

N° 1479.

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## GRÈCE ET SUÈDE

Convention de commerce, avec protocole final et protocole de signature. Signés à Athènes, le 10 septembre 1926.

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## GREECE AND SWEDEN

Commercial Convention, with Final Protocol and Protocol of Signature. Signed at Athens, September 10, 1926.

<sup>1</sup> TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.No. 1479. — COMMERCIAL CONVENTION<sup>2</sup> BETWEEN GREECE AND SWEDEN. SIGNED AT ATHENS, SEPTEMBER 10, 1926.

*French official text communicated by the Chargé d'Affaires of the Hellenic Republic at Berne and the Swedish Minister for Foreign Affairs. The registration of this Convention took place June 10, 1927.*

THE PRESIDENT OF THE HELLENIC REPUBLIC and HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF SWEDEN, being desirous of promoting economic relations between the two countries, have resolved to conclude a Commercial Convention and for this purpose have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries :

THE PRESIDENT OF THE HELLENIC REPUBLIC :

His Excellency Monsieur Pericles A. ARGYROPOULOS, Minister for Foreign Affairs; and

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF SWEDEN :

His Excellency Baron Jonas Magnus ALSTRÖMER, His Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary accredited to the Hellenic Republic;

Who, being duly authorised for this purpose, have agreed upon the following provisions :

*Article I.*

1. The nationals of each of the High Contracting Parties shall, in all respects, and particularly as regards the establishment and carrying on of trades and professions, and of commercial, industrial and shipping enterprises, have the right to acquire, possess and dispose of movable and immovable property, and as regards their juridical status, and their rights and interests, shall enjoy in the territory of the other Party treatment at least as favourable as that which is accorded to nationals of the most favoured nation.

2. They shall be free to conduct their business in the territory of the other Party either personally or by representatives of their own choosing, without being subjected in this respect to restrictions other than those imposed by the laws and regulations in force in the territory concerned. Provided they conform to the laws of the country, they shall have the right to appear in court as plaintiffs or defendants and shall have free access to all the authorities.

3. Neither as individuals, nor in respect of the exercise of their trades, vocations, commerce or industry, nor as regards their movable and immovable property, shall they be required to pay in the territory of the other Party any duties, taxes or rates other or higher than those which are or may be levied on that Party's own nationals or on the nationals of the most favoured nation.

<sup>1</sup> Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations.

<sup>1</sup> Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations.

<sup>2</sup> The exchange of ratifications took place at Athens, May 27, 1927.

4. The provisions of the present Article shall not in any way restrict the right of each Party in certain definite cases to refuse permission to nationals of the other Party to remain in its territory either on account of a sentence pronounced by the Courts, or for reasons of public safety or social welfare, in particular for the protection of health or public morality.

*Article 2.*

Nationals of each of the High Contracting Parties shall be exempt in the territory of the other Party from all compulsory personal military service on behalf of that country and all taxes or contributions levied in place of such service.

As regards other loans and requisitions for the requirements of the armed forces and all forced loans and gifts necessitated by exceptional circumstances, they shall not in any way, in time either of peace or of war, receive less favourable treatment than nationals of the most favoured nation.

*Article 3.*

1. Joint stock companies and other commercial, industrial, agricultural or financial companies, including shipping and insurance companies which have their head-offices in the territory of one of the High Contracting Parties and are legally constituted there in conformity with that Party's laws shall also be regarded, within the territory of the other Party, as possessing a juridical existence and shall be entitled to appear in Court as plaintiffs or defendants.

2. The above-mentioned companies shall enjoy in the territory of the other Party, both as regards their establishment and activities, and in every other respect, the same treatment as is accorded to the most favoured nation.

*Article 4.*

1. Products of the soil and industry of Sweden on their importation into Greece, and products of the soil and industry of Greece on their importation into Sweden, shall not be subjected to duties or charges of any sort other or higher than those levied on similar products of the most favoured nation.

2. Products exported to the territory of one of the Parties shall not be subjected in the territory of the other Party to duties or taxes of any sort other or higher than those levied on similar products exported to the nation most favoured in this respect.

