

N° 3368.

**ROUMANIE
ET YOUGOSLAVIE**

Convention relative à l'exercice des
professions. Signée à Beograd, le
30 janvier 1933.

**ROUMANIA
AND YUGOSLAVIA**

Convention regarding the Carrying
on of Trades and Professions.
Signed at Belgrade, January 30th,
1933.

¹ TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

No. 3368. — CONVENTION² BETWEEN THE KINGDOM OF ROUMANIA AND THE KINGDOM OF YUGOSLAVIA REGARDING THE CARRYING ON OF TRADES AND PROFESSIONS. SIGNED AT BELGRADE, JANUARY 30TH, 1933.

French official text communicated by the Permanent Delegate of the Kingdom of Yugoslavia accredited to the League of Nations. The registration of this Convention took place March 3rd, 1934.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF YUGOSLAVIA
and

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF ROUMANIA,

Being desirous of settling by mutual agreement between the Kingdom of Yugoslavia and the Kingdom of Roumania the question of the carrying on of trades and professions,

Have resolved to conclude a Convention for this purpose and have appointed as their respective Plenipotentiaries :

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF YUGOSLAVIA :

Monsieur Bogoljub D. JEVTIĆ, Minister for Foreign Affairs ;

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF ROUMANIA :

Monsieur Alexandre N. IACOVAKY, Minister Plenipotentiary, Director in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at Bucharest ;

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

Article 1.

The nationals of each of the two Contracting Parties shall have the right to settle freely in the territory of the other Contracting Party for the purpose of engaging in their occupation, provided that they comply with the laws of that country and carry out the relevant administrative formalities prescribed.

In this connection, the Contracting Parties undertake to accord to each other's nationals the treatment accorded to the most-favoured nation.

Article 2.

Immigrant workers shall receive, for equal work, remuneration equal to that received by national workers in the same occupation employed in the same undertaking, or, in default of national workers

¹ Traduction du Bureau international du Travail. ¹ Translation of the International Labour Office.

² The exchange of ratifications took place at Bucharest, September 26th, 1933.

in the same occupation employed in the same undertaking, the customary standard wage for workers in the same occupation in the district.

The Government of the country of immigration hereby undertakes to ensure that equality between the wages of immigrant workers and those of its nationals is observed within its territory and that the contracts of employment concluded between employers and workers are strictly carried out.

Article 3.

The workers of each of the two Contracting Parties shall enjoy in the territory of the other the same protection as is granted to nationals of that territory by legislation and by the customs of the country in matters relating to conditions of employment, the standard of living and hygiene and safety for the workers.

Such equality of treatment shall also extend to all measures which may hereafter be issued in the two countries in this connection.

All complaints made by workers of the other country respecting the conditions of employment and standard of living offered to them by their employers or respecting difficulties of any kind which involve the intervention of the public authorities shall be addressed or transmitted, either directly or through the diplomatic or consular authorities, to the competent authorities of the country of residence. The competent administrative department of that country shall proceed to make the requisite inquiries and shall have the sole right to intervene.

Article 4.

If on account of the state of the labour market it is impossible at certain periods, in certain districts or in certain occupations, to find employment for emigrants of the other Contracting Party, the superior authority concerned shall at once advise the superior authority of the other Party through diplomatic channels in order that the latter may in turn inform its nationals.

The Government concerned may restrict or even prohibit the immigration of workers of the other Contracting Party.

The two Governments undertake to advise each other of any restrictive measures which they may consider it necessary to apply to the workers in question, within one month before the coming into operation of the said measures.

Article 5.

If workers of one of the two Contracting Parties are unemployed in the territory of the other Contracting Party, they shall be entitled to apply to the employment exchange or other similar service in the prefecture in which they are resident for the purpose of finding employment. If it is impossible to find employment for them, by preference such as is suited to their vocational qualifications, the two Contracting Parties undertake to facilitate the repatriation of the workers to their country of origin at their request.

Article 6.

Workers of one of the two countries who are concerned in collective labour disputes may be members in the other country of conciliation and arbitration boards which take cognisance of these disputes.

Article 7.

It shall not be lawful for either of the two Contracting States to impose a special fee or tax on nationals of the other State on account of their employment in its territory.

If in either of the two Contracting States there are general fees payable by aliens, in particular for the issue of residence permits, the two Contracting Parties shall examine the possibility of reducing the rate of these fees to a minimum.

If it proves impossible to arrive at an agreement on this point, the other Contracting Party reserves to itself the right to apply the same treatment to the nationals of the first Contracting Party.

Article 8.

The competent superior administrative authorities are hereby authorised to conclude agreements directly from time to time respecting the procedure requisite to facilitate the employment and settlement of nationals of the two Contracting Parties, and for the administration of this Convention.

Article 9.

This Convention shall come into operation on its ratification.

It shall remain in operation for one year, and shall be renewed by tacit consent from year to year unless it is denounced. Denunciation shall be notified three months before the expiry of a term.

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

Done at Belgrade, in two original copies in French, January 30th, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three.

(L. S.) B. D. JEVTIĆ, *m. p.*

(L. S.) Alexandre N. IACOVAKY, *m. p.*
