

N° 984.

**GRÈCE
ET TCHÉCOSLOVAQUIE**

**Accord commercial provisoire, signé
à Athènes, le 8 avril 1925.**

**GREECE
AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA**

**Provisional Commercial Agreement,
signed at Athens, April 8, 1925.**

¹ TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.No. 984. — PROVISIONAL COMMERCIAL AGREEMENT ² BETWEEN GREECE AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA, SIGNED AT ATHENS, APRIL 8, 1925.

French official text communicated by the Greek Chargé d'Affaires at Berne. The registration of this Agreement took place October 24, 1925.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE GREEK REPUBLIC and THE PRESIDENT OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC, desiring to promote economic relations between the two countries, have decided, pending the conclusion of a definitive commercial treaty, to substitute for the existing provisional Commercial Agreement concluded at Athens, December 23rd, 1922-January 10th, 1923, a new provisional Commercial Agreement, and have for this purpose appointed as their Plenipotentiaries :

THE PRESIDENT OF THE GREEK REPUBLIC ;

His Excellency M. André MICHALACOPOULOS, President of the Council of Ministers and Minister for Foreign Affairs ;

THE PRESIDENT OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC :

His Excellency Dr. Paul WELLNER, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Czechoslovak Republic at Athens,

who, having communicated their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following provisions.

Article I.

Greek products and goods imported into Czechoslovakia shall enjoy most-favoured-nation treatment, including any favours which are or may subsequently be granted to the products and goods of other countries.

Nevertheless, it is agreed that the Greek Republic shall not claim, in virtue of the foregoing provision, the benefits of any special arrangement which may be concluded by the Czechoslovak Republic with Austria or Hungary, in conformity with the economic clauses of the Treaties of Peace with Austria and Hungary with a view to establishing a special Customs regime in favour of certain natural or manufactured products originating in and coming from those countries. Similarly, it is agreed that the Greek Republic may not claim privileges relating to frontier commerce, trade and communications which may be granted within the frontier zones to neighbouring States for local reasons.

¹ Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations.

¹ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations.

² Came into force September 14, 1925. The exchange of ratifications took place at Athens, November 10, 1925.

Article 2.

In view of the fact that the importation into Czechoslovakia of certain Greek products, to which the Greek Republic attaches primary importance, is only permitted subject to the authorisation of the Czechoslovak Government, the Czechoslovak Republic undertakes to allow the importation into Czechoslovakia of the following annual quotas :

Czechoslovak Customs Tariff No.	Product	Quota
9 (b)	Dried Figs	6,720,000 Kg.
ex 10	Currants	4,000,000 »
104	Olive oil, etc.	500,000 »
ex 108 (b)	Liqueurs, punch essences, and other distilled spirituous liquors mixed with sugar or other substances, French brandy	15,000 »
ex 109	Grape wines.	35,000 Hect.
	Vermouth	3,000 »

The annual quotas thus laid down shall be distributed over the quarters of the year for which they are allowed, it being understood that, if the quantities imported in one quarter is less than one-fourth of the quota, the difference shall not be added to the quotas of the following quarters.

Article 3.

Currants (No. ex 10 of the Czechoslovak Customs tariff) coming from Greece shall, on being imported into Czechoslovakia within the limits of the quota given above, be liable to a duty of 130 Czech crowns per 100 Kg.

Article 4.

The Czechoslovak Republic undertakes to permit the following grape wines originating in and coming from Greece to be freely imported within the limits of the quotas laid down above :

(1) Wines in casks, with an alcoholic content of more than 13 per cent (excepting concentrated wines) .

(2) Wines in casks coming from the Peloponnesus, Attica, Bœotia, Thessaly, Epirus, Macedonia, Thrace and all the Greek Islands, irrespective of their alcoholic content.

(3) Bottled wines coming from the provinces mentioned in paragraph 2.

The above-mentioned wines, on being imported into the Czechoslovak Republic, shall be liable to the following duties :

(a) Wines in casks, 210 Czech crowns per 100 Kg. ;

(b) Bottled wines, 487.50 Czech crowns per 100 Kg.

Wines originating in and coming from Greece and imported into Czechoslovakia shall only benefit by the above-mentioned advantages if they are accompanied by papers relating to their origin issued by the competent Greek authorities on the strength of such certificates.

