



Treaty Series

*Treaties and international agreements
registered
or filed and recorded
with the Secretariat of the United Nations*

VOLUME 1289

Recueil des Traités

*Traités et accords internationaux
enregistrés
ou classés et inscrits au répertoire
au Secrétariat de l'Organisation des Nations Unies*

United Nations • Nations Unies
New York, 1993

*Treaties and international agreements
registered or filed and recorded
with the Secretariat of the United Nations*

VOLUME 1289

1982

I. Nos. 21247-21255

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1

*Treaties and international agreements
registered from 21 September 1982 to 24 September 1982*

	<i>Page</i>
No. 21247. Spain and France:	
Agreement concerning the construction of a new alignment for the border section of routes N 152 (Spain) and CD 68 (France) from Puigcerdá to Llivia, with an overpass over RN 20 (France) and the Villefranche-de-Conflent/Latour-de-Carol railway track (France) (with annex). Signed at Madrid on 9 June 1978	3
No. 21248. Spain and Ecuador:	
Supplementary Agreement on technical co-operation concluded pursuant to the Agreement on social co-operation between Spain and Ecuador, for providing advice on labour and social questions and the training of human resources. Signed at Quito on 28 July 1982	23
No. 21249. Brazil and Argentina:	
Agreement on scientific and technological co-operation. Signed at Buenos Aires on 17 May 1980	33
No. 21250. Brazil and Portugal:	
Agreement on economic and industrial co-operation. Signed at Lisbon on 3 February 1981	47
No. 21251. Brazil and World Health Organization (Pan-American Health Organization):	
Supplementary Agreement to the Basic Agreement between the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil and the Pan American Health	

*Traités et accords internationaux
enregistrés ou classés et inscrits au répertoire
au Secrétariat de l'Organisation des Nations Unies*

VOLUME 1289

1982

I. N^{os} 21247-21255

TABLE DES MATIÈRES

I

*Traités et accords internationaux
enregistrés du 21 septembre 1982 au 24 septembre 1982*

	<i>Pages</i>
N^o 21247. Espagne et France :	
Accord relatif à la construction d'un nouveau tracé de la section frontalière des routes N 152 (Espagne) et CD 68 (France) de Puigcerdá à Llivia, avec passage supérieur sur la RN 20 (France) et la voie ferrée Villefranche-de-Conflent-Latour-de-Carol (France) [avec annexe]. Signé à Madrid le 9 juin 1978	3
N^o 21248. Espagne et Équateur :	
Accord de coopération technique complétant l'Accord de coopération sociale entre l'Espagne et l'Équateur en vue d'une assistance consultative dans le domaine social, du travail et de la formation de ressources humaines. Signé à Quito le 28 juillet 1982	23
N^o 21249. Brésil et Argentine :	
Accord relatif à la coopération scientifique et technologique. Signé à Buenos Aires le 17 mai 1980	33
N^o 21250. Brésil et Portugal :	
Accord relatif à la coopération économique et industrielle. Signé à Lisbonne le 3 février 1981	47
N^o 21251. Brésil et Organisation mondiale de la santé (Organisation panaméricaine de la Santé) :	
Accord relatif à un projet de contrôle de la qualité des eaux du Brésil, complémentaire à l'Accord de base entre le Gouvernement de la	

	<i>Page</i>
Organization regarding a water quality monitoring project in Brazil. Signed at Brasilia on 30 June 1982	55
No. 21252. Brazil and Federal Republic of Germany:	
Exchange of notes constituting an arrangement on the establishment of an information centre in the metropolitan region of Recife. Brasília, 2 August 1982	71
No. 21253. Finland and Norway:	
Agreement on joint fishing regulations for the fishing area of the Tana river (with fishing regulations). Signed at Helsinki on 12 May 1972	
Exchange of notes constituting an agreement amending and supplementing the above-mentioned Agreement (with annex). Helsinki, 5 January 1979	86
No. 21254. Finland and Hungary:	
Agreement on the reciprocal removal of obstacles to trade (with protocols). Signed at Helsinki on 2 May 1974	157
No. 21255. Finland and Czechoslovakia:	
Agreement on the reciprocal removal of obstacles to trade (with protocols). Signed at Helsinki on 19 September 1974	233
ANNEX A. <i>Ratifications, accessions, prorogations, etc., concerning treaties and international agreements registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations</i>	
No. 2545. Convention relating to the Status of Refugees. Signed at Geneva on 28 July 1951:	
Accession by China	292
No. 5501. Agreement between the Kingdom of Norway and the Republic of Finland regarding new fishing regulations for the fishing area of the Tana River. Signed at Oslo on 15 November 1960:	
Termination (<i>Note by the Secretariat</i>)	293
No. 6119. Convention for the establishment of the International Computation Centre. Signed at Paris, on 6 December 1951:	
Acceptance by Panama of the above-mentioned Convention of 6 December 1951 as amended by the seventh General Assembly of the International Computation Centre in its resolution No. 1 of 12 December 1974 .	294

	<i>Pages</i>
République fédérative du Brésil et l'Organisation panaméricaine de la santé. Signé à Brasília le 30 juin 1982	55
N° 21252. Brésil et République fédérale d'Allemagne :	
Échange de notes constituant un accord relatif à la création d'un système d'information dans la région métropolitaine de Recife. Brasília, 2 août 1982	71
N° 21253. Finlande et Norvège :	
Accord concernant la réglementation commune de la pêche dans le Tana (Avec règlement de pêche). Signé à Helsinki le 12 mai 1972	
Échange de notes constituant un accord modifiant et complétant l'Accord susmentionné (avec annexe). Helsinki, 5 janvier 1979	87
N° 21254. Finlande et Hongrie :	
Accord relatif à la suppression réciproque d'obstacles au commerce (avec protocoles). Signé à Helsinki le 2 mai 1974	157
N° 21255. Finlande et Tchécoslovaquie :	
Accord relatif à la suppression réciproque d'obstacles au commerce (avec protocoles). Signé à Helsinki le 19 septembre 1974	233
ANNEXE A. <i>Ratifications, adhésions, prorogations, etc., concernant des traités et accords internationaux enregistrés au Secrétariat de l'Organisation des Nations Unies</i>	
N° 2545. Convention relative au statut des réfugiés. Signée à Genève le 28 juillet 1951 :	
Adhésion de la Chine	292
N° 5501. Accord entre le Royaume de Norvège et la République de Finlande concernant une nouvelle réglementation de la pêche dans le Tana. Signé à Oslo le 15 novembre 1960 :	
Abrogation (<i>Note du Secrétariat</i>)	293
N° 6119. Convention instituant le Centre international de calcul. Signée à Paris, le 6 décembre 1951 :	
Acceptation par le Panama de la Convention susmentionnée du 6 décembre 1951 telle qu'amendée par la septième Assemblée générale du Centre international de calcul dans sa résolution n° 1 du 12 décembre 1974	294

	<i>Page</i>
No. 8791. Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees. Done at New York on 31 January 1967:	
Accession by China	295
No. 14531. International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 16 December 1966:	
Accession by Viet Nam	296
No. 14537. Convention on international trade in endangered species of wild fauna and flora. Opened for signature at Washington on 3 March 1973:	
Withdrawal by the Federal Republic of Germany of a reservation made under article XV (3) with respect to appendix I	298
No. 14668. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. Adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 16 December 1966:	
Accession by Viet Nam	299
No. 15511. Convention for the protection of the world cultural and natural heritage. Adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its seventeenth session, Paris, 16 November 1972:	
Ratification by Zimbabwe	300
No. 16510. Customs Convention on the international transport of goods under cover of TIR Carnets (TIR Convention). Concluded at Geneva on 14 November 1975:	
Accession by Afghanistan	301
No. 17512. Protocol additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating to the protection of victims of international armed conflicts (Protocol I). Adopted at Geneva on 8 June 1977:	
Ratifications by Denmark and Austria	302
No. 17513. Protocol additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating to the protection of victims of non-international armed conflicts (Protocol II). Adopted at Geneva on 8 June 1977:	
Ratifications by Denmark and Austria	305

Pages

N° 8791. Protocole relatif au statut des réfugiés. Fait à New York le 31 janvier 1967 :	
Adhésion de la Chine	295
N° 14531. Pacte international relatif aux droits économiques, sociaux et culturels. Adopté par l'Assemblée générale des Nations Unies le 16 décembre 1966 :	
Adhésion du Viet Nam	296
N° 14537. Convention sur le commerce international des espèces de faune et de flore sauvages menacées d'extinction. Ouverte à la signature à Washington le 3 mars 1973 :	
Retrait par la République fédérale d'Allemagne de la réserve formulée en vertu du paragraphe 3 de l'article XV relative à l'annexe I	298
N° 14668. Pacte international relatif aux droits civils et politiques. Adopté par l'Assemblée générale des Nations Unies le 16 décembre 1966 :	
Adhésion du Viet Nam	299
N° 15511. Convention pour la protection du patrimoine mondial, culturel et naturel. Adoptée par la Conférence générale de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture à sa dix-septième session, Paris, 16 novembre 1972 :	
Ratification du Zimbabwe	300
N° 16510. Convention douanière relative au transport international de marchandises sous le couvert de carnets TIR (Convention TIR). Conclue à Genève le 14 novembre 1975 :	
Adhésion de l'Afghanistan	301
N° 17512. Protocole additionnel aux Conventions de Genève du 12 août 1949 relatif à la protection des victimes des conflits armés internationaux (Protocole I). Adopté à Genève le 8 juin 1977 :	
Ratifications du Danemark et de l'Autriche	302
N° 17513. Protocole additionnel aux Conventions de Genève du 12 août 1949 relatif à la protection des victimes des conflits armés non internationaux (Protocole II). Adopté à Genève le 8 juin 1977 :	
Ratifications du Danemark et de l'Autriche	305

- No. 20566. Agreement concerning the voluntary contributions to be given for the execution of the project to preserve and develop the monumental site of Moenjodaro. Concluded at Paris on 27 May 1980:**
- Definitive signature by the United States of America 306
- No. 20966. Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Diplomas and Degrees concerning higher education in the States belonging to the Europe Region. Concluded at Paris on 21 December 1979:**
- Ratification by Spain 307
- Universal Postal Union*
- No. 8844. Constitution of the Universal Postal Union. Signed at Vienna on 10 July 1964:**
- Accession by Vanuatu 308
- Accession by Vanuatu in respect of the Additional Protocol to the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union, done at Tokyo on 14 November 1969 308
- Accession by Vanuatu in respect of the Second Additional Protocol to the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union, done at Lausanne on 5 July 1974 309
- Ratifications by Afghanistan and Chile, accessions by Cape Verde and Vanuatu and approvals by Norway and the German Democratic Republic in respect of the General Regulations of the Universal Postal Union, done at Rio de Janeiro on 26 October 1979 309
- No. 19985. Universal Postal Convention. Concluded at Rio de Janeiro on 26 October 1979:**
- Ratifications by Afghanistan and Chile, accessions by Cape Verde and Vanuatu and approvals by Norway and the German Democratic Republic 311
- No. 19986. Postal Parcels Agreement. Concluded at Rio de Janeiro on 26 October 1979:**
- Ratifications by Afghanistan and Chile, accession by Cape Verde and approvals by Norway and the German Democratic Republic 313
- No. 19987. Money Orders and Postal Traveller's Cheques Agreement. Concluded at Rio de Janeiro on 26 October 1979:**
- Ratification by Chile, accession by Cape Verde and approval by Norway 314

Pages

- N° 20566. Accord relatif à l'aide volontaire à fournir pour l'exécution du projet de préservation et de mise en valeur de l'ensemble monumental de Moenjodaro. Conclu à Paris le 27 mai 1980:**
- Signature définitive des États-Unis d'Amérique 306
- N° 20966. Convention sur la reconnaissance des études et des diplômes relatifs à l'enseignement supérieur dans les États de la région Europe. Conclue à Paris le 21 décembre 1979:**
- Ratification de l'Espagne 307
- Union postale universelle*
- N° 8844. Constitution de l'Union postale universelle. Signée à Vienne le 10 juillet 1964:**
- Adhésion de Vanuatu 308
- Adhésion de Vanuatu à l'égard du Protocole additionnel à la Constitution de l'Union postale universelle, fait à Tokyo le 14 novembre 1969 308
- Adhésion de Vanuatu à l'égard du Deuxième Protocole additionnel à la Constitution de l'Union postale universelle, fait à Lausanne le 5 juillet 1974 309
- Ratifications de l'Afghanistan et du Chili, adhésions du Cap-Vert et de Vanuatu et approbations de la Norvège et de la République démocratique allemande à l'égard du Règlement général de l'Union postale universelle, fait à Rio de Janeiro le 26 octobre 1979 309
- N° 19985. Convention postale universelle. Conclue à Rio de Janeiro le 26 octobre 1979:**
- Ratifications de l'Afghanistan et du Chili, adhésions du Cap-Vert et de Vanuatu et approbations de la Norvège et de la République démocratique allemande 311
- N° 19986. Arrangement concernant les colis postaux. Conclu à Rio de Janeiro le 26 octobre 1979:**
- Ratifications de l'Afghanistan et du Chili, adhésion du Cap-Vert et approbations de la Norvège et de la République démocratique allemande 313
- N° 19987. Arrangement concernant les mandats de poste et les bons postaux de voyage. Conclu à Rio de Janeiro le 26 octobre 1979:**
- Ratification du Chili, adhésion du Cap-Vert et approbation de la Norvège 314

	<i>Page</i>
No. 19988. Giro Agreement. Concluded at Rio de Janeiro on 26 October 1979:	
Ratification by Chile and approval by Norway	315
No. 19989. Cash-on-Delivery Agreement. Concluded at Rio de Janeiro on 26 October 1979:	
Ratification by Chile, accession by Cape Verde and approval by Norway	316
No. 19990. Collection of Bills Agreement. Concluded at Rio de Janeiro on 26 October 1979:	
Ratification by Chile	317
No. 19991. International Savings Agreement. Concluded at Rio de Janeiro on 26 October 1979:	
No. 19992. Subscriptions to Newspapers and Periodical Agreement. Concluded at Rio de Janeiro on 26 October 1979:	
Ratifications by Chile and approvals by Norway	318

	<i>Pages</i>
N° 19988. Arrangement concernant le service des chèques postaux. Conclu à Rio de Janeiro le 26 octobre 1979 :	
Ratification du Chili et approbation de la Norvège	315
N° 19989. Arrangement concernant les envois contre remboursement. Conclu à Rio de Janeiro le 26 octobre 1979 :	
Ratification du Chili, adhésion du Cap-Vert et approbation de la Norvège	316
N° 19990. Arrangement concernant les recouvrements. Conclu à Rio de Janeiro le 26 octobre 1979 :	
Ratification du Chili	317
N° 19991. Arrangement concernant le service international de l'épargne. Conclu à Rio de Janeiro le 26 octobre 1979 :	
N° 19992. Arrangement concernant les abonnements aux journaux et écrits périodiques. Conclu à Rio de Janeiro le 26 octobre 1979 :	
Ratifications du Chili et approbations de la Norvège	318

NOTE BY THE SECRETARIAT

Under Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations every treaty and every international agreement entered into by any Member of the United Nations after the coming into force of the Charter shall, as soon as possible, be registered with the Secretariat and published by it. Furthermore, no party to a treaty or international agreement subject to registration which has not been registered may invoke that treaty or agreement before any organ of the United Nations. The General Assembly, by resolution 97 (I), established regulations to give effect to Article 102 of the Charter (see text of the regulations, vol. 859, p. VIII).

The terms "treaty" and "international agreement" have not been defined either in the Charter or in the regulations, and the Secretariat follows the principle that it acts in accordance with the position of the Member State submitting an instrument for registration that so far as that party is concerned the instrument is a treaty or an international agreement within the meaning of Article 102. Registration of an instrument submitted by a Member State, therefore, does not imply a judgement by the Secretariat on the nature of the instrument, the status of a party or any similar question. It is the understanding of the Secretariat that its action does not confer on the instrument the status of a treaty or an international agreement if it does not already have that status and does not confer on a party a status which it would not otherwise have.

*
* .

Unless otherwise indicated, the translations of the original texts of treaties, etc., published in this *Series* have been made by the Secretariat of the United Nations.

NOTE DU SÉCRÉTARIAT

Aux termes de l'Article 102 de la Charte des Nations Unies, tout traité ou accord international conclu par un Membre des Nations Unies après l'entrée en vigueur de la Charte sera, le plus tôt possible, enregistré au Secrétariat et publié par lui. De plus, aucune partie à un traité ou accord international qui aurait dû être enregistré mais ne l'a pas été ne pourra invoquer ledit traité ou accord devant un organe des Nations Unies. Par sa résolution 97 (I), l'Assemblée générale a adopté un règlement destiné à mettre en application l'Article 102 de la Charte (voir texte du règlement, vol. 859, p. IX).

Le terme «traité» et l'expression «accord international» n'ont été définis ni dans la Charte ni dans le règlement, et le Secrétariat a pris comme principe de s'en tenir à la position adoptée à cet égard par l'Etat Membre qui a présenté l'instrument à l'enregistrement, à savoir que pour autant qu'il s'agit de cet Etat comme partie contractante l'instrument constitue un traité ou un accord international au sens de l'Article 102. Il s'ensuit que l'enregistrement d'un instrument présenté par un Etat Membre n'implique, de la part du Secrétariat, aucun jugement sur la nature de l'instrument, le statut d'une partie ou toute autre question similaire. Le Secrétariat considère donc que les actes qu'il pourrait être amené à accomplir ne confèrent pas à un instrument la qualité de «traité» ou d'«accord international» si cet instrument n'a pas déjà cette qualité, et qu'ils ne confèrent pas à une partie un statut que, par ailleurs, elle ne posséderait pas.

* .
* .

Sauf indication contraire, les traductions des textes originaux des traités, etc., publiés dans ce *Recueil* ont été établies par le Secrétariat de l'Organisation des Nations Unies.

I

Treaties and international agreements

registered

from 21 September 1982 to 24 September 1982

Nos. 21247 to 21255

Traités et accords internationaux

enregistrés

du 21 septembre 1982 au 24 septembre 1982

N^{os} 21247 à 21255

No. 21247



**SPAIN
and
FRANCE**

Agreement concerning the construction of a new alignment for the border section of routes N 152 (Spain) and CD 68 (France) from Puigcerdá to Livia, with an overpass over RN 20 (France) and the Villefranche-de-Conflent / Latour-de-Carol railway track (France) (with annex). Signed at Madrid on 9 June 1978

*Authentic texts: Spanish and French.
Registered by Spain on 21 September 1982.*



**ESPAGNE
et
FRANCE**

Accord relatif à la construction d'un nouveau tracé de la section frontalière des routes N 152 (Espagne) et CD 68 (France) de Puigcerdá à Livia, avec passage supérieur sur la RN 20 (France) et la voie ferrée Villefranche-de-Conflent-Latour-de-Carol (France) [avec annexe]. Signé à Madrid le 9 juin 1978

*Textes authentiques : espagnol et français.
Enregistré par l'Espagne le 21 septembre 1982.*

[SPANISH TEXT—TEXTE ESPAGNOL]

CONVENIO RELATIVO A LA CONSTRUCCIÓN DE UNA VARIANTE DEL TRAMO FRONTERIZO DE LA CARRETERA N-152 (ESPAÑA) Y CD-68 (FRANCIA) DE PUIGCERDÁ A LLIVIA, CON PASO SUPERIOR SOBRE LA RN-20 (FRANCIA) Y EL FERROCARRIL DE VILLEFRANCHE-DE-CONFLENT-LATOURE-DE-CAROL (FRANCIA)

El Gobierno del Estado Español y el Gobierno de la República Francesa, a fin de mejorar las condiciones de circulación de vehículos y personas de los dos países en la carretera Puigcerdá-Llivia, han convenido lo que sigue:

Artículo 1. Se construirá una variante del tramo fronterizo de la carretera N-152 (España)-CD-68 (Francia) con paso sobre la RN-20 (Francia) y el ferrocarril de Villefranche-de-Conflent-Latour-de-Carol (Francia), construyendo un nuevo puente sobre el río Raour y un puente sobre el ferrocarril y la RN-20.

La construcción de este nuevo tramo se denomina “operación” en el presente Convenio. Un anejo al Convenio define las disposiciones particulares relativas a las características técnicas y las modalidades financieras de la operación.

Artículo 2. Se constituirá una Comisión Mixta Técnica hispano-francesa para asegurar la mejor ejecución de la operación, elegir las Empresas que serán invitadas a ofertar, estudiar las ofertas, elegir la Empresa adjudicataria así como resolver los diferentes problemas que surjan en el curso de los trabajos en los que concierne tanto a su ejecución como a los aspectos relativos a su financiación y pago.

La Comisión estará compuesta por un número igual de representantes españoles y franceses, asistidos de los técnicos que se consideren precisos, y será presidida por el Jefe del Servicio de Carreteras de la circunscripción en la cual se realicen los trabajos correspondientes.

La composición de esta Comisión se establecerá mediante comunicaciones por vía diplomática.

Artículo 3. El dominio de la obra, una vez realizada, corresponderá al Departamento de los Pirineos Orientales en cuanto a la parte ejecutada sobre territorio francés, y al Estado Español por la ejecutada en su propio territorio.

Artículo 4. La preparación de la consulta a las Empresas, la adjudicación y la dirección de los trabajos de construcción de la operación, considerada como un todo, comprendiendo tanto la parte situada en territorio español como la situada en territorio francés, estarán a cargo de la Dirección Departamental de Equipo de los Pirineos Orientales Franceses, en contacto permanente con el Representante español que se designe entre los miembros de la Comisión Mixta.

La adjudicación de los trabajos será objeto de uno o varios contratos relativos a la operación, actuando la Administración francesa en nombre de la Administración española en lo que concierne a la adjudicación y dirección de los trabajos situados en territorio español.

Tanto las empresas constructoras de ambos países como el personal, medios auxiliares, materiales y accesorios, no serán objeto de ninguna discriminación.

Artículo 5. Los terrenos necesarios para la ejecución de la nueva obra situados en los respectivos territorios serán puestos por ambos Gobiernos a disposición de la obra y, en lo necesario, incorporados a su dominio público.

Artículo 6. A tenor de lo establecido en el oportuno proyecto, tendrá lugar una recepción provisional y otra definitiva, que serán realizadas por la Comisión Técnica hispano-francesa, efectuándose en el acto de la recepción definitiva la entrega al Gobierno español de la parte de obra y acceso situados en el territorio de éste.

La conservación ulterior de la obra estará a cargo de las Autoridades respectivas de los dos países por lo que concierne a las partes de obra situadas en sus territorios.

Artículo 7. Los gastos relativos a la operación estarán a cargo del Estado Español con deducción de la aportación francesa a que se refiere el artículo 8 del presente Convenio.

El Gobierno francés, que tendrá a su cargo la ejecución y prefinanciación de la operación, será reembolsado por el Gobierno español mediante pagos trimestrales de las cantidades correspondientes a los gastos efectuados en el periodo precedente, así como del remanente que hubiera en el momento de la liquidación definitiva de los trabajos, incluyendo las eventuales revisiones de precios.

Los estados trimestrales de obra ejecutada y de liquidación definitiva realizados por los Servicios Técnicos franceses serán sometidos a la aprobación de la Comisión.

Artículo 8. El Gobierno francés tendrá a su cargo la percepción, para deducirlo del importe de la obra, de la aportación a efectuar por la Empresa de los Ferrocarriles Franceses (S.N.C.F.), en la cuantía calculada sobre la base de las economías resultantes de la supresión de guardería del paso a nivel público sobre la línea Villefranche-de-Conflent-Latour-de-Carol. Esta aportación será actualizada por medio del índice apropiado sobre la base de la suma de 203.000 francos franceses, calculada como valor al 1° de diciembre de 1977. Dicha aportación será pagada en el momento de la supresión de la guardería, que tendrá lugar un mes después de la puesta en servicio de la nueva sección de la carretera.

Artículo 9. Cada uno de los dos Gobiernos contratantes se compromete:

- a) A autorizar la entrada en franquicia de derechos y tasas de aduana, en el recinto de la obra, de los materiales de construcción, las materias primas, los materiales de instalación, las herramientas y otros elementos, con exclusión de la energía, necesarios para la realización de la obra, originarios o procedentes de uno u otro de los dos Estados y destinados a ser consumidos durante los trabajos o incorporados a la obra.
- b) A admitir temporalmente, con suspensión de derechos y tasas, el material necesario para la ejecución de los trabajos.

c) A autorizar el paso, libre de prohibiciones o de restricciones económicas a la importación o a la exportación de los materiales de construcción, las materias primas, el material de instalación, las herramientas y otros elementos, comprendida la energía, necesarios para la realización de la obra, originarios o procedentes de uno u otro de los dos Estados y destinados a ser consumidos durante los trabajos o incorporados a la obra.

Todos los elementos tratados en los párrafos a) y c) antes mencionados deberán ser devueltos al país de procedencia a la terminación de los trabajos si no hubieran sido incorporados a la obra o consumidos durante los trabajos.

Artículo 10. El contratista pagará en cada Estado los impuestos correspondientes a la obra ejecutada en dicho país.

Por derogación de las disposiciones del artículo 5 del Convenio hispano-francés de 27 de junio de 1973, tendente a evitar la doble imposición en materia de impuestos sobre la renta y de impuestos sobre las sucesiones, el recinto de la construcción, establecido por el contratista de uno de los Estados sobre el territorio del otro, no será considerado como una instalación estable en el sentido de este Convenio.

Además, por derogación de las disposiciones del Artículo 15, párrafo primero, del mismo Convenio, los salarios no serán imponibles más que en el Estado del que es residente el beneficiario según las prescripciones de aquel Convenio.

Artículo 11. El contrato relativo a la operación estará sometido a las normas del Derecho francés, salvo en lo concerniente a las incidencias entre los Servicios Técnicos y el Contratista, que serán de la competencia de las autoridades del país en que por razón de la situación de los trabajos, se produzcan aquéllas.

Artículo 12. El nuevo acceso Puigcerdá-Llivia, objeto del presente Convenio, tendrá la misma condición jurídica en el orden internacional que el actual al que ha de sustituir, manteniéndose en su integridad como de aplicación al mismo, todo lo acordado hasta la fecha entre Francia y España, partiendo del Tratado de 26 de mayo de 1866.

Artículo 13. Cada uno de los dos Gobiernos notificará al otro el cumplimiento de los procedimientos constitucionales requeridos para la puesta en vigor del presente Convenio. Esta tendrá lugar en la fecha de la última de las notificaciones.

HECHO en Madrid el 9 de junio de 1978 en dos ejemplares redactados en francés uno y en español el otro, haciendo igualmente fe ambos textos.

Por el Gobierno
del Estado Español:

[Signed— Signé]

MARCELINO OREJA AGUIRRE
Ministro de Asuntos Exteriores

Por el Gobierno
de la República Francesa:

[Signed— Signé]

EMMANUEL JACQUIN DE MARGERIE
Embajador Extraordinario
y Plenipotenciario en Madrid

ANEJO AL CONVENIO FIRMADO ENTRE LOS GOBIERNOS DE LA REPÚBLICA FRANCESA Y EL ESTADO ESPAÑOL RELATIVO A LA CONSTRUCCIÓN DE UNA VARIANTE DEL TRAMO FRONTERIZO DE LA CARRETERA N-152 (ESPAÑA) Y CD-68 (FRANCIA) DE PUIGCERDÁ A LLIVIA, CON PASO SUPERIOR SOBRE LA RN-20 (FRANCIA) Y EL FERROCARRIL DE VILLEFRANCHE-DE-CONFLENT-LATOURE-DE-CAROL (FRANCIA)

Los Gobiernos de la República Francesa y del Estado Español, en cumplimiento del segundo párrafo del artículo 1 del Convenio firmado en Madrid el día relativo a la construcción de un nuevo tramo de la sección fronteriza de la carretera y camino N-152 (España) y CD-68 (Francia), de Puigcerdá a Llivia, con paso sobre la RN-20 (Francia) y la vía férrea Villefranche-de-Conflent-Latour-de-Carol (Francia), han convenido lo que sigue:

I. DISPOSICIONES TÉCNICAS.

Las características técnicas de la variante a construir serán las siguientes, salvo lo que pudiera resultar al procederse a la redacción del proyecto definitivo:

1º) *Trazado en planta:*

La variante a distinto nivel será construída al Norte del CD-68 actual.

Su origen estará situado sobre la CN-152 española y su final sobre el CD-68 francés.

La longitud total de la variante es de 754 metros y comprende a partir del origen:

- Una alineación recta de 129,70 m.
- Una alineación curva de radio 180 m y longitud de 204,99 m.
- Una alineación recta de 250,30 m.
- Una alineación curva de radio 250 m y longitud de 60,86 m.
- Una alineación recta de 108,79 m.

2º) *Perfil transversal:*

La plataforma tendrá una anchura de 9 metros con una calzada de 7 metros y dos arcenes de 1 metro. Se prevén cunetas en los desmontes.

3º) *Perfil longitudinal:*

La cota de nivel de origen del proyecto en el lado español es la de 1.153,30 metros y la del final en el lado francés es la de 1.160,30 m.

Estas cotas de nivel están referidas al cero del N.G.F. (Nivel General de Francia).

El eje contendrá entre el origen lado España y el final lado Francia las pendientes, rampas y enlaces parabólicos siguientes:

- Rampa de 0,01621 m por m en 159,50 m.
- Enlace parabólico, R=2000 m, en 67,58 m.
- Rampa de 0,05 m por m en 67,42 m.
- Enlace parabólico, R=2500 m, en 248,30 m.
- Enlace parabólico, R=1500 m en 84,93 m.
- Rampa de 0,0073 m por m en 17,27 m.
- Rampa de 0,01 m por m en 40,00 m.

4°) *Obras de fábrica:*

Sobre la RN 20 y la vía férrea aneja, el puente tendrá de Este a Oeste dos vanos rectos de 13,50 m y 10,90 m de luz.

El puente tendrá una luz recta de 31,50 m (Luz oblicua entre paramentos de 37 metros)

5°) *Sobrecargas y condiciones técnicas:*

Las obras de fábrica serán calculadas según la más desfavorable de las dos reglamentaciones española y francesa.

II. DISPOSICIONES FINANCIERAS

1. *Disposiciones generales*

1°) Las entregas del Gobierno español al Gobierno francés para los gastos previstos por el Convenio se efectuarán en francos franceses abonados a la cuenta abierta en el Banco de Francia a nombre de la Agencia Contable Central del Tesoro.

2°) Al final de cada trimestre, a partir de la fecha del comienzo de la obra, se establecerá un estado trimestral totalizando todos los pagos efectuados con referencia a la ejecución de los gastos previstos en el Convenio por la Dirección Departamental de Equipo de Perpignan.

Dicho estado será notificado para su conformidad a los servicios técnicos españoles competentes y, debidamente aprobado, será luego transmitido a los servicios españoles encargados de efectuar los pagos al Gobierno francés. Los ingresos deberán hacerse en el Banco de Francia en el plazo de los dos meses siguientes a la fecha de notificación del estado trimestral efectuado por la Dirección Departamental del Equipo de Perpignan.

3°) Después de la terminación de las obras y liquidación del conjunto de los contratos, se hará una liquidación de las obras que hayan dado lugar a la recepción definitiva por la Dirección Departamental de Equipo de Perpignan. Dicha cuenta final será comunicada a los servicios técnicos españoles competentes para emitir informe.

La Comisión Mixta hispano-francesa prevista en el Convenio se reunirá en el plazo de tres meses para examen de la cuenta final y aprobación de ésta.

En caso de dificultades, la Comisión podrá demorar su decisión de aprobación de la cuenta final. Dicha aprobación será confiada a una nueva reunión de la Comisión, la cual deberá ser convocada en un plazo que no deberá rebasar los dos meses.

El saldo de la cuenta final, debidamente aprobado por la Comisión Mixta hispano-francesa, será abonado por el Gobierno español al francés según el procedimiento y en el plazo previstos en el párrafo 2° de las presentes disposiciones. En caso de haber percibido el Gobierno francés cantidades superiores a las debidas, dichas cantidades serán devueltas al Gobierno español.

2. *Disposiciones especiales*

1°) En el caso de que de la apertura de los pliegos de ofertas resulten precios más elevados que la cuantía prevista en el estado estimativo de los gastos (es decir, 3.300.000 francos franceses al 1° de marzo de 1977), la Comisión Mixta prevista por el artículo 2 del Convenio se reunirá urgentemente para pronunciarse sobre la aceptación de dicho aumento.

2°) En el caso de obras adicionales que puedan dar lugar a una reforma del contrato inicialmente acordado y si su cantía añadida a los demás gastos rebasa la del crédito global previsto en el párrafo 1° de estas disposiciones, dichas obras no podrán

ser autorizadas sino mediante aprobación de la Comisión Mixta instituida por el artículo 2 del Convenio y previa presentación a ella de un proyecto técnico y de la evaluación de su cuantía.

3º) La conservación prevista en el artículo 6 del Convenio correrá a cargo de las autoridades competentes de ambos países después de la recepción definitiva de las obras.

En caso de dificultades que no correspondan a la conservación normal de las obras, la Comisión Mixta deberá ser consultada.

HECHO en Madrid el 9 de junio de 1978 en dos ejemplares redactados en francés uno y en español el otro, haciendo igualmente fe ambos textos.

