## N° 3773.

## DANEMARK ET ESPAGNE

Echange de notes comportant un accord commercial. Madrid, le 17 août 1935.

## DENMARK AND SPAIN

Exchange of Notes constituting a Commercial Agreement. Madrid, August 17th, 1935.

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

No. 3773. — EXCHANGE OF NOTES BETWEEN THE DANISH AND SPANISH GOVERNMENTS CONSTITUTING A COMMERCIAL AGREEMENT. MADRID, AUGUST 17TH, 1935.

I.

Danish Legation. No. 53/80 T.3.b.

MADRID, August 17th, 1935.

SIR,

I have the honour to transmit to you the draft Commercial Agreement for the current year, the text of which embodies the results of the negotiations which took place in Madrid between the representatives of the Danish and Spanish Governments.

This draft Commercial Agreement between the two Governments reads as follows:

- "(I) The Spanish Government grants to Denmark for the year 1935 a quota of 13,000 tons of codfish.
- (2) The Spanish Government grants to Denmark for the year 1935 a total quota of 22,500 metric quintals of eggs. The Spanish Government shall endeavour as far as possible to meet the Danish Government's desire that import licences for Danish eggs should mainly be distributed among importers in the northern districts of Spain and in Madrid.
- (3) Should the Spanish Government wish to divide up these imports into quarterly or half-yearly quotas, the fraction of the quota applicable to a given period, but not utilised during that period, shall be carried forward to the following period of the same year.
- (4) The goods covered by the quota granted to Denmark shall be accompanied by a certificate of origin issued by a Danish Government authority; this certificate may be presented without a consular visa when there is no Spanish consular representative in the district from which the goods were exported.
- (5) Only consignments accompanied by a certificate of origin bearing a statement by the competent authority to the effect that the goods form part of the quota granted to Denmark shall be regarded as left over from that quota.
- (6) In the event of Spain introducing import restrictions applicable to goods other than those mentioned above, the Spanish Government shall grant to Denmark quotas equivalent to the Danish average annual imports of such goods during the basic period on which the quota has been calculated.
- (7) The Danish Government shall issue in 1935 foreign exchange certificates for a total value of twelve and a half million crowns, for the payment of Spanish goods.

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

Imports into Denmark of Spanish goods not rationed in that country shall be reckoned provisionally at two and a half million crowns, so that, with the addition of the sum referred to in the previous paragraph, the total value in principle of Spanish imports into Denmark would amount to approximately fifteen million crowns.

Both Governments agree that in principle commercial exchanges between the two Parties shall be effected in the ratio of I: I. Spanish imports into Denmark shall be calculated on the basis of the Danish statistics; Danish imports into Spain shall be calculated on the basis of the Spanish statistics. In so far as may be necessary to equalise the balance of trade within these limits, the Danish Government shall issue supplementary foreign exchange certificates for Spanish goods, and the Spanish Government shall grant supplementary quotas on the next occasion that quotas are distributed applicable to articles of interest to Denmark.

The allocation of foreign exchange within the limits of the sum of twelve and a half million crowns mentioned above may not be made conditional upon proof being furnished by importers that certain quantities of rationed goods have been exported to Spain in compensation.

Each of the Contracting Parties may address a request to the other for the opening of negotiations whenever it has reason to believe that the present Agreement does not

permit of the achievement of the desired equalisation.

(8) The Danish Central Office for Foreign Exchange shall issue, out of the amount mentioned in the previous paragraph, foreign exchange certificates for the importation into Denmark of the following Spanish goods:

		Minimum	15,000	hectolitres.							
		»									
sheets		))	400	metric	quintals.						
		<b>»</b>			»						
		»	25,000	))	»						
Fresh and dried fruit and vegetables											
	•	»	6,500,000	crowns	•						
2	sheets	sheets	sheets »  · · · · · · · »  · · · · · · · »  and vegetables		20,000 tons. sheets						

The Faroe Islands shall obtain from Spain all the salt required for the preparation of the codfish intended for Spain.

(9) Both the Danish and the Spanish Governments shall facilitate the importation of and payment for the goods exchanged between the two countries."

