such functions of, or incorporate or exercise such control over, such other organizations as may be provided by any convention or agreement appropriate to the purpose. In accordance with their respective constitutional procedures, the Members shall take such steps as the Conference may determine to integrate such other international organizations into the structure of the Organization.

Article 82

International Responsibilities of Personnel of the Organization

1. The responsibilities of the Members of the Commissions provided for in Article 72, of the Director-General, of the Deputy Directors-General and of the staff shall be exclusively international in character. In the discharge of their duties they shall not seek or receive instructions from any government or from any authority external to the Organization. They shall refrain from any action which might prejudice their position as international officials.

2. Each Member of the Organization undertakes to respect the international character of the responsibilities of these persons and not to seek to influence them in the discharge of their duties.

Article 83

Legal Capacity of the Organization

The Organization shall enjoy in the territory of each of its Members such legal capacity as may be necessary for the exercise of its functions and for the fulfilment of its purposes.

Article 84

Privileges and Immunities of the Organization

1. The Organization shall enjoy in the territory of each of its Members such privileges and immunities as are necessary for the fulfilment of its purposes.

/2. Representatives
2. Representatives of the Members of the Organization and its officials shall similarly enjoy such privileges and immunities as are necessary for the independent exercise of their functions in connection with the Organization.

3. The Conference may make recommendations with a view to determining the details of the application of paragraphs 1 and 2 and may propose conventions to the Members for this purpose.

Article 85

Amendments to the Charter

1. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 2, amendments to this Charter shall become effective upon receiving the approval of the Conference by the affirmative votes of two-thirds of its members.

2. Those amendments, which involve new obligations on the part of the Members of the Organization, shall take effect upon acceptance on the part of two-thirds of the Members for each Member accepting the amendments, and thereafter for each remaining Member on acceptance by it. In such cases the Conference may determine that any Member, which has not accepted the amendment, within a period specified by the Conference, shall thereupon be obliged to withdraw from the Organization. In the absence of a determination that a contracting state not accepting an amendment shall be obliged to withdraw from the agreement, such contracting state shall, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (ii) of Article 89, be free to withdraw from the Agreement upon the expiration of six months from the day on which written notice of such withdrawal is received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. The Conference shall, by the affirmative votes of two-thirds of its Members, adopt rules of procedure for carrying out the provisions of this Article.

/Article 86
Article 86

Interpretation and Settlement of Disputes

1. Texts of this Charter in the official languages of the United Nations shall be regarded as equally authoritative.

2. Any question or difference concerning the interpretation of this Charter or arising out of its operation shall be referred to the Executive Board for a ruling thereon. The Executive Board may decide either to give a ruling on the matter itself, or to refer it, with the consent of the parties, to arbitration upon such terms as may be agreed by the parties. Any ruling of the Executive Board shall, upon the request of any Member directly affected or, if the ruling is of general application, upon the request of any Member, be referred to the Conference.

3. Any justiciable issue arising out of a ruling of the Conference with respect to the interpretation of sub-paragraphs (c), (d), (e), or (k) of Article 37 or of paragraph 2 of Article 59 may be submitted by any party to the dispute to the International Court of Justice, and any justiciable issue arising out of any other ruling of the Conference may, in accordance with such procedures as the Conference shall establish, be submitted by any party to the dispute to the International Court of Justice. The Members accept the jurisdiction of the Court in respect of any dispute submitted to the Court under this Article.

4. The Organization may, in accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 96 of the Charter of the United Nations, request from the International Court of Justice advisory opinions on legal questions arising within the scope of its activities.

Article 87

Payment of Contributions

Each Member undertakes to contribute promptly to the Organization its share of the Organization's expenses as apportioned by the Conference. A Member of the Organization, which is in arrears in the payment of its financial
financial contributions to the Organization shall have no vote in the organs of the Organization, if the amount of its arrears equals or exceeds the amount of the contributions due from it for the preceding two full years. The Conference may, nevertheless, permit such a Member to vote, if it is satisfied that the failure to pay is due to conditions beyond the control of the Member.

Article 88

Entry into Force

1. The original of this Charter, as set forth in the Final Act of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Employment, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who will furnish certified copies thereof to all interested governments.

2. Each government accepting this Charter shall deposit an instrument of acceptance with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who will inform all governments represented at the United Nations Conference on Trade and Employment and all other Members of the United Nations which were not represented at that Conference, of the date of deposit of each instrument of acceptance and of the date on which this Charter enters into force under paragraph 3.

3. This Charter shall enter into force on the sixtieth day following the day on which the number of governments represented at the United Nations Conference on Trade and Employment, which have deposited acceptance pursuant to paragraph 2, shall reach twenty, and the acceptance of each other accepting government shall take effect on the sixtieth day following the day on which the instrument of such acceptance is deposited provided that, if this Charter shall not have entered into force by 31 December 194 , any of the governments which have made effective the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade dated ........, 194 , together with any other governments represented at the United Nations Conference on Trade and Employment, may agree to bring /this.
this Charter into force among themselves in accordance with arrangements which they may agree upon. Any instrument of acceptance deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be taken as covering both procedures for bringing this Charter into force, unless it expressly provides to the contrary or is withdrawn.

4. Each government accepting this Charter does so in respect of its metropolitan territory and such other territories for which it has international responsibility with the exception of those territories which are self-governing in respect of matters provided for by the Charter. Each Member shall notify the Secretary-General of the United Nations of its acceptance of the Charter on behalf of any such self-governing territory willing to undertake the obligations of the Charter, and upon such notification the provisions of the Charter shall become applicable to that territory.

Article 89
Withdrawal and Termination

1. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 3 of Article 24 and paragraph 2 of Article 35 and paragraph 2 of Article 85 any Member of the Organization may withdraw from the Organization, either on its own behalf or on behalf of an oversea territory, which is self-governing at the time in the respect mentioned in paragraph 4 of Article 88, at any time after the expiration of three years from the date of the entry into force of this Charter under the provisions of Article 88, by written notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2. The Secretary-General will immediately inform all other Members of the Organization.

2. The withdrawal shall take effect six months from the date of the receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General provided that the notification may be withdrawn at any time during that period.

3. This Charter may be terminated at any time by agreement of three-fourths of the Members of the Organization.

/PART II
PART II
RESERVATIONS, ALTERNATIVE TEXTS, ETC.

Article 52

The Delegate for Chile submitted the alternative text contained in document E/PC/T/C.6/W.41.

Article 53

Paragraph 3

The Delegate for the United Kingdom reserved his position regarding the transfer of this paragraph from Article 51.

Article 66

Paragraph 7

The Legal Drafting Sub-Committee should examine this paragraph to see whether all necessary references have been included.

Article 85

Paragraph 1

The Delegate for France reserved his position.