

No. 12324

**BOTSWANA, LESOTHO, SOUTH
AFRICA and SWAZILAND**

Customs Union Agreement (with memorandum of understanding). Signed at Pretoria on 11 December 1969

Authentic texts: English and Afrikaans.

Registered by Lesotho on 8 March 1973.

**AFRIQUE DU SUD, BOTSWANA,
LESOTHO et SOUAZILAND**

**Accord d'union douanière (avec mémorandum d'accord).
Signé à Pretoria le 11 décembre 1969**

Textes authentiques : anglais et afrikaans.

Enregistré par le Lesotho le 8 mars 1973.

CUSTOMS UNION AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTS OF LESOTHO, BOTSWANA, SOUTH AFRICA AND SWAZILAND

The Governments of the Kingdom of Lesotho, the Republic of Botswana, the Republic of South Africa and the Kingdom of Swaziland—

Being desirous of maintaining the free interchange of goods between their countries and of applying the same tariffs and trade regulations to goods imported from outside the common customs area as hereinafter defined;

Recognising that the Customs Agreement concluded on 29th June, 1910, as amended from time to time, requires modification to provide for the continuance of the customs union arrangements in the changed circumstances on a basis designed to ensure the continued economic development of the customs union area as a whole, and to ensure in particular that these arrangements encourage the development of the less advanced members of the customs union and the diversification of their economies, and afford to all Parties equitable benefits arising from trade among themselves and with other countries:

Have agreed as follows:

Article 1. DEFINITIONS

In this Agreement, unless inconsistent with the context—

- “additional duties” means duties imposed in terms of article 6 of this Agreement;
 - “Botswana” means the area of the Republic of Botswana;
 - “common customs area” means the combined areas of Botswana, Lesotho, South Africa and Swaziland;
 - “customs duties”, “excise duties” and “sales duties” mean customs duties, excise duties and sales duties as defined in the customs and excise legislation in force in the countries of the Contracting Parties;
 - “financial year” means the period of twelve months commencing on the first of April;
 - “Lesotho” means the area of the Kingdom of Lesotho;
 - “South Africa” means the area in respect of which the Government of the Republic of South Africa is a Contracting Party to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade;²
 - “Swaziland” means the area of the Kingdom of Swaziland;
- and cognate expressions shall be construed accordingly.

¹ Came into force on 1 March 1970, in accordance with article 22 (article 14 was deemed to have come into operation on the first day of April 1969).

² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 55, p. 189.

Article 2. INTERCHANGE OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTS

Except as elsewhere provided herein, a Contracting Party shall not apply quantitative restrictions or impose any duties on goods grown, produced or manufactured in the common customs area on importation of such goods from the area of any other Contracting Party.

Article 3. INTERCHANGE OF GOODS IMPORTED FROM OUTSIDE THE COMMON CUSTOMS AREA

Except as elsewhere provided herein a Contracting Party shall not impose any duties on goods which were imported from outside the common customs area on importation of such goods from the area of any other Contracting Party.

Article 4. CUSTOMS AND SALES DUTIES ON IMPORTED GOODS

(1) Except as elsewhere provided herein, the customs tariff and duties and the sales duties as in force in South Africa from time to time shall be applied to goods imported into the common customs area from outside such area.

(2) Any rebates, refunds or drawbacks of customs duty or sales duty on imported goods granted by the Government of Botswana, Lesotho or Swaziland in respect of such goods for use in or used in any industry shall be identical to any such rebates, refunds or drawbacks in force in South Africa in respect of such goods for use in or used in a corresponding industry in South Africa.

(3) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (4), all other rebates, refunds or drawbacks of customs duty or sales duty on imported goods granted by the Government of Botswana, Lesotho or Swaziland in respect of such goods shall be similar to any such rebates, refunds or drawbacks in force in South Africa.

(4) (a) A Contracting Party may grant a full rebate of the customs and sales duties in respect of goods imported into its area:

- (i) for the relief of distress of persons in cases of famine and other national disaster;
- (ii) under any technical assistance agreement; and
- (iii) in terms of an obligation under any multilateral international agreement to which such Contracting Party is or becomes a party.

(b) A Contracting Party may, with the prior approval of the other Contracting Parties, grant a full rebate of the customs and sales duties in respect of goods imported into its area for such other purposes as may be agreed upon by the Parties to this Agreement from time to time.

