

N° 3480.

IRAK ET TURQUIE

Traité de commerce. Signé à Ankara,
le 10 janvier 1932.

IRAQ AND TURKEY

Treaty of Commerce. Signed at
Ankara, January 10th, 1932.

TEXTE TURC. — TURKISH TEXT.

N° 3480. — TÜRKİYE CÜMHURİYETİ İLE İRAK KIRALLIĞI ARASINDA¹.
 10 KÂNUNUSANI 1932 TARİHİNDE ANKARADA İMZA OLUNAN
 TİCARET MUAHEDESİ.

*Turkish, Arabic and French official texts communicated by the Turkish Minister for Foreign Affairs.
 The registration of this Treaty took place August 30th, 1934.*

Bir taraftan :

TÜRKİYE CÜMHURİYETİ REİSİ HAZRETLERİ ;

ve diğer taraftan :

HAŞMETLÜ İRAK KRALI HAZRETLERİ ;

Ticarî münasebetlerini muhafaza ve inkaişaf ettirmek ve ülkelerinde iki tarafın ticarete bahşey-
 ledikleri muameleyi tayin etmek arzusu ile mütehassis olarak bir Ticaret Muahedesi akdine karar
 vermişler ve bu bapta müteakabil murahhasları olmak üzere :

TÜRKİYE CÜMHURİYETİ REİSİ HAZRETLERİ :

İktisat Vekili ve Burdur Mebusu Mustafa ŞEREF Beyefendiği ;

HAŞMETLÜ İRAK KRALI HAZRETLERİ :

Irak Meclisi Vüzera Reisi ve Rafidein nişanının ikinci sınıfını hamil Ferik Nuri ESSAIT
 PAŞA Hazretlerini tayin etmişlerdir.

Müşarünileyhler usulüne muvafık ve muteber görülen salâhiyetnamelerini yekdiğerine tebliğ
 ettikten sonra âtideki hükümleri kararlaştırmışlardır :

Madde 1.

Munzam resimler ve tezyit emsali dahil olmak üzere ithal ve ihraç resimlerine ve ticarete ve
 gümrüğe ait diğer resim ve mükellefiyetlere müteallik hususlar ile transit, antrepoya konma ve
 gümrük muameleleri hususlarında, kezalik seyyar ticaret memurları numunelerine yapılacak
 muamelelerde Türkiye İraka ve Irak Türkiye'ye en ziyade müsaadeye mazhar millet muamelesi
 bahşedecektir.

Binaberin, Irakın herhangi tabii veya sınaî müstahsalâtının Türkiye'ye ithal veya orada
 sürümünden, herhangi diğer ecnebi memleketin tabii veya sınaî müstahsalâtından cibayet edilen
 veya edilecek olanlardan daha yüksek veya başka rüsum istifa edilmeyecektir.

Aynile Türkiye'nin herhangi tabii veya sınaî müstahsalâtının İraka ithal veya orada sürümün-
 den, herhangi diğer ecnebi memleketin tabii veya sınaî müstahsalâtından cibayet edilen veya
 edilecek olanlardan daha yüksek veya başka rüsum istifa edilmeyecektir.

Kezalik, diğer Tarafa gönderilecek herhangi maddenin ihracı üzerinden Türkiye veya Irakta,
 mümasil mevadın herhangi diğer memlekete ihracı üzerinden istifa olunanlardan daha yüksek
 veya başka rüsum cibayet edilmeyecektir.

¹ The exchange of ratifications took place at Bagdad, May 8th, 1934.

صاحب الفخامة الفريق نوري پاشا
السعيد رئيس مجلس وزراء العراق وحامل
وسام الراقدين من الدرجة الثانية .
الذين بعد ان قدم كل منهما اوراق
تفويضه الى الآخر ووجدها صحيحة
ومطابقة للأصول اتفقا على ما يأتي .

المادة الاولى

تمنح تركيا العراق وكذلك يمنح العراق
تركيا معاملة اكثر الامم حظوة فيما
يتعلق برسوم الادخال والاخراج بما فيها
ضامم الرسوم وضرب النسبة وجميع الرسوم
والتكاليف الاخرى المختصة بالتجارة
والكمرك وكذلك في الأمور المتعلقة
بالترانسيت والخزن ومعاملات الكمرك وفي
المعاملة الجارية على النماذج التجارية لوكلاء
التجار السيارين .

