d. The methods of joint action before the Andean Development Corporation and the international lending institutions to ensure that the required financial resources shall be provided.

Article 118

The Programs referred to in the foregoing Article, as well as the Programs and Projects of Industrial Integration, shall include measures of collective cooperation to adequately cover the essential infrastructure required for their execution and shall give special consideration to the situation of Ecuador and the landlocked situation of Bolivia.

CHAPTER XII: FINANCIAL MATTERS

Article 119

The Member Countries shall carry out actions and coordinate their policies regarding financial and payments matters, to the extent necessary to facilitate the attainment of the Agreement's objectives.

For that purpose, the Commission, at the General Secretariat's proposal, shall adopt the following actions:

a. Recommendations to channel the financial resources through the appropriate bodies, to meet the development requirements for the Subregion;

b. Promotion of investments for the Andean integration programs;

c. Financing of trade between the Member Countries and with countries outside the Subregion;

d. Measures that facilitate the movement of capital within the Subregion and particularly the promotion of Andean multinational companies;

e. Coordination of positions to strengthen the reciprocal payments and lending mechanisms within the framework of the ALADI;

f . Establishment of an Andean lending and payments system that includes the Andean Reserve Fund, a common unit of accounting, lines of credit for trade, a subregional clearinghouse, and a system of reciprocal credits;

g. Cooperation and coordination of positions with respect to external funding problems of the Member Countries; and

h. Coordination with the Andean Development Corporation and the Andean Reserve Fund for the purposes described in the preceding subsections.

Article 120

If, as a result of the fulfillment of the Tariff Reduction Program of the Agreement, a Member Country experiences problems with its fiscal revenues, the General Secretariat may propose to the Commission, at the request of the country affected, measures for resolving those difficulties. In its proposals, the General Secretariat shall take into account the degrees of relative economic development of Member Countries.

CHAPTER XIII: SPECIAL REGIME FOR BOLIVIA AND ECUADOR

Article 121

In order to gradually lessen the differences in development currently existing in the Subregion, Bolivia and Ecuador shall enjoy a special regime; this shall enable them to attain more rapid economic growth through effective and immediate participation in the benefits of the industrialization of the area and of the liberalization of trade.

To fulfill the aim of this Article, the bodies of the Agreement shall propose and take necessary measures, in accordance with its rules.

Section A

On the Harmonization of Economic Policies and the Coordination of Development Plans

Article 122

In harmonizing economic and social policies and coordinating the plans referred to in Chapter III, differential treatments and sufficient incentives shall be established to compensate for the structural weaknesses of Bolivia and Ecuador and to ensure that the essential resources for attaining the objectives envisaged for their benefit by the Agreement are mobilized and allocated.

Section B

On Industrial Policy

Article 123

When carrying out the Industrial Development Programs, Bolivia and Ecuador’s situation shall be given special consideration in assigning, on a priority basis, the productions in their favor and the corresponding locations of the production facilities in their territories, specially through participation in the modes of industrial integration provided in Article 58. It shall also consider the development of a program for the integral industrialization of the natural resources of Bolivia and Ecuador.

Article 124

The Programs and Projects of Industrial Integration shall provide for exclusive benefits and effective preferential treatments for Bolivia and Ecuador to help them effectively take advantage of the subregional market.