Article 5. IMPOSITION AND AMENDMENT OF CUSTOMS DUTIES

(1) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of this article, the Government of South Africa shall give the other Contracting Parties adequate opportunity for

consultations before imposing, amending or abrogating any customs duty with respect to goods imported into the common customs area from outside such area.

(2) Paragraph (1) of this article shall not apply if the imposition of, or the removal of, or an amendment to any customs duty either forms part of the measures of the Government of South Africa designed primarily for fiscal purposes, or is resorted to as an interim measure designed to assist a local industry in the common customs area pending the completion of an investigation by the appropriate South African authorities.

Article 6. IMPOSITION OF ADDITIONAL DUTIES FOR PROTECTIVE PURPOSES BY BOTSWANA, LESOTHO OR SWAZILAND

(1) The Government of Botswana, Lesotho or Swaziland may levy additional duties on goods imported into its area to enable new industries in its area to meet competition from other producers or manufacturers in the common customs area, provided that such duties are levied equally on goods grown, produced or manufactured in other parts of the common customs area and like products imported from outside that area, irrespective of whether the latter goods are imported directly or from the area of any other Party to this Agreement and subject to payment of the customs duties applicable to such goods on importation into the common customs area.

(2) Before any such duties are imposed or amended the Government concerned shall consult the other Contracting Parties in terms of article 20, and such Parties may make recommendations thereon. If the recommendations of any such Parties are not acted upon, the Government concerned shall inform the other Contracting Parties of the reason for its decision.

(3) Protection which is afforded to a new industry in terms of this article shall not be given for a period exceeding eight years without the prior consent of the Contracting Parties.

(4) In this article, "new industry" in relation to any Contracting Party means an industry which has been established in the area of that Party for not more than eight years.

Article 7. SPECIFICATION OF INDUSTRIES OF MAJOR IMPORTANCE TO BOTSWANA, LESOTHO OR SWAZILAND

(1) The Government of Botswana, Lesotho or Swaziland may with the concurrence of the other Contracting Parties—

- (a) specify industries which are or are likely to be of major importance to its economy; and
- (b) specify periods in relation to such industries for the purposes of paragraph (2) of this article.

(2) The customs duties applicable to goods, imported from outside the common customs area and competing with those of any industry specified in terms of this article, shall not for the period specified in terms of paragraph (1) (b) above in relation to that industry be decreased or abrogated without the consent of the Government specifying the industry; and during such period the Government of South Africa shall with due regard to the interests of the other Contracting Parties and to the criteria usually applied by it in the consideration of

representations for tariff assistance and relief, give sympathetic consideration to proposals by any other Contracting Party to increase any customs duty applicable to such goods or to afford relief of customs duty applicable to any material, used directly in the production or manufacture thereof and to requirements for such industries, where the Government concerned regards such increase or relief necessary to assist the establishment of such industry or to prevent its contraction.

Article 8. EXCISE AND SALES DUTIES ON GOODS PRODUCED IN THE COMMON CUSTOMS AREA

(1) The excise duties and the sales duties as in force in South Africa from time to time shall be applied to goods grown, produced or manufactured in the common customs area.

(2) Any rebates, refunds or drawbacks of excise duty or sales duty granted by the Government of Botswana, Lesotho or Swaziland in respect of goods grown, produced or manufactured in the common customs area, for use in or used in any industry shall be identical to any such rebates, refunds or drawbacks in force in South Africa in respect of such goods for use in or used in a corresponding industry in South Africa.

(3) All other rebates, refunds or drawbacks of excise duty or sales duty granted by the Government of Botswana, Lesotho or Swaziland in respect of goods grown, produced or manufactured in the common customs area shall be similar to any such rebates, refunds or drawbacks in force in South Africa.

Article 9. DUTIES ON GOODS PRODUCED BY SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES

(1) If goods grown, produced or manufactured in Botswana, Lesotho or Swaziland, by an industry specified in pursuance of article 7 of this Agreement, are subject to excise duties, the margin of protection afforded by the customs duty applicable to such goods shall be maintained for the period specified under that article and may be changed only with the agreement of the Government specifying the industry.

(2) During the specified period the Government of South Africa shall with due regard to the interests of the other Contracting Parties and to the criteria usually applied by it in the consideration of representations for tariff assistance and relief, give sympathetic consideration to proposals by such a Government to reduce or abrogate any excise duty applicable to such goods where such a Government regards such duty as injurious to that industry.