Por el Gobierno
del Estado Español:

[Signed— Signé]

MARCELINO OREJA AGUIRRE
Ministro de Asuntos Exteriores

Por el Gobierno
del la República Francesa:

[Signed— Signé]

EMMANUEL JACQUIN DE MARGERIE
Embajador Extraordinario
y Plenipotenciario en Madrid

ACCORD¹ RELATIF À LA CONSTRUCTION D'UN NOUVEAU TRACÉ DE LA SECTION FRONTALIÈRE DES ROUTES N 152 (ESPAGNE) ET CD 68 (FRANCE) DE PUIGCERDÀ À LLIVIA, AVEC PASSAGE SUPÉRIEUR SUR LA RN 20 (FRANCE) ET LA VOIE FERRÉE VILLEFRANCHE-DE-CONFLENT-LATOURE-DE-CAROL (FRANCE)

Le Gouvernement de l'Etat espagnol et le Gouvernement de la République française, aux fins d'améliorer les conditions de circulation des véhicules et des personnes des deux pays sur la route de Puigcerdá-Llivia, sont convenus de ce qui suit :

Article 1^{er}. Il sera construit un nouveau tracé de la section frontalière de la route N 152 (Espagne)-CD 68 (France) avec passage sur la RN 20 (France) et la voie ferrée Villefranche-de-Conflent-Latour-de-Carol (France) en construisant un nouveau pont sur la Raour et un pont sur la voie ferrée et la RN 20.

La construction de cette nouvelle section est dénommée «opération» dans le présent Accord. Une annexe à l'Accord définit les dispositions particulières relatives aux caractéristiques techniques et aux modalités financières de l'opération.

Article 2. Une Commission mixte technique hispano-française est constituée aux fins d'assurer la meilleure exécution de l'opération, de choisir les entreprises qui seront invitées à soumissionner, d'étudier les soumissions, de choisir l'entreprise adjudicataire et également de résoudre les différents problèmes susceptibles de se présenter au cours des travaux en ce qui concerne tant l'exécution des travaux que les aspects relatifs à leur financement et à leur paiement.

La Commission est composée en nombre égal de représentants espagnols et français assistés des experts jugés nécessaires et elle est présidée par le Chef du Service des Routes dans la circonscription duquel les travaux correspondants sont réalisés.

La composition de la Commission est fixée par des communications faites par la voie diplomatique.

Article 3. La propriété de l'ouvrage, une fois achevé, revient à l'Etat espagnol pour la partie exécutée sur son propre territoire et au département des Pyrénées-Orientales pour la partie exécutée sur le territoire français.

Article 4. La préparation de la consultation des entreprises, la dévolution et la direction des travaux de construction de l'opération considérée

¹ Entré en vigueur le 4 mars 1980, date de la dernière des notes par lesquelles les Parties se sont informées (les 19 novembre 1979 et 4 mars 1980) de l'accomplissement des procédures constitutionnelles requises, conformément à l'article 13.

comme un tout comprenant tant la partie située sur le territoire espagnol que la partie située sur le territoire français incombent à la Direction départementale de l'Équipement des Pyrénées-Orientales française qui reste en contact permanent avec le représentant espagnol désigné parmi les membres de la Commission mixte.

L'adjudication des travaux fait l'objet d'un ou plusieurs contrats concernant l'opération, l'administration française agissant au nom de l'administration espagnole en ce qui concerne l'attribution et la direction des travaux situés sur le territoire espagnol.

Les entreprises de construction des deux pays, le personnel, les moyens auxiliaires, les matériaux et accessoires ne sont l'objet d'aucune discrimination.

Article 5. Les terrains nécessaires à l'exécution du nouvel ouvrage, situés sur les territoires respectifs, seront mis par les deux Gouvernements à la disposition du maître de l'ouvrage et ils seront, dans la mesure nécessaire, intégrés à leur domaine public.

Article 6. Conformément aux dispositions du projet d'opération, les travaux font l'objet d'une réception provisoire puis d'une réception définitive qui seront effectuées par la Commission. Lors de la réception définitive, il est fait remise au Gouvernement espagnol de la partie de l'ouvrage et de l'accès situés sur son territoire.

L'entretien ultérieur de l'ouvrage incombe aux autorités respectives des deux pays en ce qui concerne les parties de l'ouvrage situées sur leur territoire.

Article 7. Les dépenses relatives à l'opération sont à la charge de l'Etat espagnol, déduction faite de la contribution française qui fait l'objet de l'article 8 du présent Accord.

Le Gouvernement français, auquel incombe l'exécution et le préfinancement de l'opération, sera remboursé par le Gouvernement espagnol sous forme de paiements trimestriels des sommes correspondant aux dépenses effectuées au cours de la période précédente et du reliquat éventuel au moment de la liquidation définitive des travaux, y compris les éventuelles révisions de prix.

Les états trimestriels relatifs à l'ouvrage exécuté et à la liquidation définitive, préparés par les services techniques français, sont soumis à l'approbation de la Commission.

Article 8. Le Gouvernement français est chargé de percevoir, afin de le déduire du montant de l'ouvrage, l'apport effectué par la Société des Chemins de Fer français (S.N.C.F.) d'un montant calculé à partir des économies résultant de la suppression du gardiennage du passage à niveau public, sur la ligne Villefranche-de-Conflent-Latour-de-Carol. Cet apport sera actualisé au moyen de l'indice approprié sur la base de la somme de 203 000 FF. calculée à la valeur du 1^{er} décembre 1977. Ladite prestation sera versée au moment de la suppression du gardiennage qui interviendra un mois après la mise en service de la section nouvelle de la route.

Article 9. Chacun des Gouvernements contractants s'engage :

- a) A autoriser l'entrée en franchise des droits et taxes de douane, dans l'enceinte du chantier, des matériaux de construction, des matières premières, du matériel d'installation, de l'outillage et d'autres produits, à l'exclusion de l'énergie, nécessaires à la réalisation de l'ouvrage, originaires et en provenance de l'un ou l'autre des deux Etats et destinés à être consommés pendant les travaux ou incorporés à l'ouvrage ;
- b) A admettre temporairement, en suspension des droits et taxes, le matériel nécessaire à l'exécution des travaux ;
- c) A laisser passer, libres d'interdiction ou de restrictions économiques d'importation ou d'exportation, les matériaux de construction, les matières premières, le matériel d'installation, l'outillage et les autres produits, y compris l'énergie, nécessaires à la réalisation de l'ouvrage, originaires et en provenance de l'un ou l'autre des deux Etats et destinés à être consommés pendant les travaux ou incorporés à l'ouvrage.

Tous les éléments mentionnés aux paragraphes *a* et *c* ci-dessus devront être renvoyés dans leur pays de provenance à la fin des travaux s'ils n'ont pas été incorporés à l'ouvrage ou consommés pendant les travaux.

Article 10. L'entrepreneur paiera dans chaque Etat les impôts et taxes correspondant aux travaux réalisés dans chaque pays.

Par dérogation aux dispositions de l'article 5 de la Convention hispano-française du 27 juin 1973 tendant à éviter les doubles impositions en matière d'impôt sur le revenu et d'impôts sur les successions¹, le chantier de construction établi par l'entrepreneur de l'un des Etats sur le territoire de l'autre ne sera pas considéré comme un établissement stable au sens de cette Convention.

En outre, par dérogation aux dispositions de l'article 15, paragraphe 1^{er} de la même Convention, les salaires ne sont imposables que dans l'Etat dont le bénéficiaire est le résident au sens de cette Convention.

Article 11. Le contrat relatif à l'opération est soumis aux règles du droit français sauf en ce qui concerne les différends pouvant surgir entre les services techniques et l'entrepreneur, lesquels seront de la compétence des autorités du pays dans lequel, en raison de l'emplacement des travaux, les différends se seront produits.

Article 12. Le nouvel accès Puigcerdá-Llivia, objet du présent Accord, aura le même statut juridique sur le plan international que l'accès actuel qu'il doit remplacer ; toutes les dispositions dont l'Espagne et la France sont convenues, jusqu'à ce jour, depuis le Traité du 26 mai 1866² seront maintenues dans leur intégralité et resteront applicables audit accès.

Article 13. Chacun des deux Gouvernements notifiera à l'autre l'accomplissement des procédures constitutionnelles requises pour la mise en vigueur du présent Accord. Celui-ci prendra effet à la date de la dernière de ces notifications.

¹ Nations Unies, *Recueil des Traités*, vol. 971, p. 3.

² *Ibid.*, vol. 1288, p. 305.

FAIT a Madrid, le 9 juin 1978, en deux exemplaires, l'un rédigé en espagnol et l'autre en français, les deux textes faisant également foi.

Pour le Gouvernement
de l'Etat espagnol :

[Signé]

MARCELINO OREJA AGUIRRE
Ministro de Asuntos Exteriores¹

Pour le Gouvernement
de la République française :

[Signé]

EMMANUEL JACQUIN DE MARGERIE
Embajador Extraordinario
y Plenipotenciario en Madrid²

ANNEXE À L'ACCORD SIGNÉ ENTRE LES GOUVERNEMENTS DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE ET DE L'ÉTAT ESPAGNOL CONCERNANT LA CONSTRUCTION D'UN NOUVEAU TRACÉ DE LA SECTION FRONTALIÈRE DES ROUTE NATIONALE 152 (ESPAGNE) ET CHEMIN DÉPARTEMENTAL 68 (FRANCE) DE PUIGCERDÀ À LLIVIA, AVEC PASSAGE SUPÉRIEUR SUR LA ROUTE NATIONALE 20 (FRANCE) ET LA VOIE FERRÉE VILLEFRANCHE-DE-CONFLENT-LATOURE-DE-CAROL (FRANCE)

Les Gouvernements de la République française et de l'Etat espagnol, en application du deuxième paragraphe de l'article 1^{er} de l'Accord signé à Madrid le 9 juin 1978 concernant la construction d'un nouveau tracé de la section frontalière des route nationale 152 (Espagne) et chemin départemental 68 (France) de Puigcerdá à Llivia, avec passage sur la route nationale 20 (France) et la voie ferrée Villefranche-de-Conflet-Latour-de-Carol (France) sont convenus de ce qui suit :

I. DISPOSITIONS TECHNIQUES

Les caractéristiques techniques de la déviation à construire seront les suivantes, sous réserve de la mise au point du projet définitif :

1° *Tracé en plan* :

La déviation dénivelée sera construite au nord du chemin départemental 68 actuel.

Son origine est située sur la nationale 152 espagnole et son extrémité sur le chemin départemental 68 français.

La longueur totale de l'aménagement est de 754 mètres comprenant à partir de l'origine :

— Un alignement droit	1 = 129,70
— Une courbe de R = 180 m	1 = 204,99
— Un alignement droit	1 = 250,30
— Une courbe de R = 250 m	1 = 60,86
— Un alignement droit	1 = 108,79

2° *Profil transversal* :

La plate-forme aura une largeur courant de 9 mètres avec une chaussée de 7 mètres et deux accotements de 1 mètre. Un fossé sera prévu en déblais.

¹ Ministre des affaires étrangères.

² Ambassadeur extraordinaire et plénipotentiaire à Madrid.

3° Profil longitudinal :

La cote d'origine du projet côté espagnol est de 1 153,30 mètres et la cote de fin de ce projet côté français est de 1 160,30 mètres.

Ces cotes sont repérées par rapport au zéro du NGF.

L'axe comportera entre l'origine côté espagnol et l'extrémité côté français les pentes, rampes et raccordements paraboliques suivants :

— Rampe 0,01 621 m par m sur	159,50
— Raccordement parabolique R=2 000 m sur	67,58
— Rampe 0,05 m par m sur	67,42
— Raccordement parabolique R=2 500 m sur	248,30
— Raccordement parabolique R=1 500 m sur	84,93
— Rampe 0,0073 m par m sur	17,27
— Rampe 0,01 m par m sur	40,00

4° Ouvrages d'art :

Sur la route nationale et la voie ferrée accolée : le pont comportera d'est en ouest les travées d'ouverture droites suivantes : 13,50 et 10,90 m.

Sur la rivière Raour : le pont comportera une travée unique d'ouverture droit de 31,50 mètres (ouverture biaise 37 m).

5° Surcharges et conditions techniques :

Les ouvrages d'art seront calculés selon la plus sévère des deux réglementations techniques espagnole et française.

II. DISPOSITIONS FINANCIÈRES

1. Dispositions générales

1° Les versements du Gouvernement espagnol au Gouvernement français au titre des dépenses prévues par l'Accord seront effectués en francs français au crédit du compte ouvert chez la Banque de France au nom de l'Agence comptable centrale du Trésor.

2° A l'expiration de chaque trimestre à compter de la date d'ouverture du chantier, un état trimestriel comprenant tous les paiements effectués au titre de l'exécution des dépenses prévues dans l'Accord sera établi par les soins de la Direction départementale de l'Équipement à Perpignan.

Il sera notifié pour accord aux services techniques espagnols compétents. Ledit état dûment approuvé sera ensuite transmis aux services espagnols chargés d'effectuer les paiements au profit du Gouvernement français. Le versement des fonds devra intervenir auprès de la Banque de France dans les deux mois suivant la date de la notification de l'état trimestriel effectuée à la diligence de la Direction départementale de l'Équipement à Perpignan.

3° Après achèvement des travaux et liquidation de l'ensemble des marchés, tous les ouvrages ayant donné lieu à réception définitive, un décompte final de l'ensemble des dépenses afférentes à l'exécution du programme défini dans l'Accord sera établi par

les soins de la Direction départementale de l'Équipement à Perpignan. Ce décompte final sera communiqué aux services techniques espagnols compétents pour avis.

La Commission mixte franco-espagnole prévue à l'Accord sera réunie dans un délai de trois mois pour examiner le décompte final et l'approuver.

En cas de difficultés, la Commission pourra surseoir à sa décision d'approuver le décompte final. Celle-ci sera renvoyée à une nouvelle réunion de la Commission qui devra être convoquée dans un délai n'excédant pas deux mois.

Le décompte final dûment approuvé par la Commission mixte franco-espagnole, les sommes demeurant dues par le Gouvernement espagnol au Gouvernement français seront réglées suivant la procédure et dans les délais prévus au paragraphe 2 ci-dessus des présentes dispositions. En cas de trop-perçu par le Gouvernement français, ce trop-perçu sera reversé au Gouvernement espagnol.

2. Dispositions spéciales

1° Dans le cas où le dépouillement des soumissions ferait ressortir des prix excédant le montant retenu dans l'enveloppe globale calculée lors des travaux préparatoires à l'Accord (soit 3 300 000 francs français au 1^{er} mars 1977), la Commission mixte visée à l'article 2 de l'Accord devra se réunir d'urgence pour se prononcer sur l'acceptation de ce dépassement.

2° Dans le cas de travaux supplémentaires devant donner lieu à la conclusion d'un avenant au marché passé initialement et si leur montant ajouté aux autres dépenses vient à dépasser le montant de l'enveloppe globale visée au premier paragraphe ci-dessus, ceux-ci ne pourront être engagés que sur approbation de la Commission mixte instituée à l'article 2 de l'Accord et sur présentation à celle-ci d'un projet technique et de son montant.

3° Après que la réception définitive des ouvrages définie dans l'Accord aura été prononcée, leur entretien prévu à l'article 6 dudit Accord sera désormais à la charge des autorités compétentes des deux pays auxquelles ils auront été remis.

En cas de difficultés pour éventualités ne ressortissant pas à l'entretien normal des ouvrages, la Commission mixte sera consultée.

FAIT à Madrid, le 9 juin 1978, en deux exemplaires, l'un rédigé en français et l'autre en espagnol, les deux textes faisant également foi.

Pour le Gouvernement de la République française :

EMMANUEL DE MARGERIE

Pour le Gouvernement de l'État espagnol :

MARCELINO OREJA

[TRANSLATION—TRADUCTION]

AGREEMENT¹ CONCERNING THE CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW ALIGNMENT FOR THE BORDER SECTION OF ROUTES N 152 (SPAIN) AND CD 68 (FRANCE) FROM PUIGCERDÁ TO LLIVIA, WITH AN OVERPASS OVER RN 20 (FRANCE) AND THE VILLEFRANCHE-DE-CONFLENT/LATOUR-DE-CAROL RAILWAY TRACK (FRANCE)

The Government of the Spanish State and the Government of the French Republic, with a view to improving the conditions of traffic of vehicles and persons of the two countries on the Puigcerdá-Llivia highway, have agreed as follows:

Article 1. A new alignment shall be constructed for the frontier section of route N 152 (Spain)—CD 68 (France) with an overpass over RN 20 (France) and the Villefranche-de-Conflent/Latour-de-Carol railway track (France), through the building of a new bridge over the Raour River and a bridge over the railway and RN 20.

The construction of this new section shall be referred to in this Agreement as the “operation”. An annex to the Agreement defines the special provisions relating to the technical characteristics and financial terms of the operation.

Article 2. A Spanish-French Joint Technical Commission shall be set up to ensure optimum execution of the operation, choose the enterprises which will be invited to tender, examine bids, select the enterprise to which the work is to be allocated and resolve the various problems that may arise during the work in connection with the execution of the work and with aspects relating to its financing and payment.

The Commission shall be composed of an equal number of Spanish and French representatives, assisted by any experts whom they may consider necessary, and shall be headed by the Chief of the Highway Service in whose district the work in question is being carried out.

The membership of the Commission shall be established by means of communications through the diplomatic channel.

Article 3. The work, once completed, shall be owned by the Department of Pyrénées-Orientales in respect of the part executed in French territory and by the Spanish State in respect of the part executed in its territory.

Article 4. The preparation of the consultation of enterprises and the allocation and direction of the construction work of the operation, considered as a whole, including both the part situated in Spanish territory and the part situated in French territory, shall be the responsibility of the Direction

¹ Came into force on 4 March 1980, the date of the last of the notes by which the Parties informed each other (on 19 November 1979 and 4 March 1980) of the completion of the required constitutional procedures, in accordance with article 13.

départementale de l'Équipement of the French Pyrénées-Orientales, which shall remain at all times in contact with the Spanish representative appointed from among the members of the Joint Commission.

The allocation of the work shall be the object of one or more contracts pertaining to the operation, the French Administration acting on behalf of the Spanish Administration in respect of the allocation and direction of work situated in Spanish territory.

There shall be no discrimination in the choice of either the construction enterprises of the two countries or of personnel, auxiliary means, materials or accessories.

Article 5. The two Governments shall make available to the project any land needed for the building of the new structure which is situated in their respective territories and, in so far as necessary, incorporate such land into their public domain.

Article 6. In accordance with the terms of the related project, a provisional acceptance proceeding shall take place, followed by a final acceptance proceeding, both to be conducted by the Spanish-French Technical Commission. At the time of final acceptance, the part of the work and the approach situated in Spanish territory shall be handed over to the Spanish Government.

Responsibility for the subsequent maintenance of the work shall belong to the Authorities of the two countries as relates to the parts of the work situated in their respective territories.

Article 7. Expenses relating to the operation shall be borne by the Spanish State, after deduction of the French contribution referred to in article 8 of the present Agreement.

The French Government, which shall be responsible for the execution and prefinancing of the operation, shall be reimbursed by the Spanish Government in the form of quarterly payments of the amount of the expenses incurred during the previous period together with any balance existing at the time of the final determination of the cost of the work, including any price revisions.

The quarterly statements relating to the work completed and to the final determination of costs, prepared by the French technical services, shall be submitted to the Commission for approval.

Article 8. The French Government shall be charged with collecting, for deduction from the cost of the work, the contribution to be paid by the Société des Chemins de Fer Français (S.N.C.F.) in the amount calculated on the basis of the savings resulting from the elimination of the guarding of the public level crossing on the Villefranche-de-Conflent/Latour-de-Carol line. This contribution shall be updated by means of the appropriate index on the basis of the sum of 203,000 French francs calculated at its value on 1 December 1977. The said contribution shall be paid at the time of the suppression of the post of the guard, which shall take place one month after the new section of highway is put into service.

Article 9. Each of the two Contracting Governments undertakes:

- (a) To authorize building materials, raw materials, installation equipment, tools and other items, excluding energy, needed for the realization of the project which originate in or come from either one of the two States to be brought onto the site free of all customs duty and tax, where such items are to be consumed during the work or incorporated into the structure;
- (b) To allow the temporary duty-free and tax-free entry of equipment needed for the execution of the work;
- (c) To exempt from import or export bans and any other economic restrictions all building materials, raw materials, installation equipment, tools and other items, including energy, needed for the realization of the project which originate in or come from either one of the two States, where such items are to be consumed during the work or incorporated into the structure.

All items referred to in paragraphs (a) and (c) above which have not been incorporated into the structure or consumed during the work must, on the completion of the work, be returned to the country whence they came.

Article 10. The contractor shall pay in each State whatever tax is due in respect of the work executed in that State.

Notwithstanding the provisions of article 5 of the Spanish-French Convention of 27 June 1973 for the avoidance of double taxation on income and fortune¹, the construction site established by a contractor of one of the States in the territory of the other shall not be considered as a permanent establishment within the meaning of that Convention.

In addition, notwithstanding the provisions of article 15, paragraph 1, of the said Convention, wages shall be taxable only in the State of which the recipient is a resident within the meaning of that Convention.

Article 11. The contract governing the operation shall be subject to the rules of French law, save in respect of disputes between the technical services and the contractor, which shall fall within the competence of the authorities of the country in which, by reason of the location of the work, the dispute arose.

Article 12. The new Puigcerdá-Llivia approach, to which this Agreement relates, shall have the same legal status from the international standpoint as the present approach which it is to replace, and all the provisions on which Spain and France have agreed to date, starting from the Treaty of 26 May 1866², shall be fully maintained and continue to apply to the new approach.

Article 13. Each of the Governments shall notify the other of the accomplishment of the constitutional procedures required for the entry into force of this Agreement, which shall take place on the date of the last such notification.

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 971, p. 3.

² *Ibid.*, vol. 1288, p. 305.

DONE at Madrid on 9 June 1978, in two original copies, one in French and the other in Spanish, both texts being equally authentic.

For the Government
of the Spanish State:

[Signed]

MARCELINO OREJA AGUIRRE
Minister for Foreign Affairs

For the Government
of the French Republic:

[Signed]

EMMANUEL JACQUIN DE MARGERIE
Ambassador Extraordinary
and Plenipotentiary in Madrid

ANNEX TO THE AGREEMENT SIGNED BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC AND THE SPANISH STATE CONCERNING THE CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW ALIGNMENT FOR THE BORDER SECTION OF ROUTES N 152 (SPAIN) AND CD 68 (FRANCE) FROM PUIGCERDÁ TO LLIVIA, WITH AN OVERPASS OVER RN 20 (FRANCE) AND THE VILLEFRANCHE-DE-CONFLENT/LATOURE-DE-CAROL RAILWAY TRACK (FRANCE)

The Governments of the French Republic and the Spanish State, pursuant to the second paragraph of article 1 of the Agreement signed at Madrid on 9 June 1978 concerning the construction of a new alignment for the border section of routes N 152 (Spain) and CD 68 (France) from Puigcerdá to Llivia, with an overpass over RN 20 (France) and the Villefranche-de-Conflent/Latour-de-Carol railway track (France), have agreed as follows:

I. TECHNICAL PROVISIONS

The technical characteristics of the new alignment to be constructed shall, subject to the elaboration of the final project, be as follows:

1. Horizontal alignment:

The new overhead crossing shall be built north of the present departmental road CD 68.

Its point of origin shall be situated on Spanish national highway CN 152 and its terminal point shall be on French departmental road CD 68.

The new alignment shall have a total length of 754 metres and shall comprise, starting from the point of origin:

- A straight line of 129.70 m;
- A curve with a radius of 180 m and a longitude of 204.99 m;
- A straight line of 250.30 m;
- A curve with a radius of 250 m and a longitude of 60.86 m;
- A straight line of 108.79 m.

2. Transverse profile:

The platform shall have a width of 9 metres with a 7-metre roadway and two 1-metre verges. Ditches shall be provided on the excavation side.

3. Longitudinal profile:

The elevation of the project at its point of origin on the Spanish side is 1,153.30 metres and the elevation of the project at its terminal point on the French side is 1,160.30 metres.

These elevations shall be determined with respect to the zero of the *Nivellement général de la France* (NGF).

The axis shall comprise, between the point of origin on the Spanish side and the terminal point on the French side, the following gradients, ramps and parabolic connections:

- Ramp with a gradient of 0.01621 m per metre for a distance of 159.50 m;
- Parabolic connection with a radius of 2,000 m for a distance of 67.58 m;
- Ramp with a gradient of 0.05 m per metre for a distance of 67.42 m;
- Parabolic connection with a radius of 2,500 m for a distance of 248.30 m;
- Parabolic connection with a radius of 1,500 m for a distance of 84.93 m;
- Ramp with a gradient of 0.0073 m per metre for a distance of 17.27 m;
- Ramp with a gradient of 0.01 m per metre for a distance of 40.00 m.

4. Structures:

Over RN 20 and the railway track running alongside, the bridge shall comprise, from east to west, two right spans of 13.50 m and 10.90 m, respectively.

Over the Raour River, the bridge shall have a single right span of 31.50 m (skew span = 37 m).

5. Live loads and technical requirements:

The calculations for the structures shall be made in accordance with whichever regulations, the French or the Spanish, are more stringent.

II. FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

1. General provisions

(1) Remittances by the Spanish Government to the French Government for expenditures provided for in the Agreement shall be made in French francs credited to the account opened with the Banque de France in the name of the Agence Comptable Centrale du Trésor.

(2) At the end of each quarter, starting from the date on which the work site is opened, a quarterly statement comprising all payments made in connection with the incurring of the expenditures provided for in the Agreement shall be prepared by the Direction Départementale de l'Équipement at Perpignan.

The said statement shall be notified, for agreement, to the competent Spanish technical services and, upon being duly approved, shall be transmitted to the Spanish services in charge of making payments to the French Government. Remittances must be made to the Banque de France within two months following the date of the notification of the quarterly statement effected by the Direction Départementale de l'Équipement at Perpignan.

(3) After the completion of the work and the determination of the amount of all contracts, when all the structures have been given final acceptance, a final detailed account of all expenditures related to the execution of the programme defined in the Agreement shall be prepared by the Direction Départementale de l'Équipement at Perpignan. The said final account shall be communicated to the competent Spanish technical services for an opinion.

The Spanish-French Joint Commission provided for in the Agreement shall meet within three months for examination and approval of the final account.

In case of difficulties, the Commission may postpone its decision to approve the final account. Such decision shall then be entrusted to another meeting of the Commission, which must be convened within a period not exceeding two months.

Once the final account has been duly approved by the Spanish-French Joint Commission, any balance owed by the Spanish Government to the French Government shall be paid in accordance with the procedure and within the time-limit specified in paragraph 2 of these general provisions. If the French Government has collected amounts in excess of the balance owed, such amounts shall be refunded to the Spanish Government.

2. *Special provisions*

(1) If, on the opening of the bids, the resulting prices are found to exceed the amount specified in the estimated statement of costs (i.e., 3,300,000 French francs at 1 March 1977), the Joint Commission provided for in article 2 of the Agreement shall hold an urgent meeting in order to come to a decision concerning the acceptance of such excess.

(2) In the case of additional work entailing an amendment to the contract initially entered into, where the cost of such work added to the other costs exceeds the total allocation provided for in paragraph 1 of these special provisions, such work may be authorized only on approval by the Joint Commission instituted by article 2 of the Agreement, following the submission to the Commission of a technical project with the related cost.

(3) After the final acceptance of the works, the cost of the maintenance provided for in article 6 of the Agreement shall be borne by the competent authorities of both countries.

In case of difficulties not coming under the normal maintenance of the works, the Joint Commission must be consulted.

DONE at Madrid on 9 June 1978, in two original copies, one in French and the other in Spanish, both texts being equally authentic.

For the Government
of the Spanish State:

[Signed]

MARCELINO OREJA AGUIRRE
Minister for Foreign Affairs

For the Government
of the French Republic:

[Signed]

EMMANUEL JACQUIN DE MARGERIE
Ambassador Extraordinary
and Plenipotentiary in Madrid

No. 21248

**SPAIN
and
ECUADOR**

Supplementary Agreement on technical co-operation concluded pursuant to the Agreement on social co-operation between Spain and Ecuador, for providing advice on labour and social questions and the training of human resources. Signed at Quito on 28 July 1982

Authentic text: Spanish.

Registered by Spain on 21 September 1982.

**ESPAGNE
et
ÉQUATEUR**

Accord de coopération technique complétant l'Accord de coopération sociale entre l'Espagne et l'Équateur en vue d'une assistance consultative dans le domaine social, du travail et de la formation de ressources humaines. Signé à Quito le 28 juillet 1982

Texte authentique : espagnol.

Enregistré par l'Espagne le 21 septembre 1982.

[SPANISH TEXT — TEXTE ESPAGNOL]

ACUERDO DE COOPERACIÓN TÉCNICA COMPLEMENTARIO
AL CONVENIO DE COOPERACIÓN SOCIAL ESPAÑOL-
ECUATORIANO PARA ASESORAMIENTO EN EL CAMPO
SOCIO-LABORAL Y FORMACIÓN DE RECURSOS HU-
MANOS

El Gobierno de España y el Gobierno de la República del Ecuador, en aplicación de lo previsto en el Convenio de Cooperación Social firmado por ambos países el 16 de enero de 1967 y en el Convenio Básico de Cooperación Técnica de 7 de julio de 1971, con el propósito de ampliar y fortalecer las relaciones en el área socio-laboral, suscriben el presente Acuerdo Complementario de Cooperación Técnica, sujeto a las siguientes estipulaciones:

Artículo I. Por el Gobierno ecuatoriano, el órgano ejecutivo que tendrá a su cargo el desarrollo del Acuerdo será el Ministerio de Trabajo y Recursos Humanos, a través de sus respectivas dependencias y del Servicio Ecuatoriano de Capacitación Profesional (SECAP).

Por su parte el Gobierno español designa al Ministerio de Trabajo, Sanidad y Seguridad Social para el cumplimiento de las obligaciones contraídas en el presente Acuerdo Complementario.

Artículo II. Por el presente Acuerdo Complementario, el Gobierno español se compromete a:

1. Enviar a Ecuador una misión de expertos para cooperar con las dependencias centrales del Ministerio de Trabajo y con el SECAP, los cuales actuarán por un periodo de tiempo global que totaliza doscientos sesenta y dos meses/experto.
2. Conceder y sufragar becas en número de 18 para el perfeccionamiento en España de los ecuatorianos que actúen como homólogos de los expertos españoles.
3. Facilitar gratuitamente al Gobierno ecuatoriano el material didáctico, elaborado por el Ministerio de Trabajo, Sanidad y Seguridad Social, y que, de común acuerdo, se estime necesario para la labor de asesoramiento de los expertos españoles.

Artículo III. La distribución del aporte del Gobierno de España, especificado en el artículo anterior, para el asesoramiento al Ministerio de Trabajo y al SECAP se determinará en el texto del primer Plan de Trabajo que se elabore para la ejecución del presente Acuerdo Complementario.

Este Plan de Trabajo será elaborado por los órganos mencionados con la colaboración del Jefe de la Misión de Cooperación Técnica de España, dentro del plazo de los 30 primeros días a partir de la fecha de llegada al país del experto español que desempeñará esa responsabilidad. Este documento será presentado al Consejo Nacional de Desarrollo (CONADE) por el Ministerio de Trabajo, así como a la Embajada de España, después del plazo establecido.

Los siguientes planes anuales de trabajo, con el respectivo detalle, deberán ser proporcionados al CONADE y a la Embajada de España, en el mes de noviembre de cada año, antes de la iniciación del ejercicio anual correspondiente.

Artículo IV. En los planes de trabajo se definirán los objetivos y metas específicas que se alcanzarán en cada periodo, las actividades a través de las cuales se lograrán las metas propuestas, la nómina y especialización de los expertos, así como del personal nacional que se responsabilizará del desarrollo de las actividades programadas. Esta información se completará con la determinación de cualquier otro recurso que las partes necesiten para el cumplimiento de las actividades previstas en dichos países.

Artículo V. Para el seguimiento, control y evaluación de los planes anuales de trabajo se constituye el Comité Coordinador del proyecto, integrado por: un representante del Ministerio de Trabajo, un representante del SECAP, un representante del CONADE, y el Jefe de la Misión de Cooperación Técnica Española. Dicho Comité al término de cada semestre durante los ejercicios anuales, presentará por intermedio del Ministerio de Trabajo del Ecuador, tanto al CONADE como a la Embajada de España un informe de evaluación del avance del correspondiente Plan de Trabajo del proyecto.

Artículo VI. Uno de los expertos a que se refiere el artículo II, en consulta con la parte ecuatoriana, actuará como Jefe de la misión de Cooperación Técnica Española, sin perjuicio de las funciones específicas que como experto le correspondan.

Artículo VII. Los pasajes y retribuciones de los expertos españoles a que se refiere el artículo II serán cubiertos plenamente por el Gobierno español.

Artículo VIII. Cada una de las becas a que se refiere el punto 2 del artículo II tendrá una duración máxima de tres meses y comprenderán: capacitación, materiales de trabajo e informativos, viajes programados por el interior de España y una asignación mensual que cubra los gastos de alojamiento y manutención del becario, así como los pasajes aéreos de ida y regreso entre Ecuador y España.

Artículo IX. Las obligaciones financieras del Gobierno español correspondientes a los artículos anteriores serán cubiertas con cargo a los créditos que se autoricen anualmente para cooperación técnica, en el presupuesto ordinario del Ministerio de Trabajo, Sanidad y Seguridad Social.

Artículo X. En relación con los expertos españoles, el Gobierno del Ecuador se compromete a:

1. Facilitar el personal de contraparte (homólogos), los cuales deben trabajar en estrecha relación con los expertos españoles.
2. Facilitar el personal de apoyo de Secretaría.
3. Poner a disposición de la Misión española una oficina adecuada para el desempeño de sus actividades y además proveer a los expertos de la misma, las facilidades administrativas para el cumplimiento de sus funciones. En el caso de que los expertos deban desplazarse por razones de su trabajo fuera

de su sede local habitual, el Gobierno ecuatoriano asumirá los gastos de viaje, alojamiento y manutención correspondientes.

