No. 18898

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
and
MAURITIUS

Agreement for sales of agricultural commodities (with minutes of negotiations of 18 June 1979). Signed at Port Louis on 29 June 1979

Authentic text: English.

Registered by the United States of America on 30 May 1980.

ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE
et
MAURICE

Accord relatif à la vente de produits agricoles (avec procès-verbal de négociations du 18 juin 1979). Signé à Port-Louis le 29 juin 1979

Texte authentique : anglais.

Enregistré par les États-Unis d'Amérique le 30 mai 1980.

AGREEMENT[1] BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF MAURITIUS FOR SALES OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of Mauritius,

Recognizing the desirability of expanding trade in agricultural commodities between the United States of America (hereinafter referred to as the exporting country) and Mauritius (hereinafter referred to as the importing country) and with other friendly countries in a manner that will not displace usual marketings of the exporting country in these commodities or unduly disrupt world prices of agricultural commodities or normal patterns of commercial trade with friendly countries,

Taking into account the importance to developing countries of their efforts to help themselves toward a greater degree of self-reliance, including efforts to meet their problems of food production and population growth,

Recognizing the policy of the exporting country to use its agricultural productivity to combat hunger and malnutrition in the developing countries, to encourage these countries to improve their own agricultural production, and to assist them in their economic development,

Recognizing the determination of the importing country to improve its own production, storage, and distribution of agricultural food products, including the reduction of waste in all stages of food handling,

Desiring to set forth the understandings that will govern the sales of agricultural commodities to the importing country pursuant to Title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act, as amended (hereinafter referred to as the Act), and the measures that the two Governments will take individually and collectively in furthering the above-mentioned policies,

Have agreed as follows:

PART I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article I

A. The Government of the exporting country undertakes to finance the sale of agricultural commodities to purchasers authorized by the Government of the importing country in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement.

B. The financing of the agricultural commodities listed in part II of this Agreement will be subject to:

1. The issuance by the Government of the exporting country of purchase authorizations and their acceptance by the Government of the importing country; and

[1] Came into force on 29 June 1979 by signature, in accordance with part III (B).

2. The availability of the specified commodities at the time of exportation.

C. Application for purchase authorizations will be made within 90 days after the effective date of this Agreement and, with respect to any additional commodities or amounts of commodities provided for in any supplementary agreement, within 90 days after the effective date of such supplementary agreement. Purchase authorizations shall include provisions relating to the sale and delivery of such commodities, and other relevant matters.

D. Except as may be authorized by the Government of the exporting country, all deliveries of commodities sold under this Agreement shall be made within the supply periods specified in the commodity table in part II.

E. The value of the total quantity of each commodity covered by the purchase authorizations for a specified type of financing authorized under this Agreement shall not exceed the maximum export market value specified for that commodity and type of financing in part II. The Government of the exporting country may limit the total value of each commodity to be covered by purchase authorizations for a specified type of financing as price declines or other marketing factors may require, so that the quantities of such commodity sold under a specified type of financing will not substantially exceed the applicable approximate maximum quantity specified in part II.

F. The Government of the exporting country shall bear the ocean freight differential for commodities the Government of the exporting country requires to be transported in United States flag vessels (approximately 50 percent by weight of the commodities sold under the Agreement). The ocean freight differential is deemed to be the amount, as determined by the Government of the exporting country, by which the cost of ocean transportation is higher (than would otherwise be the case) by reason of the requirement that the commodities be transported in United States flag vessels. The Government of the importing country shall have no obligation to reimburse the Government of the exporting country for the ocean freight differential borne by the Government of the exporting country.

G. Promptly after contracting for United States flag shipping space to be used for commodities required to be transported in United States flag vessels, and in any event not later than presentation of vessel for loading, the Government of the importing country or the purchasers authorized by it shall open a letter of credit, in United States dollars, for the estimated cost of ocean transportation for such commodities.

H. The financing, sale, and delivery of commodities under this Agreement may be terminated by either Government if that Government determines that because of changed conditions the continuation of such financing, sale, or delivery is unnecessary or undesirable.

Article II

A. *Initial payment.* The Government of the importing country shall pay, or cause to be paid, such initial payment as may be specified in part II of this Agreement. The amount of this payment shall be that portion of the purchase price (excluding any ocean transportation costs that may be included therein) equal to the percentage specified for initial payment in part II and payment shall be made in United States dollars in accordance with the applicable purchase authorization.