Article 10. LAWS RELATING TO CUSTOMS, EXCISE AND SALES DUTIES

Subject to the provisions of articles 4 and 8, the Governments of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland shall apply laws relating to customs, excise and sales duty similar to such laws in force in South Africa from time to time.

Article 11. IMPORT AND EXPORT PROHIBITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

(1) The Contracting Parties recognise the right of each Party to prohibit or restrict the importation into or exportation from its area of any goods for economic, social, cultural or other reasons.

(2) Except in so far as may be agreed upon between the Parties from time to time the provisions of this Agreement shall not be deemed to suspend or supersede the provisions of any law within any part of the common customs area which prohibits or restricts the importation or exportation of goods.

(3) The provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) shall not be so construed as to permit the prohibition or restriction of the importation by any Contracting Party into its area of goods grown, produced or manufactured in other areas of the common customs area for the purpose of protecting its own industries producing such goods.

(4) A Contracting Party shall upon request by any other Contracting Party take such steps as may be agreed upon between the Parties concerned (including action to make such steps legally enforceable within its area) to prevent the exportation or unrestricted exportation from its area to the area of such other Contracting Party of such prohibited or restricted goods imported from outside the common customs area or grown, produced or manufactured in its area or to prevent the exportation or unrestricted exportation from its area to a country outside the common customs area of such prohibited or restricted goods imported from the area of such other Contracting Party.

(5) The Contracting Parties shall co-operate in the application of import restrictions with a view to ensuring that the economic objectives of any import control legislation in any country in the common customs area are attained.

Article 12. ARRANGEMENTS FOR REGULATING THE MARKETING OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

(1) Whenever an arrangement for regulating the marketing of an agricultural commodity is in operation in any area of the common customs area, such arrangement shall be applied on an equitable basis to similar commodities produced in any other area of the common customs area and marketed in the area where the marketing arrangement is in operation, and the Contracting Parties concerned, cognisant of the advantages deriving from the effective operation of these arrangements, shall co-operate in such arrangements on a basis to be mutually agreed upon.

(2) The Contracting Parties agree to consult from time to time on matters affecting production and consumption of agricultural commodities and the improvement and extension of marketing arrangements, for such commodities.

Article 13. POOL OF CUSTOMS, EXCISE, SALES AND ADDITIONAL DUTIES

Any customs, excise, sales and additional duties collected in the common customs area shall be paid quarterly into the Consolidated Revenue Fund of South Africa.

Article 14. THE POOL OF CUSTOMS, EXCISE, SALES AND ADDITIONAL DUTIES

(1) The common revenue pool of the common customs area shall consist of the gross amounts of customs, excise, sales and additional duties leviable and collected on goods imported into or produced in the common customs area, and any other duties collected in terms of article 19 (3), but shall not include any duties rebated or refunded under the provisions of any law relating to customs, excise and sales duty (including any rebate or refund specifically provided for in any such law but which is paid from voted funds and not deducted from customs, excise and sales duty revenue).

(2) The Contracting Parties agree that in determining the share of Botswana, Lesotho or Swaziland of the common revenue pool in respect of any financial year the following formula shall be used:

The cost-insurance-freight value at border of goods from all sources imported during the financial year into the area of each party, *plus* the value of excisable and sales duty goods produced and consumed in such area during such year, *plus* the excise and sales duties paid thereon during such year shall be expressed as a percentage of the cost-insurance-freight value of the goods imported during the financial year into the common customs area, *plus* the customs and sales duties paid thereon during such year, *plus* the value of excisable and sales duty goods, produced and consumed during such year in the common customs area, *plus* the excise and sales duties paid thereon during such year. The amount calculated by the application to the common revenue pool of the percentage so obtained, enhanced by a multiplying factor of 1.42, shall represent the share of each of the three countries in respect of that financial year.

(3) There shall be paid from the Consolidated Revenue Fund of South Africa to the Governments of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland, in respect of their share of the common revenue pool, amounts calculated on the following basis:

(a) in respect of the financial year 1972/73 and each financial year thereafter:

(i) an amount resulting from the application to the formula referred to in paragraph (2) above, of the relevant data for the financial year two years before the financial year in question;

plus or minus

(ii) a first adjustment in respect of the financial year two years before the financial year in question equal to the difference between the total amount actually received by each country in respect of that year and the amount due to each country in terms of the formula referred to in paragraph (2) above, recalculated on the basis of the latest available data for that particular financial year:

plus or minus

(iii) a final adjustment in respect of the financial year three years before the financial year in question equal to the difference between the total amount actually received by each country in respect of that year and the amount due to each country in terms of the formula referred to in

paragraph (2) above, recalculated on the basis of the final data for that particular financial year;