4. Otorgar a los expertos españoles que, en virtud del presente Acuerdo se desplacen a Ecuador, los privilegios y franquicias correspondientes de conformidad con la Legislación vigente que ampara el Convenio Básico de Cooperación Técnica suscrito entre los dos países el 7 de julio de 1971, y a cada uno de ellos la suma de diez mil sucres mensuales en concepto de ayuda para gastos de residencia y mantenimiento.

Artículo XI. El presente Acuerdo Complementario entrará en vigor a partir de la presente fecha.

HECHO en la ciudad de Quito, a los veintiocho días del mes de julio de mil novecientos ochenta y dos, en dos ejemplares igualmente auténticos.

Por el Gobierno
de España

[Signed— Signé]

ANTONIO DE OYARZABAL MARCHESI
Embajador de España

Por el Gobierno
del Ecuador:

[Signed— Signé]

LUIS VALENCIA RODRÍGUEZ
Ministro de Relaciones Exteriores

[TRANSLATION—TRADUCTION]

SUPPLEMENTARY AGREEMENT¹ ON TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION CONCLUDED PURSUANT TO THE AGREEMENT ON SOCIAL CO-OPERATION BETWEEN SPAIN AND ECUADOR,² FOR PROVIDING ADVICE ON LABOUR AND SOCIAL QUESTIONS AND THE TRAINING OF HUMAN RESOURCES

The Government of Spain and the Government of the Republic of Ecuador, pursuant to the Agreement on social co-operation signed by the two countries on 16 January 1967² and the Basic Agreement on technical co-operation of 7 July 1971,³ and in order to amplify and strengthen relations in the labour and social sector, are concluding the present Supplementary Agreement on technical co-operation, the provisions of which are as follows:

Article I. The authority responsible for implementing the Agreement for the Ecuadorian Government shall be the Ministry of Labour and Human Resources through its various offices and the Ecuadorian Vocational Training Service (SECAP).

The Spanish Government designates the Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Security to fulfil the obligations assumed under this Agreement.

Article II. By this Agreement the Spanish Government undertakes:

1. To send to Ecuador a mission of experts to co-operate with the central offices of the Ministry of Labour and with SECAP for a total period of 262 expert-months;
2. To grant and defray the cost of 18 fellowships for the advanced training in Spain of Ecuadorian nationals, who are to work as counterparts of the Spanish experts;
3. To provide the Ecuadorian Government free of charge with such teaching materials prepared by the Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Security as may be jointly deemed necessary for the advisory work of the Spanish experts.

Article III. Apportionment of the advisory services to be provided by the Government of Spain to the Ministry of Labour and SECAP, as specified in the previous article, shall be determined in the first work programme drawn up for implementing this Agreement.

This work programme shall be prepared by the aforementioned bodies with the assistance of the head of the Spanish technical co-operation mission during the 30 days following the latter's arrival in Ecuador. The document shall be submitted by the Ministry of Labour to the National Development Council (CONADE) and the Embassy of Spain after the prescribed period.

¹ Came into force on 28 July 1982 by signature, in accordance with article XI.

² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1335, p. 245.

³ *Ibid.*, vol. 899, p. 175.

Subsequent work programmes containing the necessary detail shall be submitted to CONADE and the Embassy of Spain every November before the corresponding annual programme begins.

Article IV. The work programmes shall contain a definition of the objectives and specific targets for the period covered, a description of the activities through which the proposed targets are to be attained, a list of the experts together with their fields of specialization and a list of the national personnel who will be responsible for the implementation of the planned activities. In addition, they shall specify any other resources which the Parties may need in order to carry out the activities as scheduled in the two countries.

Article V. To monitor, supervise and evaluate the annual work programmes, a project co-ordinating committee shall be set up; this committee shall be composed of a representative of the Ministry of Labour, a representative of SECAP, a representative of CONADE and the head of the Spanish technical co-operation mission. At the end of every six-month period during the implementation of the annual programmes, this committee shall submit to CONADE and the Embassy of Spain, through the Ministry of Labour of Ecuador, a report evaluating the progress made in the respective work programme.

Article VI. One of the experts referred to in article II shall, in consultation with the Ecuadorian party, head the Spanish technical co-operation mission, without prejudice to his specific duties as an expert.

Article VII. The travel costs and remuneration of the Spanish experts referred to in article II shall be paid in full by the Spanish Government.

Article VIII. Each of the fellowships referred to in article II, paragraph 2, shall be for a maximum period of three months and shall cover training, work and information materials, travel in Spain included in the programme, a monthly allowance for fellowship-holders' accommodation and subsistence and return air tickets between Ecuador and Spain.

Article IX. The financial obligations incurred by the Spanish Government under the previous articles shall be discharged from the annual appropriations for technical co-operation in the regular budget of the Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Security.

Article X. With regard to the Spanish experts, the Ecuadorian Government undertakes:

1. To provide the counterpart personnel who are to work closely with the Spanish experts;
2. To provide the clerical support staff;
3. To make available to the Spanish mission adequate office space in which to undertake its activities and to provide the mission experts with administrative facilities for the performance of their duties. If the experts work away from their normal headquarters, the Ecuadorian Government shall defray the cost of the necessary travel, accommodation and subsistence;
4. To accord to Spanish experts who travel to Ecuador under this Agreement the appropriate privileges and immunities pursuant to the legislation in

force giving effect to the Basic Agreement on technical co-operation concluded between the two countries on 7 July 1971, and to provide each of the Spanish experts with a monthly allowance of 10,000 sucres towards the cost of accommodation and subsistence.

Article XI. The present Supplementary Agreement shall enter into force on today's date.

DONE at Quito, on 28 July 1982, in two equally authentic copies.

For the Government
of Spain:

[Signed]

ANTONIO DE OYARZABAL MARCHESI
Ambassador of Spain

For the Government
of Ecuador:

[Signed]

LUIS VALENCIA RODRÍGUEZ
Minister for Foreign Affairs

[TRADUCTION—TRANSLATION]

ACCORD¹ DE COOPÉRATION TECHNIQUE COMPLÉTANT
L'ACCORD DE COOPÉRATION SOCIALE ENTRE L'ESPA-
GNE ET L'ÉQUATEUR² EN VUE D'UNE ASSISTANCE
CONSULTATIVE DANS LE DOMAINE SOCIAL, DU TRA-
VAIL ET DE LA FORMATION DE RESSOURCES HUMAINES

Le Gouvernement espagnol et le Gouvernement de la République de l'Équateur, en application des dispositions de l'Accord de coopération sociale signé par les deux pays le 16 janvier 1967² et de l'Accord de base relatif à la coopération technique en date du 7 juillet 1971³ et afin de développer et de renforcer les relations dans le domaine social et du travail, concluent le présent Accord complémentaire de coopération technique dans les termes suivants :

Article premier. Pour le Gouvernement équatorien, l'organe chargé de l'exécution de l'Accord sera le Ministère du travail et des ressources humaines, agissant par l'intermédiaire de ses services respectifs et du Service équatorien de formation professionnelle.

De son côté, le Gouvernement espagnol désigne le Ministère du travail, de la santé et de la sécurité sociale comme l'organe chargé d'exécuter les obligations assumées par lui dans le présent Accord complémentaire.

Article II. Par le présent Accord complémentaire, le Gouvernement espagnol s'engage à :

1. Envoyer en Equateur une mission d'experts pour coopérer avec les services centraux du Ministère du travail et avec le Service équatorien de formation professionnelle, mission qui opérera pendant une durée totale de 262 mois-expert ;
2. Accorder et financer 18 bourses pour faire suivre un stage de perfectionnement en Espagne aux Equatoriens qui agiront en tant qu'homologues des experts espagnols ;
3. Fournir gratuitement au Gouvernement équatorien le matériel didactique, élaboré par le Ministère du travail, de la santé et de la sécurité sociale, qui pourra être jugé nécessaire d'un commun accord pour la prestation des services des experts espagnols.

Article III. La répartition de l'assistance consultative du Gouvernement espagnol au Ministère du travail et au Service équatorien de formation professionnelle, dont il est fait mention à l'article précédent, sera fixée dans le premier plan de travail qui sera élaboré pour l'exécution du présent Accord complémentaire.

Ce plan de travail sera élaboré par les organes susmentionnés avec la collaboration du chef de la Mission espagnole de coopération technique dans

¹ Entré en vigueur le 28 juillet 1982 par la signature, conformément à l'article XI.

² Nations Unies, *Recueil des Traités*, vol. 1335, p. 245.

³ *Ibid.*, vol. 899, p. 175.

les 30 jours qui suivront l'arrivée dans le pays de l'expert espagnol chargé de cette responsabilité. Ce document sera ultérieurement présenté au Conseil national du développement par le Ministère du travail, ainsi qu'à l'Ambassade d'Espagne. Les plans de travail des années suivantes devront être fournis au Conseil national du développement et à l'Ambassade d'Espagne en novembre de chaque année, avant le début de l'exercice annuel correspondant.

Article IV. Les plans de travail définiront les objectifs et buts spécifiques à atteindre dans chaque période, les activités devant permettre d'atteindre les buts proposés, la liste et la spécialité des experts et du personnel national chargé des activités prévues dans le programme. Ces renseignements seront complétés par l'indication de tout autre moyen que les Parties jugeront bon d'adopter pour mener à bien les activités prévues dans les pays respectifs.

Article V. Pour le suivi, le contrôle et l'évaluation des plans annuels de travail, il est créé un Comité de coordination du projet composé d'un représentant du Ministère du travail, d'un représentant du Service équatorial de formation professionnelle, d'un représentant du Conseil national du développement et du chef de la Mission espagnole de coopération technique. A la fin de chaque semestre des exercices annuels, ce comité présentera au Conseil national du développement et à l'Ambassade d'Espagne, par l'intermédiaire du Ministère du travail de l'Equateur, un rapport d'évaluation sur l'avancement du plan de travail correspondant.

Article VI. Un des experts visés à l'article II exercera, en consultation avec la partie équatorienne, les fonctions de chef de la Mission espagnole de coopération technique, sans préjudice des fonctions spécifiques qui lui incomberont en sa qualité d'expert.

Article VII. Le Gouvernement espagnol prendra entièrement à sa charge les frais de voyage et la rémunération des experts espagnols visés à l'article II.

Article VIII. Chacune des bourses d'études mentionnées au paragraphe 2 de l'article II sera versée pendant une période maximale de trois mois et couvrira la formation, l'achat du matériel de travail et d'information, les déplacements prévus à l'intérieur de l'Espagne, un montant mensuel pour couvrir les frais de logement et de subsistance du boursier et les frais de voyage aller et retour par avion entre l'Equateur et l'Espagne.

Article IX. Les obligations financières que le Gouvernement espagnol assume en vertu des articles précédents seront imputées aux crédits annuels de coopération technique prévus au budget ordinaire du Ministère du travail, de la santé et de la sécurité sociale.

Article X. En ce qui concerne les experts espagnols, le Gouvernement équatorien s'engage à :

1. Fournir le personnel de contrepartie (homologues), qui devra travailler en étroite coopération avec les experts espagnols ;
2. Fournir le personnel d'appui pour les travaux de secrétariat ;
3. Mettre à la disposition de la Mission espagnole un bureau approprié pour l'exercice de ses activités et fournir aux experts de la Mission les facilités

administratives nécessaires à l'accomplissement de leurs tâches. Lorsque les experts devront se déplacer en dehors de leur siège habituel dans l'exercice de leurs fonctions, le Gouvernement équatorien se chargera des frais de voyage, de logement et de subsistance correspondants ;

4. Accorder aux experts espagnols se déplaçant en Equateur en vertu du présent Accord les privilèges et immunités, conformes à la législation en vigueur, que garantit l'Accord de base relatif à la coopération technique conclu entre les deux pays le 7 juillet 1971, et octroyer à chacun d'eux un montant mensuel de 10 000 sucres pour l'aider à faire face à ses frais de résidence et de subsistance.

Article XI. Le présent Accord complémentaire entrera en vigueur à la date d'aujourd'hui.

FAIT à Quito, le 28 juillet 1982, en deux exemplaires également authentiques.

Pour le Gouvernement
espagnol :
L'Ambassadeur
d'Espagne,

[Signé]

ANTONIO DE OYARZABAL MARCHESI

Pour le Gouvernement
équatorien :
Le Ministre
des relations extérieures,

[Signé]

LUIS VALENCIA RODRÍGUEZ

No. 21249

**BRAZIL
and
ARGENTINA**

**Agreement on scientific and technological co-operation.
Signed at Buenos Aires on 17 May 1980**

Authentic texts: Portuguese and Spanish.

Registered by Brazil on 22 September 1982.

**BRÉSIL
et
ARGENTINE**

**Accord relatif à la coopération scientifique et technologi-
que. Signé à Buenos Aires le 17 mai 1980**

Textes authentiques : portugais et espagnol.

Enregistré par le Brésil le 22 septembre 1982.

[PORTUGUESE TEXT — TEXTE PORTUGAIS]

ACORDO DE COOPERAÇÃO CIENTÍFICA E TECNOLÓGICA ENTRE O GOVERNO DA REPÚBLICA FEDERATIVA DO BRASIL E O GOVERNO DA REPÚBLICA ARGENTINA

O Governo da República Federativa do Brasil e o Governo da República Argentina,

Considerando que o Convênio de Intercâmbio Cultural assinado no Rio de Janeiro, a 25 de janeiro de 1968, entre os dois Governos, invoca o desejo de incrementar o intercâmbio científico entre ambos os países, tornando cada vez mais firme a tradicional amizade que os une,

Reconhecendo o papel crescente e vital da ciência e tecnologia neste contexto,

Reconhecendo, igualmente, a importância atingida pelas atividades científicas e tecnológicas, particularmente na área acadêmica, em ambos os países, e

Desejosos, por outro lado, de elevá-las a nível adequado às relações gerais,

Concordaram no seguinte:

Artigo I. Os dois Governos promoverão a cooperação, no domínio científico e tecnológico, entre os dois países, principalmente através das seguintes formas:

- a) Encontros de natureza variada para discussão e troca de informações sobre aspectos relacionados com a ciência e a tecnologia;
- b) Intercâmbio de professores, cientistas, técnicos, pesquisadores e peritos (doravante denominados especialistas);
- c) Troca de informações científicas e tecnológicas e publicação de documentação;
- d) Execução conjunta ou coordenada de programas e projetos de pesquisa científica e de desenvolvimento tecnológico, aplicação e aperfeiçoamento de tecnologias existentes e/ou desenvolvimento de novas tecnologias;
- e) Criação, operação e/ou utilização de instalações científicas e técnicas, centros de ensaio e/ou de produção experimental.

Artigo II. A cooperação se realizará nas áreas da ciência e tecnologia sobre as quais ambos os Governos venham a concordar através de Ajustes Complementares concertados por via diplomática.

Artigo III. O alcance da difusão da informação oriunda dos programas e projetos de cooperação será determinado nos Ajustes Complementares mencionados no artigo II.

Artigo IV. I. Os gastos com envio de especialistas de um país a outro, para os fins do presente Acordo, serão, em princípio, cobertos pelo Governo

que envia, cabendo ao Governo receptor atender aos gastos de estada, manutenção, assistência médica e transporte local, sempre que não se estabeleçam outros procedimentos nos Ajustes Complementares acordados conforme o artigo II.

2. A contribuição governamental aos programas e projetos de cooperação, inclusive os gastos com o intercâmbio e fornecimento de bens, equipamentos, materiais e serviços de assessoramento ou consultoria será efetuada na forma prevista nos Ajustes Complementares a que se refere o artigo II.

Artigo V. 1. Ambos os Governos concederão aos especialistas que se desloquem de um país a outro, em decorrência dos Ajustes Complementares previstos no Artigo II, bem como aos membros de sua família imediata:

- a) Visto oficial grátis, que assegurará residência pelo prazo previsto no Ajuste Complementar respectivo;
- b) Isenção de impostos e demais gravames para a importação de seu mobiliário e objetos de uso pessoal, destinados à primeira instalação;
- c) Idêntica isenção quando da reexportação dos referidos bens.

2. Ambos os Governos isentarão, igualmente, de todos os impostos e demais gravames a importação e/ou exportação de bens, equipamentos e materiais enviados de um país a outro em decorrência da implementação dos Ajustes Complementares previstos no artigo II.

Artigo VI. 1. As entidades e instituições de pesquisa científica e tecnológica, inclusive as de natureza acadêmica, de ambos os países, tanto públicas quanto privadas, poderão celebrar convênios interinstitucionais destinados a facilitar a realização de ações de cooperação recíproca.

2. Os dois Governos deverão ser informados da conclusão dos referidos convênios interinstitucionais, bem como do andamento das atividades de cooperação neles previstas.

Artigo VII. Ambos Governos, de conformidade com suas legislações respectivas, promoverão a participação de entidades e instituições privadas de caráter empresarial dos dois países na execução de programas e projetos de cooperação previstos no presente Acordo.

Artigo VIII. 1. Para atingir os objetivos do presente Acordo, os dois Governos concordam em criar uma Comissão Mista de Ciência e Tecnologia, que terá por função:

- a) Considerar os temas da política científica e tecnológica vinculados à implementação do presente Acordo;
- b) Examinar as atividades decorrentes do presente Acordo; e
- c) Fazer recomendações a ambos os Governos com relação à implementação e aperfeiçoamento do presente Acordo, inclusive dos seus programas e projetos.

2. A Comissão Mista se reunirá pelo menos uma vez por ano, alternadamente no Brasil e na Argentina, de preferência concomitantemente com a reunião da Comissão Especial Brasileiro-Argentina de Coordenação (CEBAC), e estará integrada por representantes de ambos os Governos.

Artigo IX. Os dois Governos concordam com o imediato estabelecimento de simpósios anuais, integrados por especialistas dos dois países, para discussão de temas de interesse comum no campo da ciência e da tecnologia. Os resultados desses encontros serão levados à apreciação da Comissão Mista.

Artigo X. Os dois Governos designarão, em seus respectivos países, as entidades e/ou instituições encarregadas de coordenar as ações de caráter governamental, inclusive as de crédito e financiamento de programas e projetos que, na ordem interna, se fizerem necessárias para os fins do presente Acordo.

Artigo XI. Nos intervalos entre as reuniões da Comissão Mista, os contatos entre os dois Governos, no quadro do presente Acordo, serão assegurados pela via diplomática.

Artigo XII. 1. O presente Acordo entrará em vigor na data da troca dos instrumentos de ratificação, que será realizada em Brasília, e terá uma vigência inicial de cinco anos, prorrogável automaticamente por períodos iguais e sucessivos.

2. O presente Acordo poderá ser denunciado por qualquer das Partes, mediante notificação por via diplomática. A denúncia surtirá efeito um ano após a data do recebimento da notificação respectiva.

3. A denúncia do presente Acordo não afetará o desenvolvimento dos Ajustes Complementares nem dos convênios interinstitucionais que se celebrem de conformidade com o disposto nos artigos II e VI, respectivamente.

4. O presente Acordo será aplicado provisoriamente, a partir da data de sua assinatura, no limite de competência das autoridades responsáveis por sua implementação.

FEITO em Buenos Aires, aos dezessete dias do mês de maio de 1980, em dois exemplares originais, nas línguas portuguesa e espanhola, sendo ambos os textos igualmente autênticos.

Pelo Governo
da República Federativa
do Brasil:

[Signed— Signé]

RAMIRO SARAIVA GUERREIRO

Pelo Governo
da República Argentina:

[Signed— Signé]

CARLOS W. PASTOR

[SPANISH TEXT—TEXTE ESPAGNOL]

ACUERDO DE COOPERACIÓN CIENTÍFICA Y TECNOLÓGICA
ENTRE EL GOBIERNO DE LA REPÚBLICA FEDERATIVA
DEL BRASIL Y EL GOBIERNO DE LA REPÚBLICA AR-
GENTINA

El Gobierno de la República Federativa del Brasil y el Gobierno de la República Argentina,

Considerando que el Convenio de Intercambio Cultural firmado en Rio de Janeiro, el 25 de enero de 1968, entre ambos Gobiernos, expresa el deseo de incrementar el intercambio científico entre ambos países, haciendo cada vez más firme la tradicional amistad que los une,

Reconociendo el papel creciente y vital de la ciencia y la tecnología dentro de este contexto,

Reconociendo, igualmente, la importancia alcanzada por las actividades científicas y tecnológicas, especialmente dentro del ámbito académico, en ambos países, y

Deseosos, por otra parte, de elevarlas a un nivel adecuado a las relaciones generales,

Conviniere en lo siguiente:

Artículo I. Ambos Gobiernos promoverán la cooperación en el campo científico y tecnológico entre los dos países, principalmente a través de las siguientes formas:

- a) Encuentros de diversa naturaleza para discutir e intercambiar información sobre aspectos relacionados con la ciencia y la tecnología;
- b) Intercambio de profesores, científicos, técnicos, investigadores y expertos (en adelante llamados especialistas);
- c) Intercambio de información científica y tecnológica y publicación de documentación;
- d) Ejecución conjunta o coordinada de programas y proyectos de investigación científica y de desarrollo tecnológico, de aplicación y perfeccionamiento de tecnologías existentes y/o desarrollo de nuevas tecnologías;
- e) Creación, funcionamiento y/o utilización de instalaciones científicas y técnicas y centros de ensayo y/o de producción experimental.

Artículo II. La cooperación se realizará en los campos de la ciencia y la tecnología sobre los cuales ambos Gobiernos convengan a través de acuerdos complementarios por vía diplomática.

Artículo III. El alcance de la difusión de la información originada en los programas y proyectos de cooperación será determinado en los acuerdos complementarios mencionados en el artículo II.

Artículo IV. 1. Los gastos de envío de especialistas de un país a otro a los fines del presente Acuerdo serán en principio solventados por el Gobierno que los envía, correspondiendo al Gobierno receptor los gastos de estada, mantenimiento, asistencia médica y transporte local, siempre que no se establezcan otros procedimientos en los acuerdos complementarios celebrados según el artículo II.

2. La contribución gubernamental a los programas y proyectos de cooperación, incluidos los gastos por el intercambio y suministros de bienes, equipos, materiales y servicios de asesoramiento o consulta, será efectuada en la forma prevista en los acuerdos complementarios a que hace referencia el artículo II.

Artículo V. 1. Ambos Gobiernos concederán a los especialistas que se trasladen de un país a otro, en virtud de los acuerdos complementarios previstos en el artículo II, así como a los miembros de su familia inmediata:

- a) Visa oficial gratuita para obtener residencia por el plazo previsto en el acuerdo complementario respectivo;
- b) Exención de impuestos y demás gravámenes a la importación para su mobiliario y objetos de uso personal, destinados a su primera instalación;
- c) Idéntica exención en cuanto a la re-exportación de los referidos bienes;

2. Ambos Gobiernos eximirán asimismo de todos los impuestos y demás gravámenes a la importación y/o a la exportación a los bienes, equipos y materiales enviados de un país al otro, para el cumplimiento de los acuerdos complementarios previstos en el artículo II.

Artículo VI. 1. Las entidades e instituciones de investigación científica y tecnológica de ambos países, inclusive las de naturaleza académica, tanto públicas como privadas, podrán concluir convenios interinstitucionales destinados a facilitar la realización de actividades de cooperación recíproca.

2. Los dos Gobiernos deberán ser informados sobre la conclusión de los referidos convenios interinstitucionales, así como sobre la marcha de las actividades de cooperación previstas en los mismos.

Artículo VII. Ambos Gobiernos, de conformidad con sus respectivas legislaciones, promoverán la participación de entidades e instituciones privadas de carácter empresarial de los dos países, en la ejecución de los programas y proyectos de cooperación previstos en el presente Acuerdo.

Artículo VIII. 1. Para lograr los objetivos del presente Acuerdo, ambos Gobiernos convienen en crear una Comisión Mixta de Ciencia y Tecnología que tendrá por funciones:

- a) Considerar los temas de la política científica y tecnológica vinculados con la aplicación del presente Acuerdo;
- b) Examinar las actividades resultantes del presente Acuerdo;
- c) Hacer recomendaciones a ambos Gobiernos en relación con la aplicación y perfeccionamiento del presente Acuerdo, inclusive de sus programas y proyectos.

2. La Comisión Mixta se reunirá por lo menos una vez al año alternativamente en Brasil y Argentina, de preferencia simultáneamente con la reunión de la Comisión Especial Brasileña-Argentino de Coordinación (CEBAC), y estará integrada por representantes de uno y otro Gobierno.

Artículo IX. Ambos Gobiernos convienen el inmediato establecimiento de simposios anuales, integrados por especialistas de uno y otro país, para la discusión de temas de interés común en el campo de la ciencia y la tecnología. Los resultados de esos encuentros serán llevados a consideración de la Comisión Mixta.

Artículo X. Ambos Gobiernos designarán en sus respectivos países, las entidades y/o instituciones encargadas de coordinar las actividades de carácter gubernamental, inclusive las de crédito y financiación de programas y proyectos que, én el orden interno, sean necesarias a los fines del presente Acuerdo.

Artículo XI. Durante los intervalos entre las reuniones de la Comisión Mixta, el contacto entre los dos Gobiernos dentro del marco del presente Acuerdo, se efectuará por vía diplomática.

Artículo XII. 1. El presente Acuerdo entrará en vigor en la fecha en que se efectúe el intercambio de los instrumentos de ratificación, que será realizado en Brasilia y tendrá una vigencia inicial de cinco años, prorrogable automáticamente por períodos iguales y sucesivos.

2. El presente Acuerdo podrá ser denunciado por cualquiera de las Partes mediante notificación por vía diplomática. La denuncia tendrá efecto después de transcurrido un año del recibo de la notificación respectiva.

3. La denuncia del presente Acuerdo no afectará la continuación de la ejecución de los acuerdos complementarios ni de los convenios interinstitucionales que se hubieren concluído de conformidad con lo dispuesto en los artículos II y VI, respectivamente.

4. El presente Acuerdo tendrá aplicación provisional a partir de la fecha de su firma, dentro del límite de la competencia de las autoridades responsables de su aplicación.

HECHO en Buenos Aires, a los 17 días del mes de mayo de 1980, en dos ejemplares originales, en los idiomas español y portugués, siendo ambos textos igualmente auténticos.

Por el Gobierno
de la República Federativa
del Brasil:

[Signed— Signé]

RAMIRO SARAIVA GUERREIRO
Ministro de Estado
de Relaciones exteriores

Por el Gobierno
de la República Argentina:

[Signed— Signé]

CARLOS W. PASTOR
Ministro de Relaciones Exteriores
y Culto

[TRANSLATION—TRADUCTION]

AGREEMENT¹ ON SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL CO-OPERATION BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC

The Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil and the Government of the Argentine Republic,

Considering that the Cultural Agreement concluded between the two Governments at Rio de Janeiro on 25 January 1968² expresses the desire to increase scientific exchanges between the two countries, thereby progressively strengthening the traditional ties of friendship between them,

Recognizing the growing and vital role of science and technology in this context,

Further recognizing the importance attained by scientific and technological activities, especially in academic circles, in the two countries, and

Desirous of raising such activities to a level appropriate to general relations,
Have agreed as follows:

Article I. The two Governments shall promote scientific and technological co-operation between the two countries, principally in the following forms:

- (a) Encounters of various types for the discussion and exchange of information on matters concerning science and technology;
- (b) The exchange of teaching personnel, scientists, technicians, researchers and experts (hereinafter referred to as specialists);
- (c) The exchange of scientific and technological information and the publication of documents;
- (d) The joint or co-ordinated implementation of programmes and projects for scientific research and technological development and for the application and improvement of existing technologies and/or the development of new technologies;
- (e) The establishment, operation and/or utilization of scientific and technical installations and of testing and/or experimental production centres.

Article II. Co-operation shall take place in those areas of science and technology on which both Governments agree in supplementary agreements concluded through the diplomatic channel.

Article III. The extent to which information derived from the co-operation programmes and projects is to be disseminated shall be determined in the supplementary agreements referred to in article II.

¹ Came into force provisionally on 17 May 1980 by signature, and definitively on 18 August 1982, the date of the exchange of the instruments of ratification, which took place at Brasilia, in accordance with article XII.

² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 671, p. 95.

Article IV. 1. The cost of dispatching specialists from one country to the other for the purposes of this Agreement shall normally be defrayed by the sending Government, and the cost of accommodation, maintenance, medical care and local transport shall be borne by the host Government, unless the supplementary agreements concluded pursuant to article II provide otherwise.

2. The governmental contribution to the co-operation programmes and projects, including the cost of the exchange and the provision of goods, equipment, supplies and advisory or consultancy services, shall be effected in the form provided for in the supplementary agreements referred to in article II.

Article V. 1. The two Governments shall grant to the specialists who are transferred from one country to the other under the supplementary agreements provided for in article II and to the members of their immediate family:

- (a) Official visas, free of charge, authorizing residence for the period specified in the supplementary agreement in question;
- (b) Exemption from duties and other taxes applicable to the importation of their furniture and personal effects for the initial installation;
- (c) The same exemption for re-exporting the said items.

2. Both Governments shall likewise waive any duties and other taxes applicable to the importation and/or exportation of goods, equipment and supplies sent from one country to the other for the purpose of implementing the supplementary agreements provided for in article II.

Article VI. 1. Public and private entities and institutions for scientific and technological research in the two countries, including academic entities and institutions, may enter into agreements with each other in order to facilitate the implementation of reciprocal co-operation activities.

2. The two Governments shall be informed of the conclusion of such agreements and about the progress of the co-operation activities provided for therein.

Article VII. The two Governments shall, in accordance with their respective legislation, encourage commercial entities and institutions in the two countries to participate in the implementation of the co-operation programmes and projects provided for in this Agreement.

Article VIII. 1. In order to achieve the objectives of this Agreement, the two Governments agree to establish a Joint Scientific and Technological Commission which shall be responsible for:

- (a) Considering scientific and technical policy matters relating to the implementation of this Agreement;
- (b) Examining activities deriving from this Agreement;
- (c) Making recommendations to the two Governments concerning the application and enhancement of this Agreement, including its programmes and projects.

2. The Joint Commission shall meet at least once a year, in Brazil and Argentina alternately, preferably in conjunction with the meeting of the

Special Brazilian-Argentine Co-ordination Commission (CEBAC), and shall be composed of representatives of the two Governments.

Article IX. The two Governments agree that annual symposia, attended by specialists from both countries, for the discussion of matters of common interest in the field of science and technology shall be scheduled forthwith. The results of the symposia shall be submitted to the Joint Commission for its consideration.

Article X. The two Governments shall designate, in their respective countries, the entities and/or institutions responsible for co-ordinating governmental action, including the making of such domestic credit and financing arrangements for the programmes and projects as may be necessary for the purposes of this Agreement.

Article XI. During the intervals between meetings of the Joint Commission, communications between the two Governments relative to this Agreement shall be transmitted through the diplomatic channel.

Article XII. 1. This Agreement shall enter into force on the date of the exchange of the instruments of ratification, which shall take place at Brasília. It shall remain in force for an initial term of five years and shall be automatically renewable for similar consecutive terms.

2. This Agreement may be denounced by either of the Parties by means of a notice through the diplomatic channel. The denunciation shall become effective one year from the date of the receipt of such notice.

3. The denunciation of this Agreement shall be without prejudice to the continued implementation of the supplementary agreements or inter-institutional agreements concluded pursuant to articles II and VI, respectively.

4. This Agreement shall take effect provisionally as from the date of its signature, within the limits of the competence of the authorities responsible for its application.

DONE at Buenos Aires, on 17 May 1980, in two original copies, in the Portuguese and Spanish languages, both texts being equally authentic.

For the Government
of the Federative Republic
of Brazil:

[Signed]

RAMIRO SARAIVA GUERREIRO
Minister of State
for Foreign Affairs

For the Government
of the Argentine
Republic:

[Signed]

CARLOS W. PASTOR
Minister for Foreign Affairs
and Worship

[TRADUCTION—TRANSLATION]

ACCORD¹ ENTRE LE GOUVERNEMENT DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE
FÉDÉRATIVE DU BRÉSIL ET LE GOUVERNEMENT DE
LA RÉPUBLIQUE ARGENTINE RELATIF À LA COOPÉRA-
TION SCIENTIFIQUE ET TECHNOLOGIQUE

Le Gouvernement de la République fédérative du Brésil et le Gouverne-
ment de la République argentine,

Considérant que l'Accord relatif aux échanges culturels qu'ils ont signé le
25 janvier 1968 à Rio de Janeiro² traduit leur souci d'intensifier les échanges
scientifiques entre les deux pays, en resserrant sans cesse les liens d'amitié qui
par tradition les unissent,

Reconnaissant le rôle croissant et vital que jouent la science et la
technologie à cet égard,

Reconnaissant également l'importance qu'ont acquise, notamment en milieu
universitaire, les activités scientifiques et technologiques dans les deux pays,

Souhaitant par ailleurs mettre ces activités au diapason des relations
globales entre les deux pays,

Sont convenus de ce qui suit :

Article premier. Les deux gouvernements encourageront la coopération
entre les deux pays dans le domaine scientifique et technologique, notamment
par les moyens suivants :

- a) Organisation de rencontres de diverse nature en vue de débattre différentes
questions liées à la science et à la technologie et d'échanger des informa-
tions dans ces domaines ;
- b) Echange d'enseignants, de scientifiques, de techniciens, de chercheurs et
d'experts (ci-après dénommés « spécialistes ») ;
- c) Echange d'informations scientifiques et techniques et publication de docu-
ments ;
- d) Réalisation, conjointe ou en collaboration, de programmes et projets
intéressant la recherche scientifique et le développement technique, l'appli-
cation et le perfectionnement de techniques existantes et/ou l'élaboration de
nouvelles techniques ;
- e) Création, mise en service et/ou utilisation d'installations scientifiques et
techniques ainsi que de centres d'essai et/ou de production expérimentale.

