No. 23152

MEXICO and GREECE

Trade Agreement. Signed at Mexico City on 12 April 1960

Authentic texts: Spanish and English.
Registered by Mexico on 29 November 1984.

MEXIQUE et GRÈCE

Accord commercial. Signé à Mexico le 12 avril 1960

Textes authentiques : espagnol et anglais. Enregistré par le Mexique le 29 novembre 1984.

TRADE AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF MEXICO AND THE KINGDOM OF GREECE

The Government of the United States of Mexico and the Government of the Kingdom of Greece, desirous of further facilitating and developing the commercial relations which exist between the two countries, have decided to conclude a trade agreement and for that purpose have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries:

His Excellency the President of the United States of Mexico: His Excellency Mr. Manuel Tello, Secretary for Foreign Relations;

His Majesty the King of the Hellenes: His Excellency Alexis S. Liatis, Ambassador of Greece in Mexico,

who having communicated to one another their full powers, which were found to be in good and due form, have agreed as follows:

Article I. The High Contracting Parties agree to accord to each other reciprocally the most-favoured-nation treatment in its unconditional and unlimited form with respect to custom duties and charges of any kind in connection therewith; to the conditions of payment of duties and appraisal, on imports as well as exports; to the storage of merchandise in customs warehouses; to the manner of verification and analysis and to the customs classification of merchandise; to the interpretation of tariffs as well as to the rules, formalities and charges or taxes to which customs operations might be subjected.

Article II. Therefore, raw or manufactured products originating in each one of the High Contracting Parties shall in no case be subject with regard to the aforementioned aspects to duties, appraisals or charges different or higher, nor to regulations and formalities different or more onerous than those to which products of the same nature originating in any third country are or will be subject.

Article III. Likewise, raw or manufactured products exported from the territory of each one of the High Contracting Parties, destined for the territory of the other Party, will in no case be subject, with regard to the same aspects, to duties, appraisals or charges different or higher, nor to regulations and formalities different or more onerous, than those to which same products destined for any third country are or will be subject.

Article IV. All advantages, favors, privileges or immunities that have been or may be accorded in the future by one of the two Contracting Parties, on the aforementioned matters, to raw or manufactured products originating in any other country, will be applied unconditionally, immediately, and without compensation to products of the same nature originating in the other Contracting Party or destined for the territory of that Party.

 $Article\ V.$ The obligations stipulated in the preceding articles shall not apply to:

(a) The favors, advantages, concessions or immunities granted at present or which may in the future be granted by one of the High Contracting Parties to

¹ Came into force on 20 June 1964 by the exchange of the instruments of ratification, which took place at Athens, in accordance with article X.

bordering countries with the purpose of facilitating or developing frontier traffic;

(b) The favors, advantages, concessions or immunities granted at present or which may in the future be granted by one of the High Contracting Parties as a result of a Custom Union or a free trade area or economic association already established or to be established by one of the Parties.

This exception includes provisional agreements necessary for the institution of customs unions or free trade areas or an economic association.

Article VI. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as to prevent either of the High Contracting Parties from adopting or enforcing measures relative:

- (a) To public security;
- (b) To the traffic in arms, ammunitions, and war material;
- (c) To the protection of public health and to the protection of animal or plant life against diseases, insects or harmful parasites;
- (d) To the preservation of the national patrimony, artistic, historic or archeologic;
- (e) To the exportation of gold and silver; and
- (f) To the fiscal or police measures designed to extend to foreign products the same regulations as imposed in the territory of each one of the High Contracting Parties to similar national products.

Article VII. With respect to their mutual trade, the High Contracting Parties will grant to each other unconditionally the most-favored-nation treatment, as regards the application, under all their aspects and forms whatsoever, of payment controls or foreign exchange regulations, which may now be in effect or which may be adopted in the future; and such controls and regulations shall be applied by each one of the High Contracting Parties in a manner not detrimental to the articles of the other Party in so far as competition between articles grown, produced or manufactured in the territory of the other Party and similar articles grown, produced or manufactured in any third country is concerned.

Article VIII. True to the lofty principles expressed in the preamble of this instrument, each High Contracting Party undertakes to facilitate, within the framework of its general provisions and regulations on imports and exports, the administrative procedure relative to the granting of import, export and payment licences for all the products originating in the territory of each High Contracting Party.

Both Parties will strive to increase their trade over the import and export levels of the year 1959 and, to that effect, will grant to each other all necessary facilities within the limits of their possibilities.

Payment of the value of the products exchanged on the basis of this Trade Agreement will be effected in convertible currency in accordance with accepted commercial and banking practices.

Article IX. Each of the High Contracting Parties undertakes to adopt all necessary measures to safeguard effectively raw or manufactured products

originating in the other Contracting Party against any unfair competition which may exist in commercial transactions.

Particularly, each High Contracting Party undertakes to adopt all necessary measures to prevent the wrong use on its territory of names or geographic marks of origin of the other Party provided that such Party duly protects those names and marks and has notified them to the other Party. This notification shall particularly specify the documents issued by the competent authority of the country of origin, in which shall be indicated the right to such names and marks of origin. No names or marks of origin shall be considered as having a generic sense.

Article X. The present Treaty shall be ratified and the ratification instruments thereof shall be exchanged at Athens, Greece, as soon as possible. It shall remain in effect for one year and at the end of this period it will be considered as automatically renewed for another year, and so on, until any of the High Contracting Parties gives notice of termination to the other Party three months before the expiration date of the period in force.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Agreement and have affixed their seals thereto.

Done in the Spanish and English languages, both equally authentic, in duplicate, at Mexico, Federal District, on this twelfth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and sixty.

For the Government of the United States of Mexico:

[Signed — Signé]1

For the Government of the Kingdom of Greece:

[Signed - Signé]2

¹ Signed by Manuel Tello — Signé par Manuel Tello.

² Signed by Alexis S. Liatis — Signé par Alexis S. Liatis.