N° 4600.

UNION ÉCONOMIQUE
BELGO-LUXEMBOURGEOISE
ET URUGUAY

Accord commercial provisoire. Signé à Montevideo, le 22 février 1937.

Textes officiels français et espagnol communiqués par le ministre des Affaires étrangères de Belgique. L'enregistrement a eu lieu le 6 juillet 1939.

ECONOMIC UNION
OF BELGIUM AND LUXEMBURG
AND URUGUAY

Provisional Commercial Agreement. Signed at Montevideo, February 22nd, 1937.

French and Spanish official texts communicated by the Belgian Minister for Foreign Affairs. The registration took place July 6th, 1939.

SA MAJESTÉ LE ROI DES BELGES et SON EXCELLENCE M. LE PRÉSIDENT DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE ORIENTALE DE L’URUGUAY, désirant faciliter les échanges commerciaux entre l’Union économique belgo-luxembourgeoise et ladite république, ont résolu de conclure un accord commercial provisoire et ont nommé à cet effet pour leurs plénipotentiaires, à savoir:

SA MAJESTÉ LE ROI DES BELGES :
M. Joseph DE NEEFF, son envoyé extraordinaire et ministre plénipotentiaire à Montevideo ;

SON EXCELLENCE M. LE PRÉSIDENT DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE ORIENTALE DE L’URUGUAY :
M. José Espalter, docteur en droit, son ministre des Relations extérieures ;

Lesquels, après avoir échangé leurs pleins pouvoirs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, sont convenus des articles suivants :

Article premier.

Les Hautes Parties contractantes conviennent de s’accorder réciproquement le traitement inconditionnel et illimité de la nation la plus favorisée pour tout ce qui concerne les droits de douane et tous droits accessoires, les conditions de paiement des droits et taxes, tant à l’importation qu’à l’exportation, la mise des marchandises dans les entrepôts, les modes de vérification et d’analyse et le classement

1 L’échange des ratifications a eu lieu à Montevideo, le 28 mai 1938.
Entré en vigueur le 22 mai 1937.

Nº 4600. — CONVENIO COMERCIAL PROVISIONAL ENTRE LA UNION ECONOMICA BELGO-LUXEMBURGUESA Y LA REPUBLICA ORIENTAL DEL URUGUAY. FIRMADO EN MONTEVIDEO, EL 22 DE FEBRERO DE 1937.

SU MAJESTAD EL REY DE LOS BELGAS y SU EXCELENCIA EL SEÑOR PRESIDENTE DE LA REPUBLICA ORIENTAL DEL URUGUAY, deseano facilitar el intercambio comercial entre la Unión Económica Belgo-Luxemburguesa y dicha República, han resuelto ajustar un Convenio Comercial Provisorio y han nombrado a estos efecto sus Plenipotenciarios, a saber :

SU MAJESTAD EL REY DE LOS BELGAS :
Al Señor Joseph DE NEEFF, Su Enviado Extraordinario y Ministro Plenipotenciario en Montevideo ;

SU EXCELENCIA EL SEÑOR PRESIDENTE DE LA REPUBLICA ORIENTAL DEL URUGUAY :
Al Señor José ESPALTER, Doctor en Derecho, Su Ministro de Relaciones Exteriores ;

Los cuales, después de haber canjeado sus Plenos Poderes, hallados en buena y debida forma, han convenido en los artículos siguientes :

Artículo I.

Las Altas Partes contratantes convienen en concederse recíprocamente el tratamiento incondicional e ilimitado de la nación más favorecida, para todo lo concerniente a los derechos de aduana y cualquier derecho accesorio, condiciones de pago de los derechos y tasas, tanto en el momento de la importación como de la exportación, colocación de las mercaderías en los depósitos, forma de verifi-

His Majesty the King of the Belgians and His Excellency the President of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay, desirous of promoting commercial exchanges between the Economic Union of Belgium and Luxemburg and the Oriental Republic of Uruguay, have resolved to conclude a Provisional Commercial Agreement and for that purpose have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries:

His Majesty the King of the Belgians:
M. Joseph de Neeff, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Montevideo;

His Excellency the President of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay:
M. José Espalter, Doctor in Law, Minister for Foreign Affairs;

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

Article 1.

The High Contracting Parties agree to accord to one another unconditional and unlimited most-favoured-nation treatment in respect of all matters relating to Customs duties and all accessory charges, terms of payment of dues and fees, whether on importation or exportation, bonding of goods, methods of checking and analysis, classification for Customs purposes of goods, interpretation of tariffs, and all regulations, formalities, liabilities or royalties to which Customs clearing may be subject.

Accordingly, natural or manufactured products originating in, and coming from, the territory of one High Contracting Party shall in no case be subject in respect of the matters aforesaid, on import into the territory of the other High Contracting Party, to duties, dues or charges other or higher, or to regulations or formalities other or more onerous, than those to which products of the same character originating in, and coming from, any third country are, or may hereafter be, subject.

