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Executive Committee

PREPARATION OF A SUCCESSOR AGREEMENT TO THE
INTERNATIONAL COCOA AGREEMENT, 1986

Draft proposal submitted by the President of the Conference

Article 59

Entry into force

1. This Agreement shall enter into force definitively on 1 October 1993 or any time thereafter if by such date Governments representing at least five exporting countries accounting for at least 80 per cent of the total exports of countries listed in annex A and Governments representing importing countries having at least 65 per cent of total imports as set out in annex B have deposited their instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession with the depositary. It shall also enter into force definitively once it has entered into force provisionally and these percentage requirements are satisfied by the deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

2. If this Agreement has not entered into force definitively in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article, it shall enter into force provisionally on 1 October 1993 if Governments representing at least five exporting countries accounting for at least 80 per cent of the total exports of countries listed in annex A and Governments representing importing countries having at least 60 per cent of total imports as set out in annex B have deposited their instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, or have notified the depositary that they will apply this Agreement provisionally when it enters into force. Such Governments shall be provisional members.

3. If the requirements for entry into force under paragraph 1 or paragraph 2 of this article have not been met by 1 October 1993, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall, at the earliest time practicable, convene a meeting of those Governments which have deposited instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, or have notified the depositary that they will apply this Agreement provisionally. These Governments may decide whether to put this Agreement into force definitively or provisionally among themselves, in whole or in part, on such date as they may determine or to adopt any other arrangement as they may deem necessary. However, the economic provisions of this Agreement relating to the production-management plan shall not be put into force unless Governments representing at least five exporting countries accounting for at least 80 per cent of the total exports of countries listed in annex A have deposited their instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, or have notified the depositary that they will apply this Agreement provisionally when it enters into force.

4. For a Government on whose behalf an instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession or a notification of provisional application is deposited after the entry into force of this Agreement in accordance with paragraph 1, paragraph 2 or paragraph 3 of this article, the instrument or notification shall take effect on the date of such deposit and, with regard to notification of provisional application, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of article [58].

ANNEX A

Exports of cocoa^{a/} calculated for the purposes of
article [59] (Entry into force)

Country	b/	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	Average Three-year period 1989/90-1991/92		
		(thousand tonnes)				Share	
Côte d'Ivoire	m	736.4	803.9	729.5	756.60	36.57%	
Ghana	m	254.5	265.1	284.8	268.13	12.96%	
Brazil	m	270.0	277.9	220.2	256.03	12.37%	
Malaysia		226.0	211.2	211.2	216.13	10.45%	
Nigeria	m	142.8	147.2	105.5	131.83	6.37%	
Indonesia		100.0	130.3	164.8	131.70	6.36%	
Cameroon	m	123.1	109.1	106.8	113.00	5.46%	
Ecuador	m	105.1	102.1	80.9	96.03	4.64%	
Papua New Guinea	m	40.8	33.4	40.9	38.37	1.85%	
Colombia		9.4	10.1	8.6	9.37	0.45%	
Venezuela	m	8.4	10.0	7.7	8.70	0.42%	
Sierra Leone	m	5.3	13.4	7.3	8.67	0.42%	
Togo	m	6.1	9.3	8.0	7.80	0.38%	
Mexico	m	8.0	1.6	11.9	7.17	0.35%	
Equatorial Guinea		7.6	5.2	3.5	5.43	0.26%	
Madagascar		2.5	2.5	2.9	2.63	0.13%	
Haiti	m	2.8	1.9	2.6	2.43	0.12%	
Costa Rica		2.9	1.2	1.2	1.77	0.09%	
Jamaica	m	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.47	0.07%	
Gabon	m	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.47	0.07%	
Trinidad and Tobago	m	1.4	1.2	0.9	1.17	0.06%	
Grenada	m	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.97	0.05%	
Bolivia		1.4	1.3	0.1	0.93	0.05%	
Congo		0.9	0.3	0.7	0.63	0.03%	
Samoa	m	0.5	-	-	0.17	0.01%	
Panama		0.3	0.1	0.1	0.17	0.01%	
Sri Lanka		0.1	0.2	-	0.10	-	
Guatemala	m	0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.10	-	
Total	c/	2060.4	2142.2	2004.3	2068.97	100.00 %	

- Notes:
- a/ Three-year average, 1989/90 - 1991/92 of net exports of cocoa beans plus net exports of cocoa products converted to beans equivalent using the following conversion factors: cocoa butter 1.33; cocoa powder and cake 1.18; cocoa paste/liquor 1.25.
 - b/ List restricted to Member countries of the International Cocoa Agreement, 1986 (as extended) and to other countries attending the United Nations Cocoa Conference, 1992.
 - c/ Totals may differ from the sum of constituents due to rounding.
 - m Member of International Cocoa Agreement, 1986 (as extended), as at 22 June 1993.
 - nil, negligible or less than the unit employed.