Article II. La coopération s'exercera dans les domaines de la science et
de la technologie dont les deux gouvernements conviendront, au moyen
d'accords complémentaires, par la voie diplomatique.

¹ Entré en vigueur à titre provisoire le 17 mai 1980 par la signature, et à titre définitif le 18 août 1982, date
de l'échange des instruments de ratification, qui a eu lieu à Brasilia, conformément à l'article XII.

² Nations Unies, *Recueil des Traités*, vol. 671, p. 95.

Article III. La diffusion à donner aux informations obtenues dans le cadre des programmes et projets de coopération sera stipulée dans les accords complémentaires visés à l'article II.

Article IV. 1. Les frais de voyage des spécialistes se rendant d'un pays dans l'autre aux fins énoncées dans le présent Accord seront, en principe, pris en charge par le gouvernement qui les détachera tandis que le gouvernement qui les accueillera assumera les frais inhérents à leur séjour, leur entretien, leur assistance médicale et leur transport local, à moins que les accords complémentaires conclus en vertu des dispositions de l'article II n'en disposent autrement.

2. La contribution des gouvernements aux programmes et projets de coopération, y compris la prise en charge des frais occasionnés par l'échange et la fourniture de biens, d'équipements, de matériel et de services consultatifs, sera apportée sous la forme établie dans les accords complémentaires visés à l'article II.

Article V. 1. Les deux gouvernements accorderont aux spécialistes qui se rendent d'un pays dans l'autre au titre des accords complémentaires visés à l'article II, ainsi qu'aux membres de leur famille directe :

- a) Un visa officiel gratuit en vue de l'obtention du droit de résidence durant la période prévue dans l'accord complémentaire pertinent ;
- b) Le droit d'importer leur mobilier et les objets personnels destinés à leur installation immédiate, sans avoir à régler les impôts et autres taxes qui frappent les importations ;
- c) Le droit d'exporter ces biens en franchise douanière également.

2. Les deux gouvernements exonéreront en outre de tous impôts et autres taxes l'importation et/ou l'exportation des biens, des équipements et du matériel envoyés d'un pays dans l'autre aux fins d'exécution des accords complémentaires visés à l'article II.

Article VI. 1. Les entités et institutions de recherche scientifique et technique, tant publiques que privées, des deux pays, y compris celles qui ont un caractère universitaire, pourront conclure des accords interinstitutions propres à faciliter la réalisation d'activités de coopération réciproque.

2. Les deux gouvernements devront être tenus au courant de la signature desdits accords et du déroulement des activités de coopération qui y sont envisagées.

Article VII. Les deux gouvernements encourageront, en conformité de leurs législations respectives, la participation d'entités et d'institutions privées, à caractère d'entreprise, à l'exécution des programmes et projets de coopération visés dans le présent Accord.

Article VIII. 1. Dans la poursuite des objectifs du présent Accord, les deux gouvernements décident de créer une Commission mixte de science et de technologie dont les attributions seront les suivantes :

- a) Examiner les aspects de la politique scientifique et technologique qui sont en rapport avec l'application du présent Accord ;
- b) Etudier les activités découlant du présent Accord ;

c) Faire aux deux gouvernements des recommandations quant à l'application et à l'amélioration des dispositions du présent Accord, ainsi que des programmes et projets y afférents.

2. La Commission mixte se réunira de préférence en même temps que la Commission spéciale de coordination brésilo-argentine (CEBAC); elle sera composée de représentants des deux gouvernements.

Article IX. Les deux gouvernements conviennent d'organiser d'ores et déjà des colloques annuels auxquels participeront des spécialistes des deux pays qui débattront des questions scientifiques et technologiques présentant un intérêt commun pour les deux pays. La Commission mixte sera saisie, pour examen, des résultats de ces rencontres.

Article X. Les deux gouvernements désigneront, dans leurs pays respectifs, les entités et/ou les institutions qui seront chargées de coordonner les activités qui incomberont au secteur public, y compris les crédits et financements destinés aux programmes et projets qui, sur le plan national, seraient nécessaires à la poursuite des objectifs du présent Accord.

Article XI. Dans l'intervalle qui séparera les réunions de la Commission mixte, les contacts qu'entretiendront les deux gouvernements dans le cadre du présent Accord se feront par la voie diplomatique.

Article XII. 1. Le présent Accord entrera en vigueur à la date de l'échange des instruments de ratification à Brasília. Il demeurera en vigueur pendant cinq ans et sera automatiquement reconduit pour des périodes successives de même durée.

2. Chacune des Parties pourra dénoncer le présent Accord en adressant, par la voie diplomatique, une notification à l'autre Partie. La dénonciation prendra effet un an après la date de réception de ladite notification.

3. La dénonciation du présent Accord n'affectera pas l'application des accords complémentaires et des accords interinstitutions qui auraient été conclus en vertu des dispositions des articles II et VI, respectivement.

4. Le présent Accord sera appliqué, à titre provisoire, à compter de la date de sa signature, dans les limites des compétences des autorités responsables de son exécution.

FAIT à Buenos Aires, le 17 mai 1980, en deux exemplaires originaux, en portugais et en espagnol, les deux textes faisant également foi.

Pour le Gouvernement
de la République fédérative
du Brésil :

Le Ministre d'Etat
des relations extérieures,

[Signé]

RAMIRO SARAIVA GUERREIRO

Pour le Gouvernement
de la République argentine :

Le Ministre des relations extérieures
et du culte,

[Signé]

CARLOS W. PASTOR

No. 21250

**BRAZIL
and
PORTUGAL**

**Agreement on economic and industrial co-operation.
Signed at Lisbon on 3 February 1981**

Authentic text: Portuguese.

Registered by Brazil on 22 September 1982.

**BRÉSIL
et
PORTUGAL**

**Accord relatif à la coopération économique et industrielle.
Signé à Lisbonne le 3 février 1981**

Texte authentique : portugais.

Enregistré par le Brésil le 22 septembre 1982.

[PORTUGUESE TEXT—TEXTE PORTUGAIS]

ACORDO ENTRE O GOVERNO DA REPÚBLICA FEDERATIVA DO BRASIL E O GOVERNO DA REPÚBLICA PORTUGUESA SOBRE COOPERAÇÃO ECONÔMICA E INDUSTRIAL

O Governo da República Federativa do Brasil e o governo da República Portuguesa,

Desejosos de fortalecer os tradicionais laços de amizade que unem seus países, e de intensificar a cooperação econômica e industrial em base de igualdade, visando ao benefício mútuo de ambos os países,

Acordaram no seguinte:

Artigo I. As Partes Contratantes encorajarão e procurarão desenvolver mutuamente a cooperação econômica e industrial entre instituições, organizações e empresas interessadas nos respectivos países.

Artigo II. As formas, modalidades e condições para cooperação dentro do quadro deste Acordo serão negociadas e acordadas pelas instituições, organizações e empresas interessadas, com base nas leis e demais atos normativos dos respectivos países, e poderão incidir, entre outras, sobre as seguintes atividades:

- 1) Realização conjunta de estudos e projetos de desenvolvimento industrial, agrícola ou de outros setores;
- 2) Construção de novas instalações industriais ou ampliação e modernização das existentes, e realização conjunta de projetos de exploração, aproveitamento e valorização de recursos naturais e da transformação de matérias-primas;
- 3) Constituição de sociedades mistas, respeitando a legislação dos dois países, de produção, comercialização e financiamento, especialmente sob a forma de *joint ventures*;
- 4) Conclusão de acordos interbancários e concessão de condições de créditos preferenciais, tendo em conta a legislação vigente nos dois países e os respectivos compromissos internacionais, com vistas a facilitar a implementação das ações previstas no presente Acordo;
- 5) Promoção, no âmbito de acordos específicos, das ações adequadas para facilitar e desenvolver o tráfego marítimo e aéreo entre os dois países;
- 6) Participação em feiras, exposições e atividades similares que se realizem nos dois países;
- 7) Colaboração entre os organismos oficiais competentes em matéria de turismo, com o objetivo de promover e intensificar as correntes turísticas entre os dois países; e
- 8) Colaboração com vistas ao desenvolvimento de relações entre empresas para a realização de estudos de viabilidade.

Artigo III. As Partes Contratantes procurarão facilitar, na medida do possível, as formalidades relacionadas com a preparação, contratação e implementação da cooperação dentro do quadro deste Acordo.

Artigo IV. A Comissão Econômica Luso-Brasileira, criada pelo Acordo de Comércio, assinado em Lisboa, a 7 de setembro de 1966, sem prejuízo de sua competência original, manter-se-á como órgão de consulta e coordenação para os assuntos decorrentes do presente Acordo, enquanto este for válido.

Artigo V. 1. A Comissão Econômica Luso-Brasileira reunir-se-á, alternadamente em Brasília e Lisboa, sempre que os dois Governos julgarem necessário.

2. Nos casos em que se revelem urgentes e sempre que as duas Partes considerem oportuno, os projetos e as ações a realizar no quadro de colaboração recíproca poderão ser apreciados através dos canais diplomáticos.

Artigo VI. 1. As Partes Contratantes notificar-se-ão por via diplomática, do cumprimento das formalidades constitucionais exigidas por ambos os países para a entrada em vigor deste Acordo. O Acordo entrará em vigor 30 (trinta) dias após a data da última dessas notificações.

2. O presente Acordo terá vigência por um período indeterminado. Qualquer das Partes Contratantes poderá notificar à outra, por via diplomática, sua decisão de denunciá-lo. Neste caso, a denúncia surtirá efeito seis meses a contar da data de recebimento da notificação.

EM FÉ DO QUÊ, os abaixo assinados, devidamente autorizados para esse fim, assinaram o presente Acordo.

FEITO em Lisboa, aos 3 dias do mês de fevereiro de 1981, em dois exemplares originais, no idioma português, sendo os dois textos igualmente autênticos.

Pelo Governo
da República Federativa
do Brasil:

[Signed—Signé]

RAMIRO SARAIVA GUERREIRO

Pelo Governo
da República Portuguesa:

[Signed—Signé]

ANDRÉ GONÇALVES PEREIRA

[TRANSLATION—TRADUCTION]

AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PORTUGUESE REPUBLIC ON ECONOMIC AND INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATION

The Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil and the Government of the Portuguese Republic,

Desiring to strengthen the traditional bonds of friendship between their countries and to increase economic and industrial co-operation on the basis of equality, to the mutual benefit of both countries,

Have agreed as follows:

Article I. The Contracting Parties shall encourage and endeavour jointly to develop economic and industrial co-operation between appropriate institutions, organizations and enterprises in their respective countries.

Article II. The forms, procedures and conditions of co-operation undertaken in pursuance of this Agreement shall be negotiated and agreed on by the institutions, organizations and enterprises concerned in accordance with the laws and regulations of the respective countries and may include, *inter alia*, the following activities:

- (1) Joint studies and projects on industrial, agricultural or other sectoral development;
- (2) Construction of new industrial plants or expansion and modernization of existing ones, and implementation of joint projects for the exploration, exploitation and development of natural resources and the processing of raw materials;
- (3) Establishment of semi-public companies for production, marketing and financing, in accordance with the legislation of the two countries, especially in the form of joint ventures;
- (4) Conclusion of inter-bank agreements and granting of loans on preferential terms, taking into account the legislation in force in the two countries and their respective international commitments, with a view to facilitating the activities provided for in this Agreement;
- (5) Promotion of appropriate action, under specific agreements, to facilitate and develop maritime and air traffic between the two countries;
- (6) Participation in fairs, exhibitions and similar activities conducted in the two countries;
- (7) Collaboration between official tourist agencies to promote and expand tourist travel between the two countries; and

¹ Came into force on 17 June 1982, i.e., 30 days after the last of the notifications (effected on 11 August 1981 and 18 May 1982) by which the Contracting Parties informed each other of the completion of their constitutional formalities, in accordance with article VI (1).

- (8) Collaboration in developing relations between enterprises for the purpose of conducting feasibility studies.

Article III. The Contracting Parties shall endeavour as far as possible to simplify the formalities connected with the preparation, contracting and implementation of co-operation within the framework of this Agreement.

Article IV. The Portuguese-Brazilian Economic Commission established under the Trade Agreement signed at Lisbon on 7 September 1966¹ shall, without prejudice to its original terms of reference, act as the consultative and co-ordinating body for matters relating to this Agreement for as long as it remains in force.

Article V. 1. The Portuguese-Brazilian Economic Commission shall meet, at Brasilia and Lisbon alternately, whenever the two Governments deem it necessary.

2. In urgent cases, provided that the two Parties consider it appropriate, projects and activities to be carried out in collaboration may be assessed through the diplomatic channel.

Article VI. 1. The Contracting Parties shall notify each other through the diplomatic channel when they have completed the constitutional formalities required by their respective countries for the entry into force of this Agreement. The Agreement shall enter into force 30 days after the date of the latter such notification.

2. This Agreement shall remain in force for an indefinite period. Either Contracting Party may notify the other through the diplomatic channel of its decision to denounce it. In such a case, the denunciation shall become effective six months from the date of receipt of the notification.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto, have signed this Agreement.

DONE at Lisbon on 3 February 1981, in two original copies in the Portuguese language, both texts being equally authentic.

For the Government
of the Federative Republic
of Brazil:

[Signed]

RAMIRO SARAIVA GUERREIRO

For the Government
of the Portuguese Republic:

[Signed]

ANDRÉ GONÇALVES PEREIRA

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 836, p. 143.

[TRADUCTION—TRANSLATION]

ACCORD¹ ENTRE LE GOUVERNEMENT DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE
FÉDÉRATIVE DU BRÉSIL ET LE GOUVERNEMENT DE
LA RÉPUBLIQUE PORTUGAISE RELATIF À LA COOPÉ-
RATION ÉCONOMIQUE ET INDUSTRIELLE

Le Gouvernement de la République fédérative du Brésil et le Gouverne-
ment de la République portugaise,

Désireux de renforcer les liens traditionnels d'amitié qui unissent leurs
pays ainsi que d'intensifier la coopération économique et industrielle sur la
base de l'égalité et des avantages mutuels pour les deux pays,

Sont convenus de ce qui suit :

Article premier. Les Parties contractantes encourageront et s'efforceront
de développer la coopération économique et industrielle entre les institutions,
organisations et entreprises intéressées de leurs pays respectifs.

Article II. Les formes, modalités et conditions de la coopération entre-
prise dans le cadre du présent Accord seront négociées et convenues par les
institutions, organisations et entreprises intéressées conformément aux législa-
tions et réglementations de leurs pays respectifs, et pourront porter, entre
autres, sur les activités ci-après :

- 1) Réalisation conjointe d'études et de projets de développement dans le
secteur industriel ou agricole ou dans d'autres secteurs;
- 2) Construction de nouvelles installations industrielles, agrandissement et
modernisation des installations existantes et réalisation conjointe de projets
d'exploration, de mise en valeur et d'exploitation de ressources naturelles
et de transformation de matières premières;
- 3) Création, conformément à la législation des deux pays, de sociétés mixtes
de production, de commercialisation et de financement, spécialement sous
forme de coentreprises;
- 4) Conclusion d'accords interbancaires et octroi de conditions préférentielles
de crédit, compte tenu de la législation en vigueur dans les deux pays et des
engagements internationaux assumés de part et d'autre, afin de faciliter
l'organisation des activités prévues dans le présent Accord;
- 5) Promotion, dans le cadre d'accords spécifiques, des mesures propres à faci-
liser le développement des transports maritimes et aériens entre les deux
pays;
- 6) Participation aux foires, expositions et manifestations analogues organisées
dans les deux pays;

¹ Entré en vigueur le 17 juin 1982, soit 30 jours après la dernière des notifications (effectués les 11 août 1981 et 18 mai 1982) par lesquelles les Parties contractantes se sont informées de l'accomplissement de leurs formalités constitutionnelles, conformément au paragraphe 1 de l'article VI.

- 7) Collaboration entre les organismes officiels compétents en matière de tourisme, afin de promouvoir et d'intensifier les échanges touristiques entre les deux pays ; et
- 8) Collaboration visant à resserrer les liens entre entreprises aux fins de la réalisation d'études de viabilité.

Article III. Les Parties contractantes s'efforceront de faciliter, dans toute la mesure possible, les formalités de préparation, de conclusion et de réalisation des activités de coopération couvertes par le présent Accord.

Article IV. Sans préjudice de son mandat initial, la Commission économique lusitano-brésilienne constituée conformément à l'Accord de commerce signé à Lisbonne le 7 septembre 1966¹ jouera le rôle d'organe de consultation et de coordination pour toutes les questions découlant du présent Accord pendant que ce dernier sera en vigueur.

Article V. 1. La Commission économique lusitano-brésilienne se réunira alternativement à Brasilia et à Lisbonne toutes les fois que les deux gouvernements le jugeront nécessaire.

2. En cas d'urgence et si les deux Parties le jugent opportun, les projets à entreprendre et les mesures à adopter dans le cadre de la collaboration entre les deux pays pourront être arrêtés par la voie diplomatique.

Article VI. 1. Les Parties contractantes s'informeront par la voie diplomatique de l'accomplissement des formalités constitutionnelles requises dans les deux pays pour l'entrée en vigueur du présent Accord. L'Accord entrera en vigueur 30 (trente) jours à compter de la date de la dernière de ces notifications.

2. Le présent Accord est conclu pour une durée indéterminée. L'une ou l'autre des Parties contractantes pourra notifier à l'autre, par la voie diplomatique, son intention de le dénoncer, auquel cas la dénonciation produira effet six mois à compter de la date de réception de la notification.

EN FOI DE QUOI, les soussignés, à ce dûment autorisés, ont signé le présent Accord.

FAIT à Lisbonne le 3 février 1981, en deux exemplaires originaux, en portugais, les deux textes faisant également foi.

Pour le Gouvernement
de la République fédérative
du Brésil :

[Signé]

RAMIRO SARAIVA GUERREIRO

Pour le Gouvernement
de la République portugaise :

[Signé]

ANDRÉ GONÇALVES PEREIRA

¹ Nations Unies, *Recueil des Traités*, vol. 836, p. 143.

No. 21251

**BRAZIL
and
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION
(PAN-AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION)**

Supplementary Agreement to the Basic Agreement between the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil and the Pan American Health Organization regarding a water quality monitoring project in Brazil. Signed at Brasília on 30 June 1982

Authentic text: Portuguese.

Registered by Brazil on 22 September 1982.

**BRÉSIL
et
ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ
(ORGANISATION PANAMÉRICAINNE
DE LA SANTÉ)**

Accord relatif à un projet de contrôle de la qualité des eaux du Brésil, complémentaire à l'Accord de base entre le Gouvernement de la République fédérative du Brésil et l'Organisation panaméricaine de la santé. Signé à Brasília le 30 juin 1982

Texte authentique: portugais.

Enregistré par le Brésil le 22 septembre 1982.

[PORTUGUESE TEXT — TEXTE PORTUGAIS]

**AJUSTE COMPLEMENTAR AO CONVENIO BÁSICO ENTRE
O GOVERNO DA REPÚBLICA FEDERATIVA DO BRASIL
E A ORGANIZAÇÃO PAN-AMERICANA DE SAÚDE PARA
O PROJETO DE MONITORAMENTO DA QUALIDADE DA
ÁGUA NO BRASIL**

O Governo da República Federativa do Brasil (doravante denominado «Governo») e a Organização Pan-Americana de Saúde/Organização Mundial de Saúde (doravante denominada «OPAS/OMS»).

Com base no parágrafo 1 do Artigo I do Convênio Básico, firmado entre as Partes, a 4 de fevereiro de 1954,

Acordam o seguinte:

Artigo I. BASE DAS RELAÇÕES

O Convênio Básico entre o Governo e a OMS, de 4 de fevereiro de 1954, servirá de base para as relações entre o Governo e a OPAS/OMS, devendo o presente Ajuste ser interpretado à luz do mencionado Convênio Básico, na parte referente a essas relações.

Artigo II. PROPÓSITOS E OBJETIVOS

1. O propósito do presente Ajuste consiste em incorporar a participação do Brasil no Programa de Monitoramento da Qualidade da Água, patrocinado pela OMS e o Programa das Nações Unidas para o Meio Ambiente (PNUMA).

2. Os objetivos do presente Ajuste são os seguintes:

- a) Colaborar com o Brasil no desenvolvimento e estabelecimento de sistemas de monitoramento da qualidade da água;
- b) Melhorar a validade e comparação das informações sobre a qualidade da água;
- c) Estudar, a longo prazo, a incidência e tendências da poluição da água causada por substâncias persistentes e perigosas.

3. O programa compreenderá a água doce dos rios, lagos e aquíferos subterrâneos, mas não compreenderá a água salobra dos estuários nem a do mar. As represas que contenham água em seu estado natural, como por exemplo as represas dos rios, serão incluídas; entretanto, os depósitos de água tratada não o serão.

Artigo III. PLANO DE AÇÃO

1. O Ajuste será executado de acordo com o Guia Operacional da OPAS/OMS para os seguintes parâmetros, que poderão ser alterados por meio de notificação do Governo à OPAS/OMS:

— Temperatura	— Mercúrio
— ph	— Chumbo
— Condutividade	— Bactérias coliformes (focais e totais)
— Cloretos	— Zinco
— Oxigênio dissolvido	— DBO
— Arsênio	— Alcalinidade
— Cádmiio	— Sólidos em suspensão
— Cianeto	
— Cobre	

2. O sistema operará em três níveis: nacional, regional e mundial.

3. O Centro de Colaboração sobre Qualidade de Água Superficial e Subterrânea da OMS, no Canadá, será responsável, em nível mundial, pelo processamento inicial de todos os dados do projeto, produzindo um relatório anual do resumo analítico dos dados. Também, com intervalos regulares, durante o ano, expedirá a cada país participante seus dados já analisados.

4. O Centro Pan-Americano de Engenharia Sanitária e Ciências do Ambiente (CEPIS), no Peru, órgão técnico da OPAS/OMS, será responsável, em nível regional para as Américas, pela coordenação das atividades do programa com as seguintes responsabilidades específicas:

- a) Atuação como centro regional de dados;
- b) Fornecimento, aos laboratórios participantes, de informação técnica e científica de interesse para o desenvolvimento do programa;
- c) Promoção e colaboração em estudos de controle de qualidade analítica;
- d) Identificação de laboratórios que possam realizar análises específicas, em apoio aos demais laboratórios participantes;
- e) Organização de cursos regionais de treinamento para os centros nacionais e laboratórios participantes;
- f) Apoio aos programas nacionais de treinamento;
- g) Prestação, de acordo com suas disponibilidades e de acordo com as necessidades do programa, de serviços de assessoria para o fortalecimento do sistema de monitoramento da qualidade da água;
- h) Participação nas reuniões de avaliação do programa.

5. A Secretaria Especial do Meio Ambiente — SEMA, do Ministério do Interior, atuará como centro nacional e terá a função de coordenação geral do programa no Brasil, com as seguintes responsabilidades específicas:

- a) Seleção, em colaboração com os órgãos federais e estaduais, dos locais de monitoramento, laboratórios de análises e estações hidrométricas;
- b) Operação, em articulação com o Departamento Nacional de Águas e Energia Elétrica — DNAEE, do Ministério das Minas e Energia, e com o Ministério das Relações Exteriores — MRE, do Sistema de Informação Hidrometeorológica Nacional, em contato com o Comitê do Programa Hidrológico Internacional (PHI) e outras entidades, de acordo com as necessidades do programa;

- c) Atuação como centro para a coleta e envio dos dados nacionais, tanto analíticos como hidrológicos, necessários ao programa, para inclusão no formato especial dos informes globais;
- d) Organização do programa de controle de qualidade analítica com o apoio dos centros cooperantes;
- e) Coordenação da participação do Brasil nos programas regionais de treinamento de pessoal;
- f) Promoção de programas nacionais de treinamento de pessoal.

6. Ao DNAEE caberá, como órgão de apoio do programa:

- a) Colaboração com a seleção de locais de monitoramento, laboratórios de análises e estações hidrométricas em conjunto com a SEMA;
- b) Coordenação do serviço hidrológico nacional no que se refere à quantidade de água, como Comitê do Programa Hidrológico Internacional (PHI) e outras entidades, de acordo com as necessidades do programa;
- c) Fornecimento ao programa dos dados hidrológicos que compõem o Sistema de Informação Hidrometeorológica Nacional — SIH e coleta de outros que o programa requeira, para sua inclusão no formato especial dos informes globais;
- d) Colaboração com a SEMA na organização do programa de controle de qualidade analítica;
- e) Participação nos programas regionais de formação de pessoal.

7. A Sema designará, em conjunto com o DNAEE, os laboratórios e as instituições que serão responsáveis pela realização dos programas de amostragem e medição da quantidade e qualidade da água, de acordo com os critérios estabelecidos para seleção.

8. Para iniciar o programa, foram selecionadas as seguintes estações de amostragem, organismos responsáveis e laboratórios:

<i>Local</i>	<i>Rio</i>	<i>Organização</i>	<i>Laboratório</i>
Porto Alegre (RS)	Guaíba	DMA	DMA
Rio de Janeiro (RJ)	Guandú	FEEMA	FEEMA
São Paulo (SP)	Represa Guarapiranga	CETESB	CETESB
Belo Horizonte (MG)	Das Velhas	COPAM	CETEC
São Paulo (SP)	Tietê (Represa de Promissão)	CETESB	CETESB
Aparecida do Norte (SP)	Paraíba do Sul	CETESB	CETESB
Barra Mansa (RJ)	Paraíba do Sul	FEEMA	FEEMA
Recife (PE)	Capibaribe	CPRH	CPRH
Petrolândia (PE)	São Francisco	DNAEE	CPRH
Reservatório do Rio Descoberto (DF)	Descoberto	CAESB	CAESB
Obidos (PA)	Amazonas	DNAEE	IDESP
Salvador (BA)	Paraguaçu	CRA	CEPED
Juatuba (MG)	Ribeirão Serra Azul/ Paraopeba	COPAM	CETEC

9. Os parâmetros da qualidade da água que serão incluídos no programa, de acordo com a listagem do artigo III, 1, pertencem a três categorias: básicos, opcionais e mundialmente significativos.

10. Os parâmetros básicos, do primeiro grupo, são aqueles considerados como essenciais para a avaliação geral da qualidade de água, não requerendo instrumentos sofisticados e alto custo para sua determinação.

11. O segundo grupo, de parâmetros opcionais, inclui determinantes que serão selecionadas de acordo com sua presença ou sua provável presença na água da estação de amostragem, ou de acordo com sua importância segundo os fins para os quais será utilizada a água.

12. Os parâmetros do terceiro grupo, mundialmente significativos, compreendem substâncias cujas descargas no meio ambiente apresentam-se significativas a longo prazo por serem tóxicas e por serem suas tendências de particular interesse para o Sistema Mundial de Monitoramento do Meio Ambiente (GEMS).

Artigo IV. OBRIGAÇÕES DAS PARTES

1. O Governo designa a SEMA como organismo que terá a seu cargo a responsabilidade de dar cumprimento aos termos do presente Ajuste.

2. A SEMA selecionará e encarregará aos organismos cooperantes para que estabeleçam e desenvolvam sistemas de monitoramento da água.

3. Os dados coletados deverão ser enviados mensalmente à CEPIS, com cópia ao Representante da Area V da OPAS/OMS.

Para a remessa dos dados, utilizar-se-ão formulários, de acordo com as instruções da OMS/PNUMA.

A OPAS/OMS-CEPIS fornecerá informação adicional sobre metodologia de amostragem e análise, e sobre processamento de dados.

4. A OPAS/OMS-CEPIS fornecerá as instruções necessárias à execução do projeto e assistência técnica quando for requerida para a sua operacionalização.

5. A SEMA compromete-se a assegurar, aos Ministérios interessados, livre acesso a todos os dados.

Artigo V. DISPOSIÇÕES FINAIS

1. O Governo autoriza a OPAS/OMS a publicar os dados recolhidos pelas estações que participam no projeto e a distribuir aos organismos e especialistas interessados os relatórios que sejam preparados.

2. O presente Ajuste, que entrará em vigor na data de sua assinatura, terá a duração de dois anos, podendo ser modificado, mediante consulta prévia entre as Partes, entrando a modificação em vigor por troca de notas diplomáticas.

3. O presente Ajuste será prorrogado automaticamente, por períodos sucessivos de dois anos, a menos que qualquer das Partes manifeste, por

escrito, com antecedência de pelo menos três meses de seu término, sua decisão de terminá-lo.

FEITO em Brasília, aos 30 dias do mês de junho de 1982, em dois originais, no idioma português.

Pelo Governo
da República Federativa
do Brasil:

[Signed — Signé]¹

[Signed — Signé]²

Pela Organização Pan-Americana
de Saúde/Organização Mundial
de Saúde:

[Signed — Signé]³

¹ Signed by Ramiro Saraiva Guerreiro — Signé par Ramiro Saraiva Guerreiro.

² Signed by Waldyr Mendes Arcoverde — Signé par Waldyr Mendes Arcoverde.

³ Signed by Dr. Raul Paredes — Signé par Dr. Raul Paredes.

[TRANSLATION—TRADUCTION]

SUPPLEMENTARY AGREEMENT¹ TO THE BASIC AGREEMENT² BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL AND THE PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION REGARDING A WATER QUALITY MONITORING PROJECT IN BRAZIL

The Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil (hereinafter referred to as “the Government”) and the Pan American Health Organization/World Health Organization (hereinafter referred to as “PAHO/WHO”),

Pursuant to article I, paragraph 1, of the Basic Agreement signed by the Parties on 4 February 1954,²

Have agreed as follows:

Article I. BASIS FOR RELATIONS

The Basic Agreement of 4 February 1954 between the Government and WHO shall serve as the basis for relations between the Government and PAHO/WHO, and that part of this Agreement that refers to those relations shall be interpreted in the light of the said Basic Agreement.

Article II. PURPOSES AND OBJECTIVES

1. The purpose of this Agreement is to make Brazil a participant in the water quality monitoring programme sponsored by WHO and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

2. The objectives of this Agreement are:

- (a) To collaborate with Brazil in developing and establishing water quality monitoring systems;
- (b) To improve the reliability and the comparability of data on water quality;
- (c) To make a long-term study of the incidence of and trends in water pollution caused by persistent and hazardous substances.

3. The programme shall include fresh water in rivers, lakes and underground aquifers but not the brackish water of estuaries of seawater. Reservoirs containing water in its natural state, such as impounding reservoirs on rivers, shall be included, but not clear-water reservoirs.

Article III. PLAN OF ACTION

1. The Agreement shall be executed in accordance with the Operational Guide of PAHO/WHO for the following parameters, which the Government may change by notifying PAHO/WHO:

¹ Came into force on 30 June 1982 by signature, in accordance with article V (2).

² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 233, p. 49.

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| — Temperature | — Mercury |
| — pH | — Lead |
| — Conductivity | — Coliform bacteria (concentrations and total counts) |
| — Chlorides | — Zinc |
| — Dissolved oxygen | — BOD |
| — Arsine | — Alkalinity |
| — Cadmium | — Solids in suspension |
| — Cyanide | |
| — Copper | |

2. The system will operate at three levels: national, regional and world.

3. The WHO International Collaborating Centre on Surface and Ground Water Quality (Canada) shall be responsible, at the world level, for the initial processing of all project data and shall produce an annual report giving an analytical summary of the data. It shall also send to each participating country, at regular intervals throughout the year, analyses of that country's data.

4. The Pan American Centre for Sanitary Engineering and Environmental Sciences (CEPIS) (Peru), a technical organ of PAHO/WHO, shall be responsible at the regional level in the Americas for co-ordinating the activities of the programme, with the following specific responsibilities:

- (a) To serve as a regional data centre;
- (b) To furnish participating laboratories with technical and scientific information relevant to the execution of the programme;
- (c) To promote and co-operate in quality monitoring tests;
- (d) To identify laboratories capable of performing specific analyses, to back up the other participating laboratories;
- (e) To organize regional training courses for national centres and participating laboratories;
- (f) To support national training programmes;
- (g) To provide, to the extent practicable and as required by the programme, advisory services to strengthen the water quality monitoring system;
- (h) To participate in meetings to evaluate the programme.

5. The Special Secretariat for the Environment (SEMA) of the Ministry of the Interior shall serve as the national centre for and be in charge of the general co-ordination of the programme in Brazil, with the following specific responsibilities:

- (a) To select monitoring sites, testing laboratories and hydrometric stations, in co-operation with federal and state agencies;
- (b) To operate the national hydrometeorological information system in conjunction with the National Water and Electricity Department (DNAEE) of the Ministry of Mines and Energy and with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MRE), maintaining contact with the Committee for the International Hydrological Programme (IHP) and other agencies, as the programme requires;

- (c) To serve as a centre for the collection and transmission of national data, both analytical and hydrological, required for the programme, for inclusion in the special format of the global reports;
- (d) To organize the programme of quality monitoring tests with the help of co-operating centres;
- (e) To co-ordinate Brazil's participation in regional staff training programmes;
- (f) To promote national staff training programmes.

6. It shall be the function of DNAEE, as the support agency for the programme:

- (a) To assist in the selection of monitoring sites, testing laboratories and hydrometric stations in conjunction with SEMA;
- (b) To co-ordinate with regard to water quantity, national hydrological services such as the Committee for the International Hydrological Programme (IHP) and other agencies, as the programme requires;
- (c) To furnish the programme with the hydrological data that constitute the national Hydrometeorological Information System (SIH) and to collect such other data as the programme may require for inclusion in the special format of the global reports;
- (d) To collaborate with SEMA in organizing the quality monitoring and testing programme;
- (e) To participate in regional staff training programmes.

