



ECONOMIC  
AND  
SOCIAL COUNCIL



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ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA  
Sixth Session  
Bogota, Colombia

AGRICULTURAL SURPLUSES

Draft resolution adopted by Committee IV on 13 September 1955

THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA :

BEARING IN MIND

a) that the accumulation of agricultural surpluses is a current economic fact;

b) that the disposal of a considerable part of such surpluses is being effected by their sale on foreign markets;

c) that some of the countries exporting agricultural commodities have stated that the accumulation of surpluses and the procedures employed in disposing of them have, in some cases, caused disturbances in their normal trade patterns, and,

d) that such procedures could cause disturbances in the future by limiting sales possibilities of traditional exporters, heavily dependent upon the exportation of foodstuffs and raw materials; and

HAVING REGARD TO:

a) the most recent resolutions adopted with reference to the problems and prospects of agricultural surpluses, the statements and intentions evidenced by the countries having those surpluses, and the efforts made by FAO to reduce to a minimum the unfavourable effects of the agricultural surplus problem; and

b) the Principles of Surplus Disposal recommended by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and already accepted by thirty-four countries, and the "Guide Lines for Dealing with Agricultural

/Surpluses" formulated

Surpluses" formulated by the Committee on Commodity Problems of the said organization at its twenty-third session,

RESOLVES:

1. To recommend to the governments of member countries, and particularly to those forming part of the American system, on account of resolution 38/54 approved at the Meeting of Ministers of Finance or Economy as Fourth Extraordinary Meeting of the Inter-American Economic and Social Council:

a) that in determining and adjusting their agricultural production and surplus disposal policies, they particularly bear in mind the repercussions which such policies may have on the trade of the countries of this hemisphere characterized by the dependence of their dependence on exports of agricultural products; and

b) that they strengthen the existing consultative procedure to make the greatest and most effective contribution possible to the satisfactory execution of an orderly agriculture surplus disposal policy, designed to prevent this process from interfering with the normal patterns of trade;

2. To request the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations:

a) that appropriate measures be adopted for the immediate reopening of the register of members of the Consultative Sub-Committee on Surplus Disposal of the Committee on Commodity Problems, to allow the enrolment of countries which have not yet subscribed;

b) that likewise the necessary measures be adopted to enable the Consultative Sub-Committee on Surplus Disposal to undertake a thorough study of the problem covered by its terms of reference, and especially the application of practicable procedures for the general disposal of existing surpluses on an over-all plane;

/ c) that,

c) that, in view of the urgency of the problems of surpluses and the rapidity with which this problem must be solved, the advisability considered of arranging for more frequent meetings of the Committee on Commodity Problems;

d) that the Committee on Commodity Problems continue and expand its study of procedures aimed at avoiding further surpluses which harmfully interfere with normal trade patterns.