(b) in respect of the financial year 1971/72:

(i) an amount resulting from the application to the formula referred to in paragraph (2) above of the relevant data for the financial year 1969/70;
plus or minus

(ii) an amount in respect of the financial year 1969/70 equal to the difference between the total amount actually received by each country in respect of that year and the amount due to each country in terms of the formula referred to in paragraph (2) above, recalculated on the basis of the latest available data for the financial year 1969/70;

(c) in respect of the financial year 1970/71: an amount resulting from the application to the formula referred to in paragraph (2) above, of the relevant data for the financial year 1968/69 except that in the case of import values 1968 data shall be used and that agreed estimates of the values of sales duty goods produced and consumed in the financial year 1969/70 and the sales duties collected thereon shall be included;

(d) in respect of the financial year 1969/70: an amount equal to the difference between the total amount actually received by each country in respect of that year and the amount due to each country in terms of the formula referred to in paragraph (2) above, calculated on the basis of the relevant data for the financial year 1968/69, except that in the case of import values 1968 data shall be used, and that no imputed allowances for the values of sales duty goods produced and consumed and the sales duties thereon shall be included.

(4) The amounts referred to in subparagraphs (a) and (b) of paragraph (3) above shall be determined and agreed upon between the Contracting Parties approximately six months before the beginning of the financial year in question.

(5) The amounts referred to in subparagraphs (a), (b) and (c) of paragraph (3) above shall be remitted in equal quarterly instalments during the financial year in question.

(6) The payment referred to in subparagraph (d) of paragraph (3) above shall be made before the end of the financial year 1969/70.

(7) The Government of South Africa undertakes to consult the Governments of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland prior to the introduction of changes in the fiscal structure of South Africa where these are expected to have a substantial effect on the structure of taxation measures relating to the common revenue pool.

(8) This article shall be deemed to have come into operation on the first day of April, 1969, and to have been substituted from that date for the corresponding provisions of the Customs Agreement concluded on the 29th June, 1910.

Article 15. RAIL AND ROAD TRAFFIC

(1) The Contracting Parties undertake that the transit through their areas of goods imported from outside the common customs area to or exported to a

country outside the common customs area from the areas of the other Contracting Parties shall not be subject to transport rate discrimination.

(2) Each Contracting Party shall ensure that the tariffs applicable within its area to the conveyance of goods by publicly-owned transport to and from the other areas of the common customs area shall be no less favourable than the tariffs applicable to the carriage of similar goods within its area.

(3) Each Contracting Party undertakes to extend to the motor transport operators registered in the areas of the other Contracting Parties treatment no less favourable than that accorded to motor transport operators registered within its own area for the conveyance of goods or passengers for reward or in the course of any trade or business.

Article 16. FREEDOM OF TRANSIT

A Contracting Party shall afford freedom of transit without discrimination to goods consigned to and from the areas of the other Contracting Parties: provided, however, that a Contracting Party may impose such conditions upon such transit as it deems necessary to protect its legitimate interests in respect of goods of a kind of which the importation into its area is prohibited on grounds of public morals, public health or security, or as a precaution against animal or plant diseases, parasites and insects, or in pursuance of the provisions of a multilateral international convention to which it is a party: and provided, further, that a Contracting Party shall not be precluded from refusing transit, or from taking any measures deemed necessary by it in connection with such transit, for the purpose of protecting its security interests.

Article 17. BILATERAL CONSULTATIONS

Notwithstanding the provisions of article 2, if, as a result of unforeseen developments, any product is being introduced into the area of one of the Contracting Parties from the area of another Contracting Party in such increased quantities and under such conditions as to cause or threaten serious injury to producers or manufacturers of like or directly competitive products in the area into which such goods are so introduced, the Government of the latter area shall have the right to require the other Party to consult at the earliest possible opportunity and to co-operate with it in finding as soon as possible a mutually acceptable solution.

Article 18. CONSULTATIONS ON ZOO-SANITARY AND PHYTO-SANITARY MATTERS

Subject to the provisions of article 11, the Contracting Parties recognise the importance of measures prescribing zoo-sanitary and phyto-sanitary requirements aimed at the prevention of the spread of animal and plant diseases, parasites and insects and agree to consult from time to time to achieve such aim in the common customs area with due regard to the need to facilitate the flow of trade in products affected by such measures.