3. Articles liable to import duties imported from one country into the other as samples shall be exempt from import and export duties under the same conditions as apply to similar articles imported from the territory of the most favoured nation.

*Article 5.*

Internal duties and taxes which are or may be levied by the State, the provinces, the communes, or public bodies, on the production, preparation, transport or consumption of an article, may not, under any pretext whatsoever, be imposed on the products of the other country to a greater degree or in a more irksome manner than upon similar goods of the most favoured nation.

*Article 6.*

The two Contracting Parties undertake not to establish or maintain any prohibition or restriction with regard to goods imported from one country into the other which are not applied, under the same conditions, to similar products imported or exported from or to any other country.

Exceptions to this rule may however be made in the case of prohibitions or restrictions for reasons of :

- (a) Public security ;
- (b) Public health, or the protection of useful animals and plants against disease, harmful insects or parasites.

*Article 7.*

As regards conditions of transit, the two Parties undertake to apply reciprocally in their relations with one another the provisions of the Convention<sup>1</sup> and Statute on the Freedom of Transit, signed at Barcelona on April 21, 1921, guarantecing to each other in this respect the treatment accorded to the most favoured nation.

*Article 8.*

1. Vessels and boats flying the flag of one of the Contracting Parties, and their cargoes, shall enjoy in every respect in the ports and territorial waters of the other Party the same treatment as vessels of the country itself and their cargoes, whatever may be the place of departure of or destination of these vessels, and whatever may be the place of origin or destination of their cargoes. In particular, they shall not be subjected in the territory of the other Party to any taxes or duties of any sort which are or may be levied on behalf of the State, provinces, communes or public bodies, different from or higher than those applied to the vessels of the country itself and to their cargoes.

2. As regards the berthing of vessels and boats, their loading and unloading in the ports, roadsteads, havens and basins, and in general, as regards all formalities and regulations to which vessels, their crews and cargoes may be subject, it is agreed that the vessels of the country itself shall not be granted any privileges or advantages which are not also granted to those of the other State.

3. All privileges and exemptions which one of the Contracting Parties may grant in any of the above respects to a third Power shall be applied simultaneously and unconditionally to the other Party.

4. An exception to the provisions of the present Article shall, however, be allowed in the case of the coasting trade, and of privileges which are or may be granted in either of the two countries to national fisheries and their products.

*Article 9.*

1. The nationality of vessels and boats shall be proved in both countries by documents and certificates issued for this purpose by the competent authorities of each State in conformity with the laws and regulations of each country.

2. Tonnage certificates and other documents concerning tonnage issued by one of the Contracting Parties shall be recognised by the other Party in conformity with special agreements to be concluded between the Contracting Parties.

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<sup>1</sup> Vol. VII, page 11 ; Vol. XI, page 406 ; Vol. XV, page 304 ; Vol. XIX, page 278 ; Vol. XXIV, page 154 ; Vol. XXXI, page 244 ; Vol. XXXV, page 298 ; Vol. XXXIX, page 166 ; and Vol. LIX, page 344, of this Series.

*Article 10.*

1. The Contracting Parties shall grant each other the right to maintain Consuls-General, Consuls and Vice-Consuls in all the ports and commercial centres of the other Party, in which the right to appoint consular representatives has been granted to a third Power.

2. Consular representatives appointed by one of the Contracting Parties shall, subject to reciprocity, enjoy in the territory of the other Party, all privileges, rights and immunities which are or may subsequently be enjoyed by the consular representatives of a third Power.

*Article 11.*

Except where the present Convention contains any provisions to the contrary, the two Contracting Parties undertake to grant to each other most-favoured-nation treatment in all matters connected with the various administrative or other formalities involved in the application of the provisions of the present Convention.

*Article 12.*

The provisions of the present Convention which concern most-favoured-nation treatment may not be invoked in the case of favours which are or may be granted to adjacent States with a view to facilitating local frontier traffic

It is moreover agreed that Greece may not, under the provisions of the present Convention, claim the advantages which are or may be granted by Sweden to either Denmark or Norway or to both those countries, so long as similar advantages are not accorded to any other State.

*Article 13.*

The two Contracting Parties agree to submit to arbitration any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of the provisions of the present Convention which may arise between them and which cannot be settled through the diplomatic channel.