B. *Currency use payment.* The Government of the importing country shall pay, or cause to be paid, upon demand by the Government of the exporting country in amounts as it may determine, but in any event no later than one year after the final disbursement by the Commodity Credit Corporation under this Agreement, or the end of the supply period, whichever is later, such payment as may be specified in part II of this Agreement pursuant to section 103*(b)* of the Act (hereinafter referred to as the currency use payment). The currency use payment shall be that portion of the amount financed by the exporting country equal to the percentage specified for currency use payment in part II. Payment shall be made in accordance with paragraph H and for purposes specified in subsections 104*(a), (b), (e),* and *(h)* of the Act, as set forth in part II of this Agreement. Such payment shall be credited against *(a)* the amount of each year's interest payment due during the period prior to the due date of the first installment payment, starting with the first year, plus *(b)* the combined payments of principal and interest starting with the first installment payment, until the value of the currency use payment has been offset. Unless otherwise specified in part II, no requests for payment will be made by the Government of the exporting country prior to the first disbursement by the Commodity Credit Corporation of the exporting country under this Agreement.

C. *Type of financing.* Sales of the commodities specified in part II shall be financed in accordance with the type of financing indicated therein. Special provisions relating to the sale are also set forth in part II.

D. *Credit provisions.* 1. With respect to commodities delivered in each calendar year under this Agreement, the principal of the credit (hereinafter referred to as principal) will consist of the dollar amount disbursed by the Government of the exporting country for the commodities (not including any ocean transportation costs) less any portion of the initial payment payable to the Government of the exporting country.

The principal shall be paid in accordance with the payment schedule in part II of this Agreement. The first installment payment shall be due and payable on the date specified in part II of this Agreement. Subsequent installment payments shall be due and payable at intervals of one year thereafter. Any payment of principal may be made prior to its due date.

2. Interest on the unpaid balance of the principal due the Government of the exporting country for commodities delivered in each calendar year shall be paid as follows:

a. In the case of dollar credit, interest shall begin to accrue on the date of last delivery of these commodities in each calendar year. Interest shall be paid not later than the due date of each installment payment of principal, except that if the date of the first installment is more than a year after such date of last delivery, the first payment of interest shall be made not later than the anniversary date of such date of last delivery and thereafter payment of interest shall be made annually and not later than the due date of each installment payment of principal.

b. In the case of convertible local currency credit, interest shall begin to accrue on the date of dollar disbursement by the Government of the exporting country. Such interest shall be paid annually beginning one year after the date of last delivery of commodities in each calendar year, except that if the installment payments for these commodities are not due on some anniversary of such date of last delivery, any such interest accrued on the due date of the first installment payment shall be due on the same date as the first installment and thereafter such interest shall be paid on the due dates of the subsequent installment payments.

3. For the period of time from the date the interest begins to the due date for the first installment payment, the interest shall be computed at the initial interest rate specified in part II of this Agreement. Thereafter, the interest shall be computed at the continuing interest rate specified in part II of this Agreement.

E. *Deposit of payments.* The Government of the importing country shall make, or cause to be made, payments to the Government of the exporting country in the currencies, amounts, and at the exchange rates provided for in this Agreement as follows:

1. Dollar payments shall be remitted to the Treasurer, Commodity Credit Corporation, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, unless another method of payment is agreed upon by the two Governments.

2. Payments in the local currency of the importing country (hereinafter referred to as local currency) shall be deposited to the account of the Government of the United States of America in interest-bearing accounts in banks selected by the Government of the United States of America in the importing country.

F. *Sales proceeds.* The total amount of the proceeds accruing to the importing country from the sale of commodities financed under this Agreement, to be applied to the economic development purposes set forth in part II of this agreement, shall be not less than the local currency equivalent of the dollar disbursement by the Government of the exporting country in connection with the financing of the commodities (other than the ocean freight differential), provided, however, that the sales proceeds to be so applied shall be reduced by the currency use payment, if any, made by the Government of the importing country. The exchange rate to be used in calculating this local currency equivalent shall be the rate at which the central monetary authority of the importing country, or its authorized agent, sells foreign exchange for local currency in connection with the commercial import of the same commodities. Any such accrued proceeds that are loaned by the Government of the importing country to private or non-governmental organizations shall be loaned at rates of interest approximately equivalent to those charged for comparable loans in the importing country. The Government of the importing country shall furnish, in accordance with its fiscal year budget reporting procedure, at such times as may be requested by the Government of the exporting country but not less often than annually, a report of the receipt and expenditure of the proceeds, certified by the appropriate audit authority of the Government of the importing country, and in case of expenditures the budget sector in which they were used.

