

No. 485

**BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG ECONOMIC UNION
and
NORWAY**

**Commercial Agreement. Signed at Oslo, on 21 February
1946**

*French official text communicated by the Permanent Representative of Belgium
to the United Nations. The registration took place on 30 June 1949.*

**UNION ECONOMIQUE BELGO-LUXEMBOURGEOISE
et
NORVEGE**

Accord commercial. Signé à Oslo, le 21 février 1946

*Texte officiel français communiqué par le représentant permanent de la Belgique
auprès de l'Organisation des Nations Unies. L'enregistrement a eu lieu le
30 juin 1949.*

TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION

No. 485. COMMERCIAL AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG ECONOMIC UNION AND NORWAY. SIGNED AT OSLO, ON 21 FEBRUARY 1946²

The Belgian Government and the Norwegian Government, desirous of seeing the resumption and development on as large a scale as possible of commercial exchanges between the Belgium-Luxembourg Economic Union and Norway and anxious to maintain their co-operation in the future, thus contributing to the recovery of general economic activity, have agreed on the following provisions:

I

The Belgium-Luxembourg Economic Union and Norway shall accord each other treatment which shall be as liberal as possible with regard to the reciprocal granting of export and import authorizations so as to recover as soon as possible the normal rhythm of their traditional exchanges.

II

The schedules of goods of particular concern to the economies of the Belgium-Luxembourg Economic Union and of Norway as regards both exports and imports shall be drawn up by the competent authorities of the Contracting Parties.

The products to be exchanged during the first year of application of the present agreement have been specified in schedules A and B annexed to the present agreement. Goods which have been delivered before the application of the agreement shall be deducted from the quotas laid down in the said schedules.

Import and export licences shall be issued for these goods up to the quantities or values mentioned in the said schedules. In the case of goods for which both quantities and values are indicated, the latter are given only for purposes of information.

Quotas provided for a given period and not exhausted before the expiry of that period shall be carried forward to succeeding periods unless decisions to the contrary have been taken by common agreement.

¹ Put into force provisionally on 21 February 1946, as from the date of signature, in accordance with article V. This agreement applies to the territories of the Belgian Congo and Ruanda-Urundi.

² See the fourth additional protocol to this agreement, signed at Brussels on 8 March 1949. United Nations, *Treaty Series*, Volume 29, page 83.

III

Henceforth private exchange transactions *per contra* between the Belgium-Luxembourg Economic Union and Norway shall no longer be allowed.

IV

The practical application of the Agreement shall be ensured by a Joint Commission. The said Commission shall meet at the request of either the Belgian Government or the Norwegian Government. Its task shall be, in particular, to draw up the schedules mentioned in article II and subsequently to revise them as necessary.

V

The present agreement shall enter into force on the day on which it is approved by the competent authorities of the two Contracting Parties. The two Contracting Parties agree, however, to apply it provisionally as from the date on which it is signed. It shall be valid for a period of three years beginning on the date of signature. If it has not been denounced three months before the end of that period, it shall be extended by tacit consent, each party then reserving the right to denounce it at any time with effect after six months.

DONE in duplicate, at Oslo, 21 February 1946.

For the Belgium-Luxembourg
Economic Union:
(Signed) VIERSET

For Norway:
(Signed) LANGE

SCHEDULE A

NORWEGIAN EXPORTS TO THE BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG
ECONOMIC UNION UP TO 20 FEBRUARY 1947

	Quantity (in tons)	Value (in thousands of Norwegian crowns)
Cod liver oil	1,000	2,500
	(of which 200 have already been delivered)	
Veterinary fish oil	130	260
Industrial fish oil	1,000	1,500
Hydrogenated whale oil (subject to C.F.B. allocation)	7,000	14,000
Salted herrings, 100,000 barrels (of which 50,000 have already been delivered)	—	7,200
Fat herrings (<i>fetsild</i>)	1,000	1,200
Split herrings (<i>skjaeresild</i>)	1,000	1,350
Salted fish	800	1,600
	(of which 300 have already been delivered)	
Dried cod (stockfish)	1,000	3,000
	(of which 500 have already been delivered)	
Fresh and frozen fish	—	1,500

