No. 16519

SPAIN
and
YUGOSLAVIA

Trade Agreement. Signed at Belgrade on 30 July 1976

Authentic texts: Spanish, Serbo-Croatian and French.
Registered by Spain on 30 March 1978.

ESPAGNE
et
YOUGOSLAVIE

Accord commercial. Signé à Belgrade le 30 juillet 1976

Textes authentiques : espagnol, serbo-croate et français.
Enregistré par l'Espagne le 30 mars 1978.

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

TRADE AGREEMENT[1] BETWEEN THE KINGDOM OF SPAIN AND THE SOCIALIST FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA

The Government of the Kingdom of Spain, on the one hand, and the Government of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, on the other, desiring to develop and facilitate their reciprocal trade relations and economic co-operation on a mutually advantageous basis, have agreed as follows:

Article I. With a view to developing trade between the two countries, the two Contracting Parties shall accord each other most-favoured-nation treatment, in accordance with the rights and obligations of the two countries in their capacity as Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT),[2] with respect to customs duties and charges of any kind imposed on or in connection with imports or exports, with respect to the methods of levying such duties and charges, and with respect to all the rules and formalities relating to imports and exports.

With regard to any charges, rules or formalities relating to transit, each Contracting Party shall accord to traffic in transit from or to the territory of the other Contracting Party treatment that is no less favourable than that accorded to traffic transit from or to any third country.

Article II. The provisions of article I shall not apply to:

(*a*) advantages accorded by the Contracting Parties to contiguous countries for the purpose of facilitating frontier traffic;

(*b*) advantages accorded by the Contracting Parties with a view to the establishment of a customs union or a free-trade area;

(*c*) advantages accorded by the Contracting Parties to developing countries in accordance with the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

Article III. With a view to promoting trade, the Contracting Parties shall grant each other, within the scope of their respective regulations, the necessary facilities for participating in trade fairs and organizing trade exhibitions.

In accordance with their laws, regulations and provisions in force, the Contracting Parties shall authorize the import and export of samples of goods and promotional material intended to foster trade and not for sale, exempting them from customs duties, tariffs and similar charges not connected with payment for services.

Article IV. In accordance with the International Agreements to which it is a party, each Contracting Party shall grant the other all the facilities provided for in its respective legislation which are necessary for operations under the system for the temporary import and finishing of goods and products from the other Contracting Party.

[1] Applied provisionally from 30 July 1976, the date of signature, and came into force definitively on 7 December 1976, the date on which the Contracting Parties notified each other of the completion of their constitutional procedures, in accordance with article X.

[2] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 55, p. 187.

Article V. The vessels of each Contracting Party shall be authorized to enter ports and waters under the sovereignty or jurisdiction of the other Contracting Party, in accordance with the legislation and regulations in force in each of the two countries.

The vessels of each Contracting Party and their crews, passengers and cargo shall enjoy, in the ports of the other Contracting Party, totally non-discriminatory treatment in their mutual trade, especially in connection with operations relating to the embarkation and disembarkation of passengers and cargo originating in the territory of one Contracting Party and destined for that of the other Contracting Party.

These provisions shall not apply to activities which, under the legislation of either Contracting Party, are reserved for its national organizations or enterprises, such as harbour towing, piloting, salvaging, coastal trade and fishing.

Documents relating to the identity, seaworthiness and safety of vessels, and to the identity of their crews, which are issued or recognized by the relevant authorities of one Contracting Party shall be recognized by the other Party. Tonnage certificates issued by the relevant authorities of either Contracting Party in accordance with the International Measurement Convention[1] in force, to which Spain and Yugoslavia are parties, shall be recognized by the other Contracting Party pending the entry into force of the new International Measurement Convention of 23 June 1969, which has already been signed and ratified by both Parties.

Article VI. All payments between the two Parties shall be effected in convertible currency, in accordance with the exchange regulations in force in the territory of each Party.

Article VII. With a view to protecting their rights, each Contracting Party shall accord to the other Party's natural and artificial persons carrying out its trade activities treatment that is no less favourable than that accorded to natural and artificial persons of any other country, with respect to access to the courts and administrative authorities.

Article VIII. With a view to developing their trade and economic relations, the Contracting Parties attach special importance to economic co-operation in the various spheres, to joint investments, to co-operation among their enterprises in the markets of third countries and to scientific and technical co-operation.

Article IX. The Contracting Parties shall establish a Joint Commission composed of representatives of the two countries. The Commission shall be responsible for supervising the smooth functioning of this Agreement, for examining all issues affecting bilateral trade relations and for submitting proposals with a view to facilitating and developing trade.

The Joint Commission shall also be responsible for seeking ways and means of promoting the development of economic co-operation.

The Joint Commission may establish, as appropriate, specialized sub-commissions to assist it in carrying out its functions. It shall meet once a year, alternately in Yugoslavia and Spain.

At the sessions of the Joint Commission, annual protocols shall be prepared dealing with the results of its deliberations.

Article X. This Agreement is concluded for a period of three years beginning on the date of its entry into force. It shall be renewed by tacit agreement for periods

[1] League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. LXVII, p. 63.

of one year, unless it is denounced in writing three months before its expiry. The expiry of this Agreement shall not affect the validity and performance of contracts concluded under its provisions.

This Agreement shall be applied provisionally as from the date of signature and shall enter into force after the Contracting Parties have notified each other that the constitutional provisions governing the conclusion and entry into force of international agreements have been complied with.

DONE at Belgrade on 30 July 1976, in duplicate in the Spanish, Serbo-Croatian and French languages, all texts being equally authentic.

For the Government
of the Kingdom of Spain:

[*Signed*]

GERMÁN DE CASO RIDAURA
Chief
Trade Delegation
Belgrade

For the Government
of the Socialist Federal
Republic of Yugoslavia:

[*Signed*]

MILICA ZIBERNA
Assistant Secretary
for Foreign Trade