No. 1387

NORWAY and IRELAND

Exchange of notes constituting an agreement relative to commercial relations. Dublin, 2 July 1951

Official text: English.

Registered by Norway on 28 August 1951.

NORVÈGE et IRLANDE

Échange de notes constituant un accord relatif aux relations commerciales. Dublin, 2 juillet 1951

Texte officiel anglais.

Enregistré par la Norvège le 28 août 1951.

No. 1387. EXCHANGE OF NOTES CONSTITUTING AN AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN NORWAY AND IRELAND RELATIVE TO COMMERCIAL RELATIONS. DUBLIN, 2 JULY 1951

Ι

ROINN GNOTHAI EACHTRACHA (DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS) BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH (DUBLIN)

2nd July, 1951

Excellency,

I have the honour to refer to the discussions which have taken place concerning trade relations between Ireland and Norway and to confirm that in the course of these discussions agreement was reached on the following points :---

1. In the spirit of the Convention for European Economic Co-operation, the Governments of Ireland and Norway desire to develop the interchange of goods and services between the two countries and to foster, in particular, the exchange of commodities of importance to their respective economies.

2. With this object in view the Norwegian Government undertake, subject to their obligations regarding non-discrimination as a member of the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation, to afford all reasonable facilities for the admission to Norway of products of Irish origin and will more especially consider favourably applications for the admission of goods to the export of which the Irish Government attach particular importance.

3. The Irish Government for their part undertake, subject to their obligations regarding non-discrimination as a member of the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation, to afford all reasonable facilities for the admission to Ireland of products of Norwegian origin and will more especially consider favourably applications for the admission of goods to the export of which the Norwegian Government attach particular importance.

¹ Came into force on 2 July 1951, by the exchange of the said notes.

4. In order to facilitate the operation of this Agreement the two Governments have exchanged information regarding the products referred to in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 and will keep each other informed of any additional items which they may desire to include in trade between their two countries.

5. In the application, under the liberalisation code of the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation, of liberalisation measures and of non-discriminatory treatment for goods not yet liberalised, each Government undertake to grant to the products of the other country treatment not less favourable than that granted to the products of any other member of the Organisation.

6. (a) Products originating in Norway and imported into Ireland shall not be subject, directly or indirectly, to internal taxes or other internal charges of any kind in excess of those applied, directly or indirectly, to like products originating in Ireland or in any other country and shall be accorded treatment no less favourable than that accorded to the like products originating in Ireland or in any other country in respect of all laws, regulations and requirements affecting their internal sale, offering for sale, purchase, transport, distribution or use.

(b) Products originating in Ireland and imported into Norway shall not be subject, directly or indirectly, to internal taxes or other internal charges of any kind in excess of those applied, directly or indirectly, to like products originating in Norway or in any other country and shall be accorded treatment no less favourable than that accorded to the like products originating in Norway or in any other country in respect of all laws, regulations and requirements affecting their internal sale, offering for sale, purchase, transport, distribution or use.

7. (a) The Norwegian Government undertake that the fees for licences for commercial travellers who visit Norway on behalf of one or more companies or firms carrying on business in Ireland shall not exceed 50 kroner for each period of fifteen days.

(b) Directors and principal officers of companies and principals and managers of firms carrying on business in Ireland shall be entitled to exemption from the obligation to obtain any such licence or to pay any such fee if the company or firm carries on its business in Norway through a local agent established in Norway, provided that such agent fulfils the conditions prescribed by Norwegian law in respect of such agents. 8. The Norwegian Government have taken note of the desire expressed by the Irish Government that, with a view to the further development of direct commercial relations between the two countries, Norwegian firms should, as far as possible, conduct their business with Ireland through Irish agents.

9. Subject to the provisions of the Agreement¹ for the Establishment of a European Payments Union, payments in respect of trade and invisible transactions between Norway and Ireland shall be effected in the same manner as payments between Norway and other members of the sterling area.

10. Either Government may, at any time, seek consultation with the other Government in regard to the principles and arrangements set out above which shall govern the trade relations between the two countries until such time as one or other Government have indicated their wish to have them, or any of them, modified.

11. Either Government may give notice to the other of its intention to terminate the Agreement which shall cease to have effect three months after the date of such notice.