	Quantity (in tons)	Value (in thousands of Norwegian crowns)
Fresh and frozen herrings ¹	—	1,500
Preserved fish ² (C.F.B. allocation)	1,600	4,800
Preserved crustaceans	—	100
Fresh lobsters	—	500
Fish-meal	1,200	660
Herring-meal ³	—	—
Beers	—	750
Aquavit, P.M.	—	—
Casein	40	100
Mine timber, 60,000 cubic metres ⁴	—	—
Telegraph poles, 10,000 ⁵	—	—
Railway sleepers ⁵	—	—
Box boards ⁵	—	—
Wood fibre sheets for constructional purposes	—	200
Insulating panels (wood fibre and cement)	—	600
Mechanical wood pulp ⁶	10,000	1,400
Chemical wood pulp ⁶	10,000	5,600
(of which 3,000 for rayon pulp and 7,000 for paper pulp)		
Newsprint ⁶	10,000	4,500
(of which 6,000 already delivered)		
Other papers and boards ⁶	11,000	10,000
Nitrate of lime (according to supplies and allocations)	6,000	1,350
Pyrites, finely ground	200,000	7,000
Zinc ore	8,000	880
Graphite	400	200
Rutile	50	60
Vanadium castings	1,500	600
Ferro-silicon (45% base)	4,500	2,000
Other ferro-alloys	—	650
Aluminium	500	1,000
Nickel (deliveries according to available supplies)	—	—
Quality steels	—	200
Iron and steel goods, machines	—	500
Carbide of silicon, abrasives	—	1,000
Labrador stone, 2,000 cubic metres	—	1,600
Mica	—	100
Feldspar in the form of rock or pulverized	—	200
Talc, pulverized saponite and micronized minerals (of which 6,000 tons in talc are to be delivered)	—	400
Fluorspar, concentrated (85% CaFe ₂)	250/300	50

¹ Fresh herrings shall be delivered during a period to be agreed upon between the competent authorities of the two countries.

² Subject to agreement as to prices. Additional deliveries of the new catch, subject to C.F.B. allocation, to be considered, should the occasion arise, at an early meeting of the Joint Commission.

³ Deliveries as available up to 15,000 tons—to be reviewed at an early meeting of the Joint Commission.

⁴ Subject to agreement as to prices and times of delivery.

⁵ Possibilities of delivery to be considered at an early meeting of the Joint Commission.

⁶ Additional deliveries of pulps, papers and pasteboards during the second half of 1946 to be considered at an early meeting of the Joint Commission. The Norwegian Government has expressed the desire to see the re-establishment as soon as possible of the normal proportion between exports to Belgium of pulp for the manufacture of rayon and of wood pulp for the manufacture of paper. The Belgian Government has expressed the desire to receive up to 1,000 tons—according to possibilities of delivery—of paper support for surface-coating to be taken from the quota "other papers and cardboards".

	Quantity (in tons)	Value (in thousands of Norwegian crowns)
Quartz	100	10
Rare gases (argon, neon, helium)	—	100
Fox pelts	—	6,000
Wood tar (excluding pine tar)	150	175
Bisulphite residues (powdered extracts of cellulose for tanning)	400	160
Miscellaneous goods (including non-ferrous waste and electrodes)	—	5,000

SCHEDULE B

EXPORTS FROM THE BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG UNION TO NORWAY
UP TO 20 FEBRUARY 1947

	Quantity (in tons)	Value (in thousands of Belgian francs)
<i>Textile products:</i>		
Flax straw	100	5,000
Flax yarn (home work already contracted for)	120	15,000
Linen fabrics	50	7,000
Rayon yarn (first half of 1946) ¹	25	1,000
(of which 10 already delivered)		
Rayon fabrics (first half of 1946) ¹	—	3,000
Combed woollen yarn ²	—	—
Cotton yarn	300	12,000
Cotton fabrics (including rubberized and non-rubberized cotton gabardine up to 400 square metres)	300	35,000
Hemp yarn	400	10,000
Jute canvas and yarn (first half-year)	700	12,000
Unprepared artist's canvas, 20,000 square metres	—	530
Prepared artist's canvas, 10,000 square metres		
Canvas, 100,000 m.	—	5,000
Felts and felted fabrics for technical uses (particularly for the manufacture of paper)	75	7,000
Neckties	—	2,000
Fabrics for neckties	—	1,000
Men's hats	—	1,600
Hat-shapes	—	2,900
Asbestos fabrics	25	5,040
Furnishing fabrics	200	24,000
Woollen carpets	25	5,000
Miscellaneous textiles	—	50,000
Carding-brush fittings	12	5,000
<i>Miscellaneous industrial products, chemical products:</i>		
Pharmaceutical products	—	3,000
Peroxide of hydrogen	20	500
Copper sulphate	75	750
Chloride of lime	400	1,200
Chloride of calcium	16,400	18,000
Bicarbonate of soda	150	350
Sulphate of aluminium and alum	1,700	500

¹ Additional deliveries to be considered in July 1946.² Possibilities of delivery to be considered in July 1946.