G. *Computations.* The computation of the initial payment, currency use payment and all payments of principal and interest under this agreement shall be made in United States dollars.

H. *Payments.* All payments shall be in United States dollars or, if the Government of the exporting country so elects,

1. The payments shall be made in readily convertible currencies of third countries at a mutually agreed rate of exchange and shall be used by the Government of the exporting country for payment of its obligations or, in the case of currency use payments, used for the purposes set forth in part II of this Agreement; or

2. The payments shall be made in local currency at the applicable exchange rate specified in part I, article III, G, of this Agreement in effect on the date of payment and shall, at the option of the Government of the exporting country, be converted to United States dollars at the same rate, or used by the Government of the exporting country for payment of its obligations or, in the case of currency use payments, used for the purposes set forth in part II of this Agreement in the importing country.

Article III

A. *World trade.* The two Governments shall take maximum precautions to assure that sales of agricultural commodities pursuant to this Agreement will not displace usual marketings of the exporting country in these commodities or unduly disrupt world prices of agricultural commodities or normal patterns of commercial trade with countries the Government of the exporting country considers to be friendly to it (referred to in this Agreement as friendly countries). In implementing this provision the Government of the importing country shall:

1. Insure that total imports from the exporting country and other friendly countries into the importing country paid for with the resources of the importing country will equal at least the quantities of agricultural commodities as may be specified in the usual marketing table set forth in part II during each import period specified in the table and during each subsequent comparable period in which commodities financed under this Agreement are being delivered; the imports of commodities to satisfy these usual marketing requirements for each import period shall be in addition to purchases financed under this Agreement;
2. Take steps to assure that the exporting country obtains a fair share of any increase in commercial purchases of agricultural commodities by the importing country;
3. Take all possible measures to prevent the resale, diversion in transit, or transshipment to other countries or the use for other than domestic purposes of the agricultural commodities purchased pursuant to this Agreement (except where such resale, diversion in transit, transshipment or use is specifically approved by the Government of the United States of America); and
4. Take all possible measures to prevent the export of any commodity of either domestic or foreign origin, which is defined in part II of this Agreement, during the export limitation period specified in the export limitation table in part II (except as may be specified in part II or where such export is otherwise specifically approved by the Government of the United States of America).

B. *Private trade.* In carrying out the provisions of this Agreement, the two Governments shall seek to assure conditions of commerce permitting private traders to function effectively.

C. *Self-help.* Part II describes the program the Government of the importing country is undertaking to improve its production, storage, and distribution of agricultural commodities. The Government of the importing country shall furnish in such form and at such time as may be requested by the Government of the exporting country, a statement of the progress the Government of the importing country is making in carrying out such self-help measures.

D. *Reporting.* In addition to any other reports agreed upon by the two Governments, the Government of the importing country shall furnish at least quarterly for the supply period specified in part II, item I, of this Agreement and any subsequent comparable period during which commodities purchased under this Agreement are being imported or utilized:

1. The following information in connection with each shipment of commodities under the Agreement: the name of each vessel; the date of arrival; the port of arrival; the commodity and quantity received; and the condition in which received;
2. A statement by it showing the progress made toward fulfilling the usual marketing requirements;
3. A statement of the measures it has taken to implement the provisions of sections A, 2 and 3, of this article; and
4. Statistical data on imports by country of origin and exports by country of destination, of commodities which are the same as or like those imported under the Agreement.

E. *Procedures for reconciliation and adjustment of accounts.* The two Governments shall each establish appropriate procedures to facilitate the reconciliation of their respective records on the amounts financed with respect to the commodities delivered during each calendar year. The Commodity Credit Corporation of the exporting country and the Government of the importing country may make such adjustments in the credit accounts as they mutually decide are appropriate.