In like manner, natural or manufactured products exported from the territory of one High Contracting Party to the territory of the other High Contracting Party shall in no case be subject, in respect of the matters aforesaid, to duties, dues or charges other or higher, or to regulations or formalities other or more onerous, than those to which products of the same character consigned to the territory of any third country are, or may hereafter be, subject.

All advantages, privileges, priorities and immunities which are, or may hereafter be, accorded by one High Contracting Party in respect of the matters aforesaid to natural or manufactured products originating in, and coming from, any third country, or consigned to the territory of any third country, shall forthwith be accorded without any countervailing concession to products of the same nature originating in, and coming from, the territory of the other High Contracting Party or consigned to its territory.

Article 2.

Nationals and undertakings, being legal persons, of either High Contracting Party shall be entitled within the territory of the other High Contracting Party to most-favoured-nation treatment for their persons and property in respect of establishment, exercise of trade or industry, and acquisition or possession (in so far as statutorily allowable) of movable or immovable property, as also in respect of taxes and other dues.
Article 3.

There shall be full and complete freedom of commerce and navigation between the territories of the High Contracting Parties. The nationals of each shall be entitled, in the same manner as nationals of the most-favoured nation, to proceed freely with their vessels and cargoes into the waters, ports, and rivers of the territory of the other, in so far as the said waters, ports and rivers are, or may hereafter be, open to foreign trade. They shall have the benefit, on condition always of compliance with the law of the country to which they come, of the same rights, charges, privileges, freedoms, facilities, immunities or exemptions in respect of trade or navigation as are, or may hereafter be, accorded to any third country or to nationals of the most-favoured nation.

Provided always that most-favoured-nation treatment shall not be applicable to facilities resulting from special agreements concluded by one or other of the High Contracting Parties in the matter of inspection or tonnage measurement of vessels.

Article 4.

Authorised emigration undertakings within the territory of one High Contracting Party shall have the benefit in all respects within the territory of the other High Contracting Party of the same rights, priorities, immunities and exceptions as undertakings of like character of the most-favoured nation. They shall be entitled to appoint either a Belgian or a Uruguayan national as their official representative.

Authorised emigration agents within the territory of one High Contracting Party shall have the benefit within the territory of the other High Contracting Party, at all ports of embarkation without distinction, of the same treatment as is accorded to nationals in respect of permits, dues and other facilities, on condition always of compliance with the laws, decrees and regulations relating thereto.

Article 5.

The obligations assumed under the present Agreement in regard to most-favoured-nation treatment shall not relate to:

(1) Privileges which have been, or may hereafter be, accorded to other neighbouring States with a view to facilitating frontier traffic or movements or work in frontier zones;

(2) Privileges resulting from a Customs Union which has been, or may hereafter be, concluded by either High Contracting Party;

(3) Advantages resulting from special agreements which have, been, or may hereafter be, concluded by one or other of the High Contracting Parties for the avoidance of double taxation in respect of direct taxes, registration fees, or succession duties;

(4) Special advantages resulting from reciprocity agreements concerning internal dues imposed in either of the contracting States on sales or exchanges of goods or other property which is by its nature movable (such as taxes on conveyances or invoices, luxury taxes, turnover taxes and the like);

(5) New rights or priorities which may hereafter be granted by one or other of the High Contracting Parties under collective agreements registered with the League of Nations and open to the accession of other States, provided always that the High Contracting Party concerned shall be entitled to claim the benefit of the said rights or priorities where they are accorded equally under agreements other than collective agreements of the kind referred to, or where the High Contracting Party making the claim is prepared to accord reciprocal treatment.

Article 6.

The High Contracting Parties will be at pains not to introduce into their relations with one another any element of discrimination against imports. They will endeavour, on the contrary, to promote commercial exchanges between the two countries by every possible means. More particu-
larly, they will begin negotiations as soon as possible with a view to the conclusion of a permanent treaty of commerce and navigation.

Article 7.

The present Provisional Agreement shall enter into force forthwith, and shall remain in force until the entry into force of a permanent treaty of commerce and navigation between the two High Contracting Parties.

It is at the same time understood that each of the High Contracting Parties shall be entitled at any time to denounce the present Agreement at three months' notice.

Article 8.

The present Provisional Agreement shall be ratified and the instruments of ratification shall be exchanged at Brussels or at Montevideo as soon as possible.

In faith whereof the above-named Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Agreement, in duplicate, in the French and Spanish languages, and have thereto affixed their seals.

Done at Montevideo, the 22nd day of February, nineteen hundred and thirty-seven.

(Signed) Jos. de Neeff.                                          (Signed) José Espalter.