Disputes thus submitted to arbitration shall be settled by the Permanent Court of International Justice instituted under the Protocol<sup>1</sup> of December 16th, 1920.

*Article 14.*

The present Convention shall be ratified for Greece by the President of the Republic after it has received the assent of the Hellenic Parliament, and for Sweden by his Majesty the King of Sweden, with the assent of the Riksdag. The instruments of ratification shall be exchanged at Athens.

It shall come into force fifteen days after the exchange of ratifications and shall remain in force for one year as from the date of its entry into force, and thenceforth until a period of three months has elapsed as from the date of its denunciation by one of the Contracting Parties.

In faith whereof the Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention and have thereto affixed their seals.

Done in duplicate at Athens, September 10, 1926.

(L. S.) P. A. ARGYROPOULOS.

(L. S.) J. M. ALSTRÖMER.

<sup>1</sup> Vol. VI, page 379; Vol. XI, page 404; Vol. XV, page 304; Vol. XXIV, page 152; Vol. XXVII, page 416; Vol. XXXIX, page 165; Vol. XLV, page 96; Vol. L, page 159; and Vol. LIV, page 387, of this Series.

## FINAL PROTOCOL.

When proceeding to sign the Commercial Convention between Greece and Sweden, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries have agreed as follows :

1: (1) The Swedish Government undertakes not to apply to dried currants an import duty higher than 15 öre per kilogramme.

2: (1) The Greek Government undertakes not to apply to the articles enumerated below, on their importation into Greece, duties higher than those indicated below, namely :

Heading	Sub-heading		Unit	Duty in drachmes
45	(a)	Pine, fir and beech wood.		
	(b)	Round trunks, with or without the bark . . . . .	M.3	2
	(d)	Roughly hewn with the axe . . . . .	"	4
		Wood as above, planed or otherwise wrought, but not constituting a complete article dutiable at the rate for the corresponding rough wood, plus . . . . .	"	75 %
88	(k)	Acetylene lamps with ordinary metal or nickelled reservoirs	100 kg.	50
176	(b)	Pulp of any vegetable material of any colour, mechanical or chemical, dry or moist, or in perforated sheets, or in small irregular pieces not suitable for use as paper or cardboard. Coagulated filtering paste . . . . .	"	1.50

3: (o) The Greek Government declares that the following Swedish products are classified under the following headings of the Greek Customs tariff now in force :

- A. Braziers and lamps for soldering ;
  - (1) Copper or alloy of copper (No. 120 a, b).
  - (2) Tin plate and sheet iron (No. 100 a, b).
  - (3) Cast iron (No. 65 e).
- B. Apparatus forming part of searchlights (No. 275 d).
- C. Accessories for the installation of signals using acetylene gas (No. 65 b 7).
- D. Installation for the preparation of acetylene gas (No. 97 a).
- E. Receptacles for acetylene gas, filled or empty (No. 159 g 16).
- F. Refrigerating apparatus, whether in cabinet or not, for domestic use (No. 100 a).
- G. Ice-cabinets for the preservation of foodstuffs (No. 49 b).

In faith whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Protocol, which shall form an integral part of the Convention.

ATHENS, *September* 10, 1926.

(L. S.) P. A. ARGYROPOULOS.

(L. S.) J. M. ALSTRÖMER.

## PROTOCOL OF SIGNATURE.

When proceeding to sign the Commercial Convention between Greece and Sweden, the respective Plenipotentiaries, being duly authorised for the purpose, declare that their Governments undertake to accord to each other the rights and privileges granted to the most favoured nation. The treaty arrangements at present subsisting between Greece and Sweden (Treaty<sup>1</sup> of Commerce and Navigation of October 15/27, 1852, modified by the declaration of February 18/March 2, 1893) shall continue in force in Sweden until the date on which the present Convention comes into force after its ratification.

Done in duplicate at Athens, September 10, 1926

(L. S.) P. A. ARGYROPOULOS.

(L. S.) J. M. ALSTRÖMER.

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<sup>1</sup> *British and Foreign State Papers*, Vol. 44, page 916.