F. *Definitions.* For the purposes of this Agreement:

1. Delivery shall be deemed to have occurred as of the on-board date shown in the ocean bill of lading which has been signed or initialed on behalf of the carrier;
2. Import shall be deemed to have occurred when the commodity has entered the country, and passed through customs, if any, of the importing country; and
3. Utilization shall be deemed to have occurred when the commodity is sold to the trade within the importing country without restriction on its use within the country or otherwise distributed to the consumer within the country.

G. *Applicable exchange rate.* For the purposes of this Agreement, the applicable exchange rate for determining the amount of any local currency to be paid to the Government of the exporting country shall be a rate in effect on the date of payment by the importing country which is not less favorable to the Government of the exporting country than the highest exchange rate legally obtainable in the importing country and which is not less favorable to the Government of the exporting country than the highest exchange rate obtainable by any other nation. With respect to local currency:

1. As long as a unitary exchange rate system is maintained by the Government of the importing country, the applicable exchange rate will be the rate at which the central monetary authority of the importing country, or its authorized agent, sells foreign exchange for local currency;
2. If a unitary rate system is not maintained, the applicable rate will be the rate (as mutually agreed by the two Governments) that fulfills the requirements of the first sentence of this section G.

H. *Consultation.* The two Governments shall, upon request of either of them, consult regarding any matter arising under this Agreement, including the operation of arrangements carried out pursuant to this Agreement.

I. *Identification and publicity.* The Government of the importing country shall undertake such measures as may be mutually agreed prior to delivery for the identification of food commodities at points of distribution in the importing country, and for publicity in the same manner as provided for in subsection 103*(l)* of the Act.

PART II. PARTICULAR PROVISIONS

Item I. COMMODITY TABLE

Commodity	*Supply period (U.S. Fiscal Year)*	*Approximate max quantity (metric tons)*	*Maximum export market value (millions)*
Rice	1979	10,000	Dollars 2.8
TOTAL			Dollars 2.8

Item II. PAYMENT TERMS: DOLLAR CREDIT

1. Initial payment: 5 percent.
2. Currency use payment: none.
3. Number of installment payments: 19.
4. Amount of each installment payment: approximately equal annual amounts.
5. Due date of first installment payment: 2 years after date of last delivery of commodities in each calendar year.
6. Interest rate: 3 percent throughout credit period.

Item III. USUAL MARKETING TABLE

Commodity	*Import period (U.S. Fiscal Yr.)*	*Usual marketing requirements (metric tons)*
Rice	1979	55,500

Item IV. EXPORT LIMITATIONS

A. The export limitation period shall be U.S. Fiscal Year 1979 or any subsequent U.S. Fiscal Year during which commodities financed under this Agreement are being imported or utilized.

B. For the purpose of part I, article III, A(4), of the Agreement, the commodities which may not be exported are for rice — rice in the form of paddy, brown or milled.

Item V. SELF-HELP MEASURES

A. In implementing these self-help measures specific emphasis will be placed on contributing directly to development progress in poor rural areas and on enabling the poor to participate actively in increasing agricultural production through small farm agriculture.

B. The Government of Mauritius agrees to:

1. Provide incentives to farmers to increase food production, especially rice;
2. Continue to encourage agricultural diversification, through the development of such crops as tea, and conduct research into additional suitable crops for the Mauritian environment;
3. Encourage the development of fishing, through increased storage and marketing facilities, and through the increase of research into the island's sea resources;
4. Conduct, in cooperation with appropriate national/international organizations and the U.S. Government, namely USDA/AID, an official review of the current supply/distribution and trade data in the agricultural sector to determine completeness and validity for its utilization for economic development and related research analysis and projection and for Public Law 480-type programming; particular emphasis will be given to updating supply/demand and trade data required for commodities proposed for P.L. 480 programming;
5. Expand appropriate research and extension services related to improved yields of rice, corn, root crops, vegetables; improve transfer of technology to small farmers;
6. Strengthen marketing, storage and distribution systems for small farmers engaged in root crop, vegetable and other produce production;
7. Develop credit and other programs that will encourage small farmers to diversify from sugar cane production.

Item VI. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PURPOSES FOR WHICH PROCEEDS ACCRUING TO IMPORTING COUNTRY ARE TO BE USED

A. The proceeds accruing to the importing country from the sale of commodities financed under this Agreement will be used for financing the self-help measures set forth in the Agreement and for the following economic development sectors: agriculture, rural development, and population planning and nutrition.