The Czechoslovak Government shall come to an agreement with the Greek Government regarding the list of authorities and institutions qualified to issue the papers and certificates of origin.

In no case shall wines originating in and coming from Greece and imported into Czechoslovakia be subject to duties other or higher than those that may be imposed upon the wines of any other country.

The competent Czechoslovak authorities shall recognise certificates of analysis which have been duly issued by the competent Greek institutions.

The Czechoslovak Government shall come to an agreement with the Greek Government regarding the list of institutions qualified to issue certificates of analysis. Nevertheless, the Czechoslovak authorities shall be entitled to check the analysis of imported wines, if they deem it necessary.

Article 5.

Knotted carpets (No. 237 of the Czechoslovak Customs tariff) coming from Greece and imported into Czechoslovakia shall be liable to a duty of 3,375 Czech crowns per 100 Kg.

Article 6.

The import duty specified in Articles 3, 4 and 5 shall continue to be applied so long as the rate of the Czech crown shall not have varied, in relation to the dollar and the pound sterling, to an extent exceeding 10 per cent of the average rate of the Czech crown in relation to the dollar or pound sterling during 1923 ; if the variation is greater, the duty shall be correspondingly increased or reduced. In determining the variation the Czechoslovak Government shall take as a basis the quotations on the Stock Exchange of Prague, New York or London.

Article 7.

Czechoslovak products and goods imported into Greece shall enjoy most-favoured-nation treatment, including any favours which are or may subsequently be granted to the products and goods of other countries, even if during the term of the present Agreement the Greek Government shall introduce a new Customs tariff.

It is agreed that the Czechoslovak Republic shall not claim, in virtue of the foregoing provision, any favours relating to frontier trade, traffic and communications which may be granted within the frontier zones to neighbouring States for local reasons.

Article 8.

Should the Greek Republic subsequently introduce any restriction or prohibition on the importation of one or more articles, it undertakes to enter into negotiations with the Czechoslovak Republic with a view to making these restrictions as little prejudicial as possible to Czechoslovak export trade.

Article 9.

When purchasing cigarette tobacco to meet its requirements, the Czechoslovak Tobacco Monopoly shall give preference to Greek tobacco to the amount of 2,000,000 kilogrammes per annum, on condition that the different quantities and qualities used by the said Monopoly are offered in the open market at prices capable of competing with tobacco of other origin.

It is understood that the Czechoslovak Monopoly shall be entitled to purchase raw tobacco, in the territory of the Greek Republic, directly or through its representatives, from tobacco producers, growers and dealers, and shall be entitled freely to export tobacco bought for its own use. Tobacco exported to the Czechoslovak Republic shall not be subject to any restrictions, formalities or taxes whatever, other than those imposed upon tobacco exported to any other country.

Article 10.

The Greek Republic expressly declares :

(1) That Czechoslovak firms are free to tender for orders for luxury playing cards and matches on the same conditions as other foreign firms ;

(2) That Greek tobacco dealers are free to buy cigarette paper in Czechoslovakia on the same conditions as in other countries ;

(3) That in the event of permission being given to import alcohol into the Greek Republic for a limited period, Czechoslovak importers shall be treated on the same footing as any other importers.

Article 11.

The two Contracting Parties may demand that products and goods imported into their territory, including goods other than those mentioned in Article 4, shall be accompanied by certificates of origin issued by the Chambers of Commerce or other competent authorities.

Article 12.

The present Agreement shall be ratified and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Athens as soon as possible ; it shall come into force immediately on the exchange of the ratifications. Nevertheless, the two Contracting Parties undertake to put it provisionally into operation on the 15th day reckoned from the date on which it is signed. It shall be concluded for six months as from its definitive entry into force and, provided it is not replaced in the meantime by a definitive commercial treaty, it shall be prolonged by tacit agreement for successive periods of three months, unless it is denounced by one of the High Contracting Parties three months before the expiration of the first period of six months or two months before the expiration of any subsequent period of three months.

Done in duplicate at Athens, April 8, 1925.

(Signed) A. MICHALACOPOULOS.

(Signed) DR. WELLNER.