	Quantity (in tons)	Value (in thousands of Belgian francs)
Sulphate of iron	50	250
Bone phosphate precipitate	400	1,100
Naphthaline in flakes	200	1,500
Dicalcic phosphate	50	1,250
Maize starch	50	375
Gelatine for the manufacture of glues	75	3,750
Bone and hide glue	75	1,100
Aniline colouring matter	50	2,500
Other colouring matter and pigments	300	2,400
Ultramarine blue	10	300
Lithopone	400	4,000
Essential oils and perfume essences	—	1,500
Superphosphate	30,000	40,000
Phytopharmaceutical products (<i>sulphate of nicotine</i>)	—	500
Sulphur trioxide	25	75
Benzol	100	1,000
Glycol of ethylene (according to available supplies)	—	—
Chalk	350	150
Glass sand	12,000	300
Medicinal plants and seeds	—	1,200
Chemical products not specified above	—	20,000
Medico-photographical products:		
(a) X-ray films (already delivered up to the value of 2 million Belgian francs)	—	3,500
(b) Other films and papers	—	500
Current photographic products (already delivered up to the value of 6 million Belgian francs)	—	16,000
Sidac films	40	3,500
Finished articles in plastic material	—	2,500
Lamp-black	600	1,800
Gum lac	25	2,250
<i>Iron products and metals:</i>		
Steel and iron goods ¹	125,000	500,000
Lead in ingots and sheets	100	1,000
Ordinary zinc	2,000	14,000
Rolled zinc	1,500	27,500
Zinc waste, lime and dust	50	500
Tin (subject to allocation)	100	7,000
Electrolytic copper	1,000	12,500

¹ This group includes the following minimum quantities of the undermentioned products:

	Quantity (in tons)
Commercial bars	8,000
Flat bars	10,000
Sectional iron (I, U, H, Z, etc.)	10,000
Thin plates	8/10,000
Tinplate	3,000
Heavy plates	8,000
Medium plates	6,000
Machine wire	16,000
Galvanized corrugated plates	5,000
Galvanized flat plates	3,000
Hot-rolled strips	10/12,000
Cast-iron pipes including soilpipes (cesspipes and gutters)	5,000
Steel and cast-iron tubes with accessories	5,000
Anchors, grapnels and cables	1,000

	Quantity (in tons)	Value (in thousands of Belgian francs)
Crude and reguline antimony	50	1,500
<i>Metal products¹:</i>		
Electrodes	—	250,000
<i>Other products:</i>		
Paper parchment and parchmented paper	400	6,400
Automobile tyre covers	54	4,900
Cycle tyre covers	19	1,300
Automobile inner tubes	4.5	320
Cycle inner tubes	7	675
Other rubber articles	10	400
Rabbit skins (dressed and dyed)	—	25,000
Leather for hats ²	—	1,000
Polished mirrors	510	9,250
Machine-made glass (4–7 mm.)	1,000	900
Hammered decorative glass and spun glass	1,000	1,300
Miscellaneous glasses (including moulded glass)	100	1,100
Glass carboys in iron baskets, 2,000, each holding 60 litres	—	70
Fruits (of which 20% hothouse grapes)	—	10,000
Bulbs and living plants	—	1,000
Witloof chicory, P.M.	—	—
Wines and sparkling wines from the Luxembourg Moselle, P.M.	—	—
Miscellaneous products including: sulphide of lead, red lead, fancy leather goods, brushes, cut-glass goods, thermos flasks, earthenware articles, etc.	—	80,000

¹ This group includes the following minimum quantities of the undermentioned products:

	Value (in thousands of Belgian francs)
Drawn wire and nails, 2,500 tons	25,000
Baths, 1,000	1,330
Enamelled sinks, 23,000	3,310
Textile machines	20,000
Wood-cutting machine tools	5,000
Metal-cutting machine tools	10,000
Other machines not specified above	20,000
Electric, telephonic and telegraphic material	35,000
Carriage springs (laminated springs for railway wagons), 100 tons	500
Rolling stock equipment (tyres, sets of wheels, axles, etc.)	15,000
Hunting weapons	9,000

² The Belgian Government has expressed the desire to export leather for hats up to an amount of 5,000,000 Belgian francs. The question will be considered at an early meeting of the Joint Commission.