# ROUMANIE ET YOUGOSLAVIE

Arrangement commercial et protocoles y annexés, signés à Bucarest, le 4 août 1930, et échanges de notes y relatifs, Bucarest, les 29 décembre 1930 et 22 juin 1931.

# ROUMANIA AND YUGOSLAVIA

Commercial Agreement and Protocols annexed thereto, signed at Bucharest, August 4, 1930, and Exchanges of Notes relating thereto, Bucharest, December 29, 1930, and June 22, 1931.

# <sup>1</sup> Traduction. — Translation.

# No. 2482. — COMMERCIAL AGREEMENT <sup>2</sup> BETWEEN ROUMANIA AND YOUGOSLAVIA. SIGNED AT BUCHAREST, AUGUST 4, 1930.

French official text communicated by the Permanent Delegate of the Kingdom of Yugoslavia accredited to the League of Nations and the Roumanian Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary accredited to the League of Nations. The registration of this Agreement took place October 9, 1930.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF YUGOSLAVIA and HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF ROUMANIA, being equally desirous of consolidating and developing economic relations between their countries, have resolved to conclude a commercial agreement and have for that purpose appointed as their Plenipotentiaries:

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF YUGOSLAVIA:

M. Kosta Kumanudi, Minister without Portfolio,

M Juraj Demetrovic, Minister of Commerce and Industry;

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF ROUMANIA:

M. Mihaï Popovici, Minister of Finance,

M. Virgil MADGEARU, Minister of Industry and Commerce;

Who, having communicated their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows:

#### Article T.

The nationals of either country, including undertakings with juridical personality, shall enjoy most-favoured-nation treatment in the territory of the other in respect of their persons and property, in all matters concerning the establishment and conduct of their trade or industry, as also in respect of taxes and other dues.

The natural and manufactured products of each of the two countries shall also enjoy most-favoured-nation treatment in all matters concerning import, export, warehousing, re-export, transit and, in general, all commercial transactions; and similarly the vessels of each country shall enjoy most-favoured-nation treatment in all matters concerning navigation in the waters and ports of the other country.

Consequently each of the two High Contracting Parties undertakes immediately and without equivalent concession to extend to the other the benefit of any favours, privileges or reductions of duty new or hereafter accorded to any other third Power in the connexions above specified.

#### Article 2.

Most-favoured-nation treatment shall also be applicable in respect of the amount, guarantee and collection of import or other duties, and in respect of Customs formalities and their application, to procedure, the method and forms of payment of Customs and other duties, the classification of goods, the interpretation of Customs tariffs, and the procedure for analysing goods.

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The exchange of ratifications took place September 1, 1930.

## Article 3.

The High Contracting Parties shall accord each other most-favoured-nation treatment in regard to the system of import and export prohibitions and restrictions.

#### Article 4.

Most-favoured-nation treatment shall not be applicable to

(a) Special favours now or hreafter accorded to neighbouring States for the purpose of facilitating frontier traffic;

(b) Special arrangements in regard to imports for the purpose of facilitationg the

payments arising out of the war of 1914-1918;

- (c) Rights and privileges now or hereafter accorded to any neighbouring State or States for the purpose of concluding an economic understanding or a Customs union;
- (d) Right and privileges which one of the Contracting Parties may hereafter accord to third countries in multilateral conventions to which the other Party does not accede, provided that such rights or privileges are stipulated in multilateral conventions of a general character concluded under the auspices of the League of Nations, registered by it and open to accession by all States, unless the other Contracting Party grant reciprocity.

# Article 5.

The present Agreement shall come into force on September 1, 1930, and shall remain in force until January 1, 1931.

During that period it may be replaced by a Commercial Treaty, with annexes settling all

economic questions between the two countries.

In faith whereof the Plenipotentiaries of the two Contracting Parties have signed the present Agreement and have thereto affixed their seals.

Done at Bucharest, August the fourth, 1930.

- (L. S.) Dr Kosta Kumanudi, m. p. Minister without Portfolio.
- (L. S.) Juraj Demetrovic, m. p. Minister of Commerce and Industry.
  - (L. S.) Mihaï Popovici, m. p.

    Minister of Finance.
- (L. S.) V. MADGEARU, m. p. Minister of Industry and Commerce.

# ANNEX I.

#### PROTOCOL

CONCERNING VETERINARY TREATMENT ON THE IMPORTATION AND TRANSIT OF LIVESTOCK AND RAW ANIMAL PRODUCTS.

The two High Contracting Parties mutually guarantee that, in regard to the importation and transit of livestock, raw animal products and materials, and of all articles which might act as vehicles for contagion, from the territory of the one Contracting Party to the territory of the other

Party, the provisions laid down in the veterinary laws and regulations in force within the territory of either High Contracting Party shall be applied with all fairness and leniency and solely for the purpose of protecting the health of the native livestock.

Done at Bucharest, August the fourth, 1930.

- (L. S.) Dr Kosta Kumanudi, m. p. Minister without Portfolio.
  - (L. S.) Juraj Demetrovic, m. p, Minister of Commerce and Industry.
    - (L. S.) Mihaï Popovici, m. p. Minister of Finance.
- (L. S.) V. MADGEARU, m. p. Minister of Industry and Commerce.