As my Government is prepared to apply the above-mentioned clauses in their entirety, I should be glad if you would be good enough to confirm the Spanish Government's attitude on the matter.

I avail myself of this opportunity, etc.

(Signed) T. Bull.

His Excellency
Monsieur J. José Rocha,
Minister for Foreign Affairs,
etc., etc., etc.

II.

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

EUROPE.

No. 37.

MADRID, August 17th, 1935.

SIR,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of the Note of to-day's date sent to this Ministry, informing it of your Government's acceptance of the terms of the draft Commercial Agreement drawn up as the outcome of the negotiations which took place in Madrid between the representatives of the two Governments concerned, for the purpose of regulating commercial exchanges between Spain and Denmark during the current year 1935. This Agreement reads as follows:

- "(I) The Spanish Government grants to Denmark for the year 1935 a quota of 13,000 tons of codfish.
- (2) The Spanish Government grants to Denmark for the year 1935 a total quota of 22,500 metric quintals of eggs. The Spanish Government shall endeavour as far as possible to meet the Danish Government's desire that import licences for Danish eggs should mainly be distributed among importers in the northern districts of Spain and in Madrid.
- (3) Should the Spanish Government wish to divide up these imports into quarterly or half-yearly quotas, the fraction of the quota applicable to a given period, but not utilised during that period, shall be carried forward to the following period of the same year.
- (4) The goods covered by the quota granted to Denmark shall be accompanied by a certificate of origin issued by a Danish Government authority; this certificate may be presented without a consular visa when there is no Spanish consular representative in the district from which the goods were exported.
- (5) Only consignments accompanied by a certificate of origin bearing a statement by the competent authority to the effect that the goods form part of the quota granted to Denmark shall be regarded as left over from that quota.
- (6) In the event of Spain introducing import restrictions applicable to goods other than those mentioned above, the Spanish Government shall grant to Denmark quotas equivalent to the Danish average annual imports of such goods during the basic period on which the quota has been calculated.
- (7) The Danish Government shall issue in 1935 foreign exchange certificates for a total value of twelve and a half million crowns for the payment of Spanish goods.

Imports into Denmark of Spanish goods not rationed in that country shall be reckoned provisionally at two and a half million crowns, so that, with the addition of the sum referred to in the previous paragraph, the total value in principle of Spanish imports into Denmark would amount to approximately fifteen million crowns.

Both Governments agree that in principle commercial exchanges between the two Parties shall be effected in the ratio of r:r. Spanish imports into Denmark shall be calculated on the basis of the Danish statistics; Danish imports into Spain shall be calculated on the basis of the Spanish statistics. In so far as it may be necessary to equalise the balance of trade within these limits, the Danish Government shall issue supplementary foreign exchange certificates for Spanish goods, and the Spanish Government

ment shall grant supplementary quotas on the next occasion that quotas are distributed applicable to articles of interest to Denmark.

The allocation of foreign exchange within the limits of the sum of twelve and a half million crowns mentioned above may not be made conditional upon proof being furnished by importers that certain quantities of rationed goods have been exported to Spain in compensation.

Each of the Contracting Parties may address a request to the other for the opening of negotiations whenever it has reason to believe that the present Agreement does not

permit of the achievement of the desired equalisation.

(8) The Danish Central Office for Foreign Exchange shall issue, out of the amount mentioned in the previous paragraph, foreign exchange certificates for the importation into Denmark of the following Spanish goods:

Wines						Minimum	15,000	hectolitres.	
Potash $\dots$						))	20,000	tons.	
Cork, made up and in	sheets					))	400	metric	quintals.
Cork shavings						<b>»</b>	400	<b>»</b>	_ »
Rice						»	25,000	<b>)</b> )	»
Fresh and dried fruit	and v	rege	ta	ble	es				
up to an amount of						))	6,500,000	crowns	

The Faroe Islands shall obtain from Spain all the salt required for the preparation of the codfish intended for Spain.

(9) Both the Danish and the Spanish Governments shall facilitate the importation of and payment for the goods exchanged between the two countries."

I have the honour to inform you that the Spanish Government accepts the foregoing text, and avail myself of this opportunity, etc.

(Signed) J. José Rocha.

Monsieur Tage Bull, Chargé d'Affaires of Denmark.