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No. 6354

**CUBA
and
JAPAN**

Agreement on commerce. Signed at Tokyo, on 22 April 1960

Official texts: Spanish, English and Japanese.

Registered by Cuba on 19 October 1962.

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et
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Accord commercial. Signé à Tokyo, le 22 avril 1960

Textes officiels espagnol, anglais et japonais.

Enregistré par Cuba le 19 octobre 1962.

No. 6354. AGREEMENT ON COMMERCE¹ BETWEEN THE
REPUBLIC OF CUBA AND JAPAN. SIGNED AT TOKYO,
ON 22 APRIL 1960

The Government of the Republic of Cuba and the Government of Japan,
Being desirous of improving and developing the commercial relations between
the two countries,
Have agreed as follows ;

Article I

1. With respect to customs duties and charges of any kind imposed on or in connection with importation or exportation or imposed on the international transfer of payments for imports or exports, and with respect to the method of levying such duties and charges, and with respect to the rules and formalities in connection with importation and exportation, and with respect to the application of internal taxes to exported goods, and with respect to all internal taxes or other internal charges of any kind imposed on or in connection with imported goods, and with respect to all laws, regulations and requirements affecting internal sale, offering for sale, purchase, distribution or use of imported goods, any advantages, favour, privilege or immunity which has been or may hereafter be granted by either Party to any product originating in or destined for any third country shall be accorded immediately and unconditionally to the like product originating in or destined for the territory of the other Party.

2. The provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article shall not entitle Japan to claim the benefit of preferences or advantages with respect to customs duties and charges which are or may hereafter be accorded by the Republic of Cuba — exclusively to products of the United States of America.

Article II

1. Nationals and companies of either Party shall be accorded treatment no less favourable than that accorded to nationals and companies of any third country with respect to payments, remittances and transfers of funds or financial instruments between the territories of the two Parties as well as between the territories of the other Party and of any third country.

¹ Came into force on 20 July 1961, the date of the exchange of instruments of ratification at Havana, in accordance with article X (1).

2. The provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article do not preclude either Party from imposing such exchange restrictions as are consistent with the rights and obligations that it has or may have as a contracting party to the Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund.¹

3. Neither Party shall impose restrictions or prohibitions on the importation of any product of the other Party, or on the exportation of any product to the territory of the other Party, unless the importation of the like product of, or the exportation of the like product to, all third countries is similarly restricted or prohibited.

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 3 of this Article, either Party may apply restrictions or controls on the importation and exportation of goods that have effect equivalent to exchange restrictions which the said Party may at that time apply under the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article.

Article III

1. Nationals of either Party shall be permitted to enter the territory of the other Party in accordance with the provisions of the laws and regulations of such other Party and shall be accorded treatment no less favourable than that accorded to nationals of any third country with respect to all matters relating to their entry.

2. Nationals of either Party shall be accorded treatment no less favourable than that accorded to nationals of any third country with respect to all matters relating to their sejour, travel, and residence within, and their departure from, the territory of the other Party.

3. Nationals and companies of either Party, within the territory of the other Party, shall be accorded treatment no less favourable than that accorded to nationals and companies of any third country with respect to all matters pertaining to the levying of taxes, access to the courts, rights to property, participation in juridical entities, and generally the conduct of all kind of business and professional activities.

Notwithstanding the above provisions, each Party reserves the right to accord special tax advantages on a basis of reciprocity or by virtue of agreements for the avoidance of double taxation or the prevention of fiscal evasion.

Article IV

Property of nationals and companies of either party shall not be taken within the territory of the other party except for a public purpose, nor shall it be taken

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, Vol. 2, p. 40; Vol. 19, p. 280; Vol. 141, p. 355; Vol. 199, p. 308; Vol. 260, p. 432; Vol. 287, p. 260; Vol. 303, p. 284; Vol. 316, p. 269; Vol. 406, p. 282, and Vol. 426.

without just compensation. In all the matters dealt with in this Article, nationals and companies of either Party shall receive, within the territory of the other party, treatment no less favourable than that accorded to nationals and companies of any third country.

Article V

1. Each Party undertakes that if it establishes or maintains a state enterprise or grants to any enterprise, formally or in effect, exclusive or special privileges, such enterprise shall, in its purchases or sales involving either imports or exports, act in a manner consistent with the general principles of non-discriminatory treatment prescribed in the present Agreement for governmental measures affecting imports or exports by private traders. To this end, having due regard to the other provisions of the present Agreement, such enterprise shall make any such purchases or sales solely in accordance with commercial considerations including price, quality, availability, marketability, transportation and other conditions of purchase or sale, and shall afford to the enterprises of the other Party adequate opportunity, in accordance with customary business practice, to compete for participation in such purchases or sales.

2. The provision of paragraph 1 of this Article shall not apply to imports of products for immediate or ultimate consumption in governmental use and not otherwise for resale or use in the production of goods for sale. With respect to such imports each Party shall accord to the trade of the other Party fair and equitable treatment.

Article VI

1. Merchant vessels of either Party shall have liberty, on equal terms with merchant vessels of the other Party and of any third country, to come with their passengers and cargoes to all ports, places and waters of such other Party open to foreign commerce and navigation. Such vessels shall in all respect be accorded treatment no less favourable than that accorded to like vessels of such other Party and of any third country within the ports, places and waters of such other Party.

2. Merchant vessels of either Party shall be accorded treatment no less favourable than that accorded to like vessels of the other Party and of any third country with respect to the right to carry all goods and persons that may be carried by vessels to or from the territory of such other Party; and such goods and persons shall be accorded treatment no less favourable than that accorded to like goods and persons carried in merchant vessels of such other Party with respect to : (a) duties and charges

of all kinds, (b) the administration of the customs, and (c) bounties, drawbacks and other privileges of this nature.

Article VII

Nothing in the present Agreement shall affect the rights and obligations that either Party has or may have as a contracting Party to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade¹ or the Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund or any multilateral agreement amendatory or supplementary thereto, so long as both Parties are contracting parties to the relevant agreement or agreements.

Article VIII

The provisions of the present Agreement shall not be interpreted as precluding each Party from adopting or executing measures relating to :

- (a) the public security or national defense or the maintenance of international peace and security ;
- (b) traffic in arms, ammunition and implements of war ;
- (c) the protection of public health and the protection of animals and vegetables against diseases, harmful insects and parasites ; and
- (d) trade in gold or silver.

Article IX

The Government of each Party shall accord sympathetic consideration to representations made by the Government of the other Party in respect of any matter arising from or in connection with the implementation of the present Agreement and shall afford to the Government of the other Party adequate opportunity for consultation.

Article X

1. The present Agreement shall be ratified and shall enter into force on the date of the exchange of instruments of ratification which shall take place as soon as possible at Havana.
2. The present Agreement shall remain in force for a period of three years from its entry into force and shall continue in force thereafter provided that it shall be terminated on the date of expiry of the above-mentioned three year period or thereafter if the Government of either Party has previously given to the Government of the other Party at least three months written notice of its intention to terminate the present Agreement.

¹ See note 1, p. 302 of this volume.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the representatives of the two Governments, duly authorized for the purpose, have signed the present Agreement.

DONE in duplicate, in the Spanish, Japanese and English languages, at Tokyo, this twenty-second day of April, one thousand nine hundred sixty. In case of any divergence of interpretation, the English text shall prevail.

For the Government
of the Republic of Cuba :

(Signed) Raúl CEPERO BONILLA

For the Government
of Japan :

(Signed) Aiichiro FUJIYAMA