7. SEMA shall, in conjunction with DNAEE, designate, according to the criteria laid down for their selection, the laboratories and institutions which will be responsible for carrying out the programmes for sampling and measuring water quantity and quality.

8. The following sampling stations, responsible agencies and laboratories have been selected to start the programme:

<i>Place</i>	<i>River</i>	<i>Organization</i>	<i>Laboratory</i>
Porto Alegre (RS)	Guaíba	DMA	DMA
Rio de Janeiro (RJ)	Guandú	FEEMA	FEEMA
São Paulo (SP)	Guarapiranga Dam	CETESB	CETESB
Belo Horizonte (MG)	Das Velhas	COPAM	CETEC
São Paulo (SP)	Tietê (Promissão Dam)	CETESB	CETESB
Aparecida do Norte (SP)	Paraíba do Sul	CETESB	CETESB
Barra Mansa (RJ)	Paraíba do Sul	FEEMA	FEEMA
Recife (PE)	Capibaribe	CPRH	CPRH
Petrolândia (PE)	São Francisco	DNAEE	CPRH
Rio Descoberto Reservoir (DF)	Descoberto	CAESB	CAESB
Obidos (PA)	Amazonas	DNAEE	IDESP
Salvador (BA)	Paraguaçu	CRA	CEPED
Juatuba (MG)	Ribeirão Serra Azul/ Paraopeba	COPAM	CETEC

9. The water quality parameters to be included in the programme, as listed in article III, paragraph I, fall into three categories: basic parameters, optional parameters and parameters of world significance.

10. The first group, basic parameters, shall be those considered essential for the general assessment of water quality, the determination of which does not involve high costs or sophisticated instruments.

11. The second group, optional parameters, includes determinants selected by reason of their presence or probable presence in the water at the sampling station or their relevance to the purposes for which the water is to be used.

12. The parameters in the third group, those of world significance, include substances the discharge of which into the environment is deemed to be of long-term significance because of their toxicity and because trends in them are of particular interest for the Global Environmental Monitoring System (GEMS).

Article IV. OBLIGATIONS OF THE PARTIES

1. The Government shall designate SEMA as the agency to be responsible for implementing the provisions of this Agreement.

2. SEMA shall select co-operating agencies and empower them to establish and develop water monitoring systems.

3. The data collected shall be sent monthly to CEPIS, with a copy to the PAHO/WHO representative for area V.

Forms for the transmission of the data shall be used in accordance with WHO/UNEP instructions.

PAHO/WHO-CEPIS shall furnish additional information on sampling and analysis methodology and on data processing.

4. PAHO/WHO-CEPIS shall furnish the necessary instructions for executing the project and such technical assistance as may be required to make it operational.

5. SEMA shall undertake to ensure that the Ministries concerned have free access to all data.

Article V. FINAL PROVISIONS

1. The Government shall authorize PAHO/WHO to publish the data collected by the stations participating in the project and to distribute any reports prepared to the agencies and specialists concerned.

2. The duration of this Agreement, which shall enter into force on the date of its signature, shall be two years, and it may be amended through prior consultation between the Parties; the amendment shall enter into force by means of an exchange of diplomatic notes.

3. This Agreement shall be automatically extended for successive two-year periods, unless either of the Parties gives notification in writing, at least three months before its expiry, of its decision to terminate it.

DONE at Brasília on 30 June 1982, in duplicate in the Portuguese language.

For the Government
of the Federative
Republic of Brazil:

[RAMIRO SARAIVA GUERREIRO]
[WALDYR MENDES ARCOVERDE]

For the Pan American
Health Organization/
World Health Organization:

[Dr. RAUL PAREDES]

[TRADUCTION — TRANSLATION]

ACCORD¹ RELATIF À UN PROJET DE CONTRÔLE DE LA QUALITÉ DES EAUX DU BRÉSIL, COMPLÉMENTAIRE À L'ACCORD DE BASE² ENTRE LE GOUVERNEMENT DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE FÉDÉRATIVE DU BRÉSIL ET L'ORGANISATION PANAMÉRICAINE DE LA SANTÉ

Le Gouvernement de la République fédérative du Brésil (ci-après dénommé le « Gouvernement ») et l'Organisation panaméricaine de la santé/Organisation mondiale de la santé (ci-après dénommée « OPAS/OMS »),

Conformément au paragraphe 1 de l'article premier de l'Accord de base signé par les Parties le 4 février 1954²,

Sont convenus de ce qui suit :

Article premier. BASE DES RELATIONS

L'Accord de base du 4 février 1954 entre le Gouvernement et l'OMS sera la base des relations entre le Gouvernement et l'OPAS/OMS, et les dispositions du présent Accord se référant à ces relations seront interprétées à la lumière dudit Accord de base.

Article II. BUTS ET OBJECTIFS

1. Le présent Accord a pour but de faire participer le Brésil au programme de contrôle de la qualité des eaux organisé par l'OMS et le Programme des Nations Unies pour l'environnement (PNUE).

2. Les objectifs du présent Accord sont les suivants :

- a) Collaborer avec le Brésil pour élaborer et mettre en place des systèmes de contrôle de la qualité des eaux ;
- b) Améliorer la fiabilité et la comparabilité des données concernant la qualité des eaux ;
- c) Faire une étude à long terme de l'incidence et des tendances de la pollution des eaux causées par des substances persistantes et dangereuses.

3. Le programme portera sur les eaux douces des cours d'eau, lacs et nappes aquifères souterraines, mais non sur les eaux saumâtres des estuaires en eau de mer. Il portera également sur les réservoirs contenant des eaux à leur état naturel, par exemple les barrages de retenue construits sur les cours d'eau, mais non sur les réservoirs d'eaux traitées.

Article III. PLAN D'ACTION

1. Le présent Accord sera exécuté conformément au Guide opérationnel de l'OPAS/OMS concernant les valeurs suivantes, que le Gouvernement pourra modifier moyennant notification à cet effet à l'OPAS/OMS :

¹ Entré en vigueur le 30 juin 1982 par la signature, conformément au paragraphe 2 de l'article V.

² Nations Unies, *Recueil des Traités*, vol. 233, p. 49.

- Température
- pH
- Conductivité
- Chlorures
- Oxygène dissout
- Arsenic
- Cadmium
- Cyanure
- Cuivre
- Mercure
- Plomb
- Bactéries coliformes (concentrations et nombre total)
- Zinc
- DBO
- Alkalinité
- Solides en suspension

2. Le système opérera à trois niveaux : national, régional et mondial.

3. Le Centre international de l'OMS pour la collaboration concernant la qualité des eaux superficielles et souterraines (Canada) sera responsable, à l'échelon mondial, du traitement initial de toutes les données provenant du projet et établira un rapport annuel contenant une analyse sommaire desdites données. Il adressera également à chaque pays participant, à intervalles périodiques pendant l'année, des analyses des données recueillies dans ledit pays.

4. Le Centre panaméricain de génie sanitaire et des sciences de l'environnement (CEPIS) [Pérou], organisme de l'OPAS/OMS, sera responsable, à l'échelon régional américain, de la coordination des activités du programme, et aura notamment les responsabilités spécifiques ci-après :

- a) Faire fonction de centre régional de données ;
- b) Fournir aux laboratoires participants les informations techniques et scientifiques nécessaires à l'exécution du programme ;
- c) Promouvoir les analyses de contrôle de la qualité et coopérer à ces analyses ;
- d) Identifier les laboratoires capables de procéder à des analyses spécifiques pour appuyer les travaux des autres laboratoires participants ;
- e) Organiser des cours régionaux de formation à l'intention des centres nationaux et des laboratoires participants ;
- f) Appuyer les programmes nationaux de formation ;
- g) Fournir, dans la mesure du possible et selon ce qu'exigera le programme, des services consultatifs visant à renforcer le système de contrôle de la qualité de eaux ;
- h) Participer aux réunions d'évaluation du programme.

5. Le Secrétariat spécial à l'environnement (SEMA) du Ministère de l'intérieur sera le centre national compétent et sera chargé de la coordination générale du programme au Brésil, avec les responsabilités spécifiques ci-après :

- a) Sélectionner, en collaboration avec les organismes fédéraux et d'Etat, les lieux à contrôler, les laboratoires d'essai et les stations hydrométriques ;
- b) Opérer le système national d'informations hydrométéorologiques en collaboration avec le Département national des eaux et de l'électricité (DNAEE) du Ministère des mines et de l'énergie et avec le Ministère des relations extérieures, en maintenant les contacts voulus avec le Comité

du programme hydrologique international (PHI) et avec d'autres organismes, selon les exigences du programme ;

- c) Faire fonction de centre de collecte et de transmission des données nationales, tant analytiques qu'hydrologiques, nécessaires au programme, pour inclusion dans la présentation spéciale des rapports mondiaux ;
- d) Organiser le programme d'essai de contrôle de la qualité des eaux avec l'aide des centres coopérants ;
- e) Coordonner la participation du Brésil aux programmes régionaux de formation du personnel ;
- f) Promouvoir les programmes nationaux de formation du personnel.

6. Le DNAEE, en sa qualité d'organisme d'appui au programme, aura les tâches suivantes :

- a) Aider à la sélection des lieux de contrôle, des laboratoires d'essai et des stations hydrométriques en collaboration avec le SEMA ;
- b) Coordonner les services hydrologiques nationaux, en ce qui concerne la quantité des eaux, avec le Comité du programme hydrologique international (PHI) et d'autres organismes, selon les exigences du programme ;
- c) Fournir au programme les données hydrologiques qui composent le Système d'informations hydrométéorologiques nationales (SIH) et rassembler toutes autres données nécessaires aux fins du programme pour inclusion dans la présentation spéciale des rapports mondiaux ;
- d) Collaborer avec le SEMA à l'organisation du programme de contrôle et d'essai de la qualité des eaux ;
- e) Participer aux programmes régionaux de formation du personnel.

7. Le SEMA désignera, en collaboration avec le DNAEE, les laboratoires et institutions qui seront responsables de l'exécution des programmes d'échantillonnage et de mesure de la quantité et de la qualité des eaux, conformément aux normes fixées pour leur sélection.

8. Les stations d'échantillonnage, organismes responsables et laboratoires ci-après ont été sélectionnés pour mettre le programme en route :

<i>Lieu</i>	<i>Cours d'eau</i>	<i>Organisation</i>	<i>Laboratoire</i>
Porto Alegre (RS)	Guaíba	DMA	DMA
Rio de Janeiro (RJ)	Guandú	FEEMA	FEEMA
São Paulo (SP)	Barrage de Guarapiranga	CETESB	CETESB
Belo Horizonte (MG)	Das Valhas	COPAM	CETEC
São Paulo (SP)	Tiete (barrage de Promissão)	CETESB	CETESB
Aparecida do Norte (SP)	Paraíba do Sul	CETESB	CETESB
Barra Mansa (RJ)	Paraíba do Sul	FEEMA	FEEMA
Recife (PE)	Capibaribe	CPRH	CPRH
Petrolândia (PE)	São Francisco	DNAEE	CPRH
Rio Descoberto Reservoir (DF)	Descoberto	CAESB	CAESB
Obidos (PA)	Amazonas	DNAEE	IDESP
Salvador (BA)	Paraguaçu	CRA	CEPED
Juatuba (MC)	Ribeirão Serra Azul/Paraopeba	COPAM	CETEC

9. Les paramètres de qualité des eaux qui seront inclus dans le programme, tels qu'ils sont énumérés au paragraphe 1 de l'article III, relèvent de trois catégories : paramètres de base, paramètres facultatifs et paramètres d'importance mondiale.

10. Le premier groupe, celui des paramètres de base, englobera les paramètres considérés comme essentiels à une évaluation générale de la qualité des eaux et n'exigeant pas des dépenses élevées ou des instruments sophistiqués.

11. Le deuxième groupe, celui des paramètres facultatifs, comprend les éléments sélectionnés en raison de leur présence ou de leur présence probable dans l'eau à la station d'échantillonnage ou de leur importance compte tenu des fins auxquelles les eaux doivent être utilisées.

12. Les paramètres du troisième groupe, qui sont ceux d'importance mondiale, comprennent les substances dont le déversement dans l'environnement est considéré comme significatif à long terme en raison de leur toxicité et dont les tendances intéressent particulièrement le Système mondial de surveillance continue de l'environnement (GEMS).

Article IV. OBLIGATIONS DES PARTIES

1. Le Gouvernement désignera le SEMA comme organisme responsable de l'exécution des dispositions du présent Accord.

2. Le SEMA sélectionnera les organismes coopérants et les autorisera à mettre en place et à développer des systèmes de contrôle de la qualité des eaux.

3. Les données rassemblées seront adressées mensuellement au CEPIS, avec copie au représentant de l'OPAS/OMS pour la zone V.

Les formulaires de transmission des données seront utilisés conformément aux instructions de l'OMS/PNUE.

L'OPAS/OMS-CEPIS fournira des informations supplémentaires sur les méthodes d'échantillonnage et d'analyse et sur le traitement des données.

4. L'OPAS/OMS-CEPIS donnera les instructions nécessaires à l'exécution du projet et fournira l'assistance technique voulue pour le rendre opérationnel.

5. Le SEMA veillera à ce que les Ministères intéressés aient librement accès à toutes les données.

Article V. DISPOSITIONS FINALES

1. Le Gouvernement autorisera l'OPAS/OMS à publier les données rassemblées par les stations participant au projet et à distribuer les rapports établis aux organismes et spécialistes intéressés.

2. Le présent Accord, qui entrera en vigueur à la date de sa signature, aura une durée de deux ans et pourra être modifié à la suite de consultations préalables entre les Parties ; les modifications convenues entreront en vigueur au moyen d'un échange de notes diplomatiques.

3. Le présent Accord sera automatiquement prorogé pour des périodes successives de deux ans, à moins que l'une des Parties ne notifie à l'autre par

écrit, trois mois au moins avant l'expiration de la période en cours, sa décision de le dénoncer.

FAIT à Brasília le 30 juin 1982, en double exemplaire, en portugais.

Pour le Gouvernement
de la République fédérative
du Brésil :

[RAMIRO SARAIVA GUERREIRO]
[WALDYR MENDES ARCOVERDE]

Pour l'Organisation panaméricaine
de la santé/Organisation mondiale
de la santé :

[Dr RAUL PAREDES]

No. 21252

BRAZIL
and
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Exchange of notes constituting an arrangement on the establishment of an information centre in the metropolitan region of Recife. Brasília, 2 August 1982

Authentic texts: German and Portuguese.

Registered by Brazil on 22 September 1982.

BRÉSIL
et
RÉPUBLIQUE FÉDÉRALE D'ALLEMAGNE

Échange de notes constituant un accord relatif à la création d'un système d'information dans la région métropolitaine de Récife. Brasília, 2 août 1982

Textes authentiques: allemand et portugais.

Enregistré par le Brésil le 22 septembre 1982.

EXCHANGE OF NOTES
CONSTITUTING AN AR-
RANGEMENT¹ BETWEEN
BRAZIL AND THE FED-
ERAL REPUBLIC OF GER-
MANY ON THE ESTAB-
LISHMENT OF AN INFOR-
MATION CENTRE IN THE
METROPOLITAN REGION
OF RECIFE

ÉCHANGE DE NOTES CONS-
TITUANT UN ACCORD¹
ENTRE LE BRÉSIL ET LA
RÉPUBLIQUE FÉDÉRALE
D'ALLEMAGNE RELATIF
À LA CRÉATION D'UN
SYSTÈME D'INFORMA-
TION DANS LA RÉGION
MÉTROPOLITAINE DE
RÉCIFE

I

[GERMAN TEXT—TEXTE ALLEMAND]

DER BOTSCHAFTER DER BUNDESREPUBLIK DEUTSCHLAND

Brasília, 02.08.1982

EZ 445/141/624/82

Herr Minister,

ich beehre mich, Ihnen im Namen der Regierung der Bundesrepublik Deutschland unter Bezugnahme auf die Note vom 20. Februar 1981 (DCOPT/DE-I/31) und in Ausführung des Rahmenabkommens zwischen unseren beiden Regierungen vom 30. November 1963 über Technische Zusammenarbeit folgende Vereinbarung über das Vorhaben „Aufbau eines Planungsinformationssystems im Grossraum Recife“ vorzuschlagen:

I. Die Regierung der Bundesrepublik Deutschland und die Regierung der Föderativen Republik Brasilien fördern gemeinsam durch das Secretaria de Planejamento do Estado de Pernambuco den Aufbau eines Planungsinformationssystems bei der Fundação de Desenvolvimento da Região Metropolitana do Recife (FIDEM) mit dem Ziel, die Planungsvoraussetzungen, die Plandurchführungen und —kontrolle im metropolitanen Grossraum Recife zu verbessern.

II. Leistungen der Regierung der Bundesrepublik Deutschland für das Vorhaben:

1. Sie entsendet eine Fachkraft für EDV/Systemanalyse und einen Stadt-/Regionalplaner für die Dauer von bis zu 24 Monaten sowie weitere Fachkräfte für Kartographie, Verkehrs-, Umwelt- und Flächennutzungsplanung bis zu insgesamt 18 Monaten;
2. sie liefert 1 Minicomputer (bis 512 KB), 1 Bildschirmkonsole, 2 Magnetplatten, 1 Display, 1 Plotter, 1 Drucker, 1 Digitizer, 1 Magnetbandstation und 1 Magnetplattenstation sowie das benötigte Software-Programm;
3. sie ist bereit, bis zu drei brasilianische Fachkräfte auf den Gebieten EDV, Regional- und Stadtplanung für jeweils bis zu 3 Monaten in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland fortzubilden, die nach ihrer Rückkehr in dem Vorhaben eingesetzt werden und die

¹ Came into force on 2 August 1982, the date of the note in reply, in accordance with the provisions of the said notes.

¹ Entré en vigueur le 2 août 1982, date de la note de réponse, conformément aux dispositions desdites notes.

Aufgaben der entsandten Fachkräfte selbständig fortführen. Voraussetzung für die Bewerbung sind gute deutsche und/oder englische Sprachkenntnisse;

4. sie ist bereit, Transport und Versicherung des in Absatz I dieser Nummer genannten Materials bis zum Standort des Vorhabens (hiervon ausgenommen sind die in Nummer III Absatz 4 genannten Abgaben und Lagergebühren) zu übernehmen.

III. Leistungen der Regierung der Föderativen Republik Brasilien:

1. Sie sichert über das Secretaria de Planejamento do Estado de Pernambuco, durch den Abschluss eines Vertrages zwischen ihm und FIDEM, Recife, die finanziellen, personellen und administrativen Grundlagen des Projektes;
2. sie trägt die Kosten
 - a) für das Gehalt einer zweisprachigen Sekretärin, welche die Deutsche Technische Mission (DTM) unterstützt;
 - b) für die Bereitstellung eingerichteter Arbeitsräume für die DTM;
 - c) für angemessene, möblierte Wohnungen der DTM;
 - d) für Betriebs- und Instandhaltung der gelieferten Ausrüstungsgüter;
 - e) für die Bereitstellung der EDV-Rechnerkapazität;
 - f) für die Befliegung der metropolitanen Region;
 - g) für einen bei Bedarf zur Verfügung gestellten Dienstwagen mit Fahrer;
3. sie stellt sicher, dass jeder entsandten deutschen Fachkraft für die Einsatzzeit mindestens jeweils eine brasilianische Fachkraft zugeordnet wird;
4. sie befreit das im Auftrag der Regierung der Bundesrepublik Deutschland für die Vorhaben gelieferte Material von Lizenzen, Hafen-, Ein- und Ausfuhr- und sonstigen öffentlichen Abgaben und stellt sicher, dass das Material unverzüglich entzollt wird.
5. sie trägt die Betriebs- und Instandhaltungskosten für das Vorhaben;
6. sie sorgt dafür, dass die Aufgaben der entsandten deutschen Fachkräfte sobald wie möglich durch brasilianische Fachkräfte fortgeführt werden; soweit diese Fachkräfte im Rahmen dieses Abkommens in der Föderativen Republik Brasilien, in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland oder in anderen Ländern aus- oder fortgebildet werden, benennt sie rechtzeitig unter Beteiligung der deutschen Auslandsvertretung oder der von dieser benannten Fachkräfte genügend Bewerber für diese Aus- oder Fortbildung;
sie bemüht sich, nur solche Bewerber zu benennen, die sich verpflichten, nach ihrer Aus- und Fortbildung an dem jeweiligen Vorhaben weiter mitzuarbeiten;
7. sie gewährt den entsandten deutschen Fachkräften jede Unterstützung bei der Durchführung der ihnen übertragenen Aufgaben und stellt ihnen alle erforderlichen und verfügbaren Unterlagen zur Verfügung;
8. sie stellt sicher, dass die zur Durchführung des Vorhabens erforderlichen Leistungen erbracht werden, soweit diese nicht von der Regierung der Bundesrepublik Deutschland nach den Projektvereinbarungen übernommen werden.

IV. Die Aufgaben der Fachkräfte:

1. Die entsandten deutschen Fachkräfte und ihre brasilianischen Partnerfachkräfte haben hauptsächlich folgende Aufgaben
 - a) Erstellung einer Dokumentation des Festpunktfeldes sowie einer Anweisung zur Erhaltung und Verdichtung des Festpunktfeldes;
 - b) Erprobung von Verfahren zur Herstellung eines Grundkartenwerks 1:10.000, Einführung eines Verfahrens zur Fortführung der Karten 1:5.000 des CTM-Katasters einschliesslich der organisatorischen Regelungen mit den Gemeinden;

- c) Erstellung weiterer thematischer Karten, Verbesserung der Qualität der thematischen Karten und Zusammenstellung eines Planungsatlasses;
 - d) Konsolidierung und Verbreiterung der Datenbasis;
 - e) Ausnutzung der Möglichkeiten der eingeführten Programmsysteme, gegebenenfalls Vorbereitung des Einsatzes neuer Systeme;
 - f) Entwicklung von Referenzsystemen zur Verknüpfung von Datenbeständen mit unterschiedlichen Bezugssystemen;
 - g) Einführung von Informationsprozessen zur Integration externer Anwender und Sicherung eines aktualisierten Datenbestandes;
 - h) Einführung eines Digitizers zur Koordinatenerfassung von Raumeinheiten;
 - i) Einführung der computer-gestützten Kartographie zur Herstellung von Grundkarten und thematischen Karten;
 - j) Einführung der interaktiven, graphischen Datenverarbeitung;
 - l) Nutzbarmachung der vorhandenen Information durch Verwendung in den Planungsprozessen, vor allem für Infrastrukturplanung, Verkehrsplanung, Flächennutzungsplanung und Umweltschutz;
 - m) Einführung von Prozessen bei der Flächennutzungskontrolle;
 - n) Durchführung von Seminaren für Anwender;
 - o) Feststellung weiterer Informationsbedürfnisse; daraus Ableitung weiterer erforderlicher Systemkomponenten und Erschliessung der zugehörigen Informationsbasis;
2. Die entsandten Fachkräfte sind im Rahmen des in Absatz 1 dieser Nummer beschriebenen Aufgabengebietes den Leitern Departamento de Serviços Metropolitanos (DSM), Departamento de Estudos e Projetos (DEP) beziehungsweise Departamento de Programação e Coordenação (DPC) organisatorisch zugeordnet, ihre vertraglichen Beziehungen zu ihrem deutschen Arbeitgeber bleiben davon unberührt;
 3. die FIDEM stellt durch organisatorische Festlegungen den Informationsfluss zwischen den Planern und den Datenproduzenten sicher.

V. Das im Auftrag der Regierung der Bundesrepublik Deutschland für die Vorhaben gelieferte Material geht bei seinem Eintreffen in Brasilien in das Eigentum der Fundação de Desenvolvimento da Região Metropolitana do Recife (FIDEM) über mit der Massgabe, dass das Material den geförderten Vorhaben und den entsandten Fachkräften für ihre Aufgaben uneingeschränkt zur Verfügung steht.

VI. Die durchführenden Stellen:

1. Die Regierung der Bundesrepublik Deutschland beauftragt mit der Durchführung ihrer Leistungen die Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ), GmbH, 6236 Eschborn;
2. die Regierung der Föderativen Republik Brasilien beauftragt mit der Durchführung des Vorhabens das Secretaria de Planejamento do Estado de Pernambuco. SEPLAN delegiert durch Abschluss eines Vertrages die Durchführungsverantwortung für das Vorhaben auf FIDEM;
3. die nach Nummer VI Absatz 1 und 2 beauftragten Stellen können Einzelheiten der Durchführung des Vorhabens gemeinsam in einem Operationsplan in anderer geeigneter Weise festlegen und, falls nötig, der Entwicklung des Vorhabens anpassen.

VII. Im übrigen gelten die Bestimmungen des eingangs erwähnten Rahmenabkommens vom 30. November 1963, einschliesslich der Berlin-Klausel (Artikel 10), auch für diese Vereinbarung.

Falls sich die Regierung der Föderativen Republik Brasilien mit den in den Nummern I bis VII gemachten Vorschlägen einverstanden erklärt, werden

diese Note und die das Einverständnis Ihrer Regierung zum Ausdruck bringende Antwortnote Eurer Exzellenz eine Vereinbarung zwischen unseren beiden Regierungen bilden, die mit dem Datum Ihrer Antwortnote in Kraft tritt.

Genehmigen Sie, Herr Minister, die Versicherung meiner ausgezeichnetsten Hochachtung.

FRANZ JOACHIM SCHOELLER

Seiner Exzellenz dem Minister für Auswärtige Beziehungen
der Föderativen Republik Brasilien
Herrn Botschafter Ramiro Elysio Saraiva Guerreiro
Brasília, DF

[TRANSLATION]

THE AMBASSADOR
OF THE FEDERAL
REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Brasília, 2 August 1982

EZ 445/141/624/82

Sir,

With reference to note No. DCOPT/DE-I/31 of 20 February 1981 and pursuant to the Basic Agreement on technical co-operation between our two Governments of 30 November 1963,¹ I have the honour, on behalf of the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany, to propose to you the following arrangement concerning the project "Establishment of an information centre in the metropolitan region of Recife":

I. The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany and the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil shall, through the Planning Department of the State of Pernambuco, jointly promote the establishment of an information centre close to the Development Foundation of the Metropolitan Region of Recife (FIDEM) for the purpose of improving the preparatory work for, and the implementation and supervision of, planning in the metropolitan region of Recife.

II. The inputs of the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany to the project shall be as follows:

1. It shall send one specialist in electronic data processing/systems analysis and one urban/regional planner for a period of up to 24 months, and other specialists in cartography, traffic planning, environmental sanitation and land-use planning, for a total period of up to 18 months;
2. It shall provide one minicomputer (up to 512 KB), one display screen console,

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 657, p. 301

[TRADUCTION]

L'AMBASSADEUR DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE
FÉDÉRALE D'ALLEMAGNE

Brasília, le 2 août 1982

EZ 445/141/624/82

Monsieur le Ministre,

J'ai l'honneur, au nom du Gouvernement de la République fédérale d'Allemagne, de me référer à la note DCOPT/DE-1/31 en date du 20 février 1981 ainsi qu'à l'Accord de base relatif à la coopération technique du 30 novembre 1963¹ conclu entre nos deux gouvernements, et de vous proposer de conclure l'accord ci-après relatif au projet «Création d'un système d'information dans la région métropolitaine de Recife»:

I. Le Gouvernement de la République fédérale d'Allemagne et le Gouvernement de la République fédérative du Brésil appuieront conjointement, par l'intermédiaire du Secrétariat à la planification du Gouvernement de l'Etat de Pernambouc, la création d'un système d'information auprès de la Fondation pour l'aménagement de la région métropolitaine de Recife (FIDEM), afin d'améliorer, à titre de condition préalable, l'exécution et le contrôle de la planification dans la région métropolitaine de Recife.

II. Prestations incombant au Gouvernement de la République fédérale d'Allemagne:

1. Détacher un technicien en matière de traitement électronique de données et d'analyse des systèmes et un urbaniste-planificateur régional, pour une durée maximale de 24 mois, ainsi que d'autres techniciens spécialisés dans la cartographie, la planification des transports, l'assainissement de l'environnement et l'utilisation des sols, pour une durée totale maximale de 18 mois;
2. Fournir un mini-ordinateur (d'une puissance maximale de 512 KB), une

¹ Nations Unies, *Recueil des Traités*, vol. 657, p. 301.

two magnetic discs, one plotter, one printer, one digitizer, one magnetic tape unit, one magnetic disc unit and the necessary software programme;

3. It shall provide advanced training courses in electronic data processing and regional and urban planning, for periods of up to three months each, in the Federal Republic of Germany for up to three Brazilian specialists who, on their return, shall participate in the project and carry on the work of the German specialists by themselves. In order to qualify, the candidates must have a good knowledge of German and/or English;
4. It shall defray the transport and insurance costs of the equipment specified in subparagraph 2 of this section up to the site of the project (but not the charges and levies referred to in section III, subparagraph 4).

III. The inputs of the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil shall be as follows:

1. It shall guarantee, through the Planning Department of the State of Pernambuco, under a contract between that Department and FIDEM, in Recife, the financial, personnel and administrative resources for the project;
2. It shall defray the costs in respect of:
 - (a) The salary of a bilingual secretary, who shall assist the German Technical Mission (GTM);
 - (b) Work-rooms equipped for the GTM;
 - (c) Suitable furnished accommodation for the GTM;
 - (d) Operation and maintenance of the equipment provided;
 - (e) Allocation of sufficient data-processing capacity;

console vidéo, deux disques magnétiques, un écran, un *plotter*, une imprimante, un digitaliseur, une unité d'enregistrement magnétique et une unité de disque magnétique, ainsi que le programme de logiciel nécessaire;

3. Organiser en République fédérale d'Allemagne des stages de perfectionnement dans les domaines du traitement électronique des données, de l'urbanisme et de la planification régionale, pour une durée maximale de trois mois chacun, à l'intention d'au maximum trois techniciens brésiliens qui, après leur retour, collaboreront à l'exécution du projet et poursuivront seuls les tâches accomplis par les techniciens allemands détachés. Les candidats à ces stages devront avoir de bonnes connaissances de l'allemand et/ou de l'anglais; et
4. Prendre à sa charge les frais de transport et d'assurance du matériel visé au paragraphe 2 du présent article jusqu'au lieu d'exécution du projet (à l'exclusion des charges et taxes visées à l'alinéa 4 du paragraphe III).

III. Prestations incombant au Gouvernement de la République fédérative du Brésil:

1. Garantir, par l'intermédiaire du Secrétariat à la planification du Gouvernement de l'Etat de Pernambuco et dans le cadre d'un contrat conclu entre ledit Secrétariat et la FIDEM, à Recife, la fourniture des ressources financières, humaines et administratives nécessaires à l'exécution du projet;
2. Prendre à sa charge les dépenses afférentes:
 - a) Aux services d'une secrétaire bilingue chargée d'assister la mission technique allemande (MTA);
 - b) A la fourniture à la mission technique allemande de locaux de travail équipés;
 - c) Aux logements adéquats et meublés qui devront être mis à la disposition des membres de la MTA;
 - d) Au fonctionnement et à l'entretien des équipements fournis;
 - e) Aux moyens de traitement électronique des données nécessaires;

- (f) The overflight of the metropolitan region;
- (g) Use of an official vehicle with driver, if required;
3. It shall ensure that at least one Brazilian specialist is assigned at all times to each German specialist for the duration of his participation in the project;
 4. It shall exempt the equipment supplied by order of the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany from licences, port dues, import and export taxes and other fiscal charges, and ensure its prompt customs clearance;
 5. It shall defray the operating and maintenance costs of the project;
 6. It shall ensure that the functions of the German specialists are taken over as soon as possible by Brazilian specialists; to the extent that these specialists receive training or advanced training under this arrangement in the Federative Republic of Brazil, the Federal Republic of Germany or in other countries, it shall designate, sufficiently in advance and with the participation of German official representatives abroad or of specialists indicated by these representatives, a sufficient number of candidates for such training;
- It shall also seek to designate only candidates who undertake to collaborate in the relevant project after their training or advanced training;
7. It shall afford the German specialists whatever support may be required for carrying out their assignments, and make the necessary documentation available to them; and
 8. It shall ensure that the inputs necessary for executing the project are forthcoming;
- f) Au survol de la région métropolitaine;
- g) A la fourniture, en cas de besoin, d'un véhicule de service avec chauffeur;
3. Veiller à ce qu'au moins un spécialiste brésilien soit toujours affecté auprès de chaque technicien allemand détaché pendant la durée de ses activités aux fins du projet;
 4. Exonérer le matériel fourni aux fins du projet par le Gouvernement de la République fédérale d'Allemagne des droits de licence, droits portuaires, droits d'importation et d'exportation ainsi que de toutes autres charges fiscales, et assurer sans retard son dédouanement;
 5. Prendre à sa charge les dépenses de fonctionnement et d'entretien au titre du projet;
 6. Veiller à ce que des techniciens brésiliens puissent, dans les plus brefs délais possibles, poursuivre les tâches confiées aux techniciens allemands détachés. Au cas où lesdits techniciens suivraient, dans le cadre du présent Accord, des stages de formation ou de perfectionnement en République fédérative du Brésil, en République fédérale d'Allemagne ou dans d'autres pays, le Gouvernement de la République fédérative du Brésil désignera un nombre suffisant de candidats à ce stage, suffisamment à l'avance et avec la participation de la mission diplomatique allemande ou de techniciens désignés par celle-ci.
Le Gouvernement de la République fédérative du Brésil devra en outre s'efforcer de désigner des candidats s'étant engagés à collaborer à l'exécution du projet après la fin de leurs stages de formation et de perfectionnement;
 7. Accorder aux techniciens allemands détachés tout l'appui nécessaire pendant l'exécution des tâches qui leur seront confiées et mettre à leur disposition toute la documentation nécessaire disponible; et
 8. Veiller à ce que tous les apports nécessaires à l'exécution du projet soient

ing, unless the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany has undertaken to provide them under special agreements.

