

- b. Provide for the special situation of Bolivia and Ecuador.

Article 97

The General Secretariat may propose to the Commission the measures which it considers essential to ensure normal conditions of supply in the Subregion.

Any Member Country undergoing temporary supply shortages may present the problem to the General Secretariat, which shall verify the situation within a period commensurate with the urgency of the case. Once the General Secretariat verifies the existence of the problem in question and so informs the country adversely affected, the latter may take steps, such as to reduce or temporarily suspend the External Tariff duties, within the necessary limits for correcting the disturbance.

In the cases referred to in the previous section, the General Secretariat shall call a special meeting of the Commission, if such is in order, or shall inform it of the action taken at its following regular meeting.

Article 98

The Member Countries commit themselves not to alter unilaterally the levies set in the various stages of the External Tariff. They also commit to hold the necessary consultations in the Commission before taking on obligations of a tariff nature with countries outside the Subregion. The Commission, at the General Secretariat’s proposal and through a Decision, shall state its opinion regarding said consultations, and shall set the terms with which commitments of a tariff nature must comply.

CHAPTER VII: AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

Article 99

With the purpose of promoting common agricultural and agroindustrial development and attaining greater subregional food security, the Member Countries shall carry out an Agricultural and Agroindustrial Development Program, harmonize their policies, and coordinate their national plans in the sector, bearing in mind, among others, the following objectives:

- a. An improvement in the living standards of the rural population;
- b. Taking care of the food and nutritional requirements of the population on satisfactory terms, to achieve the lowest possible dependence on supplies coming from outside the Subregion;
- c. The appropriate and adequate supply of the subregional market and the protection against food shortage risks;
- d. An increase in the production of staple foods and in productivity levels;
- e. Subregional complementation and specialization of production with a view to improving the use of its inputs and to increase trade of agricultural and agroindustrial products; and

- b. 为玻利维亚和厄瓜多尔的特殊情况作出规定。

第九十七条

总秘书处可向委员会提出其认为对保障次区域正常供应条件至关重要的措施。

任何遭遇暂时性供应短缺的成员国均可向总秘书处提交该问题，总秘书处应在与案件紧急程度相符的期限内核实情况。一旦总秘书处确认所述问题存在并通知受影响国家后，后者可采取必要限度内的措施（如降低或暂停外部关税）以纠正失衡。

针对前款所述情形，总秘书处应视情况召开委员会特别会议，或在其下次例会上通报已采取的行动。

第98条

成员国承诺不单方面变更外部关税各阶段设定的征税标准。同时承诺在与次区域外国家承担关税性质义务前，须在委员会内进行必要磋商。委员会将根据总秘书处提议，通过一项决定就上述磋商发表意见，并规定关税性质承诺须遵守的条款。

第七章：农业发展计划

第99条

为促进共同农业和农工业发展及实现更高水平的次区域粮食安全，成员国应实施农业和农工业发展计划，协调该领域政策并统筹各国计划，尤其需考虑以下目标：

- a. 提高农村人口的生活水平； b. 以令人满意的条件满足人口的食品和营养需求，尽可能减少对次区域外部供应的依赖； c. 适当且充足地供应次区域市场，防范食品短缺风险； d. 增加主食产量并提高生产力水平； e. 通过次区域互补和生产专业化，改善投入品利用并促进农业和农工业产品贸易；以及

f . Subregional substitution of imports and the diversification and growth of exports.

Article 100

To fulfill the objectives stated in the previous article, the Commission, at the proposal of the General Secretariat, shall take the following steps, among others:

- a. To create an Andean System and National Systems of Food Security;
- b. Joint policies for agricultural and agroindustrial development by products or groups of products;
- c. Joint programs for agricultural and agroindustrial technological development, including policies for research, training, and the transfer of technology;
- d. Promotion of intra-subregional agricultural and agroindustrial trade and entering into agreements for supplying agricultural products;
- e. Joint programs and policies regarding agricultural and agroindustrial trade with third countries;
- f . Common rules and programs about vegetable and animal health;
- g. Creation of subregional funding mechanisms for the agricultural and agroindustrial sector;
- h. Joint policies for the use and preservation of the natural resources of the sector; and
- i. Joint cooperative policies in the fields of research and transfer of technology in areas of common interest for the Member Countries, such as genetics, floriculture, fishing, forestry, and those that the Commission determines in the future.

Article 101

The Commission and the General Secretariat shall adopt the necessary steps to hasten the agricultural and agroindustrial development of Bolivia and Ecuador as well as their participation in the enlarged market.