Source: International Cocoa Organization, Quarterly Bulletin of Cocoa Statistics, Vol. XIX, No. 2 (March 1993).

ANNEX B

Imports of cocoa^{a/} calculated for the purposes of
article [59] (Entry into force)

Country	b/	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	Average Three-year period 1989/90-1991/92	
		(thousand tonnes)			Share	
United States		612.2	602.0	679.1	631.10	26.25%
Germany	c/ m	376.7	409.2	402.3	396.07	16.48%
Netherlands	m	313.5	327.9	268.0	303.13	12.61%
United Kingdom	m	189.9	214.7	228.0	210.87	8.77%
France	m	165.0	187.0	183.7	178.57	7.43%
Belgium/Luxembourg	m	92.7	98.3	108.4	99.80	4.15%
Italy	m	79.6	86.0	97.4	87.67	3.65%
Japan	m	79.9	84.7	79.0	81.20	3.38%
Spain	m	60.6	66.3	72.6	66.50	2.77%
Singapore		77.3	46.5	59.6	61.13	2.54%
Russian Federation	d/ m	86.2	70.2	14.6	57.00	2.37%
Switzerland	m	44.1	43.9	45.8	44.60	1.86%
Austria		25.5	27.3	25.6	26.13	1.09%
Ireland	m	18.7	17.0	20.3	18.67	0.78%
Sweden	m	18.0	19.2	17.1	18.10	0.75%
Hungary	m	14.5	16.1	11.5	14.03	0.58%
Korea, Republic of		11.2	13.1	12.6	12.30	0.51%
Turkey		9.6	12.1	13.1	11.60	0.48%
Greece	m	13.3	11.8	9.0	11.37	0.47%
Czech Republic	e/	8.2	10.9	13.1	10.73	0.45%
Norway	m	9.4	9.3	9.7	9.47	0.39%
Philippines		10.2	10.7	6.9	9.27	0.39%
Finland	m	8.7	8.1	8.9	8.57	0.36%
Denmark	m	7.3	9.0	8.3	8.20	0.34%
Romania		7.7	7.0	6.9	7.20	0.30%
Slovakia	e/	4.1	5.4	6.6	5.37	0.22%
Portugal	m	4.0	5.8	5.6	5.13	0.21%
Bulgaria	m	5.2	4.8	4.1	4.70	0.20%
Egypt		0.5	4.8	4.4	3.23	0.13%
Cuba		1.9	1.2	0.3	1.13	0.05%
Morocco		0.8	0.8	1.4	1.00	0.04%
Total	f/	2356.5	2431.1	2423.9	2403.83	100.00 %

- Notes:
- a/ Three-year average, 1989/90 - 1991/92 of net imports of cocoa beans plus gross imports of cocoa products converted to beans equivalent using the following conversion factors: cocoa butter 1.33; cocoa powder and cake 1.18; cocoa paste/liquor 1.25.
 - b/ List restricted to Member countries of the International Cocoa Agreement, 1986 (as extended) and to other countries attending the United Nations Conference, 1992.
 - c/ Statistics relate to the aggregate imports of the former Federal Republic of Germany and German Democratic Republic, appropriately adjusted for estimated intra-German trade.
 - d/ Provisional estimates for the Russian Federation based on data supplied by the delegation.
 - e/ Provisional estimates based on statistics for the former Czechoslovakia.
 - f/ Totals may differ from the sum of constituents due to rounding.
 - m Member of the International Cocoa Agreement, 1986 (as extended), as at 22 June 1993.
 - nil, negligible or less than the unit employed

Source: International Cocoa Organization, Quarterly Bulletin of Cocoa Statistics, Vol. XIX, No. 2 (March 1993) and ICCO Secretariat estimates.