No. 21160

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and MOROCCO

Agreement for the sale of agricultural commodities (with agreed minutes). Signed at Rabat on 21 May 1980

Authentic text: English.

Registered by the United States of America on 27 July 1982.

ÉTATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE et MAROC

Accord relatif à la vente de produits agricoles (avec procèsverbal approuvé). Signé à Rabat le 21 mai 1980

Texte authentique: anglais.

Enregistré par les États-Unis d'Amérique le 27 juillet 1982.

AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF MOROCCO FOR THE SALE OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES UNDER THE PUBLIC LAW 480 TITLE I PROGRAM

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco agree to the sale of the agricultural commodities specified below. This Agreement shall consist of the preamble, parts I and III of the Title I Agreement signed May 17, 1976,² together with the following part II:

PART II

I. COMMODITY TABLE

Commodity	Supply period (U.S. fiscal year)	Maximum quantity (metric tons)	Market value (millions \$)
Wheat/wheat flour (grain equivalent basis)	1980	40,000	6.5 6.5

II. PAYMENT TERMS:

Dollar credit (20 years):

- 1. Initial payment, 100 percent;
- 2. Currency use payment, none;
- 3. Number of installment payments, 19;
- 4. Balance payable, approximately equal annual installments;
- 5. Due date of first installment payment, two years after date of last delivery of commodities in each calendar year;
- 6. Initial interest rate, 3 percent;
- 7. Continuing interest rate, 4 percent.

III. USUAL MARKETING TABLE

Commodity	Import period (U.S. fiscal year)	Usual marketing requirement (metric tons)
Wheat/wheat flour (grain equivalent basis)	1980	1,041,000

IV. EXPORT LIMITATIONS

- A. The export limitation period shall be U.S. fiscal year 1980 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 wheat/wheat flour—wheat; wheat flour, rolled wheat, semolina, farina, or bulgur (or the same product under a different name).

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

¹ Came into force on 21 May 1980 by signature, in accordance with part III (A).

² United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 1052, p. 329.

poor to participate actively in increasing agricultural production through small farm agriculture.

- B. The Government of Morocco agrees to undertake the following and in doing so to provide adequate financial, technical and managerial resources for their implementation.
- 1. Expand programs and institutions offering agricultural credit to small and mediumsized producers and to cooperatives;
- 2. Undertake during calendar years 1980 and 1981 a study assessing the disincentives to increased agricultural production in Morocco, with special emphasis on foodgrain production. Among the issues to be studied shall be pricing and subsidy policies of the GOM for both inputs and foodgrain production. This study shall be completed and a copy made available to the U.S. Mission by March 31, 1981;
- 3. Undertake a study to catalogue agricultural resources which are being devoted to dryland area. A detailed assessment of those resources, both financial and human, shall be included with the 1980 self-help compliance report submitted to the U.S. Mission;
- 4. Conduct a survey of the incidence and severity of schistosomiasis in the areas of the Lower Moulouya and the Doukkala irrigation projects. In addition to assessing the present and potential health hazards posed to rural inhabitants by this parasite, the survey will include analysis of social, financial and feasibility and technical implications of a range of control measures. Results of this study shall be provided to U.S. Mission by March 31, 1981.
- 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.
- 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.

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

DONE at Rabat, in duplicate, this 21st day of May, 1980.

For the Government of the United States of America:

[Signed]
ANGIER BIDDLE DUKE
Ambassador of the United States
of America

For the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco:
[Signed]

H. E. ABDELKAMEL RERHAYE Minister of Finance

AGREED MINUTES

PL-480 Title I Agreement proposed for signing on May 21, 1980

On May 12, 1980, Embassy officials met with representatives of the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Agriculture to discuss the Fiscal Year 1980 PL-480 Title I Agreement, a summary of which had been transmitted in writing to the parties concerned on April 22, 1980.

In general, all of the terms of the agreement proposed by the U.S. side, including the self-help measures, were accepted by the Moroccan side. The Office of Cereals representative made the observation that because of the tight international supply situation of small tonnage vessels, it would be difficult to acquire the necessary cargo vessels, particularly in view of the fact that shipments must be split evenly between American flag carriers and non-American flag carriers. The U.S. officials agreed to make note of this observation in its communications to Washington, although it was noted and accepted by GOM officials that this observation would not be included as part of the Agreement.

During the meeting the U.S. side called to the attention of the Moroccan negotiators that if a shipping agent were named to procure wheat or arrange ocean transportation, the GOM must notify the General Sales Manager in the U.S. Department of Agriculture of the designated agent and provide a copy of the proposed agent agreement.

The Moroccan side agreed to relay to their Washington Embassy in Washington all instructions and authority necessary to enable timely implementation of the Agreement.

For the Government
of the United States of America:

[Signed]

ANGIER BIDDLE DUKE
Ambassador of the United States
of America

For the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco:
[Signed]
ABDELKAMAL RERHAYE
Minister of Finance

By delegation:
AHMED ESSAGHIR
Chief, Equipment Service
Ministry of Finance