B. In the use of proceeds for these purposes emphasis will be placed on directly improving the lives of the poorest of the recipient country's people and their capacity to participate in the development of their country, particularly on the island of Rodrigues and other lower income areas of the country.

PART III. FINAL PROVISIONS

A. This Agreement may be terminated by either Government by notice of termination to the other Government for any reason, and by the Government of the exporting country if it should determine that the self-help program described in the Agreement is not being adequately developed. Such termination will not reduce any financial obligations the Government of the importing country has incurred as of the date of termination.

B. This Agreement shall enter into force upon signature.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the respective representatives, duly authorized for the purpose, have signed the present Agreement.

DONE at Port Louis, in duplicate, this 29th day of June 1979.

For the Government of the United States of America:	For the Government of Mauritius:
[*Signed*]	[*Signed*]
SAMUEL R. GAMMON	VEERASAMY RINGADOO
American Ambassador	Minister of Finance

MINUTES OF THE NEGOTIATING MEETINGS BETWEEN THE PARTIES TO THE PROPOSED P.L. 480 TITLE I, FY 1979, RICE SALES AGREEMENT

Date:

Preliminary meeting: June 11, 1979 at 1000 hours

Subsequent meetings: June 12 and 13

Place:

Port Louis, Mauritius

Attending:

Preliminary Meeting:

Mr. D. Soopramanien, Financial Secretary

Mr. M. Baguant, Director, Ministry of Economic Planning and Development

Mr. W. Adolphe, Trade Adviser

Mr. R. Maugendre, Principal Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Commerce and Industry

Mr. K. Vencatachellum, Principal Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Finance

Mr. Joseph Tsang Man Kin, First Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs, Tourism and Emigration

Mr. J. Cabon, Director of Supplies

Mr. William Jennette, PDC/FFP/I, AID, Washington

Mr. Peters Strong, Regional Food for Peace Officer, REDSO, Nairobi

Mr. Thomas J. Maholchic, Economic/Commercial Officer, American Embassy, Port Louis

The purpose of the meetings was negotiations between representatives of the Government of Mauritius and the United States of America for a FY 1979 Rice Sales Agreement for $2.8 million under the U.S. Government Public Law 480, Title I, program.

The following points were discussed:

1. The U.S. representatives explained that if commodity prices increase over that calculated, i.e., 10,000 MT rice at $2.8 million, the quantity of rice to be financed under the Agreement will be less than 10,000 MT. However, should

actual prices be lower at time of purchase, the Government of Mauritius may purchase up to $2.8 million worth of rice.

2. The U.S. negotiating team explained that:

A. Upon signature of the Agreement that the Government of Mauritius should act expeditiously in all matters pertaining to the purchase and delivery of the rice in order to comply with supply period of the Agreement (U.S. Fiscal Year 1979).

B. At least 50 per cent of the rice purchased under the Agreement must be shipped on U.S. flag vessels, if available at fair and reasonable rates.

C. If the Government of Mauritius, as recommended by the U.S. negotiating team, nominates a purchasing and/or shipping agent to procure commodities or arrange ocean transportation, the Government of Mauritius will notify the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) in writing of such nomination and provide along with the notification a copy of the proposed agency Agreement. The nomination of purchasing and/or shipping agents is to be approved by USDA.

D. Purchases of rice under the Agreement will be made on the basis of invitation for bids publicly advertised in the United States and on the basis of bid offerings which comply to the invitation to bid. Bid offerings must be received and publicly opened in the United States. All awards under invitations to bid will be consistent with open, competitive and responsive bid procedures.

E. Commissions, fees or other payments to selling/shipping agents are prohibited in the purchase of food commodities under the Agreement.

F. Reporting is an important and integral part of the Agreement. Compliance reporting is required quarterly starting with the supply period of the Agreement; reporting on progress in meeting self-help requirements and the utilization of the sales proceeds is required annually.

G. Local currency sales proceeds to be utilized for financing the self-help measures set forth in the Agreement will be equal to the amount disbursed by the U.S. Government converted to local currency at the most favorable exchange rate. The U.S. negotiating team agreed to clarify the date upon which the exchange rate will be calculated.

