

N° 1944.

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**COLOMBIE ET SUÈDE**

Traité de commerce. Signé à  
Londres, le 9 mars 1928.

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**COLOMBIA AND SWEDEN**

Treaty of Commerce. Signed at  
London, March 9, 1928.

<sup>1</sup> TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

## No. 1944. — TREATY OF COMMERCE BETWEEN COLOMBIA AND SWEEDEN. SIGNED AT LONDON, MARCH 9, 1928.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF SWEDEN and HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA, being alike desirous of encouraging the development of commercial relations between the two countries, have resolved to conclude a treaty for this purpose and have appointed as their respective Plenipotentiaries :

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF SWEDEN :

Baron Erik Kule PALMSTIERNA, His Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in London ;

HIS EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA :

Dr. Don Luis CUERVO MARQUEZ, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Colombia in London ;

Who, having communicated their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed on the following provisions :

*Article 1.*

Each of the High Contracting Parties undertakes to apply to the other Party the principle of most-favoured-nation treatment in respect of all matters relating to the rights of citizens, to the treatment of imports, exports and goods in transit, and to navigation.

*Article 2.*

The nationals, products and vessels of each of the High Contracting Parties shall in particular be entitled, in the territory of the other Party, to the following facilities and privileges :

(a) The nationals of each of the two countries shall be treated in the other country, unconditionally, in the same manner as nationals of the most favoured nation, as regards the protection of their persons and property, the carrying on of trade, navigation and industry, the right to acquire, possess and dispose of movable and immovable property and in respect of the obligation to pay taxes, charges or contributions of any kind.

(b) The products of the soil and of the industry of each of the two countries shall, unconditionally and in every respect, be entitled in the other country to the same facilities and privileges as similar products of the most favoured nation. This treatment shall apply more particularly to all matters relating to Customs duties and other taxes or charges and to import prohibitions, the enforcement of the said prohibitions, and all conditions and regulations concerning the importation of goods, including the production

<sup>1</sup> Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations, à titre d'information.

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

of certificates of origin and of consular invoices, the fees to be paid for the legalisation of such documents and all regulations and formalities connected therewith.

(c) The vessels of each of the two countries and their cargoes shall, unconditionally, be entitled in the other country to the same treatment as the vessels of the most favoured nation and their cargoes in respect of all matters relating to navigation and Customs duties, loading and unloading, and in general as regards all formalities, regulations and fees of any kind whatsoever to which vessels and their cargoes are or may hereafter be subject.

The provisions of the present Treaty shall not, however, apply to the right to engage in the coasting trade.

Tonnage measurement certificates and other tonnage documents issued by authorities in one of the two countries shall be recognised by the other country in accordance with such special agreements as may be concluded between the two Governments.

#### *Article 3.*

The Government of each of the two countries shall be entitled to appoint consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls and other consular officials or agents in all the ports, towns and localities of the other country in which the right to appoint consular representatives has been granted to any other State.

The said consular officials and agents shall, after having received the exequatur or any other authorisation that may be required, enjoy all rights, privileges and immunities which are at present possessed by, or may hereafter be granted to, the consular representatives of the nation most favoured in this respect.

#### *Article 4.*

The provisions of the present Treaty relating to most-favoured-nation treatment may not be such as to support a claim for privileges which are or may in the future be granted to contiguous States with a view to facilitating local frontier traffic.

It is further agreed that Colombia shall not be entitled under the provisions of the present Treaty, to claim privileges which are or which may in future be granted by Sweden to Denmark or Norway, or to both these countries, so long as the same privileges have not been granted to any other State.

#### *Article 5.*

The present Treaty, which is drawn up in the Swedish, Spanish and French languages, the French text being authentic, shall be ratified and the ratifications shall be exchanged as soon as possible. It shall come into force one month after the exchange of ratifications, and may be denounced by either of the High Contracting Parties subject to three months' notice being given.

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

Done in London, in duplicate, on March 9, 1928.

(L. S.) E. PALMSTIERNA.

(L. S.) Luis CUERVO MÁRQUEZ.