#### No. 5344

# UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

Five Year Trade Agreement. Signed at Moscow, on 24 May 1959

Official texts: English and Russian.

Registered by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on 13 September 1960.

### ROYAUME-UNI DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE ET D'IRLANDE DU NORD

et

## UNION DES RÉPUBLIQUES SOCIALISTES SOVIÉTIQUES

Accord quinquennal de commerce. Signé à Moscou, le 24 mai 1959

Textes officiels anglais et russe.

Enregistré par le Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord le 13 septembre 1960.

No. 5344. FIVE YEAR TRADE AGREEMENT<sup>1</sup> BETWEEN THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND AND THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS. SIGNED AT MOSCOW, ON 24 MAY 1959

The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics,

having taken note of the benefits to both countries which arise from trade between the United Kingdom and the Soviet Union,

believing that the further development of this trade is in the mutual interest of both countries,

desiring to create a firmer foundation for the development of Anglo-Soviet trade,

have agreed as follows:

#### Article 1

- (1) The United Kingdom Government and the Government of the Soviet Union look forward to a steady increase in trade between the two countries over the period of this Agreement both in goods which have traditionally been exchanged between them and in new ones.
- (2) To this end both Governments will, within the scope of the laws and regulations in force in their respective countries, facilitate the exchange of goods and services between the two countries on a mutually advantageous basis, without prejudice to the right of either Government to refrain from taking any measures under the present Agreement inconsistent with their essential security interests.

#### Article 2

(1) The United Kingdom Government expect that, beginning in the first year of the present Agreement, there will be a substantial increase in the total volume of the imports, under normal commercial conditions, of traditional goods from the Soviet Union into the United Kingdom under Open General Import Licence, including grain, timber and timber products, wood pulp, manganese ore, asbestos, ferroalloys, non-ferrous metals, mineral fertilisers, flax and other goods.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Came into force on 24 May 1959, by signature, in accordance with article 9.

(2) The United Kingdom Government and the Government of the Soviet Union will arrange, in cases of necessity, for the Board of Trade in the United Kingdom and the Trade Delegation of the U.S.S.R. in the United Kingdom respectively to establish, by mutual agreement and in a spirit of friendly understanding, quotas on an appropriate basis for the import into the United Kingdom of any Soviet goods not subject to Open General Import Licence, and not otherwise provided for in the present Agreement.

#### Article 3

The Government of the Soviet Union expect that the Soviet Foreign Trade Organisations will place, on normal commercial conditions and having regard to Article 2, substantial orders in the United Kingdom for equipment for the manufacture of synthetic fibres, synthetic materials and manufactures from them, and also other types of equipment for the chemical industry; equipment for the pulp and paper industry; forging, stamping and casting equipment; metal-working machine tools; equipment for the electro-technical and cable industry; equipment and instruments for the automation of production processes; pumping, compression and refrigeration equipment; equipment for sugar beet factories and other types of equipment for the food industry; equipment for the building industry, light industry and other branches of industry as well as industrial products and raw materials customarily bought from United Kingdom firms.

#### Article 4

- (1) Both Governments will facilitate an increase in the exchange of consumer goods between the United Kingdom and the Soviet Union. It is understood that the facilities to be granted for the exchange of consumer goods by one party will be approximately of the same value as the facilities to be granted by the other party.
- (2) The lists of consumer goods which are to be the subject of such exchanges during the period from the 1st of July, 1959, to the 30th of June, 1960, and during the subsequent annual periods will be agreed from year to year between the competent United Kingdom authorities and the Trade Delegation of the U.S.S.R. in the United Kingdom.
- (3) Negotiations on the lists for the first year shall take place within six weeks of the signing of the present Agreement. It is contemplated that for that period additional facilities each way to the value of approximately £2 million will be granted

over and above the value of the consumer goods which were exchanged between the two countries in 1958.

#### (4) The lists of goods for exchange will, for example, include:

United Kingdom goods: motor vehicles; textile manufactures, including cotton textiles, ready-made clothing, knitwear and hosiery; footwear; floor coverings; carpets (machine made); leather goods; medicines; photographic materials; sports goods; musical instruments; toys; cured herrings and white fish; and

Soviet goods: motor cars; cameras; watches; matches; musical instruments; carpets (hand knotted); medicines; toys; handicrafts; tinned crab; vodka; wines and brandies.

#### Article 5

Representatives of the two Governments will meet once a year (or more frequently on the proposal of one of them) to examine the carrying out of the provisions of the present Agreement and if necessary to prepare recommendations to one or both of the Governments for the further improvement of trade relations between the two countries. The meetings of representatives referred to in this Article will normally take place alternately in London and Moscow.

#### Article 6

The United Kingdom Government and the Government of the Soviet Union agree to continue to allow the ships of both countries to participate in the trade between the two countries and to follow the principle of free and fair competition in international shipping.

#### Article 7

The United Kingdom Government and the Government of the Soviet Union will permit their organisations or business concerns to make available industrial and technical information to organisations or business concerns in the other country subject to the relevant legal and administrative requirements of the country providing this information and in accordance with normal commercial practice.

#### Article 8

In the first half of 1960 both Governments will enter into negotiations for the conclusion of a Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between the United Kingdom

and the Soviet Union, which will replace the Temporary Trade Agreement between the two countries of the 16th of February, 1934.

#### Article 9

The present Agreement shall come into force on the date of signature and shall remain in force until the 30th of June, 1964.

In witness whereof the undersigned, duly authorised to that effect, have signed the present Agreement.

Done in Moscow, the 24th of May, 1959, in duplicate, both in the English and Russian languages, and both texts being equally authentic.

For the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:

David Eccles

For the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics:

N. PATOLICHEV

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> League of Nations, Treaty Series, Vol. CXLIX, p. 445.