IV. Duties of the specialists:

1. The principal duties of the German specialists assigned and of their Brazilian counterparts shall be:
 - (a) To prepare documents on the planimetric and altimetric network of reference points, and provide instruction on the maintenance and densification of the network;
 - (b) To test techniques for preparing a basic map on the scale of 1:10,000, and introduce a technique for updating maps on the scale of 1:5,000 of the CTM cadaster, including organizational adjustments with the communities;
 - (c) To prepare other thematic maps, upgrade the thematic maps and compile a planning atlas;
 - (d) To consolidate and enlarge the data base;
 - (e) To maximize the use of existing programme systems and, if possible, prepare the way for new systems;
 - (f) To develop reference systems for linking data stocks having different reference systems;
 - (g) To introduce information processes for the integration of external users, and ensure an up-to-date data stock;
 - (h) To introduce a digitizer for compiling the co-ordinates of spatial units;
 - (i) To introduce computer-assisted cartography for preparing basic and thematic maps;
 - (j) To introduce interactive graphic data processing;

fournis si le Gouvernement de la République fédérale d'Allemagne ne s'est pas lui-même engagé à les fournir aux termes d'accords spéciaux.

IV. Attributions des techniciens :

1. Les techniciens allemands détachés et leurs homologues brésiliens auront les attributions principales ci-après :
 - a) Elaboration de la documentation relative au réseau plani-altimétrique de points de référence ainsi que des instructions nécessaires pour utiliser et compléter le réseau plani-altimétrique de points de référence ;
 - b) Essai des techniques d'établissement d'une base cartographique à l'échelle du 1/10 000, introduction d'une technique de mise à jour des cartes à l'échelle du 1/5 000 du cadastre CTM, et harmonisation institutionnelle avec les municipalités ;
 - c) Etablissement d'autres cartes thématiques, amélioration de la qualité des cartes thématiques et compilation d'un atlas de planification ;
 - d) Renforcement et élargissement de la base de données ;
 - e) Mise en valeur du potentiel offert par les systèmes de programmes introduits et, éventuellement, préparation de la mise en place de nouveaux systèmes ;
 - f) Développement de systèmes de référence pour l'interconnexion de réseaux de données de différents systèmes de référence ;
 - g) Introduction d'un processus d'information pour garantir aux usagers extérieurs l'accès à un réseau de données à jour ;
 - h) Mise en service d'un digitaliseur pour la collecte des coordonnées des unités spatiales ;
 - i) Introduction d'un système informatisé de cartographie pour l'élaboration de cartes de base et de cartes thématiques ;
 - j) Introduction d'un système de traitement interactif et graphique de données ;

- (l) To make good use of existing information by applying it in planning processes, especially in the planning of infrastructure, traffic, land use and environmental sanitation;
- (m) To introduce processes for monitoring land use;
- (n) To hold seminars for users; and
- (o) To identify other information needs, and thus to determine what other components are essential for the system and access to the relevant data base;
2. In carrying out the duties described in paragraph 1 of this section, the German specialists shall be assigned, for administrative reasons, to the heads of the Metropolitan Services Department (DSM), the Studies and Projects Department (DEP) and the Programming and Co-ordination Department (DPC); their contractual relations with their respective German employers shall not be affected thereby;
3. FIDEM shall ensure the flow of information between planners and data producers by means of administrative instructions.

V. The equipment supplied for the project by order of the Federal Republic of Germany shall, on its arrival in Brazil, become the property of the Development Foundation of the Metropolitan Region of Recife (FIDEM), with the proviso that it shall be made fully available for the projects and to the specialists for carrying out their assignments.

VI. With regard to executing agencies,

1. The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany shall commission the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) GmbH, 6236 Eschborn, to execute its part of the project;
2. The Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil shall commission the Planning Department of the State of

- l) Application des informations existantes aux processus de planification, en particulier en ce qui concerne la planification de l'infrastructure, des transports, de l'utilisation des sols et de l'assainissement de l'environnement;
- m) Introduction d'un processus de contrôle de l'utilisation et de l'occupation des sols;
- n) Organisation de séminaires à l'intention des usagers; et
- o) Etude générale des besoins en matière d'informations et, sur cette base, identification des autres éléments nécessaires au système et à l'accès à la base d'informations recueillies;

2. Dans l'accomplissement des activités décrites au paragraphe 1 du présent article, les techniciens détachés relèveront, sur le plan de l'organisation, des chefs du Département des services métropolitains (DSM), du Département des études et des projets (DEP) ou du Département de la programmation et de la coordination (DPC), sans que cela affecte leurs rapports contractuels avec leur employeur allemand;

3. La FIDEM prendra les dispositions institutionnelles voulues pour assurer les courants voulus d'informations entre les planificateurs et les producteurs de données.

V. Dès son arrivée au Brésil, le matériel fourni aux fins du projet par le Gouvernement de la République fédérale d'Allemagne deviendra la propriété de la Fondation pour l'aménagement de la région métropolitaine de Recife (FIDEM), à condition de rester à l'entière disposition du projet et des techniciens détachés pendant l'accomplissement de leurs fonctions.

VI. Organismes chargés de l'exécution du projet:

1. Le Gouvernement de la République fédérale d'Allemagne confiera la fourniture de ses prestations à la Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ), GmbH, à 6236 Eschborn;
2. Le Gouvernement de la République fédérative du Brésil confiera l'exécution du projet au Secrétariat à la planification du

Pernambuco to execute the project through FIDEM which shall be contracted for this purpose;

3. The agencies commissioned under subparagraphs 1 and 2 of this section may jointly specify the details of project execution in an operational plan or in some other appropriate manner and make whatever adjustments thereto as may be necessary in the course of execution.

VII. In all other respects, the provisions of the aforementioned Basic Agreement of 30 November 1963, including the Berlin clause (article 10), shall also apply to this arrangement.

If the Government of the Federative Republic of Brazil accepts the proposals in sections I to VII, this note and your note in reply expressing the agreement of your Government shall constitute an arrangement between our two Governments, to enter into force on the date of your note in reply.

Accept, Sir, etc.

FRANZ JOACHIM SCHOELLER

His Excellency
Ambassador Ramiro Elysio
Saraiva Guerreiro
Minister for Foreign Affairs
of the Federative Republic of Brazil
Brasília, DF

Gouvernement de l'Etat de Pernambouc, lequel, à son tour, en confiera la responsabilité par contrat à la FIDEM ;

3. Les organismes chargés de l'exécution du projet conformément aux alinéas 1 et 2 du présent paragraphe pourront arrêter conjointement les détails d'exécution du projet au moyen d'un plan opérationnel ou de toute autre façon adéquate, et les modifier, en cas de besoin, pendant son exécution.

VII. Par ailleurs, les dispositions de l'Accord de base susmentionné du 30 novembre 1963, y compris la clause relative à Berlin (article 10), seront également applicables au présent Accord.

Si les propositions figurant aux paragraphes I à VII ci-dessus rencontrent l'agrément du Gouvernement de la République fédérative du Brésil, je propose que la présente note et votre réponse en ce sens constituent entre nos deux gouvernements un accord qui entrera en vigueur à la date de votre réponse.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Ministre, etc.

FRANZ JOACHIM SCHOELLER

Son Excellence
Monsieur Ramiro Elysio Saraiva
Guerreiro
Ministre des relations extérieures
de la République fédérative du Brésil
Brasília (DF)

[PORTUGUESE TEXT — TEXTE PORTUGAIS]

SECRETARIA DE ESTADO DAS RELAÇÕES EXTERIORES

Em 02 de agosto de 1982

DCOPT/DAI/DE-I/DPI/181/644 (B46) (F36)

Senhor Embaixador,

Tenho a honra de acusar recebimento da nota nº EZ 445/141/624/82, datada de hoje, cujo teor em português é o seguinte:

“Senhor Ministro,

Com referência à nota DCOPT/DE-I/31, de 20 de fevereiro de 1981, bem como em execução do Acordo Básico de Cooperação Técnica, de 30 de novembro de 1963, concluído entre os nossos dois Governos, tenho a honra de propor a Vossa Excelência, em nome do Governo da República Federal da Alemanha, o seguinte Ajuste sobre o projeto “Implantação do Núcleo do Sistema de Informações da Região Metropolitana do Recife”.

I. O Governo da República Federal de Alemanha e o Governo da República Federativa do Brasil apoiarão conjuntamente, através da Secretaria de Planejamento do Governo do Estado de Pernambuco, a implantação do Núcleo do Sistema de Informações junto à Fundação de Desenvolvimento da Região Metropolitana do Recife (FIDEM), visando a melhorar as pré-condições, a execução e o controle do planejamento na região metropolitana do Recife.

II. Ao Governo da República Federal da Alemanha caberá:

1. Enviar um técnico em processamento eletrônico de dados/análise de sistemas e um planejador urbano/regional pelo prazo máximo de 24 meses, bem como outros técnicos, especializados em cartografia, planejamento de transporte, saneamento ambiental e uso do solo, por um prazo total máximo de 18 meses;
2. Fornecer um mini-computador (até 512 KB), um consolo videográfico, dois discos magnéticos, um *display*, um *plotter*, uma impressora, um digitalizador, uma unidade de fita magnética e uma unidade de discos magnéticos, bem como o necessário programa de *software*;
3. Proporcionar estágios de aperfeiçoamento nas áreas de processamento eletrônico de dados, bem como de planejamento regional e urbano, na República Federal da Alemanha, pelo prazo máximo de 3 meses cada um, para até três técnicos brasileiros, que, após o seu regresso, atuarão no projeto e darão prosseguimento, autonomamente, às tarefas dos técnicos alemães enviados. Bons conhecimentos da língua alemã e/ou inglesa são pré-requisitos indispensáveis à candidatura dos estagiários; e
4. Encarregar-se das despesas de transporte e seguro do material, referido no parágrafo 2, deste item, até ao local do projeto, (à exceção dos encargos e das taxas mencionados no item III, parágrafo 4).

III. Ao Governo da República Federativa do Brasil caberá:

1. Garantir, através da Secretaria de Planejamento do Governo do Estado de Pernambuco, mediante contrato desta com a FIDEM, em Recife, as bases do projeto em termos de recursos financeiros, humanos e administrativos;
2. Arcar com as despesas decorrentes do custeio:
 - a) Do salário de uma secretária bilíngüe que apoiará à Missão Técnica Alemã (MTA);

- b) De salas de trabalho equipadas para a Missão Técnica Alemã;
 - c) De moradias adequadas e mobiliadas para os integrantes da MTA;
 - d) Do funcionamento e da manutenção dos equipamentos fornecidos;
 - e) Da disponibilidade de capacidade de processamento eletrônico de dados;
 - f) Do sobrevôo da região metropolitana;
 - g) Da disponibilidade, caso necessário, de um veículo de serviço com motorista;
3. Assegurar que a cada técnico alemão enviado corresponda sempre pelo menos um especialista brasileiro, pelo prazo de sua atividade no projeto;
 4. Isentar o material fornecido ao projeto por incumbência do Governo da República Federal da Alemanha de licenças, taxas portuárias, tributos de importação e exportação, bem como dos demais encargos fiscais, providenciando seu pronto desembaraço alfandegário;
 5. Custear as despesas de funcionamento e manutenção do projeto;
 6. Providenciar que técnicos brasileiros dêem, o mais cedo possível, prosseguimento às tarefas dos técnicos alemães enviados. Se dentro do presente Ajuste, esses técnicos realizarem estágio de formação ou aperfeiçoamento na República Federativa do Brasil, na República Federal da Alemanha ou em outros países, o Governo da República Federativa do Brasil designará, com a devida antecedência e com a participação da representação diplomática alemã ou de técnicos por esta indicados, candidatos em número suficiente para esse estágio. Empenhar-se-á, ainda, em designar apenas candidatos que se comprometam a colaborar no respectivo projeto, após o estágio de formação ou aperfeiçoamento;
 7. Conceder aos técnicos alemães enviados todo o apoio durante a execução das tarefas que lhes forem confiadas, colocando-lhes à disposição toda a documentação necessária e disponível; e
 8. Assegurar que as contribuições necessárias à execução do projeto sejam realizadas, desde que o Governo da República Federal da Alemanha não se tiver incumbido delas nos termos dos convênios especiais.

IV. Das atribuições dos técnicos:

1. Os técnicos alemães enviados e os seus parceiros brasileiros terão as seguintes atribuições principais:
 - a) Elaboração de documentação da rede planialtimétrica de pontos de referência, bem como de instrução para a manutenção e a densificação da rede planialtimétrica dos pontos de referência;
 - b) Teste de técnicas para a elaboração de uma base cartográfica na escala de 1:10.000, introdução de uma técnica para a atualização das cartas na escala de 1:5.000 do cadastro CTM, inclusive compatibilização organizacional com o municípios;
 - c) Construção de outras cartas temáticas, aprimoramento da qualidade das cartas temáticas e compilação de um atlas de planejamento;
 - d) Consolidação e expansão da base de dados;
 - e) Aproveitamento das potencialidades dos sistemas de programa introduzidos e, eventualmente, preparação para a implantação de novos sistemas;
 - f) Desenvolvimento de sistemas de referência para a interligação dos acervos de dados de diferentes sistemas de referência;

- g) Introdução de processos de informação para integrar usuários externos e garantir um acervo de dados atualizado;
 - h) Introdução de um digitalizador para a coleta das coordenadas de unidades espaciais;
 - i) Introdução da cartografia computerizada para a elaboração de cartas básicas e temáticas;
 - j) Introdução do processamento interativo e gráfico de dados;
 - l) Aproveitamento das informações já existentes através da sua utilização nos processos de planejamento, sobretudo no planejamento de infra-estrutura, transporte, uso do solo e saneamento ambiental;
 - m) Introdução de processos de controle de uso e da ocupação do solo;
 - n) Realização de seminários para usuários; e
 - o) Levantamento atualizado das necessidades de informações e, a partir destas, dedução de outros componentes necessários ao sistema e acesso à respectiva base de informações.
2. No desempenho das atividades descritas no parágrafo 1 deste item os técnicos enviados estarão agregados, em termos organizacionais, aos chefes do Departamento dos Serviços Metropolitanos (DSM), do Departamento de Estudos e Projetos (DEP) ou do Departamento de Programação e Coordenação (DPC), não sendo afetadas suas relações contratuais com o respectivo empregador alemão.
3. A FIDEM assegurará, através de disposições em termos de organização, o fluxo de informações entre os planejadores e os produtores de dados.

V. O material fornecido ao projeto, por incumbência do Governo da República Federal da Alemanha, passará, quando da sua chegada ao Brasil, ao patrimônio da Fundação Desenvolvimento da Região Metropolitana do Recife (FIDEM), sob a condição de que esteja à inteira disposição do projeto e dos técnicos enviados, para o exercício das suas funções.

VI. Dos executores do projeto:

1. O Governo da República Federal da Alemanha encarregará da execução de suas contribuições a “Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ), GmbH” (Sociedade Alemã de Cooperação Técnica), em 6236 Eschborn;
2. O Governo da República Federativa do Brasil encarregará da implementação do projeto a Secretaria de Planejamento do Governo do Estado de Pernambuco que, por sua vez, mediante contrato, transferirá a responsabilidade pela sua execução a FIDEM;
3. Os órgãos encarregados nos termos dos parágrafos 1 e 2 deste item poderão estabelecer, conjuntamente, os pormenores da execução do projeto num plano operacional, ou de outra forma adequada, adaptando-os, caso necessário, durante sua implementação.

VII. De resto, aplicar-se-ão também ao presente Ajuste as disposições do acima referido Acordo Básico de 30 de novembro de 1963, inclusive a cláusula de Berlim (artigo 10).

Caso o Governo da República Federativa do Brasil concorde com as propostas contidas nos itens I a VII, esta nota e a de resposta de Vossa Excelência, em que se expresse a concordância de seu Governo, constituirão um Ajuste entre os nossos dois Governos, a entrar em vigor na data da nota de resposta de Vossa Excelência.

Permita-me Senhor Ministro, apresentar a Vossa Excelência os protestos da minha mais alta consideração.”

2. Em resposta, informo Vossa Excelência de que o Governo brasileiro concorda com os termos da nota acima transcrita, a qual, juntamente com a presente, passa a constituir um Ajuste entre os nossos dois Governos, a entrar em vigor na data de hoje.

Aproveito a oportunidade para renovar a Vossa Excelência os protestos da minha mais alta estima e consideração.

RAMIRO SARAIVA GUERREIRO

A Sua Excelência o Senhor Franz Joachim Schoeller
Embaixador Extraordinário e Plenipotenciário
da República Federal da Alemanha

[TRANSLATION]

SECRETARIAT OF STATE
FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS

2 August 1982

DCOPT/DAI/DE-I/DPI/181/644 (B46)(F36)

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of note No. EZ 445/141/624/82 of today's date, which, in Portuguese, reads as follows:

[See note I]

2. In reply, I inform you that the Brazilian Government agrees to the terms of the foregoing note which, together with this note, shall constitute an arrangement between our two Governments, to enter into force on today's date.

I take this opportunity, etc.

RAMIRO SARAIVA GUERREIRO

His Excellency
Franz Joachim Schoeller
Ambassador Extraordinary and
Plenipotentiary of the Federal
Republic of Germany

[TRADUCTION]

SECRETARIAT D'ÉTAT
AUX RELATIONS EXTÉRIEURES

Le 2 août 1982

DCOPT/DAI/DE-I/DPI/181/644 (B46)(F36)

Monsieur l'Ambassadeur,

J'ai l'honneur d'accuser réception de votre note n° EZ 445/141/624/82, en date de ce jour, qui se lit comme suit :

[Voir note I]

2. J'ai le plaisir de vous faire savoir que les dispositions de la note précitée rencontrent l'agrément du Gouvernement brésilien, qui accepte par conséquent que ladite note et la présente réponse constituent entre nos deux gouvernements un accord qui entrera en vigueur à la date de ce jour.

Je saisis cette occasion, etc.

RAMIRO SARAIVA GUERREIRO

Son Excellence
Monsieur Franz Joachim Schoeller
Ambassadeur extraordinaire et
plénipotentiaire de la République
fédérale d'Allemagne

No. 21253

—

**FINLAND
and
NORWAY**

**Agreement on joint fishing regulations for the fishing area
of the Tana river (with fishing regulations). Signed at
Helsinki on 12 May 1972**

**Exchange of notes constituting an agreement amending
and supplementing the above-mentioned Agreement
(with annex). Helsinki, 5 January 1979**

Authentic texts of the Agreement: Finnish and Norwegian.

Authentic texts of the notes: Norwegian and Swedish.

Authentic texts of the annex: Finnish and Norwegian.

Registered by Finland on 24 September 1982.

No. 21253

**FINLANDE
et
NORVÈGE**

**Accord concernant la réglementation commune de la
pêche dans le Tana (avec règlement de pêche). Signé
à Helsinki le 12 mai 1972**

**Échange de notes constituant un accord modifiant et
complétant l'Accord susmentionné (avec annexe).
Helsinki, 5 janvier 1979**

Textes authentiques de l'Accord : finnois et norvégien.

Textes authentiques des notes : norvégien et suédois.

Textes authentiques de l'annexe : finnois et norvégien.

Enregistrés par la Finlande le 24 septembre 1982.

[FINNISH TEXT — TEXTE FINNOIS]

SUOMEN TASAVALLAN HALLITUKSEN JA NORJAN KUNINGASKUNNAN HALLITUKSEN VÄLINEN SOPIMUS TENOJOEN KALASTUSPIIRIN YHTEISESTÄ KALASTUSSÄÄNNÖSTÄ

Suomen Tasavallan Hallitus ja Norjan Kuningaskunnan Hallitus ovat sopineet seuraavasta:

1 artikla. Suomessa ja Norjassa on annettava Tenojoen kalastuspiirin kalastussääntö, Suomessa oheisen suomenkielisen ja Norjassa oheisen norjankielisen tekstin mukaisena.

Kalastussääntö tulee voimaan samanaikaisesti molemmissa maissa.

2 artikla. Kalastussääntö on voimassa kolme vuotta kerrallaan. Kalastussäännön muuttamista koskeva neuvottelupyyntö on esitettävä vähintään vuotta ennen kunkin kolmivuotiskauden päättymistä. Mikäli kumpikaan osapuoli ei esitä tällaista pyyntöä, jatkuu kalastussäännön voimassaolo edelleen seuraavan kolmivuotiskauden. Tämä ei kuitenkaan koske koeaikaa, joka on määrätty kalastussäännön 9 §:n 4 momentissa.

3 artikla. Valtakuntain rajana olevaa vesistön osaa varten tulee asettaa yhteisiä suomalais-norjalaisia kalastuksenvalvontapartioita, joissa on yksi suomalainen ja yksi norjalainen valvoja. Partioiden lukumäärästä, valvontaluueesta ja muista valvontaan liittyvistä seikoista päättävät yhdessä Lapin lääninhallitus ja Finnmarkin fylkesman. Kumpikin sopimuspuoli palkkaa ja varustaa valvojansa, mutta yhteiset menot jaetaan tasan molempien osapuolten välillä.

Asianomaisten Suomen ja Norjan nimismiesten ja kalastuksenvalvojain tulee toisilleen suoraan ilmoittaa, kun heidän tietoonsa on tullut oman havainnon tai luotettavien selvitysten perusteella, että jokien siinä osassa, missä valtakuntien raja kulkee, toisen valtakunnan alueella on harjoitettu tai harjoitetaan kalastusta vastoin tätä sopimusta tai voimassa olevaa kalastussääntöä ja sellaisissa olosuhteissa, että voidaan olettaa asianomaisen osapuolen omien valvontaviranomaisten olevan tietämättömiä siitä.

Jos asianomainen nimismies omilta viranomaisiltaan vastaanottaa tiedon, että suomalaisen ja norjalaisen kalastussäännön 19 §:n nojalla on myönnetty erivapaus kalastussäännön määräyksistä jokien siinä osassa, missä valtakuntain raja kulkee, on hänen siitä ilmoitettava asianomaiselle nimismiehelle toisessa sopimusvaltiossa.

4 artikla. Jokaisen, joka tahtoo kalastaa vavalla tai vieheellä siinä kalastuspiirin osassa, jossa valtakuntain raja kulkee Tenojoessa, Inarijoessa tai Skietshamjoessa, tulee ennen kuin kalastus alkaa lunastaa kalastuskortti, joka oikeuttaa kalastukseen myös toiseen valtioon kuuluvalla vastaavalla kalastuspiirin osalla. Myös soutajalla tulee olla voimassaoleva kalastuskortti.

Kalastuskortti ei vapauta noudattamasta kulloinkin voimassa olevia määräyksiä maahan tulosta ja poliisiviranomaisille ilmoittautumisesta yms. Ulkomaalaisille, jotka eivät ole oikeutettuja oleskelemaan molemmissa maissa ilman passiin merkittyä maahantulolupaa, ei voida antaa kalastuskorttia, elleivät he esitä voimassaolevaa passia, johon molempien maiden maahantuloluvat on merkitty.

Kalastuskortti voidaan lunastaa suorittamalla seuraavat maksut:

- Se, jolla on kalastusoikeus ja joka asuu vakinaisesti alueella, suorittakoon 1,20 markkaa Suomessa tai 2 kruunua Norjassa kalenterivuodelta.
- Se, jolla ei ole kalastusoikeutta sanotussa osassa kalastuspiiriä, mutta joka asuu vakinaisesti sen jokilaaksoissa, entisessä Polmakin kunnassa, Karasjoen, Kautokeinin, Utsjoen ja Inarin kunnissa sekä molempien maiden kalastusvalvojat suorittakoot Suomessa 2,40 markkaa tai Norjassa 4 kruunua kalenterivuodelta.

Kaikki muut Suomen ja Norjan kansalaiset suorittakoot 12 markkaa Suomessa tai 20 kruunua Norjassa ja muiden maiden kansalaiset 18 markkaa Suomessa tai 30 kruunua Norjassa vuorokaudelta. Tässä kohdassa mainittu kalastuslupa voidaan luovuttaa samalle henkilölle saman kalenterivuoden aikana enintään kymmeneksi vuorokaudeksi ja se oikeuttaa kalastukseen vavalla tai vieheellä. Kalastusta uistinta käyttäen voidaan kuitenkin kalastussäännössä rajoittaa. Kalastusaika voidaan jakaa enintään kahteen jaksoon.

Jos edellisessä kohdassa tarkoitettu henkilö kalastaa veneestä, joka ei kuulu paikkakunnalla vakinaisesti asuvalle henkilölle, on hänen suoritettava venettä kohti vuorokaudelta Suomessa 30 markan ja Norjassa 50 kruunun suuruinen venemaksu.

Kalastusvuorokausi alkaa kello 12 Suomen aikaa.

Jos Suomen ja Norjan rahanarvon keskinäisessä suhteessa tapahtuu muutoksia, on Lapin lääninhallituksen ja Finnmarkin fylkesmanin yhteisesti tehtävä vastaava muutos kalastuskortista ja veneen käyttöluvasta suoritettaviin maksuihin ennen kunkin vuoden huhtikuun loppua.

Suomen ja Norjan kansalaisten tulee lunastaa kalastuskortti omassa maassaan. Muiden tulee lunastaa kortti jommassakummassa sopimusvaltiossa.

Kalastuskortti ja sellaisen veneen käyttö lupa, joka ei kuulu paikkakunnan vakinaiselle asukkaalle, on vaadittaessa näytettävä valvontaviranomaiselle myös toisessa valtiossa. Lapin lääninhallituksen ja Finnmarkin fylkesmanin on ennen huhtikuun 1 päivää kunakin vuonna ilmoitettava toisilleen niiden nimet ja osoitteet, jotka antavat kalastuskortteja ja venemaksukortteja.

Kalastuskorteista ja venemaksuista saadut tulot jaetaan tasan molempien valtioiden kesken. Jaon suorittavat lääninhallitus ja Finnmarkin fylkesman. Lääninhallituksen ja fylkesmanin on ennen kunkin vuoden joulukuun 1 päivää toimitettava toisilleen tilitys asianomaisessa valtiossa kalastuskauden aikana kertyneistä varoista.

5 artikla. Kalastuspiirin siina osassa, jossa valtakuntain raja kulkee, määräävät ja merkitsevät asianomaiset Suomen ja Norjan nimismiehet yhdessä ne apajapaikat, joissa nuotanveto on sallittu.

Lapin lääninhallitus ja Finnmarkin fylkesman voivat yhdessä päättää 1 kohdassa tarkoitettujen nimismiesten yhteisten päätösten muuttamisesta.

Kalastuspiirin muissa osissa määrää ja merkitsee apajapaikat asianomainen nimismies. Kalastuspiirin näissä osissa olevista apajapaikoista voi päättää Suomessa lääninhallitus ja Norjassa fylkesman.

Asianomaisen nimismiehen on vuosittain elokuun aikana ilmoitettava uusista apajapaikoista Suomessa Lapin lääninhallitukselle ja Norjassa Finnmarkin fylkesmanille.

6 artikla. Asianomaisten Suomen ja Norjan nimismiesten selvästi merkitsemällä alueella Alakönkäällä (Storfossen) Tenajoessa vuorottelevat Suomi ja Norja kalastuksesta Suomen ja Norjan puolelta kolme vuorokautta kerrallaan siten, että kun Suomen kansalaiset ja ulkomaalaiset, jotka ovat saaneet kalastuskorttinsa Suomessa, kalastavat Norjan puolella, kalastavat Norjan kansalaiset ja ulkomaalaiset, jotka ovat saaneet kalastuskorttinsa Norjassa, Suomen puolella ja päinvastoin.

Kalastuskauden ensimmäinen kolmen vuorokauden jakso vaihtuu vuosittain maitten välillä.

7 artikla. Niissä kalastuspiirin sivuvesistöissä, jotka kokonaan ovat asianomaisen valtion alueella, voi kumpikin valtio itsenäisesti saattaa voimaan kalastusta koskevia säännöksiä ja ryhtyä toimenpiteisiin kalakannan edistämiseksi.

8 artikla. Tämän sopimuksen mukaan annettujen kalastussääntöjen noudattamista valvovat Lapin lääninhallitus ja Finnmarkin fylkesman, sekä sen lisäksi ne henkilöt, joiden asiana kummassakin maassa on kalastuksen valvonta.

9 artikla. Lapin lääninhallitus ja Finnmarkin fylkesman voivat kumpikin yhteisymmärryksessä antaa oman virka-alueensa osalta tarkempia määräyksiä tämän sopimuksen ja kalastussäännön soveltamisesta sekä sopia kalastuskortin ja veneenkäyttöluvan muodosta ja sisällöstä Suomessa ja Norjassa.

10 artikla. Tämän sopimuksen ja Tenajoen kalastuspiirin kalastussäännön tulkinnassa ja soveltamisessa syntyvät riitaisuudet on selvitettävä diplomaattista tietä. Tarpeen vaatiessa voidaan sellaisia asioita käsittelemään määrätä suomalais-norjalainen sekakomissio.

11 artikla. Tällä sopimuksella kumotaan Suomen ja Norjan välillä 15 päivänä marraskuuta 1960 tehty sopimus Tenajoen kalastuspiirin uudesta kalastussäännöstä.

Tämä sopimus tulee voimaan molempien hallitusten diplomaattista tietä sopimana päivänä valtiosäännössä asetettujen vaatimusten tultua täytetyiksi.

Sopimuksen voi kumpikin sopimuspuoli irtisanoa ja on irtisanomisaika yksi vuosi.

[NORWEGIAN TEXT—TEXTE NORVÉGIEN]

OVERENSKOMST MELLOM REPUBLIKKEN FINLAND OG
KONGERIKET NORGE OM FELLES FISKEREGLER FOR
TANAELVENS FISKEOMRÅDE

Republikken Finland og Kongeriket Norge er blitt enige om følgende:

Artikkel 1. I Finland og Norge skal utferdiges fiskeregler for Tanaelvns fiskeområde, i Finland ifølge vedlagte finskspråklige tekst og i Norge ifølge vedlagte norske tekst.

Fiskereglene trer i kraft samtidig i begge land.

Artikkel 2. Fiskereglene skal gjelde tre år om gangen. Ønske om forhandlinger for endring av fiskereglene må fremsettes minst ett år for slutten av hver treårs-periode. Dersom ingen av partene kommer med et slikt ønske, fortsetter gyldigheten over følgende treårs-periode. Dette gjelder dog ikke den provetid som er fastsatt i fiskereglenes § 9, 4. ledd.

Artikkel 3. For den del av vassdraget som danner riksgrense, skal det opprettes felles finsk-norske fiskerioppsynspatroljer med en finsk og en norsk oppsynsmann. Patruljenes antall, oppsynsområde og andre ting vedrørende oppsyn fastsettes i fellesskap av landshøvdingen i Lapplands len og fylkesmannen i Finnmark. Hver stat lønner og utstyret sine oppsynsmenn, mens felles utgifter deles liht mellom de to stater.

Vedkommende lensmenn og fiskeoppsynsmenn i Finland og Norge skal underrette hverandre direkte når en av dem ved selvsyn eller på grunnlag av pålitelige opplysninger har fått vite at det på den strekning av elvene som danner riksgrense, er foregått, eller foregår, fiske på det annet rikes område i strid med denne overenskomst eller de fastsatte fiskeregler og under slike forhold at vedkommende stats egne oppsynsmyndigheter ikke kan antas å være vitende om det.

Hvis vedkommende lensmann fra sitt eget rikes myndigheter mottar melding om at dispensasjon fra fiskereglene er gitt i henhold til de finske og norske fiskeregler § 19 på den strekning av elvene som danner riksgrense, skal han underrette vedkommende lensmann i det andre rike om dette.

Artikkel 4. Enhver som vil fiske med stang eller håndsnore i den del av fiskeområdet som danner riksgrense i Tanaelven, Anarjokka eller Skietts-jamjokka, skal for fisket begynner løse fiskekort, som gir rett til fiske også i motsvarende del av fiskeområdet som høret til det andre riket. Den som ror skal også ha gyldig fiskekort.

Fiskekort fritar ikke for plikten til å rette seg etter de til enhver tid gjeldende bestemmelser om innreise og melding til politimyndigheter m. v. Utlendinger som ikke har adgang til begge land uten visert pass, kan ikke tilstås fiskekort, med mindre de kan fremlegge gyldig pass visert for begge land.

Fiskekort kan loses mot betaling av følgende avgifter:

- Den som er fiskeberettiget og som bor fast i området, skal betale mark 1,20 i Finland eller 2 kroner i Norge pr. kalenderår.
- Den som ikke er fiskeberettiget innen nevnte del av fiskeområdet, men som bor fast i områdets elvedaler, i tidligere Polmak kommune eller i Karasjok, Kautokeino, Utsjok og Enare kommuner, samt fiskeoppsynsmenn i begge land, skal betale mark 2,40 i Finland eller 4 kroner i Norge pr. kalenderår.

Alle andre finske og norske borgere skal betale 12 mark i Finland, eller 20 kroner i Norge, mens andre lands statsborgere betaler 18 mark i Finland eller 30 kroner i Norge alt pr. døgn. Fiskerett som er nevnt i foregående punktum kan bare gis samme person for høyst ti døgn samme kalenderår, og berettiger til fiske med stang eller håndsnøre. Fiske med håndsnøre kan imidlertid begrenses i fiskereglene. Fisketiden kan deles i høyst to perioder.