#### ANNEX II.

#### PROTOCOL

CONCERNING THE TRANSPORT AND TRANSIT OF GOODS.

The two Governments are agreed that the competent authorities of their countries shall immediately initiate the necessary negotiations in order to conclude as soon as possible a railway agreement and a river agreement with a view to facilitating, by means of joint transport tariffs, through railway connexions, and otherwise, the transport and transit of goods between the two countries.

Done at Bucharest, August the fourth, 1930.

- (L. S.) Dr Kosta Kumanudi, m. p. Minister without Portfolio.
  - (L. S.) Juraj DEMETROVIC, m. p. Minister of Commerce and Industry.
    - (L. S.) Mihaï Popovici, m. p. Minister of Finance.
- (L. S.) V. MADGEARU, m. p. Minister of Industry and Commerce.

## EXCHANGE OF NOTES

RENEWING FOR A PERIOD OF SIX MONTHS THE PROVISIONAL COMMERCIAL AGREEMENT OF AUGUST 4, 1930. BUCHAREST, DECEMBER 29, 1930.

Communicated by the Roumanian Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary accredited to the League of Nations, June 17, 1931.

I.

Note from the Roumanian Ministry for Foreign Affairs, No. 79,949 of December 29, 1930, to the Legation of the Kingdom of Yugoslavia.

MONSIEUR LE MINISTRE,

In view of the fact that the provisional Commercial Agreement between the Kingdom of Yugoslavia and the Kingdom of Roumania expires on January 1, 1931, I have the honour to propose to Your Excellency that the said Agreement be extended for six months pending the conclusion of a definitive Commercial Convention.

I have the honour, etc.,

(Signé) MIRONESCU.

II.

Note from the Legation of the Kingdom of Yugoslavia, No. 526, of December 29, 1930, to the Roumanian Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

Since the Royal Roumanian Government and the Royal Yugoslav Government have agreed to extend for six months the validity of the provisional Commercial Agreement concluded between the two Governments at Bucharest on August 4, 1930, I have the honour, being duly authorised by my Government, to note that, as a result of the exchange of Notes between Your Excellency and the undersigned Minister, the said provisional Agreement shall remain in force until July 1, 1931, and that the Yugoslav Government will give the necessary orders to its Customs services in sufficient time.

It is understood that during this period the two Governments will take steps to conclude a definitive Commercial Convention.

I have the honour, etc.

(Signed) B. TCHOLAK ANTITCH.

#### III.

Note from the Legation of the Kingdom of Yugoslavia, No. 527, of December 29, 1930, to the Roumanian Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

#### YOUR EXCELLENCY,

In acknowledging receipt of your letter dated December 29th instant, No. 79,949, I have the honour to note that the Royal Roumanian Government and the Royal Yugoslav Government agree to the extension for a period of six months of the validity of the provisional Commercial Agreement concluded between the two countries at Bucharest on August 4, 1930, which expires on January 1, 1931.

I have also the honour to inform Your Excellency that my Government has given the necessary orders to its Customs services, and I should be extremely grateful if you would inform me that

similar measures have been taken by the Royal Roumanian Government.

I have the honour, etc.

(Signed) B. TCHOLAK-ANTITCH.

# <sup>1</sup> Traduction. — Translation.

#### EXCHANGE OF NOTES

RENEWING THE COMMERCIAL AGREEMENT OF AUGUST 4, 1930, UNTIL JANUARY 1ST, 1932.

BUCHAREST, JUNE 22, 1931.

Communicated by the Roumanian Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary accredited to the League of Nations, July 6, 1931.

I.

Note No. 262 dated June 22, 1931, from the Yugoslav Legation to the Roumanian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

## Monsieur le Ministre,

In view of the fact that the provisional commercial agreement concluded between the Kingdom of Yugoslavia and the Kingdom of Roumania on August 4, 1930, expires on July 1 next, the Roumanian Government and the Yugoslav Government have agreed to extend its validity until January 1, 1932.

The necessary orders will be given to the competent authorities in due course.

In the meantime, the two Governments undertake to institute negotiations with a view to the conclusion of a definitive commercial convention between the two States.

I have the honour, etc.

(Signed) B. TCHOLAK-ANTITCH.

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

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

II.

Note No. 36560 dated June 22, 1931, from the Roumanian Ministry for Foreign Affairs to the Yugoslav Legation at Bucharest.

# MONSIEUR LE MINISTRE,

In view of the fact that the provisional commercial agreement concluded between the Kingdom of Yugoslavia and the Kingdom of Roumania on August 4, 1930, expires on July 1 next, the Roumanian Government and the Yugoslav Government have agreed to extend its validity for a further period of six months, that is to say, until January 1, 1932.

The necessary orders will be given to the competent authorities in due course.

In the meantime, the two Governments undertake to institute negotiations with a view to the conclusion of a definitive commercial convention between the two States.

I have the honour, etc.

(Signed) G. FILALITY,
Minister.