Article 102

Any Member Country may apply, in a non-discriminatory, manner, to the trade of products incorporated in the list referred to Article 104, the following measures destined to:

- a. Restrict imports to what is necessary in order to cover internal production deficits; and
- b. To level the prices of the imported product with those of the national product.

For the application of such measures, when appropriate, the Member Countries shall carry out actions through the existing national agencies, destined to the supply of agricultural and agroindustrial food products.

f. 次区域进口替代及出口多样化和增长。

第100条

为实现前一条所述目标，委员会应根据总秘书处的提议，采取以下步骤（包括但不限于）：

- a. 建立安第斯体系和国家粮食安全体系；b. 针对产品或产品群制定农业和农工业发展的联合政策；c. 实施农业和农工业技术发展的联合计划，包括研究、培训及技术转让政策；
- d. 促进次区域内农业和农工业贸易，并签订农产品供应协议；e. 制定与第三国农业和农工业贸易相关的联合计划与政策；f. 关于植物和动物健康的共同规则和计划；g. 建立农业和农工业领域的次区域融资机制；h. 制定关于该领域自然资源利用与保护的联合政策；i. 在成员国共同感兴趣的领域（如遗传学、花卉栽培、渔业、林业及委员会未来确定的其他领域）推行研究与技术转让方面的联合合作政策。

第101条

委员会和总秘书处应采取必要措施，加快玻利维亚和厄瓜多尔的农业和农工业发展，并促进其参与扩大市场。

第102条

任何成员国均可非歧视性地对第104条所述清单中所列产品的贸易采取以下措施，旨在：

- a. 限制进口， 仅以满足国内生产赤字所需为限；及
- b. 平衡进口产品与国内产品的价格。

为实施此类措施，在适当时，成员国应通过现有国家机构开展行动，旨在保障农业和农工业食品供应。

Article 103

The country imposing the measures referred to in the previous article shall immediately notify the General Secretariat, enclosing a report on the underlying reasons for its action.

These measures shall be applied to Bolivia and Ecuador only in duly qualified cases and after the General Secretariat has confirmed that the damage arises essentially from their imports. The General Secretariat is required to express its views within fifteen days after receiving the report, and it may authorize application of the measures.

Any Member Country that considers itself affected by said measures may present its comments to the General Secretariat.

The General Secretariat shall study the case and propose to the Commission the positive measures that it deems advisable in the light of the objectives provided in Article 99.

The Commission shall decide with respect to the restrictions that were applied and the measures proposed by the General Secretariat.

Article 104

Before December 31, 1970, the Commission, at the proposal of the General Secretariat, shall determine the list of agricultural products for purposes of applying Articles 102 and 103. Such list may be modified by the Commission, at the proposal of the General Secretariat.

CHAPTER VIII: COMPETITION

Article 105

Before December 31, 1971, the Commission, shall adopt, at the General Secretariat’s proposal, the rules which are needed to guard against or correct practices which may distort competition within the Subregion, such as dumping, improper price manipulations, manoeuvres made to upset the normal supply of raw materials and others with a like effect. In this respect, the Commission shall consider the problems that could derive from the imposition of levies and other restrictions on exports.

It shall be the General Secretariat’s responsibility to ensure the application of those rules in the particular cases that are reported.

Article 106

The Member Countries may not adopt corrective measures without the General Secretariat’s prior authorization. The Commission shall regulate the procedures for implementing the rules of this Chapter.

第103条

实施前条所述措施的国家应立即通知总秘书处，并附上说明其行动根本原因的报告。

这些措施仅应在充分符合条件的案例中对玻利维亚和厄瓜多尔实施，且需经总秘书处确认损害实质上源自其进口。总秘书处须在收到报告后十五天内提出意见，并可授权实施相关措施。

任何认为自身受上述措施影响的成员国均可向总秘书处提交意见。

总秘书处应研究该案例，并根据第99条规定的目标向委员会提出其认为可行的积极措施建议。

委员会将就实施的限制措施及总秘书处提出的建议作出决定。

第104条

1970年12月31日前，委员会应根据总秘书处的提议，确定适用第102条和第103条的农产品清单。该清单可由委员会根据总秘书处的提议进行修改。

第八章：竞争

第105条

1971年12月31日前，委员会应根据总秘书处的提议，通过必要的规则，以防止或纠正可能扭曲次区域内竞争的行为，如倾销、不正当价格操纵、扰乱原材料正常供应的手段及其他类似行为。在这方面，委员会应考虑因征税和出口限制等其他措施可能产生的问题。

总秘书处应负责确保这些规则在所报告的具体案例中得到适用。

第106条

成员国未经总秘书处事先授权不得采取纠正措施。委员会应规范实施本章节规则的程序。