Dersom personer nevnt i foregående ledd fisker fra båt som ikke tilhører den stedlige befolkning, skal de betale en båtavgift på 30 mark i Finland og 50 kroner i Norge pr. båt pr. døgn.

Et fiskedøgn begynner klokken 11 norsk tid.

Dersom det skjer endringer i det innbyrdes forhold mellom kursen på finske og norske penger, skal lensstyrelsen i Lappland og fylkesmannen i Finnmark innen utgangen av april hvert år i fellesskap foreta en tilsvarende endring i avgiftene for fiskerett og for fiske med båt.

Finske og norske borgere skal lose fiskekort i sitt eget land. Andre skal lose kortet i ett av rikene.

Fiskekort og kort for avgift for fiske fra båt som ikke tilhører den stedlige befolkning, skal på forlangende forevises oppsynsmyndighet også i det annet rike. Lensstyrelsen i Lappland og fylkesmannen i Finnmark skal før 1. april hvert år meddele hverandre navnene og adressene til de personer som utsteder fiskekort og båtavgiftskort.

De samlede inntekter av fiskekortene og båtavgiftene deles likt mellom de to stater. Fordelingen utfores av lensstyrelsen i Lappland og fylkesmannen i Finnmark. Lensstyrelsen og fylkesmannen skal innen 1. desember hvert år tilstille hverandre regnskapsoppgjør over de betalinger for fiskekort og båtavgiftskort som er innkassert i vedkommende rike i løpet av sesongen.

Artikkel 5. I den del av fiskeområdet som danner riksgrense, utpeker og oppmerker vedkommende lensmenn i Finland og Norge i fellesskap de kasteplassene hvor fiske med kastenot er tillatt.

Lensstyrelsen i Lappland og fylkesmannen i Finnmark kan i fellesskap endre de bestemmelser som lensmennene har tatt i henhold til første ledd.

I øvrige deler av fiskeområdet utpeker og oppmerker vedkommende lensmann kasteplassene. Kasteplassene i disse deler av fiskeområdet kan avgjøres av lensstyrelsen i Finland og av fylkesmannen i Norge.

Vedkommende lensmann skal årlig i løpet av august gi melding om nye kasteplasser, i Finland til lensstyrelsen i Lappland og i Norge til fylkesmannen i Finnmark.

Artikkel 6. Innenfor ett av vedkommende finske og norske lensmenn tydelig avmerket område ved Storfossen (Alaköngäs) i Tanaelven, skal Finland og Norge skifte om å fiske på finsk og norsk side tre døgn ad gangen, slik at når finske borgere og utlendinger som har fått fiskekort i Finland, fisker på norsk side, fisker norske borgere og utlendinger som har fått fiskekort i Norge, på finsk side og omvendt.

Fiskesesongens første tredøgn-perioder skiftes årlig mellom landene.

Artikkel 7. I fiskeområdet sidevassdrag, som i sin helhet ligger på vedkommende rikes territorium, kan hver stat selvstendig fastsette fiskeregler og sette i verk tiltak med sikte på å forbedre fiskebestanden.

Artikkel 8. Håndhevelsen av fiskereglene som er utferdiget i samsvar med denne overenskomst, hører under lensstyrelsen i Lappland og fylkesmannen i Finnmark samt de personer i begge land som har som oppgave å ivareta fiskeoppsynet.

Artikkel 9. Lensstyrelsen i Lappland og fylkesmannen i Finnmark kan i samråd med hverandre, hver innen sitt embetsområde, fastsette nærmere bestemmelser for gjennomføring av denne overenskomst og fiskereglene, herunder avtale om form og innhold av fiskekort og båtavgiftskort i Finland og Norge.

Artikkel 10. Tvister angående fortolkninger og tillem্পninger av denne overenskomst og fiskeregler for Tanaelvens fiskeområde bileses ad diplomatisk veg. Hvis nødvendig kan en finsk-norsk blandet kommisjon oppnevnes for å behandle slike saker.

Artikkel 11. Ved denne overenskomst oppheves overenskomsten mellom Finland og Norge av 15. november 1960 om nye fiskeregler for Tanaelvens fiskeområde.

Denne overenskomst trer i kraft fra den dato som blir avtalt av de to regjeringer, etter at de grunnlovsmessige forutsetninger er fylt.

Denne overenskomst kan av hvert av rikene sies opp med en oppsigelsestid på ett år.

Tämä sopimus ja kalastussääntö on laadittu sekä suomen- että norjankielellä ja molemmat ovat yhtä todistusvoimaiset.

TEHTY Helsingissä 12 päivänä toukokuuta 1972.

Denne overenskomst er satt opp på finsk og norsk og begge språk skal ha samme gyldighet ved fortolkningen.

UTFERDIGET i Helsingfors 12 mai 1972.

Suomen Tasavallan Hallituksen puolesta:

RICHARD TÖTTERMAN

For Kongeriket Norges Regjering:

BREDO STABELL

[FINNISH TEXT — TEXTE FINNOIS]

TENOJOEN KALASTUSPIIRIN KALASTUSSÄÄNTÖ

I JUKU. KALASTUSPIIRIN ALUE

1 §. Tätä kalastussääntöä sovelletaan Tenojoen kalastuspiirin alueella, joka käsittää Suomen puolella Suomelle kuuluvan osan Tenojoesta, Inarijoesta ja Skietshamjoesta sekä näihin jokiin laskevat sivuvedet niin pitkälti kuin Johi niihin nousee ajan tasalle saatettuihin Suomen ja Norjan alueita koskeviin karttoihin tehtyjen merkintöjen ja maastoon asetettujen kilpien mukaisesti.

Niitä Tenojoen kalastuspiirin sivuvesistöjä varten, jotka kokonaisuudessaan sijaitsevat toisen valtion alueella, voidaan asianomaisessa maassa antaa erityisiä kalastusta koskevia sääntöjä.

II JUKU. LOHEN JA MERITAIMENEN KALASTUKSESTA — PYYDYKSET

2 §. Lohen ja meritaimenen kalastuksessa on kalastukseen oikeutetulla lupa, noudattamalla jäljempänä olevissa määräyksissä mainittuja rajoituksia, käyttää seuraavia välineitä:

- a. potku- ja rysäpatoa,
- b. kulutusverkkoa,
- c. tavallista seisovaa verkkoa,
- d. nuottaa,
- e. vapaa ja viehettä.

Harrilauta ja siihen verrattavat pyyntivälineet ovat kielletty.

Ne, joilla ei ole kalastusoikeutta, saavat lohen ja meritaimenen pyynnissä käyttää vain vapaa ja viehettä, kuitenkin niin, että kalastus uistimella on sallittua vain veneestä lukuun ottamatta seuraavia paikkoja, joissa kalastus uistimella rannalta on sallittu:

1. Seidastrykene (Tanan silta),
2. Tenojoen suu,
3. Matinköngäs kokonaisuudessaan,
4. Porttiköngäs (Portfossen) ja Inarijoki siitä ylöspäin sekä Skietshamjoki kokonaisuudessaan.

Katkaravun ja täkyraksin (reketakle) sekä niitä jäljittelevien viehitten ja syöttikalan käyttö on muussa kalastuksessa kuin talvella tapahtuvassa mateen pyynnissä kielletty.

Kalastus vavalla ja uistimella on kielletty:

1. virtaan paikoilleen ankkuroidusta veneestä,
2. moottorilla varustetusta veneestä koneen käydessä, sekä
3. patojohteitten sisäpuolella ja alueella, joka on 50 metriä lähempänä padon suuta tai 10 metriä lähempänä sen sivuverkkoja.

3 §. Kukaan älköön käyttää useampaa kuin kahta patoa tai kahta seisovaa verkkoa tai yhtä kumpaakin. Jos patopaikka joen pohjan muuttumisen tai muun syyn takia tulee tarkoitukseen sopimattomaksi, voi asianomaisen maan nimismies osoittaa uuden patopaikan.

Seisova verkko älköön olko 30 metriä pitempi älköönkä sillä kalastettaessa käytettäkö keinotekoista virransuojusta, vertaa kuitenkin 9 §:n 4 mom.

Kulkutusverkko älköön olko 45 metriä pitempi älköönkä kulkutuksessa välimatka verkosta toiseen olko missään kohdassa 200 metriä lyhyempi. Kulkutuksessa älköön verkkoa miltään kohdalta laskettako 100 metriä lähemmäksi mitään padon osaa. Kulkutusta älköön yhteen menoon harjoitettako 500 metriä pitemmälti, ja siinä saa käyttää vain yhtä venettä.

4 §. Nuotanveto on sallittu ainoastaan Levajoen suun yläpuolella (eteläpuolella).

Nuotta älköön olko 100 metriä pitempi eikä nuotanvedossa saa käyttää useampaa kuin neljää venettä. Välimatka heittopaikasta nostopaikkaan älköön olko 250 metriä pitempi rantaa pitkin mitattuna.

Nuotanveto ja kulkuttaminen keinotekoista estettä vasten (goldem) on kielletty.

Kalastuspiirin siinä osassa, missä valtakunnan raja kulkee, määräävät ja merkitsevät asianomaiset suomalaiset ja norjalaiset nimismichet yhdessä ne apajapaikat, joissa nuotanveto on sallittu.

Lapin lääninhallitus ja Finnmarkin fylkesman voivat yhdessä päättää 4 momentissa tarkoitettujen nimismiesten yhteisten päätösten muuttamisesta.

Kalastuspiirin muissa osissa määrää ja merkitsee apajapaikat asianomainen nimismies. Kalastuspiirin näissä osissa olevista apajapaikoista voi päättää Suomessa lääninhallitus ja Norjassa fylkesman.

Nimismiehen on vuosittain elokuun aikana ilmoitettava uusista apajapaikoista Suomessa Lapin lääninhallitukselle ja Norjassa Finnmarkin fylkesmanille.

5 §. Lohen pyyntiin älköön käytettäkö kudottuja pyydyksiä, joitten silmien suuruus on pienempi kuin 58 mm kahden vierekkäisen solmun keskipisteestä mitaten pyydyksen ollessa märkänä.

Meritaimenen pyynnissä tulee verkon silmien solmuvälin olla 40 ja 45 mm:n välillä samalla tavalla mitattuna.

Lohen tai meritaimenen pyyntiin tarkoitettu seisova verkko on ennen käyttöönottoa esitettävä asianomaisille poliisiviranomaisille tarkastettavaksi ja merkittäväksi.

III LUKU. RAUHOITUS

6 §. Kalastuspiirissä ovat lohi ja meritaimen rauhoitettuja syyskuun 1 päivästä alkaen huhtikuun 30 päivän loppuun.

Nuotanveto on kielletty elokuun 1 päivästä alkaen huhtikuun 30 päivän loppuun.

Kulkuttaminen on kielletty kesäkuun 21 päivästä alkaen toukokuun 9 päivän loppuun.

Kaikki kudotut pyyntivälineet, myös rysät ja johdeverkot, otettakoon maalle heti vuosirauhoituksen alettua sekä risut, vaajat ja pukit ym. kahden viikon kuluessa sen jälkeen.

7 §. Kalastuspiirissä on lohi ja meritaimen rauhoitettu perjantaista kello 19 maanantaihin kello 19.

Sanottuna aikana on patojen johdeverkot pidettävä veden yläpuolelle nostettuina ja kaikki muut kudotut pyydykset, potkut ja rysät mukaan luettuina, maalla.

Määräys viikkorauhoituksesta ei koske kalastusta vapaa ja viehettä käyttämällä.

IV LUKU. KALASTUS ALAKÖNKÄÄLLÄ (STORFOSSEN)

8 §. Asianomaisten Suomen ja Norjan nimismiesten selvästi merkitsemällä alueella Alakönkäällä (Storfossen) Tenojoessa vuorottelevat Suomi ja Norja kalastuksesta Suomen ja Norjan puolelta kolme vuorokautta kerrallaan siten, että kun Suomen kansalaiset ja ulkomaalaiset, jotka ovat saaneet kalastuskorttinsa Suomessa, kalastavat Norjan puolella, kalastavat Norjan kansalaiset ja ulkomaalaiset, jotka ovat saaneet kalastuskorttinsa Norjassa, Suomen puolella ja päinvastoin.

Kalastusvuorokauden ensimmäinen kolmen vuorokauden jakso vaihtuu vuosittain maitten välillä.

V LUKU. MUUN KALAN KALASTUKSESTA

9 §. Joessa ja järvessä 200 metriä lähempänä joen niskaa tai suuta saadaan järvitäminen, tammukan, nieriän (raudun), harjuksen (harrin), siian, reeskan, hauen, ahvenen ja mateen kalastusta harjoittaa ainoastaan seisovalla verkolla ilman virransuojusta sekä vapaa ja viehettä käyttämällä.

Tällä alueella on voimassa, mitä 6 ja 7 §:ssä on määrätty vuosi ja viikkorauhoituksesta.

Järvissä alueilla, jotka ovat edellä mainittua etäisyyttä kauempana, voidaan näiden kalalajien pyyntiin käyttää seisovaa verkkoa, nuottaa, rysää, pitkäsiimaa ja muita koukkupyödyksiä. Sitäpaitsi on lupa kalastaa madetta koukkupyödyksellä ja rysällä niin kauan kuin joet ovat jään peitossa.

Joessa Levajoen eteläpuolella on tämän pykälän 1 momentissa mainittujen kalalajien kalastaminen sallittua seisovalla verkolla paikkakunnan vakinaisille asukkaille syyskuun aikana. Kukin ruokakunta saa kuitenkin käyttää korkeintaan kahta seisovaa verkkoa. Tässä kalastuksessa sallitaan korkeintaan neljä metriä pitkän, rannasta alkavan virransuojuksen käyttö. Kalastus on kielletty 500 metriä lähempänä koskea, nivan niskaa tai tunnettua kutupaikkaa.

Tämä määräys on kuitenkin voimassa vain kolmen vuoden koeajan laskettuna tämän kalastussäännön voimaantulosta.

10 §. Edellä 9 §:ssä mainittujen kalalajien pyyntiä varten tehdyissä pyydyksissä älköön solmujen väli, solmujen keskipisteestä mitaten, pyydyksen märkänä ollessa olko 30 millimetriä lyhyempi eikä 45 millimetriä pitempi. Kuitenkin olkoon lupa reeskan pyyntiin järvessä käyttää tiheämpää verkkoa, jossa solmujenväli on vähintään 20 millimetriä.

Edellä 9 §:n 4 mom:ssa tarkoitettua pyyntiä varten käytettävissä verkoissa tulee silmien solmuvälin olla 30 millimetriä, missä tapauksessa myös langan tulee olla paksuudeltaan enintään numero 8 lajista lankaa. Verkon pituus ei tällöin saa ylittää 30 metriä eikä sen korkeus 1.5 metriä. Verkko on lisäksi ennen käyttöönottoa esitettävä asianomaisille poliisiviranomaisille tarkastettavaksi ja merkittäväksi. Virransuojus, jota kukaan kalastukseen oikeutettu älköön käyttää useampaa kuin kahta, on niin ikään ennen käyttöönottoa tarkastettava poliisiviranomaisten toimesta.

Rysä ei miltään osalta, aitaverkko mukaan luettuna saa olla 1.5 metriä korkeampi.

VI LUKU. ERINÄISIÄ MÄÄRÄYKSIÄ

11 §. Pyydyksissä älköön käytettävä verkkoa, joka on tehty metallilangasta.

12 §. Muiden kuin II ja III luvussa sekä 9 §:ssä mainittujen pyyntivälineiden sekä kalkin, myrkyllisten tai räjähtävien aineiden ja sähkövirran käyttäminen, niin myös tuulastaminen tai muun sellaisen terällä, kärjellä tai koukulla varustetun välineen

käyttäminen, joka ei ole tarkoitettu kalan otettavaksi, on kalastuksessa kielletty. Samoin on kielletty käyttämästä koukulla varustettua välinettä sillä tavoin tai sellaisissa olosuhteissa, että kala voidaan koukuta. Kuitenkin on lupa käyttää kalakoukkua, kalakirvestä tai haavia apuvälineenä luvallisessa kalastuksessa.

13 §. Kaikki vedenalaiset vaajat sekä padon uloin vaaja samoin kuin muut vaajat, milloin niiden maalle ottaminen on hiekan kasaantumisen tai muun pakottavan luonnonesteen takia mahdotonta, merkittäköön selvästi niin korkealle asetetuilla risukimpuilla, että ne aina kohoavat vedenpinnan yläpuolelle.

14 §. Sellaisia esineitä, jotka on tarkoitettu peloittamaan kalaa tai estämään sen vapaata kulkua, älköön asetettako veteen tai sen yläpuolelle.

15 §. Padon tai seisovan verkon mitään osaa älköön asetettako syväväylän keskiviivan yli pääväylässä eikä sellaisessa sivuväylässä, joka ei kesällä kuivu. Myöskään älköön padon uloin osa miltään kohdalta ulottuko 10 metriä lähemmäksi vastakkaisista rantaan. Jos tällaisia pyydyksiä asetetaan joen vastakkaisilta rannoilta joko kohdakkain tai 120 metriä lähemmäksi toisiaan joen pituussuunnassa mitattuna, tulee vähintään yhden neljäsosan väylän leveydestä olla vapaa siten, ettei pyydyksien mitään osaa sijoiteta niin, että välimatka siitä syväväylän keskiviivaan on lyhyempi kuin yksi kahdeksasosa joen tai väylän leveydestä kesällä veden ollessa keskikorkeudella.

Sellaisen sivujoen kohdalla, johon lohi nou see, älköön patoa sivujoen ja pääjoen syväväylän keskiviivan välisellä alueella asetettako sivujoen alapuolella 200 metriä lähemmäksi sivujoen ja pääjoen välistä rajaa.

16 §. Asianomainen nimismies voi määrätä:

- a. joen ja järven välisen rajan,
- b. pääjoen ja sivujoen välisen rajan,
- c. pääjoen ja sivujoen syväväylän keskilinjan,
- d. rauhoitusalueen kalaportaassa ja sen luona,
- e. kalastussäännön 9§:n 4 mom:n edellyttämät etäisyydet,
- f. niiden alueiden rajat, joissa kalastus uistimella on 2 pykälän nojalla sallittua rannalta.

Siinä kalastuspiirin osassa, jossa valtakunnan raja kulkee, tekevät asianomaiset nimismiehet Suomessa ja Norjassa edellisessä momentissa mainitut päätökset yhdessä.

Nimismiehen päätöksestä voidaan valittaa Suomessa Lapin lääninhallitukselle ja Norjassa Finnmarkin fylkesmanille, jonka päätös on lopullinen. Valtakuntain rajalla olevaa kalastuspiirin osaa koskevan lopullisen päätöksen tekevät Lapin lääninhallitus ja Finnmarkin fylkesman yhdessä.

17 §. Kukaan älköön pyydystäkö tai tappako 25 senttimetriä pienempää lohta, meritaimenta tai järvitaimenta mitattuna leuan päästä pyrstön keskimmäisten ruotojen kärkeen.

Alamittainen kala on viipymättä laskettava veteen. Sama koskee myös täysmittaista lohta ja meritaimenta:

- a. jos se on saatu vuosirauhoituksen aikana,
- b. jos se on saatu viikkorauhoituksen aikana eikä ole pyydystetty vavalla tai vieheellä, taikka,
- c. kun se on talvikko.

18 §. Vesistön likaaminen ja jätteiden laskeminen, mikä voi vahingoittaa kaloja, on kielletty, sen mukaan kuin siitä on erikseen säädetty.

19 §. Tämän kalastussäännön määräyksien estämättä voi maa- ja metsätalousministeriö Suomessa ja direktoratet for jakt, viltstell og ferskvannfiske Norjassa tarpeelliseksi katsottavilla ehdoilla, kirjallisen luvan antamalla sallia maksuttoman kalastuksen joko tieteellistä tarkoitusta tai kalanviljelyä varten.

20 §. Sen, joka aikoo kalastaa, on lunastettava kalastuskortti, jonka hän on velvollinen vaadittaessa näyttämään asianomaisen maan kalastuksen valvojalle. Kalastuspiirin siinä osassa, missä valtakunnan raja kulkee, saadaan Suomen puolella kalastaa vavalla ja vieheellä suorittamatta sellaista kalastushoitomaksua, josta säädetään kalastuslain 83 §:ssä.

21 §. Sillä, joka on asianomaisessa järjestyksessä määrätty valvomaan tämän säännön noudattamista, on sellainen oikeus ja lain turva, joka kuuluu poliisiviranomaisille.

22 §. Tenojoen kalastuspiirin yhteisestä kalastussäännöstä tehdyn sopimuksen ja tämän kalastussäännön rikkomisesta rangaistaan yleisen lain mukaan. Kun kielletty tai luvattomasti käytetty pyydys samoin kuin luvattomasti pyydystämällä saatu saalis tai sen arvo, sekä luvattomassa kalastuksessa käytetty vene tai sen arvo on tuomittava menetetyksi, olkoon voimassa, mitä siitä on erikseen säädetty.

23 §. Nämä määräykset tulevat voimaan samanaikaisesti kuin Tenojoen kalastuspiirin kalastussäännöstä tehty sopimus. Samalla kumotaan Tenojoen kalastuspiirin aikaisempi kalastussääntö.

[NORWEGIAN TEXT — TEXTE NORVÉGIEN]

FISKEREGLER FOR TANAELVENS FISKEOMRÅDE

KAPITTEL I. FISKEOMRÅDETS UTSTREKNING

§ 1. Disse fiskeregler anvendes innenfor Tanaelvens fiskeområde som på norsk side omfatter de deler av Tanaelven. Anarjokka og Skiettsjamjokka som tilhører Norge, samt de bivassdrag som faller ut i disse elver så langt laks går opp i dem i samsvar med anmerkninger på tidsmessige kart over finske og norske områder og i henhold til skilt satt opp i terrenget.

Hvert rike kan fastsette spesielle fiskeregler for de sidevassdrag i Tanaelvens fiskeområde som i sin helhet ligger på vedkommende rikes område.

KAPITTEL II. OM FANGST AV LAKS OG SJØ-ØRRET — REDSKAPER

§ 2. Med de begrensninger som fremgår av nedenstående bestemmelser, er der tillatt til fangst av laks og sjø-ørret å bruke følgende redskaper:

- a. stengsel med krokarn og ruse,
- b. drivgarn,
- c. vanlige settegarn,
- d. not,
- e. stang og håndsnøre.

Oter og lignende redskaper er forbudt.

De som ikke er fiskeberettiget, kan til fangst av laks eller sjø-ørret kun bruke stang og håndsnøre, dog slik at fiske med sluk bare er tillatt fra båt bortsett fra følgende steder, hvor fiske med sluk er tillatt fra strand:

1. Seidastrykene (Tana bro),
2. Tanaelvens munning,
3. Matinköngäs i sin helhet.
4. Portfossen (Porttiköngäs) fra Anarjokka og oppover samt Skiettsjamjokka i sin helhet.

Till fangst av fisk er det forbudt å bruke reker og reketakle (täkyraksi) eller lignende redskaper og fisk som agn. Dette gjelder dog ikke vinterfiske etter lake.

Fiske med stang og håndsnøre er forbudt:

1. fra båt som er forankret i elv,
2. fra båt utstyrt med motor mens motoren er i gang, samt
3. innenfor ledningsgarn i stengsel og innenfor et område nærmere enn 50 meter nedenfor stengsel eller 10 meter til siden.

§ 3. Ingen skal bruke flere enn to stengsler eller to settegarn eller en av hver. Bli en stengselsplass gjort ubrukkelig på grunn av endring i bunnforholdene eller av andre grunner, kan lensmannen i vedkommende land utpeke ny stengselsplass.

Settegarn skal ikke ha større lengde enn 30 meter, og under fiske med dette redskap skal kunstig strombryter ikke anvendes, jfr. dog § 9, 4. ledd.

Drivgarn skal ikke ha større lengde enn 45 meter. Under bruk skal avstanden fra et drivgarn til et annet ikke på noe punkt være mindre enn 200 meter. Ingen del av

drivgarn må under bruk komme nærmere noen del av stengsel enn 100 meter. Drivningen skal hver gang ikke foregå på lengre strekning enn 500 meter. Under drivning kan bare anvendes en båt.

§ 4. Bruk av not skal bare være tillatt ovenfor (sønnenfor) Levasjokkas munning.

Not skal ikke være lengre enn 100 meter og til et notkast kan ikke anvendes flere enn fire båter. Avstanden mellom det sted noten kastes ut og det sted noten tas inn skal ikke overstige 250 meter målt etter stranden.

Not og drivgarn må ikke trekkes mot kunstig stengsel (goldem).

I den del av fiskeområdet som danner riksgrense, utviser og oppmerker vedkommende finske og norske lensmenn i fellesskap de kasteplasser hvor fiske med kastenot kan foregå.

Lensstyrelsen i Lappland og fylkesmannen i Finnmark kan i fellesskap endre de bestemmelser som lensmennene har tatt i henhold til fjerde ledd.

I andre deler av fiskeområdet blir kasteplassene utpekt og oppmerket av vedkommende lensmann. Kasteplassene i disse deler av fiskeområdet kan i Finland bestemmes av lensstyrelsen og i Norge av fylkesmannen.

Vedkommende lensmann skal hvert år i august gi melding om de nye kasteplassene i Finland til lensstyrelsen i Lappland og i Norge til fylkesmannen i Finnmark.

§ 5. Til fangst av laks skal det ikke brukes bundne redskaper med mindre masker enn 58 mm mellom knutene regnet fra knutes til knutes midtpunkt når redskapet er vått.

Settegarn til fangst av sjø-ørret skal ha maskevidde mellom 40 og 45 mm målt på samme måte.

Settegarn til fangst av laks eller sjø-ørret skal være oppmerket med eirens navn.

KAPITTEL III. FREDNING

§ 6. I fiskeområdet er laks og sjø-ørret fredet fra og med 1. september til og med 30. april.

Det skal være forbudt å bruke not fra og med 1. august til og med 30. april.

Bruk av drivgarn skal være forbudt fra og med 21. juni til og med 9. mai.

Alle bundne redskaper, også ruser og ledningsgarn, skal straks tas på land ved årsfredningens begynnelse og ris, stolper og bukker m.v. innen to uker deretter.

§ 7. I fiskeområdet er laks og sjø-ørret fredet i tiden fra fredag klokken 19 til mandag klokken 19.

I ovennevnte tidsrom skal ledningsgarn være opphengt over vannet og alle andre bundne redskaper, herunder krokgarn og ruser i stengsler, tatt på land.

Bestemmelsen om den ukentlige tredningstid gjelder ikke for fiske med stang eller håndsnøre.

KAPITTEL IV. FISKE I STORFOSSEN (ALAKÖNGÄS)

§ 8. Innenfor ett av vedkommende norske og finske lensmenn tydelig avmerket område ved Storfossen (Alaköngäs) i Tanaelven, skal Finland og Norge skifte om å fiske på finsk og norsk side tre døgn ad gangen, slik at når finske borgere og utlendinger som har fått fiskekort i Finland, fisker på norsk side, fisker norske borgere og utlendinger som har fått fiskekort i Norge, på finsk side og omvendt.

Fiskesesongens første tredøgnperiode skiftes årlig mellom landene.

KAPITTEL V. FANGST AV ANNEN FISK

§ 9. I elv og i innsjø nærmere inn- og utløpsos enn 200 meter kan det til fangst av innsjøørret, røye (rør), harr, sik, lagesild, gjedde, abbor og lake bare brukes settegarn uten strømbryter samt stang og håndsnøre.

På disse områder gjelder det som er fastsatt om årlig og ukentlig fredning i §§ 6 og 7.

I innsjøer i større avstand fra osene enn foran nevnt kan det til fangst av nevnte fiskearter brukes settegarn, not, ruse, line og andre krokredskaper. Dessuten skal det være tillatt å fange lake med krokredskap og ruse i den tid elvene er islagt.

I elven sønnenfor Levajokka er fangst av de fiskearter som er nevnt i denne paragrafs første ledd, tillatt med settegarn for stedets fastboende innbyggere i september. Hver husholdning får imidlertid bruke høyst to settegarn. Ved slik fangst tillates bruk av kunstig strømbryter, dog ikke lenger enn fire meter begynnende fra stranden. Det er ikke tillatt å fiske nærmere enn 500 meter fra foss, stryk eller kjent gytingssted.

Ovennevnte bestemmelse er imidlertid gyldig kun for en prøvetid på tre år beregnet fra ikrafttredeisen av disse fiskeregler.

§ 10. Avstand mellom knutene i redskap innrettet til fangst av de fiskearter som er nevnt i § 9 skal ikke være mindre enn 30 mm og ikke større enn 45 mm regnet fra knutes til knutes midtpunkt når redskapet er vått. Likevel skal det til fangst av lagesild i innsjø være tillatt å bruke settegarn med en knuteavstand på minst 20 mm.

I settegarn innrettet til fangst som nevnt i § 9, 4. ledd skal knuteavstanden mellom maskene være 30 mm. I dette tilfelle skal garnet ikke være tykkere enn type nr. 8. Settegarnets lengde må i dette tilfelle ikke overstige 30 meter og dets høyde 1.5 meter.

Settegarn skal dertil før det tas i bruk fremvises for vedkommende politimyndigheters kontroll og oppmerking. Strømbrytere som enhver fiskeberettiget ikke skal bruke flete enn to av, skal likeledes før de tas i bruk, kontrolleres av politimyndigheter.

Ruse, ledningsgarn medregnet, skal ikke på noe sted ha større høyde enn 1.5 meter.

KAPITTEL VI. FORSKJELLIGE BESTEMMELSER

§ 11. I fangstredskap skal det ikke brukes nett av metalltråd.

§ 12. Til fangst av fisk er det forbudt å bruke andre redskaper enn de som er nevnt i kapitlene II og III samt i § 9. Likeså er det forbudt å bruke kalk, giftstoff eller sprengstoff og elektrisk strøm. Likeledes er det forbudt å bruke lyster eller noe annet redskap utstyrt med en egg eller spiss eller krok, som ikke er beregnet på å slukes av fisken. Det er også forbudt å bruke krokredskap på en slik måte og under slike forhold at fisken kan krøkes. Allikevel skal det være tillatt å bruke kjeks (klepp), fiskeøks eller håv som hjelperedskap i lovlig fiske.

§ 13. Alle undervannsstolper og den ytterste stengselsstolpe samt andre stolper som på grunn av nedauring eller andre tvingende naturforhold ikke kan tas på land, skal til enhver tid tydelig avmerkes med riskoster av en slik høyde at de alltid raker opp over vannet.

§ 14. Gjenstander som er beregnet på å skremme fisken eller hindre fiskens frie gang, må ikke anbringes i eller over vannet.

§ 15. Ingen del av stengsel eller settegarn må anbringes over djupå lens midtlinje i hovedløp eller i biløp, som fører vann hele sommeren. Den ytre del av stengslet skal

likevel ikke på noe punkt strekke seg nærmere motsatte bredd enn 10 meter. Dersom slike redskaper anbringes fra motsatte elvebredd, enten like overfor hverandre eller nærmere enn 120 meter fra hverandre regnet langsetter elven, skal minst en fjerdedel av lopets bredde være fri, slik at ingen del av redskapene anbringes nærmere djupålen midtlinje enn en åttendedel av elvens eller løpets bredde ved middel-vannstand om sommeren.

Ved bielv der laks går opp, må det i hovedelv på samme side av djupålen ikke anbringes stengsel nærmere enn 200 meter nedenfor grensen mellom hovedelv og bielv.

§ 16. Vedkommende lensmann kan fastsette:

- a. grenser mellom elv og innsjø,
- b. grenser mellom hovedelv og bielv,
- c. djupålen midtlinje i hovedlop og biløp,
- d. fredningssone i og ved fisketrapp,
- e. de avstander som er forutsatt i fiskereglens § 9, 4 ledd,
- f. grensene til områder, hvor fiske med håndsnøre er tillatt fra strand i henhold til paragraf 2.

I den delen av fiskeområdet som danner riksgrense, fattes de beslutninger som er nevnt i forrige ledd av vedkommende lensmenn i Finland og Norge i fellesskap.

Lensmennens beslutninger kan i Finland forelegges Lapplands lensstyrelse og i Norge fylkesmannen i Finnmark til endelig avgjørelse. Endelig avgjørelse angående den delen av fiskeområdet som danner riksgrense, fattes i fellesskap av Lapplands lensstyrelse og fylkesmannen i Finnmark.

§ 17. Ingen skal fange eller drepe laks, sjø-ørret eller innsjø-ørret av mindre lengde enn 25 centimeter målt fra snutespissen til enden av halefennens midterste stråler.

Fisk under minstestørrelsen skal straks slippes ut i vannet. Det samme gjelder også laks og sjø-ørret som er over minstestørrelsen:

- a. hvis den er fanget i den årlige fredningstid,
- b. hvis den er fanget i den ukentlige fredningstid og ikke er fisket med stang eller håndsnøre, eller,
- c. når den er utidig (vinterstøing).

§ 18. Forurensning av vassdrag og utslipping av avfall som kan skade fisket er forbudt i samsvar med det som spesielt er bestemt om dette.

§ 19. Disse regler skal ikke være til hinder for at jord- og skogbruksministeriet i Finland og Direktoratet for jakt, viltstell og ferskvannsfiske i Norge skriftlig skal kunne tillate fiske uten avgift, på de vilkår som anses nødvendige, enten i vitenskapelige øyemed eller for fiskeutklekking.

§ 20. Den som akter å fiske, skal løse fiskekort som han på forlangende er forpliktet til å fremvise vedkommende lands fiskeoppsynsmann. I den del av fiskeområdet som danner riksgrense, er det på finsk side tillatt å fiske med stang og håndsnøre uten å erlegge slik fiskevårdsavgift som er fastsatt i fiskelovens § 83.