3. The negotiators for the Government of Mauritius explained that to meet supply emergencies in neighbouring islands (Réunion, Comoros and Seychelles) the Government of Mauritius occasionally provides assistance by sharing rice supplies in amounts of a few hundred metric ton units on a cost basis. The Government of Mauritius considers such transfers as inter-island supply emergency cooperation and not commercial exports. In view of the export limitation under the Agreement, part II, item IV, the Government of Mauritius will seek U.S. Government concurrence prior to making such transfers.

4. Government of Mauritius negotiators explained the actual receiving, storage and distribution points and channels for rice under this Agreement. Prices, independent of landed costs, to wholesalers, retailers and consumers are fixed, publicly posted and universally known to all consumers. The Government of Mauritius will be responsible for the import and primary storage of rice under the Agreement. Private wholesale and retail merchants market rice imported by the Government. Private importers may also obtain import licenses and compete with Government sales. However, the Government of Mauritius is responsible for

providing an adequate supply of rice (approximately 250 grams per person per day) to the total population at reasonable prices within the range of the lowest income group. The Government of Mauritius through its Ministry of Prices and Consumer Protection and Department of Supplies assure adherence to established price and distribution procedures. A sophisticated computerized data processing system assists in monitoring rice allocations which together with other controls eliminates potentials for rice marketing outside of established channels.

5. The negotiators for the Government of Mauritius agreed that it would relay to its Embassy in Washington (1) all instructions, information and authority necessary to enable timely implementation of the Agreement, including commodity specifications; (2) contracting and delivery periods; (3) names and addresses of banks handling transactions; (4) authority to request and sign purchase authorizations and other necessary documents; (5) complete instructions regarding arrangements for purchasing and/or shipping agents, if applicable; and (6) instructions to contact the Program Operations Division, Office of the General Sales Manager, U.S. Department of Agriculture, regarding the foregoing.

6. The negotiators for the Government of Mauritius were advised to ensure that operable letters of credit for both commodity and freight will be opened and confirmed by designated U.S. banks immediately after contracting under each Purchasing Authorization and before vessels arrive at loading port. The negotiators for the Government of Mauritius were also advised that commodity suppliers are refusing to load vessels when acceptable letters of credit for both commodity and freight supplier are not available at time of loading, causing costly claims by vessel owners. Delays in opening letters of credit result in higher commodity prices and freight rates. The U.S. negotiating team provided the negotiators for the Government of Mauritius with copies of the Title I regulations.

7. It was understood that U.S. Embassy representatives will have continuous access to receiving, storage and distribution points for P.L. 480, Title I, commodities.

8. The Mauritian Negotiators considered that some of the terms relating to *(a)* the grace period, *(b)* the interest rate during the grace period and *(c)* the ocean transportation offered in the proposed Agreement were not entirely satisfactory and requested the U.S. negotiating team to consider the possibility of revising them. In support of their request for an extension of the grace period from 2 to 5 years and for the reduction of the interest rate applicable thereto from 3% to 2%, the Mauritian negotiators submitted a memorandum appended herewith.

9. As regards ocean transportation, the Mauritian negotiators represented *(a)* that the Mauritius Government was committed to give its rice freight to a local shipping company for the next 10 years; *(b)* that U.S. vessels were not presently serving Mauritius; *(c)* that the consignment will be transported in one shipment thereby attracting additional freight charges. Consequently, they requested a derogation to the requirement that the rice be carried in a U.S. flag vessel. Further, in case all the rice has to be moved on a U.S. vessel the Mauritian negotiators asked if the U.S. Government could pay the differential in freight charges on the total shipment.

10. The U.S. negotiating team agreed to consult the U.S. Government on the points raised in the preceding paragraphs.

11. In order to meet the date limit for shipment of the rice, i.e., 30th September 1979, the following tentative schedule of dates for implementing the

Agreement was worked out:

(1) Government approval of draft Agreement	June 22
(2) Signature of Loan Agreement	June 29
(3) Request for Purchasing Authorization	July 5
(4) Issue of Purchasing Authorization	July 9
(5) Invitation for bids	July 20
(6) Expiry of bids	August 3
(7) Award of contract	August 10
(8) Start of loading of rice	September 10
(9) Completion of loading of rice	September 29

For the Government of Mauritius:

[*Signed*]

D. SOOPRAMANIEN
Financial Secretary
Date: June 18, 1979

For the Government of the United States of America:

[*Signed*]

W. S. JENNETTE
Chief, Title I Division
Office of Food for Peace
Agency for International Development
Date: June 18, 1979