Article 19. TRADE AGREEMENTS WITH COUNTRIES OUTSIDE THE COMMON CUSTOMS AREA

(1) A Contracting Party shall not, without the prior concurrence of the other Contracting Parties and subject to such conditions as may be agreed upon by the Contracting Parties, enter separately into or amend a trade agreement with a country outside the common customs area in terms of which concessions on the duties in force in the common customs area are granted to that country.

(2) A Contracting Party may enter separately into or amend a trade agreement, other than a trade agreement mentioned in paragraph (1), with a country outside the common customs area, provided the terms of such an agreement or amendment do not conflict in any way with the provisions of this Agreement. Such Contracting Party shall, as soon as possible after the conclusion of the agreement or amendment, supply each of the other Contracting Parties with a copy of the agreement or amendment.

(3) (a) A Contracting Party, having an agreement with a country outside the common customs area which provides for the importation into its area from such country of goods at lower rates of duty than those applicable to like goods in the common customs area, shall collect the duties payable on importation into its area.

(b) Unless the Contracting Parties have otherwise agreed in respect of any such agreement, where such goods are to be removed from the area of such Contracting Party to the area of any of the other Contracting Parties the duties applicable in the common customs area shall become due and payable and the Contracting Party from whose area such goods are to be removed shall, prior to such removal, collect the differences between the lower duties paid and the duties applicable. If proof of payment of the differences in duty cannot be furnished in the area to which the goods are subsequently removed, the goods shall be liable to forfeiture.

(c) Any duties and differences in duties thus collected shall be paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund of South Africa. Any payments due by that Contracting Party under such agreement with a country outside the common customs area, shall be paid on its behalf from the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Article 20. GENERAL CONSULTATIONS

(1) A Customs Union Commission shall be established, comprising representatives of all the Contracting Parties, for the purpose of discussing any matter arising out of this Agreement.

(2) The Commission shall meet once a year. A Contracting Party may, however, at any time request a meeting of the Commission for the purpose of discussing a matter connected with this Agreement and the Commission shall meet as soon as possible thereafter.

(3) Where Contracting Parties have consulted on a matter which may affect the rights of the other Parties under this Agreement and arising under article 12, 17 or 18 or on a matter arising under paragraph (5) of this article, a report on the

results of these consultations shall be furnished to the Commission before its next meeting.

(4) Where a matter has been referred to the Commission for discussion, the Commission shall use its best endeavours to find a mutually agreeable solution to the particular problem or difficulty and the representatives shall report to their respective Governments for consideration of any remedial measures.

(5) Any difficulty or problem arising out of this Agreement which does not directly affect the interests of all the Contracting Parties may, with the concurrence of all the Contracting Parties, form the subject of direct consultation between the Parties affected with a view to seeking a solution thereof.

Article 21. TERMINATION OF 1910 AGREEMENT

The Customs Agreement concluded on the 29th June, 1910, as amended from time to time, shall terminate on the entry into force of this Agreement.

Article 22. ENTRY INTO FORCE OF, AND WITHDRAWAL FROM, AGREEMENT

This Agreement shall, subject to the provisions of article 14 (8) enter into force on the 1st March, 1970.

If a Contracting Party wishes to withdraw from this Agreement that Party shall give notice thereof to all the other Contracting Parties.

If after consultation the Contracting Parties fail to agree on the date and conditions of the withdrawal, this Agreement shall remain in force until twelve months from the date of such notice and shall then cease to apply to the withdrawing Party.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorised thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Agreement.

DONE at Pretoria, in quadruplicate, in Afrikaans and English texts, each of which texts shall be of equal authenticity, this eleventh day of December, 1969.

For the Government
of the Kingdom of Lesotho:

[Signed—Signé]¹

For the Government
of the Republic of Botswana:

[Signed—Signé]²

For the Government
of the Republic of South Africa:

[Signed—Signé]³

For the Government
of the Kingdom of Swaziland:

[Signed—Signé]⁴

TEN BEWYSE WAARVAN die ondergetekendes, behoorlik deur hul onderskeie Regerings daartoe gemagtig, hierdie Ooreenkoms onderteken het.

GEDOEN te Pretoria, in viervoud, in sowel die Afrikaanse as die Engelse teks, waarvan albei ewe outentiek is, op hede die elfde dag van Desember 1969.

