

No. 24260

**MEXICO
and
YUGOSLAVIA**

Trade Agreement. Signed at Mexico City on 17 March 1950

Authentic texts: Spanish and Serbo-Croatian.

Registered by Mexico on 23 July 1986.

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et
YUGOSLAVIE**

Accord commercial. Signé à Mexico le 17 mars 1950

Textes authentiques : espagnol et serbo-croate.

Enregistré par le Mexique le 23 juillet 1986.

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

TRADE AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE UNITED MEXICAN STATES AND THE PEOPLE'S FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA

The Government of the United Mexican States and the Government of the People's Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, desiring to strengthen the friendly relations existing between the two countries and aiming to establish regulations for their trade relations with a view to achieving their development, have decided to conclude a trade agreement and, to that end, have appointed as their plenipotentiaries:

The President of the United Mexican States: His Excellency Mr. Manuel Tello, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs; and

The Vice-President of the Council of Ministers of the People's Federal Republic of Yugoslavia: His Excellency Mr. Nikola Popovic, Minister Plenipotentiary,

who, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows:

Article I. The High Contracting Parties agree to grant each other, unconditionally and without limitation, most-favoured nation treatment in all matters relating to customs duties and related charges, terms of payment of duties and taxes on both imports and exports, storage of goods in customs warehouses, manner of inspection and analysis, classification of goods for customs purposes, interpretation of tariffs and regulations, formalities and charges or dues to which customs operations may be subject.

Similarly, any favours, advantages, concessions or immunities which one of the High Contracting Parties has accorded or may accord in future in respect of the said customs treatment to natural or manufactured products originating in a third country, shall apply automatically, immediately and unconditionally to products of a similar nature originating in or sent to the territory of the other Party.

Article II. Accordingly, articles that are grown, produced or manufactured in either High Contracting Party, which are imported into or exported from the territory of the other Party, shall in no case be subject to customs duties, taxes or charges different from or higher than, or regulations or formalities different from or more onerous than, those to which products of a similar nature from any third country are or may be subject.

Article III. The provisions laid down in the preceding articles shall not apply to any favours, advantages or concessions which either High Contracting Party has accorded or may accord in future to neighbouring countries with a view to facilitating or developing frontier trade or to any country as a consequence of a customs union established or to be established by either Party.

Article IV. No provision of this Agreement shall be construed as preventing either High Contracting Party from adopting or implementing measures relating to:

- (a) Public safety;
- (b) Traffic in weapons, munitions and war *matériel*;
- (c) Protection of public health and the protection of animal and plant life against diseases, insects and harmful parasites;

¹ Came into force provisionally on 17 March 1950 by signature and definitively on 25 September 1953 by the exchange of the instruments of ratification, which took place at Belgrade, in accordance with article VII.

- (d) Protection of the national artistic, historical and archaeological heritage;
- (e) Export of gold and silver;
- (f) Fiscal or police measures designed to extend to foreign products the same regulations as are imposed in the territory of each High Contracting Party to similar domestic products.

Article V. With respect to their mutual trade, the High Contracting Parties shall grant each other unconditionally most-favoured-nation treatment as regards the application, under all their aspects and forms whatsoever, of payment controls or foreign exchange regulations which are in effect or which may be adopted in future. The said controls and regulations shall be applied by each High Contracting Party without prejudice to the other Party in respect of competition between articles that are grown, produced or manufactured in the territory of the other Party and similar articles that are grown, produced or manufactured in any third country.

Article VI. With a view to facilitating, furthering and developing trade between the two countries, the Governments of the High Contracting Parties agree to take, within the context of their respective regulations, appropriate measures to that end.

No provision of this Agreement shall be construed as preventing either High Contracting Party from applying to trade with the other Contracting Party the general import and export regulations applicable to the most favoured nation.

Article VII. This Agreement shall be ratified and the instruments of ratification shall be exchanged at Belgrade as soon as possible. It shall remain in effect for one year, and at the end of this period it shall continue in effect until three months have elapsed since the date on which either Contracting Party notifies the other Party of its decision to terminate it. It shall enter into force provisionally on the date of its signature pending the exchange of the instruments of ratification. Prior to the said exchange, either High Contracting Party may suspend the provisional application of this agreement by giving three months' notice to the other Contracting Party.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned plenipotentiaries have signed this Agreement and have affixed their seals thereto; done at Mexico City on 17 March 1950, in four authentic copies in the Spanish and Serbo-Croatian languages.

[MANUEL TELLO]

[NIKOLA POPOVIC]