وعليه لا يستوفى في تركيا عند ادخال
او مداولة المتوجات العراقية طبيعية كانت
او صناعية رسوما اعلى من او مختلفة عن
تلك الرسوم المستوفاة او التي تستوفى عن

TEXTE ARABE. — ARABIC TEXT.

N° 3480.

معاهدة تجارية بين تركيا والعراق

صاحب الفخامة رئيس الجمهورية التركية

من الجهة الواحدة

وصاحب الجلالة ملك العراق

من الجهة الأخرى

رغبة في المحافظة على علاقتهم التجارية
وتوسيع نطاقها وتعيين المعاملة التي تمنح
في بلاد كل منهما لتجارة الطرف الآخر
قد قررا عقد معاهدة تجارية وعينا لهذا
الغرض مند وبين مفوضين لهما .

عن صاحب الفخامة رئيس الجمهورية التركية
صاحب المعالي مصطفى شرف بك وزير
الاقتصاد لحكومة الجمهورية التركية ونائب
بورردور .

وعن صاحب الجلالة ملك العراق

¹ TRADUCTION. — TRANSLATION.

No. 3480. — TREATY OF COMMERCE BETWEEN THE KINGDOM OF IRAQ AND THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY. SIGNED AT ANKARA, JANUARY 10TH, 1932.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY, of the one part, and
HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF IRAQ, of the other part,
Being desirous of maintaining and developing their commercial relations and of determining the treatment to be accorded in their respective territories to the commerce of the other Party, have decided to conclude a Commercial Treaty and have appointed for this purpose as their respective Plenipotentiaries :

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY :

His Excellency Mustafa ŞEREF Bey, Minister of National Economy, Deputy for Burdur;

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF IRAQ :

His Excellency General Nuri ESSAID Pasha, President of the Iraqi Cabinet, Second Class of the Order of Rafidein ;

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

Article 1.

As regards import and export duties, including surtaxes and coefficients of increase and any other commercial and Customs duties and charges, and likewise as regards transit, warehousing, Customs formalities and the treatment of commercial travellers' samples, Turkey shall grant to Iraq and Iraq shall grant to Turkey most-favoured-nation treatment.

Consequently, no duties higher or other than those which are or may be levied on the natural or industrial products of any other foreign country shall be levied on any natural or industrial products of Iraq imported into or sold in Turkey.

Similarly, no duties higher or other than those which are or may be levied on the natural or industrial products of any other foreign country shall be levied on any natural or industrial products of Turkey imported into or sold in Iraq.

Moreover, no duties higher or other than those levied on the export of like articles intended for any other foreign country shall be levied in Turkey or in Iraq on the export of any articles intended for the other Party.

Any privilege whatsoever which may be granted by either of the High Contracting Parties in respect of any article or natural or industrial product of any other foreign country shall be applied simultaneously and without a request to this effect in respect of the same article or natural or manufactured product of the other High Contracting Party.

The provisions of this Article shall not apply to :

(a) The special privileges and favours which may at any time be granted by Turkey and Iraq in the matter of Customs tariffs to products coming from other countries detached from the former Ottoman Empire in 1923 ;

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.

(b) The treatment granted by Turkey or Iraq in the matter of the frontier traffic in a zone not exceeding fifteen (15) kilometres in breadth on either side of their Customs frontier.

Article 2.

As regards import and export prohibitions and restrictions, the two High Contracting Parties reciprocally undertake to apply most-favoured-nation treatment.

Nevertheless, both Parties reserve the right to impose prohibitions or restrictions of a sanitary nature for the protection of human, animal or vegetable life, without being required to grant most-favoured-nation treatment.

Article 3.

Each of the High Contracting Parties undertakes as soon as possible to open negotiations with a view to reaching an agreement to ensure the application of a special import tariff to the natural or industrial products of the other Party.

Article 4.

The present Treaty, drawn up in the Turkish, Arabic and French languages, shall be ratified and the instruments of ratification shall be exchanged at Bagdad as soon as possible.

It shall come into force fifteen days after the date of the exchange of the instruments of ratification and shall remain in force until it is denounced, this denunciation to take effect only after the expiry of a period of three months as from the date on which it has been notified by one of the High Contracting Parties.

Should any dispute arise with regard to the interpretation or application of the present Treaty, the French text shall be authentic.

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

Done at Ankara, on the tenth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two.

M. ŞEREF.

Nuri ESSAID.