I should be grateful if Your Excellency would be so good as to inform me whether the Norwegian Government accept the foregoing statement of the results of the discussions, in which case I would suggest that this Note and Your Excellency's reply thereto be regarded as constituting an Agreement between our two Governments on the points covered.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurance of my highest consideration.

(Signed) Proinnsias Mac AODHAGÁIN

His Excellency Per Preben Prebensen Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Norway Dublin

¹ United Kingdom : Miscellaneous No. 14 (1950), Cmd. 8064. No. 1387

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ROYAL NORWEGIAN LEGATION DUBLIN

2nd July, 1951

Excellency,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of Your Excellency's Note of the 2nd July, 1951, by which you were good enough to set out the points on which agreement was reached during the recent conversations concerning trade relations between Ireland and Norway. These points are as follows:

[See note I]

I have the honour to confirm that the Norwegian Government accepts the foregoing statement of the results of the conversations and is prepared to regard Your Excellency's Note and the present reply thereto as constituting an Agreement between our two Governments on the points covered.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurance of my highest consideration.

(Signed) P. PREBENSEN

His Excellency Frank Aiken Minister for External Affairs of Ireland Dublin

> GOODS TO THE EXPORT OF WHICH TO NORWAY THE IRISH GOVERNMENT ATTACH PARTICULAR IMPORTANCE

1. Woollen and Worsted Piece Goods (incl. hand-woven and home-spun tweeds).

- 2. Wool Felt Hoods.
- 3. Elastics and Braids.
- 4. Floor coverings (felt base).
- 5. Footwear.
- 6. Wearing Apparel (incl. underwear and raincoats).
- 7. Casein (Rennet) Sheets.
- 8. Gypsum Plaster.
- 9. Mattresses.
- 10. Hollowware (incl. vacuum Flasks).
- 11. Abrasive Papers and Cloths.
- 12. Ropes and Cordage.

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- 13. Razor Blades.
- 14. Stout.
- 15. Canned Meat.
- 16. Condensed Milk.
- 17. Dried Milk (Spray Process).

GOODS TO THE IMPORT OF WHICH FROM NORWAY THE IRISH GOVERNMENT ATTACH PARTICULAR IMPORTANCE

- 1. Timber.
- 2. Wood Pulp.
- 3. Paper.
- 4. Newsprint.
- 5. Nitrogen Fertiliser.
- 6. White Fish Meal.

LIST OF SOME OF THE GOODS AVAILABLE FROM NORWAY FOR EXPORT TO IRELAND

- 1. Fresh, frozen and salted herring and fish.
- 2. Salted and dried cod (klipfish).
- 3. Canned goods.
- 4. Medicinal and veterinary cod liver oil.
- 5. Industrial oil and other fish oils for industrial use.
- 6. Fatty acids.
- 7. Auxiliaries for tanneries, textile and washing agents industry, including fatty alcohols and other products of sperm oil.
- 8. Oleine.
- 9. Vitamin oils and concentrates.
- 10. Nitrogen products for technical purposes, including urea.
- 11. Argon and inert gases.
- 12. Sulphite lye and extracts of sulphite pulp.
- 13. Sea weed products, including alginates.
- 14. Nitrogen fertilizers.
- 15. Herring and fish meal.
- 16. Transmission belts and conveyor belts.
- 17. Wood wool and wood flour.
- 18. Furniture sheets.
- 19. Picture frame mouldings and other wooden articles.
- 20. Paper, cardboard and pasteboard.
- 21. Wallboards.
- 22. Keyes egg trays.
- 23. Furs.
- 24. Raw and pulverized minerals.
- 25. Roofing slates and slabs.
- 26. Grinding wheels and whetstones.

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- 27. Agricultural and horticultural implements.
- 28. Safes.
- 29. Cash registers.
- 30. Electric hoist blocks (Telphers).
- 31. Internal combustion engines and parts.
- 32. Wireless receivers (Radios) and parts.
- 33. Products of Norwegian arts and crafts.
- 34. Rainclothes material.
- 35. Fish hooks.

LIST OF GOODS WHICH NORWAY WANTS TO IMPORT FROM IRELAND

- 1. Raw wool.
- 2. Flax-and hemp yarn.
- 3. Piece goods.
- 4. Miscellaneous products.