N° 2596.

ESTONIE ET FINLANDE

Echange de notes relatif aux certificats d'origine. Helsinki, les 10 et 12 juillet 1930.

ESTONIA AND FINLAND

Exchange of Notes regarding Certificates of Origin. Helsinki, July 10 and 12, 1930.

¹ Traduction. — Translation.

No. 2596. — EXCHANGE OF NOTES 2 BETWEEN THE ESTONIAN AND FINNISH GOVERNMENTS REGARDING CERTIFICATES OF ORIGIN. HELSINKI, JULY, 10 AND 12, 1930.

French official text communicated by the Finnish Minister for Foreign Affairs. The registration of this Exchange of Notes took place January 15, 1931.

THE FINNISH MINISTER TO THE ESTONIAN MINISTER.

HELSINGFORS, July 10, 1930.

YOUR EXCELLENCY.

In view of the accession of Estonia on February 28, 1930, to the International Convention for the Simplification of Customs Formalities, concluded at Geneva 3 on November 3, 1923, to which Finland had already acceded, the Government of Finland, desirous to ensure the application in commercial relations between Finland and Estonia of the principles laid down in Article 11 of the said Convention relating to certificates of origin, has decided subject to reciprocity and as from August 1, 1930, to put the following provisions into force:

- (1) As a general rule certificates of origin need not be produced when goods are imported from one of the two countries to the other.
- (2) When in exceptional cases importers claim the privileges provided for in the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between Finland and Estonia or the Additional Agreement annexed to the same, the production of certificates of origin shall be required when the Estonian origin of the goods is not indisputably proved by the very nature of the goods, by trade marks, by written specifications or by other evidence.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the first paragraph of the present section, each Party shall reserve the right to require the production of certificates of origin when doubt based on reasonable grounds arises as to the origin of the goods.

- (3) Certificates of origin, when issued by governmental authorities or by the Chambers of Commerce and Industry of the exporting country, need not be legalised by the diplomatic or consular agents of the importing country unless the said formality be specifically required in special circumstances.
- (4) The case of meat exported from Estonia to Finland, the provisions of the special agreement on this matter shall apply.

I have the honour to communicate the above to you and should be glad to know whether the Estonian Government agrees to the above-mentioned bases.

I have the honour to be, etc.

Hj. J. Procopé.

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

¹ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations, for information.

² Came into force August 1st, 1930.

² Vol. XXX, page 371; Vol. XXXV, page 324; Vol. XXXIX, page 208; Vol. XLV, page 140 Vol. L., page 161; Vol. LIV, page 398; Vol. LIX, page 365; Vol. LXIX, page 79; Vol. LXXXIII page 394; Vol. LXXXVIII, page 379; Vol. XCII, page 370, of this Series; and page 404, of this Volume

2. THE ESTONIAN MINISTER TO THE FINNISH MINISTER.

HELSINGFORS, July 12, 1930.

YOUR EXCELLENCY.

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated July 10, 1930, in which you were so good as to inform me that the Government of Finland had decided, subject to reciprocity and as from August 1, 1930, to put the following provisions into force:

- (1) As a general rule certificates of origin need not be produced when goods are imported from one of the two countries to the other.
- (2) When in exceptional cases importers claim the privileges provided for in the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between Finland and Estonia or the Additional Agreement annexed to the same, the production of certificates of origin shall be required when the Estonian origin of the goods is not indisputably proved by the very nature of the goods, by trade marks, by written specifications or by other evidence.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the first paragraph of the present section, each Party shall reserve the right to require the production of certificates of origin when doubt based on reasonable grounds arises as to the origin of the goods.

- (3) Certificates of origin, when issued by governmental authorities or by the Chambers of Commerce and Industry of the exporting country, need not be legalised by the diplomatic or consular agents of the importing country unless the said formality be specifically required in special circumstances.
- (4) In the case of meat exported from Estonia to Finland, the provisions of the special agreement on this matter shall apply.

Having duly taken note of this communication, I have the honour to send you confirmation that the Government of Estonia agrees to the above proposals and undertakes to put them into force as from August 1, 1930.

I have the honour to be, etc.

HELLAT.