Namens die Regering
van die Koninkryk van Lesotho:

Namens die Regering
van die Republiek Botswana:

Namens die Regering
van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika:

Namens die Regering
van die Koninkryk van Swaziland:

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

With reference to the Customs Union Agreement dated the 11th December, 1969, between the Governments of Lesotho, Botswana, South Africa and Swaziland, it is desired to place on record the following additional understandings on which agreement has been reached among the four Governments and which shall be read with, and shall form part of the Agreement:

ad articles 3, 4, 8 and 10

Administration of customs, excise and sales duty provisions

(1) The Governments of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland undertake to establish customs and excise administrations capable of administering the terms of the

MEMORANDUM VAN VERSTANDHOUDING

Met verwysing na die Doeane-unie-ooreenkoms tussen die Regerings van Lesotho, Botswana, Suid-Afrika en Swaziland, van 11 Desember 1969, word dit wenslik geag om die volgende bykomende verstandhoudings tussen die vier Regerings waarvoor eenstemmigheid bereik is en wat met die Ooreenkoms gelees moet word en deel daarvan vorm, te boekstaaf:

ad artikels 3, 4, 8 en 10

*Uitvoering van doeane-, aksyns- en verkoo-
pregbepalings*

(1) Die Regerings van Botswana, Lesotho en Swaziland onderneem om doeane aksynsadministrasies in die lewe te roep wat bevoeg is om uitvoering te gee aan

¹ Signed by P. N. Peete—Signé par P. N. Peete.

² Signed by J. G. Haskins—Signé par J. G. Haskins.

³ Signed by J. F. W. Haak—Signé par J. F. W. Haak.

⁴ Signed by L. Lovell—Signé par L. Lovell.

Agreement and any arrangements thereunder, customs and excise storage and manufacturing warehouse provisions, excise provisions and the collection of excise duties and sales duty provisions and the collection of sales duties.

(2) The Contracting Parties agree that:

(a) goods (including goods for warehousing) destined for Botswana, Lesotho or Swaziland and imported through any place of entry in South Africa (including Lourenço Marques and Jan Smuts Airport) shall be entered for customs, excise or sales duty purposes through South African customs and for that purpose the laws relating to customs, excise and sales duty of South Africa will apply to such goods as if such goods were destined for South Africa: Provided that if the laws relating to customs, excise and sales duty of Botswana, Lesotho or Swaziland as the case may be, should, in relation to such goods, differ in respect of any restriction, prohibition, tariff or rebate under the Agreement, the relative law of the country of destination of such goods shall in that respect be deemed to be the law relating to customs, excise or sales duty, as the case may be, of South Africa in relation to such goods;

(b) goods destined for South Africa and imported other than by road through any place in Botswana, Lesotho or Swaziland shall be entered for customs, excise or sales duty purposes at the place of entry in South Africa. Goods so destined and imported by road shall be so entered at the place of entry into the common customs area;

(c) goods destined for Botswana, Lesotho or Swaziland and imported directly into the country in question shall, subject to the provisions of subparagraph (a), be entered for customs, excise or sales duty purposes in that country;

(d) goods for warehousing in any customs and excise storage warehouse established in the area of Botswana, Lesotho or Swaziland shall be cleared for warehousing at places of entry in South Africa for

die bepalings van die Ooreenkoms en enige reëlings daarkragtens, doeane- en aksyns-opberging- en vervaardigingspakhuisbepalings, aksynsbepalings en aan die invordering van aksynsregte en aan verkoopregbepalings en die invordering van verkoopregte.

(2) Die kontrakterende partye kom ooreen dat:

(a) goedere (insluitende goedere vir pakhuisopberging) bestem vir Botswana, Lesotho of Swaziland en ingevoer deur enige plek van binnekoms in Suid-Afrika (insluitende Lourenço Marques en Jan Smuts-lughawe) moet vir doeane-, aksyns- of verkoopregdoeleindes deur Suid-Afrika se doeane ingeklaar word en vir hierdie doel is die wette betreffende doeane-, aksyns- en verkoopregte soos van toepassing in Suid-Afrika ook op sodanige goedere van toepassing asof sodanige goedere vir Suid-Afrika bestem is:

Met dien verstande dat indien die wette betreffende doeane-, aksyns- en verkoopregte van Botswana, Lesotho of Swaziland, na gelang van die geval, wat sodanige goedere betref ten opsigte van enige beperking, verbod, tarief of korting kragtens die Ooreenkoms verskil, die betrokke wet van die land van bestemming van sodanige goedere in daardie opsig geag word die wet betreffende doeane-, aksyns- of verkoopreg, na gelang van die geval, van Suid-Afrika ten opsigte van sodanige goedere te wees;

b) goedere bestem vir Suid-Afrika en ingevoer op 'n ander wyse as per pad deur enige plek in Botswana, Lesotho of Swaziland moet vir doeane-, aksyns- of verkoopregdoeleindes ingeklaar word by die plek van binnekoms in Suid-Afrika. Aldus bestemde goedere wat per pad ingevoer word, moet ingeklaar word by die plek van binnekoms in die gemeenskaplike doeane-gebied;

(c) goedere bestem vir Botswana, Lesotho of Swaziland en regstreeks in die betrokke land ingevoer, moet, behoudens die bepalings van subparagraaf (a) vir doeane-, aksyns- of verkoopregdoeleindes in daardie land ingeklaar word;

(d) goedere vir opberging in enige doeane aksynspakhuis wat in die gebied van Botswana, Lesotho of Swaziland opgerig is, vir pakhuisopberging by die plek van binnekoms in Suid-Afrika ingeklaar

removal to such warehouse without further entry, but any clearance ex such warehouse of such goods and collection of any customs, excise or sales duty thereon shall be the responsibility of the country in whose area the warehouse is situated;

(e) the administration of any customs and excise manufacturing warehouse (including the collection of any customs, excise or sales duty on any goods manufactured in such warehouse) in Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland shall be the responsibility of the country in whose area the warehouse is situated; and

(f) provisions relating to drawbacks of duty on goods used in the manufacture of exported goods shall be administered by the Government in whose area the exporter is situated, but the Government of South Africa shall accept responsibility for the processing of claims for drawback of any duty emanating from exporters in Botswana, Lesotho or Swaziland in respect of goods exported from the common customs area and payment of such claims shall be effected from the Consolidated Revenue Fund of South Africa.

DONE at Pretoria, in quadruplicate, in Afrikaans and English texts, each of which texts shall be of equal authenticity, this eleventh day of December, 1969.

For the Government
of the Kingdom of Lesotho:

[Signed—Signé]¹

For the Government
of the Republic of Botswana:

[Signed—Signé]²

For the Government
of the Republic of South Africa:

[Signed—Signé]³

For the Government
of the Kingdom of Swaziland:

[Signed—Signé]⁴

moet word vir verwydering na sodanige pakhuis sonder verdere klaring, maar enige uitklaring van sodanige goedere uit sodanige pakhuis en invordering van enige doeane-, aksyns- of verkoopregte daarop, is die verantwoordelikheid van die land in wie se gebied die pakhuis geleë is;

(e) die administrasie van enige doeane aksynsvervaardigingspakhuis (insluitende die invordering van enige doeane-, aksyns- of verkoopregte op enige goedere in sodanige pakhuis vervaardig) in Botswana, Lesotho en Swaziland die verantwoordelikheid is van die land in wie se gebied die pakhuis geleë is; en

(f) bepalinge betreffende teruggawe van regte op goedere wat gebruik word by die vervaardiging van uitgevoerde goedere toegepas moet word deur die Regering in wie se gebied die uitvoerder geleë is, maar die Regering van Suid-Afrika aanvaar verantwoordelikheid vir die verwerking van eise ten opsigte van teruggawe van enige regte wat van uitvoerders in Botswana, Lesotho of Swaziland afkomstig is met betrekking tot goedere wat uit die gemeenskaplike doeanegebied uitgevoer is en betaling van sodanige eise word uit die Gekonsolideerde Inkomstefonds van Suid-Afrika gemaak.

GEDOEN te Pretoria, in viervoud, in die Afrikaanse en die Engelse teks, waarvan albei ewe outentiek is, op hedē die elfde dag van Desember 1969.

Namens die Regering
van die Koninkryk van Lesotho:

Namens die Regering
van die Republiek Botswana:

Namens die Regering
van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika:

Namens die Regering
van die Koninkryk van Swaziland:

¹ Signed by P. N. Peete—Signé par P. N. Peete.

² Signed by J. G. Haskins—Signé par J. G. Haskins.

³ Signed by J. F. W. Haak—Signé par J. F. W. Haak.

⁴ Signed by L. Lovell—Signé par L. Lovell.