§ 21. Person som er forskriftsmessig kompetent til å overvåke at disse regler følges, nyter den rett og beskyttelse av loven som tillkommer politimyndighetene.

§ 22. Overtredelse av Overenskomst om felles fiskeregler for Tanaelvens fiskeområde og av disse fiskeregler straffes i henhold til alminnelig lov. Når forbudt eller ulovlig benyttet redskap for fiske samt ulovlig fisket fangst eller dens verdi, samt båt

brukt i ulovlig fiske eller dens verdi, skal dømmes tapt, gjelder det som er spesielt bestemt om dette.

§ 23. Disse bestemmelser trer i kraft samtidig med Overenskomst om fiskeregler for Tanaelvens fiskeområde. Samtidig settes de tidligere fiskeregler for Tanaelvens fiskeområde ut av kraft.

[TRANSLATION—TRADUCTION]

AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF FINLAND AND
THE KINGDOM OF NORWAY ON JOINT FISHING REGU-
LATIONS FOR THE FISHING AREA OF THE TANA RIVER

The Republic of Finland and the Kingdom of Norway have agreed as follows:

Article 1. In Finland and Norway, fishing regulations for the fishing area of the Tana river shall be issued: in Finland in accordance with the annexed Finnish text, and in Norway in accordance with the annexed Norwegian text.

The fishing regulations shall come into force simultaneously in both countries.

Article 2. The fishing regulations shall remain in force for three years at a time. Requests for negotiations to amend the fishing regulations shall be submitted at least one year before the end of each three-year period. If neither Party makes such a request, the regulations shall remain in force during the following three-year period. This, however, shall not apply to the trial period mentioned in article 9, fourth paragraph, of the fishing regulations.

Article 3. Joint Finnish-Norwegian fishery inspection patrols with one Finnish and one Norwegian inspector shall be established for the part of the watercourse forming the frontier. The number of patrols, the inspection areas and other matters pertaining to inspection shall be decided jointly by the county authority of Lapland County and the county governor of Finnmark County. Each State shall pay and equip its own inspectors, but joint costs shall be divided equally between the two States.

The competent district bailiffs and fishery inspectors in Finland and Norway shall inform each other directly if either of them becomes aware, either through personal observation or through information from a reliable source, that, in the parts of the rivers forming the frontier, fishing is taking or has taken place in the territory of the other State in violation of this Agreement or of the fishing regulations in force and under such conditions that the inspection authorities of the State concerned are presumably unaware of the fact.

If the competent district bailiff is informed by the authorities of his own country that the fishing regulations have been waived as provided in article 19 of the Finnish and Norwegian fishing regulations in the parts of the rivers forming the frontier, he shall so notify the competent district bailiff of the other State.

Article 4. A person wishing to fish with rod or hand-line in the part of the fishing area which forms the frontier in the Tana river, the Inarijoki (Anarjokka) or the Skietshamjoki (Skiettsjamjokka) shall, before

¹ Came into force on 1 January 1973, the date agreed upon by the two Governments after the constitutional requirements had been completed, in accordance with the provisions of the said notes.

fishing begins, procure a fishing licence entitling the holder to fish also in the corresponding part of the fishing area belonging to the other country. Persons who row shall also be in possession of a valid fishing licence.

A fishing licence shall not exempt the holder from the obligation to comply with the regulations in force at the time concerning entry, registration with the police authorities, etc. An alien not having access to both countries without a visaed passport may not be granted a fishing licence unless he can produce a valid passport visaed for both countries.

A fishing licence may be procured upon payment of the following fees:

- A person entitled to engage in fishing and residing permanently in the area shall pay 1.20 markkaa in Finland or 2 kroner in Norway per calendar year;
- A person not entitled to engage in fishing in the aforementioned part of the fishing area but residing permanently within the river valleys of the area, in the former commune of Polmak or in the communes of Karasjok, Kautokeino, Utsjok and Enare, and fishery inspectors in both countries shall pay 2.40 markkaa in Finland or 4 kroner in Norway per calendar year.

All other Finnish and Norwegian nationals shall pay 12 markkaa in Finland or 20 kroner in Norway, while nationals of other countries shall pay 18 markkaa in Finland or 30 kroner in Norway per day. Fishing rights as mentioned in the preceding sentence shall not be given to any person for more than 10 days in any calendar year and shall entitle the holder to fish with rod or hand-line. Fishing with hand-line may, however, be subject to restrictions in the fishing regulations. The fishing period may be divided into not more than two parts.

Where persons referred to in the foregoing paragraph engage in fishing from boats which are not locally owned, they shall pay a boat fee of 30 markkaa in Finland and 50 kroner in Norway per boat per day.

A fishing day shall begin at noon, Finnish time (11 a.m., Norwegian time).

If there is any change in the rate of exchange between the currencies of Finland and Norway, the county authority of Lapland County and the county governor of Finnmark County shall, before the end of April of each year, jointly make the corresponding changes in the fees for fishing rights and for fishing from boats.

Finnish and Norwegian nationals shall procure fishing licences in their own country. Nationals of other countries shall procure such licences in either of the two countries.

The fishing licence, as well as the card indicating payment of the fee for fishing from boats which are not locally owned shall, on demand, be produced to the inspection authorities, including those of the other country. The county authority of Lapland County and the county governor of Finnmark County shall, by 1 April of each year, inform each other of the names and addresses of the persons who issue fishing licences and boat-fee cards.

The combined revenue from fishing licences and from boat fees shall be divided equally between the two States. The apportionment shall be carried

out by the county authority of Lapland County and the county governor of Finnmark County. The county authority and the county governor shall, by 1 December of each year, transmit to each other a statement of account for the payments for fishing licences and boat-fee cards collected in the country concerned during the season.

Article 5. In the part of the fishing area forming the frontier, the competent district bailiffs in Finland and Norway shall jointly designate and mark the places where seine fishing is permitted.

The county authority of Lapland County and the county governor of Finnmark County may jointly modify the decisions taken by the district bailiffs under the first paragraph.

In other parts of the fishing area the competent district bailiff shall designate and mark the places for seine fishing. The seine fishing places in these parts of the fishing area may be determined by the county authority in Finland and by the county governor in Norway.

The competent district bailiff shall each year, in August, give notice of new places for seine fishing: in Finland to the county authority of Lapland County, and in Norway to the county governor of Finnmark County.

Article 6. Within an area clearly marked by the competent Finnish and Norwegian district bailiffs at Alaköngäs (Storfossen) in the Tana river, Finland and Norway shall alternate the fishing on the Finnish and Norwegian sides for three-day periods at a time, in such a manner that when Finnish nationals and aliens who have obtained a fishing licence in Finland fish on the Norwegian side, Norwegian nationals and aliens who have obtained a fishing licence in Norway fish on the Finland side and vice versa.

The first three-day period of the fishing season shall be alternated each year between the two countries.

Article 7. In the tributaries of the fishing area lying entirely within the territory of the country concerned, each State may establish its own fishing regulations independently and take measures to improve the stock of fish.

Article 8. The county authority of Lapland County and the county governor of Finnmark County and the persons concerned in each country with fishery inspection shall ensure that the fishing regulations established under this Agreement are complied with.

Article 9. The county authority of Lapland County and the county governor of Finnmark County may, in consultation with each other and within their respective areas of responsibility, make further regulations for the execution of this Agreement and of the fishing regulations, including arrangements concerning the form and content of the fishing licences and boat-fee cards in Finland and Norway.

Article 10. Disputes concerning the interpretation and application of this Agreement and fishing regulations for the fishing area of the Tana river shall be settled through the diplomatic channel. If necessary a joint Finnish-Norwegian commission shall be appointed to deal with such matters.

Article 11. This Agreement supersedes the Agreement of 15 November 1960 between Finland and Norway regarding new fishing regulations for the fishing area of the Tana river.¹

This Agreement shall enter into force on the date agreed upon by the two Governments after the constitutional requirements have been met.

This Agreement may be denounced by either country subject to one year's notice.

This Agreement has been drawn up in the Finnish and Norwegian languages, both texts being equally authentic.

DONE at Helsinki on 12 May 1972.

For the Government of the Republic of Finland:
RICHARD TÖTTERMAN

For the Government of the Kingdom of Norway:
BREDO STABELL

FISHING REGULATIONS FOR THE FISHING AREA OF THE TANA RIVER

CHAPTER I. EXTENT OF THE FISHING AREA

Article 1. These fishing regulations shall apply within the fishing area of the Tana river, which comprises the Finnish and Norwegian sides of parts of the Tana river, the Inarijoki (Anarjokka) and the Skietshamjoki (Skiettsjamjokka) and the tributaries flowing into these rivers as far up as salmon ascend them, in accordance with the information on up-to-date maps of the Finnish and Norwegian areas and on signs posted locally.

Each country may establish special fishing regulations for those tributaries in the fishing area of the Tana river which lie entirely within the territory of the country concerned.

CHAPTER II. THE CATCHING OF SALMON AND SEA TROUT—TACKLE

Article 2. Subject to the restrictions resulting from the following provisions, a person who is entitled to fish may use the following tackle for catching salmon and sea trout:

- (a) Barriers with hook nets and fish traps;
- (b) Drift nets;
- (c) Ordinary bar nets;
- (d) Seine nets;
- (e) Rods and hand-lines.

Otters and similar tackle shall be prohibited.

Persons who are not entitled to fish may, for catching salmon and sea trout, use rods and hand-lines only; provided that fishing with spoon-bait shall be permitted only

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 383, p. 159.

from boats, with the exception of the following places, where fishing with spoon-bait from the bank is permitted:

1. Seidastrykene (Tana bridge);
2. The mouth of the Tana river;
3. Matinköngäs in its entirety;
4. Porttiköngäs (Portfossen) from Inarijoki (Anarjokka) and above, and Skietshamjoki (Skiettsjamjokka) in its entirety.

It shall be unlawful to use shrimp and shrimp gear or similar tackle, or fish as bait, for the purpose of fishing, other than winter fishing for burbot.

Fishing with rod and hand-line shall be prohibited:

1. From a boat anchored in a river;
2. From a boat equipped with a motor, while the engine is in use; and
3. Within connecting nets in a barrier and within an area that is closer than 50 metres to the mouth of a barrier or closer than 10 metres to its side nets.

Article 3. No one may use more than two barriers or two bar nets or one of each. If a barrier location is rendered unusable because of alteration of the bottom or for other reasons, the district bailiff in the country concerned may designate a new location.

A bar net shall not exceed 30 metres in length, and when fishing with it, artificial barriers may not be used; cf., article 9, fourth paragraph.

A drift net shall not exceed 45 metres in length, and when drifting is in progress, the distance between two nets shall at no point be less than 200 metres. When drifting is in progress, no part of a net may come closer to any part of a barrier than 100 metres. Drifting may not be carried on for a distance exceeding 500 metres at a time, and only one boat may be used in doing so.

Article 4. The use of a seine net shall be permitted only above (to the south of) the mouth of the Levijoki (Levajokka).

A seine net shall not exceed 100 metres in length, and not more than four boats may be used in casting out a seine net. The distance between the place where a seine net is cast out and the place where it is taken in shall not exceed 250 metres measured along the bank of the river.

Seining and drifting against an artificial obstruction (*goldem*) shall be prohibited.

In the part of the fishing area forming the frontier, the competent Finnish and Norwegian district bailiffs shall jointly designate and mark the sweep areas where seining is permitted.

The county authority of Lapland County and the county governor of Finnmark County may jointly modify the joint decisions taken by the district bailiffs under the fourth paragraph.

In other parts of the fishing area, the sweep areas shall be designated and marked by the competent district bailiff. The sweep areas in these parts of the fishing area may be determined by the county authority in Finland and by the county governor in Norway.

In August of each year, notice of new sweep areas shall be given by the district bailiff, in Finland to the county authority of Lapland County and, in Norway, to the county governor of Finnmark County.

Article 5. Knotted tackle having a mesh smaller than 58 millimetres between the knots, counting from the middle of each knot when the tackle is wet, shall not be used for salmon fishing.

Bar nets for catching sea trout shall have a mesh which, measured in the same manner, is between 40 and 45 millimetres.

Bar nets for catching salmon or sea trout shall, before being used, be produced for inspection and marking to the competent police authorities.

CHAPTER III. PROTECTION

Article 6. In the fishing area, salmon and sea trout shall be protected from 1 September to 30 April, inclusive.

The use of seine nets shall be prohibited from 1 August to 30 April, inclusive.

The use of drift nets shall be prohibited from 21 June to 9 May, inclusive.

All knotted tackle, as well as fish traps and connecting nets, shall be taken on land immediately at the beginning of the annual close period, and all sticks, posts, trestles, etc. shall be taken on land two weeks thereafter.

Article 7. In the fishing area, salmon and sea trout shall be protected from 7 p.m., Friday, to 7 p.m., Monday.

During the aforesaid period, connecting nets shall be kept raised above the water, and all other knotted tackle, including hook nets and fish traps, shall be kept on land.

The provision regarding the weekly close period shall not apply to fishing with rod and hand-line.

CHAPTER IV. FISHING AT ALAKÖNGÄS (STORFOSSEN)

Article 8. Within an area clearly marked by the competent Finnish and Norwegian district bailiffs at Alaköngäs (Storfossen) in the Tana river, Finland and Norway shall alternate the fishing on the Finnish and Norwegian sides for three-day periods at a time, in such a manner that when Finnish nationals, and aliens who have obtained a fishing card in Finland, fish on the Norwegian side, Norwegian nationals, and aliens who have obtained a fishing card in Norway, fish on the Finnish side, and vice versa.

The first three-day period of the fishing season shall be shifted between the two countries each year.

CHAPTER V. THE CATCHING OF OTHER FISH

Article 9. For the purpose of catching fresh-water trout, brown trout, red char, grayling, powan, vendace, pike, perch and burbot in a river or in a lake within 200 metres of its inlet or outlet, only bar nets without breakwaters, or rods and hand-lines, may be used.

The provisions of articles 6 and 7 regarding annual and weekly close periods shall apply within this area.

For the purpose of catching the said fish species in those areas of a lake beyond the aforementioned distance, bar nets, seine nets, fish traps, longlines and other hook tackle may be used. In addition, burbot may be caught with hook tackle and fish traps as long as the rivers are ice-bound.

In a river south of Levijoki (Levajokka), the catching of the fish species mentioned in the first paragraph of this article with bar nets shall be permitted for the permanent inhabitants of the area in September. No household, however, may use more than two bar nets. For the purposes of such fishing, a breakwater not more than four metres long,

starting from the bank, may be used. Fishing shall be prohibited within 500 metres of a waterfall, the starting point of rapids, or a known spawning ground.

The aforementioned provision shall, however, be in force only for a trial period of three years reckoned from the entry into force of these fishing regulations.

Article 10. The distance between the knots in tackle designed for catching the fish species mentioned in article 9 shall not be less than 30 millimetres or more than 45 millimetres, counting from the middle of each knot when the tackle is wet. It shall, however, be permissible to catch vendace, in lakes, with closer mesh nets having a knot distance of at least 20 millimetres.

In the nets used for the kind of fishing referred in article 9, fourth paragraph, the knot distance between the meshes shall be 30 millimetres, in which case, also, the twine shall not be thicker than type 8. The length of the net in such cases may not exceed 30 metres, nor its height 1.5 metres. In addition, the net shall, before being used, be produced for inspection and marking to the competent police authorities. Breakwaters, of which not more than two may be used by any person entitled to fish, shall also be inspected by the police authorities before use.

Fish traps, including connecting nets, shall not anywhere exceed 1.5 metres in height.

CHAPTER VI. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Article 11. Nets made of metal wire shall not be used in fishing tackle.

Article 12. The use, for the purpose of catching fish, of tackle other than that mentioned in chapters II and III and article 9, the use of lime, poisonous substances or explosives and electric current, and the use of fish-gigs or any other tackle with edges, points or hooks which is not intended to be swallowed by fish shall be prohibited. It shall, in addition, be unlawful to use tackle with hooks in such manner or in such circumstances that fish can be caught in the hooks. It shall, however, be permissible to use gaffs, fish-axes or spoon nets as auxiliary tackle in lawful fishing.

Article 13. All posts below the level of the water, the end post of a barrier and other posts that cannot be taken on land on account of sand deposits or other serious natural obstacles shall be clearly marked by bundles of branches of such a height as to be always above the level of the water.

Article 14. Objects calculated to frighten fish or to hamper the freedom of movement of fish may not be placed in or over the water.

Article 15. No part of a barrier or bar net may be fixed over the centre line of the deep channel in the main stream or in subsidiary streams which contain water all summer. In addition, the outer part of a barrier shall not at any point extend to within less than 10 metres of the opposite bank. If such tackle is laid out from opposite banks either immediately opposite each other or within 120 metres of each other, measured along the river, at least one fourth of the width of the stream shall be clear, in such manner that no part of the tackle may be so placed that the distance between it and the centre line of the deep channel is less than one eighth of the width of the river or stream at mean water-level in summer.

In the vicinity of a tributary ascended by salmon, barriers in the area between the tributary and the centre line of the deep channel of the main stream may not be placed below the tributary within 200 metres of the boundary between the main stream and the tributary.

Article 16. The competent district bailiff may establish:

- (a) Boundaries between rivers and lakes;
- (b) Boundaries between main streams and tributaries;
- (c) The centre line of the channel in main streams and tributaries;
- (d) Protected zones in and near fish passes;
- (e) The distances provided for in article 9, fourth paragraph, of the fishing regulations;
- (f) The boundaries of those areas in which fishing with spoon-bait from the bank is permitted under article 2.

In the part of the fishing area forming the frontier, the decisions referred to in the foregoing paragraph shall be taken jointly by the competent district bailiffs in Finland and Norway.

An appeal against a decision of the district bailiff may be lodged in Finland with the county authority of Lapland County and in Norway with the county governor of Finnmark County, whose decision shall be final. A final decision relating to the part of the fishing area forming the frontier shall be taken jointly by the county authority of Lapland County and the county governor of Finnmark County.

Article 17. No one shall catch or kill salmon, sea trout or fresh-water trout less than 25 centimetres in length, measured from the tip of the snout to the end of the central spines of the tail.

Fish under the minimum dimensions shall immediately be released into the water. The same shall also apply to salmon and sea trout exceeding the minimum dimensions, if they are:

- (a) Caught in the annual close season;
- (b) Caught in the weekly close period otherwise than with rod or hand-line; or
- (c) Caught out of season (winter thaw).

Article 18. Pollution of a watercourse and the discharge of waste harmful to fish shall be prohibited in accordance with the provisions specifically dealing therewith.

Article 19. Notwithstanding the provisions of these regulations, the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of Finland and the Directorate for Hunting, Wildlife Management and Fresh-Water Fishing of Norway may, subject to such conditions as are deemed necessary, give written permission for fishing to be carried out, free of charge, either for scientific purposes or for fish-breeding.

Article 20. A person intending to fish shall procure a fishing card which he shall, on demand, produce to the fishery inspector of the country concerned. In the part of the fishing area forming the frontier, fishing with rod and hand-line shall be permitted on the Finnish side without payment of the fishery management fee prescribed in article 83 of the Fisheries Act.

Article 21. A person who is duly authorized to oversee compliance with these regulations shall enjoy the legal rights and protection accorded to the police authorities.

Article 22. Any breach of the Agreement on joint fishing regulations for the fishing area of the Tana river, or of the said regulations, shall be punishable in accordance with the ordinary law. Where tackle that is prohibited or is used in an unauthorized manner, or where a catch taken in an unauthorized manner, or the value thereof, or a boat used in an unauthorized manner for fishing, or the value thereof, is adjudged forfeited, the provisions of the relevant regulations shall apply.

Article 23. These provisions shall enter into force simultaneously with the Agreement on joint fishing regulations for the fishing area of the Tana river. At the same time the earlier fishing regulations for the fishing area of the Tana river shall cease to have effect.

[TRADUCTION — TRANSLATION]

ACCORD¹ ENTRE LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE FINLANDE ET LE ROYAUME DE NORVÈGE CONCERNANT LA RÉGLEMENTATION COMMUNE DE LA PÊCHE DANS LE TANA

La République de Finlande et le Royaume de Norvège sont convenus de ce qui suit :

Article premier. La Finlande et la Norvège édicteront un règlement relatif à la pêche dans le Tana : en Finlande il sera conforme au texte finnois ci-annexé ; en Norvège, au texte norvégien ci-annexé.

Le règlement de pêche entrera en vigueur simultanément dans les deux pays.

Article 2. Le règlement de pêche demeurera en vigueur par périodes successives de trois ans. Au cas où l'une des Parties souhaiterait modifier le règlement de pêche, elle devra en faire la demande au moins un an avant la fin de la période de trois ans en cours, faute de quoi le règlement demeurera en vigueur pendant la période triennale suivante. Il est entendu toutefois que la disposition ci-dessus ne s'appliquera pas à la période d'essai mentionnée au paragraphe 4 de l'article 9 du règlement de pêche.

Article 3. Des patrouilles mixtes finno-norvégiennes d'inspection, composées d'un inspecteur finlandais et d'un inspecteur norvégien, seront constituées pour la partie du cours d'eau formant frontière. Les autorités administratives du comté de Laponie et le gouverneur du comté du Finnmark fixeront d'un commun accord le nombre des patrouilles, les zones d'inspection et les autres procédures y relatives. Chaque pays se chargera de la rémunération et de l'équipement de ses inspecteurs, mais les frais communs seront répartis par moitié entre les deux pays.

Les commissaires de district et les inspecteurs de pêche finlandais et norvégiens entreront directement en consultation au cas où l'un d'eux constaterait personnellement ou apprendrait de source sûre que la pêche se pratique ou a été pratiquée sur le territoire de l'autre pays, dans la partie des eaux qui forment la frontière, en violation du présent Accord ou du règlement de pêche en vigueur, et dans des conditions qui laissent présumer que les services d'inspection du pays intéressé ne sont pas au courant de l'infraction.

Si un commissaire de district compétent est informé par les autorités de son propre pays que, conformément à l'article 19 du règlement finlandais et du règlement norvégien, le règlement de pêche n'est plus applicable en un lieu où les eaux forment la frontière, il communiquera ce renseignement au commissaire de district compétent de l'autre pays.

Article 4. Quiconque désire pêcher à la gaule ou à la ligne dans le secteur de la zone de pêche qui forme la frontière dans le Tana, l'Inarijoki (Anarjokka)

¹ Entré en vigueur le 1^{er} janvier 1973, date convenue par les deux gouvernements après l'accomplissement de leurs procédures constitutionnelles, conformément aux dispositions desdites notes.

ou le Skietshamjoki (Skiettsjamjokka) doit, au préalable, obtenir un permis de pêche l'autorisant à pêcher également dans la partie de la zone de pêche appartenant à l'autre pays. Les rameurs doivent aussi être munis d'un permis de pêche valable.

Le titulaire d'un permis de pêche n'en est pas moins tenu de se conformer aux règlements en vigueur concernant l'entrée, l'enregistrement auprès des autorités de police, etc. Les étrangers dont l'admission dans l'un ou l'autre pays est subordonnée à la présentation d'un passeport revêtu d'un visa ne peuvent obtenir un permis de pêche que s'ils prouvent qu'ils sont titulaires d'un passeport valable portant les visas requis pour les deux pays.

Le permis de pêche sera délivré moyennant le paiement des redevances ci-après :

- Les personnes autorisées à pêcher et qui ont leur résidence permanente dans la région devront payer une redevance annuelle de 1,20 markkaa en Finlande ou de 2 couronnes en Norvège ;
- Les personnes qui ne sont pas autorisées à pêcher dans la partie susmentionnée de la zone de pêche et qui ont leur résidence permanente dans les vallées fluviales de la zone, sur le territoire de l'ancienne commune du Polmak ou sur celui des communes de Karasjok, de Kautokeino, d'Utsjok et d'Enare, ainsi que les inspecteurs de pêche des deux pays, devront payer une redevance annuelle de 2,40 markkaa en Finlande ou de 4 couronnes en Norvège.

Tous les autres ressortissants finlandais ou norvégiens paieront une redevance à la journée de 12 markkaa en Finlande ou de 20 couronnes en Norvège. Les ressortissants de tous les autres verseront quotidiennement une redevance de 18 markkaa en Finlande ou de 30 couronnes en Norvège. Les droits de pêche prévus dans la phrase qui précède ne seront en aucun cas accordés pour plus de 10 jours, et le titulaire d'un permis pourra pêcher uniquement à la gaule ou à la ligne, étant entendu toutefois que la pêche à la ligne pourra être sujette à restriction dans le règlement de pêche. La période de pêche ne peut être divisée en plus de deux parties.

Les personnes visées dans le paragraphe précédent qui pêchent à bord de bateaux n'appartenant pas à des personnes de la région verseront une redevance journalière par bateau de 30 markkaa en Finlande et de 50 couronnes en Norvège.

La journée de pêche est réputée commencer à midi, heure finlandaise (11 heures, heure norvégienne).

Si le taux du change entre les monnaies finlandaise et norvégienne subit un changement, les autorités administratives du comté de Laponie et le gouverneur du comté du Finnmark devront s'entendre chaque année, avant la fin du mois d'avril, pour modifier en conséquence le tarif des redevances perçues en contrepartie des droits de pêche et de pêche en bateau accordés.

Les ressortissants finlandais et norvégiens obtiendront leur permis de pêche dans leur propre pays. Les ressortissants des autres pays doivent l'obtenir dans l'un ou l'autre des deux pays.

Le permis de pêche et la quittance de la redevance frappant la pêche pratiquée à bord de bateaux n'appartenant pas à des personnes de la région

devront, sur demande, être présentés aux inspecteurs, y compris ceux de l'autre pays. Les autorités administratives du comté de Laponie et le gouverneur du comté du Finnmark devront, le 1^{er} avril de chaque année au plus tard, se communiquer les noms et adresses des personnes qui délivrent les permis de pêche et perçoivent les redevances sur les bateaux.

Toutes les recettes provenant des permis de pêche et des redevances sur les bateaux seront réparties par moitié entre les deux pays. La répartition sera faite par les autorités administratives du comté de Laponie et le gouverneur du comté du Finnmark. Les autorités administratives du comté et le gouverneur du comté devront, le 1^{er} décembre de chaque année au plus tard, se communiquer un relevé de comptes indiquant le montant des recettes provenant des permis de pêche délivrés et des redevances sur les bateaux perçues pendant la saison de pêche dans le pays intéressé.

Article 5. Dans le secteur de la zone de pêche qui forme la frontière, les commissaires de district compétents finlandais et norvégiens désigneront et marqueront d'un commun accord les endroits où la pêche à la senne est autorisée.

Les autorités administratives du comté de Laponie et le gouverneur du comté du Finnmark devront d'un commun accord modifier les décisions que les commissaires de district auront prises conjointement en application du paragraphe qui précède.

Dans les autres secteurs de la zone de pêche, le commissaire de district compétent désignera et marquera les endroits où la pêche à la senne peut être pratiquée. Lesdits endroits pourront être désignés par les autorités du comté en Finlande et par le gouverneur de comté en Norvège.

Au mois d'août de chaque année, le commissaire de district compétent fera connaître aux autorités administratives du comté de Laponie, en Finlande, et au gouverneur du comté du Finnmark, en Norvège, les nouveaux endroits où la pêche à la senne sera autorisée.

Article 6. Dans les zones nettement indiquées par les commissaires de district compétents finlandais et norvégiens à l'Alaköngäs (Storfossen), sur le Tana, la Finlande et la Norvège répartiront la saison de pêche du côté finlandais et du côté norvégien par périodes de trois jours consécutifs, de telle sorte que lorsque le droit de pêcher du côté norvégien sera accordé par priorité aux ressortissants finlandais, le droit de pêcher du côté finlandais sera accordé par priorité aux ressortissants norvégiens et *vice versa*.

Les zones de pêche prévues pour les trois premiers jours alterneront d'une saison de pêche à l'autre.

Article 7. En ce qui concerne les affluents situés entièrement sur son territoire, chaque pays pourra établir son propre règlement de pêche et prendre des mesures pour développer les stocks de poissons.

Article 8. Les autorités administratives du comté de Laponie et le gouverneur du comté du Finnmark, ainsi que les inspecteurs de la pêche de chaque pays, veilleront au respect du règlement de pêche établi en vertu du présent Accord.

Article 9. Les autorités administratives du comté de Laponie et le gouverneur du comté du Finnmark pourront, après s'être consultés et dans leurs ressorts respectifs, établir d'autres règlements pour appliquer le présent Accord et le règlement de pêche et notamment pour définir la forme et le contenu des permis de pêche et des quittances des redevances sur les bateaux en Finlande et en Norvège.

Article 10. Les différends relatifs à l'interprétation et à l'application du présent Accord et du règlement relatif à la pêche dans le Tana seront réglés par la voie diplomatique. Si besoin est, une commission mixte finno-norvégienne sera nommée pour statuer sur ces questions.

Article 11. Le présent Accord remplace l'Accord du 15 novembre 1960 entre la Finlande et la Norvège concernant une nouvelle réglementation de la pêche dans le Tana¹.

Le présent Accord entrera en vigueur à la date arrêtée d'un commun accord par les deux gouvernements, après que les formalités constitutionnelles respectives auront été accomplies.

Chacun des deux pays pourra dénoncer le présent Accord moyennant préavis d'un an.

Le présent Accord a été établi en finnois et en norvégien, les deux textes faisant également foi.

FAIT à Helsinki le 12 mai 1972.

Pour le Gouvernement de la République de Finlande :
RICHARD TÖTTERMAN

Pour le Gouvernement du Royaume de Norvège :
BREDO STABELL

RÈGLEMENT DE PÊCHE RELATIF À LA ZONE DE PÊCHE DU TANA

CHAPITRE PREMIER. ETENDUE DE LA ZONE DE PÊCHE

Article premier. Le présent règlement s'applique à la zone de pêche du Tana, qui comprend les parties finlandaises et norvégiennes du Tana, de l'Inarjoki (Anarjokka) et du Skietshamjoki (Skiettsjamjokka), y compris les affluents de ces cours d'eau jusqu'à l'endroit où les saumons ont coutume de remonter conformément aux informations figurant sur les cartes récentes des zones finlandaises et norvégiennes et sur les pancartes locales.

En ce qui concerne les affluents situés entièrement sur son territoire, chaque pays peut établir son propre règlement de pêche.

CHAPITRE II. CAPTURE DES SAUMONS ET DES TRUITES SAUMONÉES — ENGINS

Article 2. Sous réserve des restrictions prévues par les dispositions ci-après, les titulaires de permis de pêche peuvent pêcher le saumon et la truite saumonée aux moyens des engins suivants :

¹ Nations Unies, *Recueil des Traités*, vol. 383, p. 159.

- a) Barrages avec filets à hameçons et pièges ;
- b) Filets dérivants ;
- c) Chaluts ordinaires ;
- d) Sennes ;
- e) Cannes à pêche et lignes à main.

Les chaluts à vergues et engins semblables sont interdits.

Les personnes qui ne sont pas titulaires d'un permis de pêche ne peuvent pêcher le saumon et la truite saumonée qu'à la canne à pêche et à la ligne à main, étant entendu toutefois que la pêche à la cuiller n'est autorisée qu'à bord de bateaux, à l'exception des localités ci-après, où la pêche à la cuiller est autorisée à partir des rives :

1. Seidastrykene (pont sur le Tana) ;
2. Embouchure du Tana ;
3. Matinköngäs sur toute son étendue ;
4. Porttiköngäs (Portfossen) en amont d'Inarijoki (Anarjokka), et Skiettsjamjoki (Skiettsjamjokka) sur toute son étendue.

Il est interdit d'utiliser comme appât pour la pêche la crevette, les engins à crevettes ou autres engins analogues et le poisson, sauf dans le cas de la pêche de la lotte pratiquée en hiver.

Il est interdit de pêcher avec une canne à pêche ou une ligne à main :

1. D'un bateau amarré dans le fleuve ;
2. D'un canot à moteur dont le moteur est en marche ;
3. Entre des filets de barrage ou dans une zone comprise entre 50 mètres au-dessous d'un barrage et 10 mètres au-dessus.

Article 3. Nul n'est autorisé à utiliser plus de deux barrages ou deux chaluts ordinaires ou plus d'un barrage et un chalut. Si l'emplacement d'un barrage est rendu inutilisable par suite d'une modification du fond ou pour toute autre raison, le commissaire de district du pays intéressé peut désigner un autre emplacement.

Les chaluts ne peuvent avoir plus de 30 mètres de long et il est interdit d'utiliser des brise-lames artificiels pour pêcher avec ces engins (voir le paragraphe 4 de l'article 9).

Les filets dérivants ne doivent pas mesurer plus de 45 mètres de long et, lorsqu'ils sont tendus, la distance entre deux filets dérivants ne doit en aucun point être inférieure à 200 mètres. Lorsque le filet dérivant est tendu, aucune de ses parties ne doit être à moins de 100 mètres d'une partie quelconque d'un barrage. La dérive ne doit pas dépasser une distance de 500 mètres et, au moment de la dérive, il ne peut être fait usage que d'une embarcation.

Article 4. La pêche à la senne n'est autorisée qu'au-dessus (c'est-à-dire au sud) de l'embouchure du Levijoki (Levajokka).

La longueur des sennes ne doit pas dépasser 100 mètres et il ne peut être utilisé plus de quatre embarcations pour mouiller une senne. La distance entre le lieu où la senne est mouillée et celui où elle est retirée ne peut dépasser 250 mètres mesurés sur la rive du cours d'eau.

Les sennes ou les filets dérivants ne peuvent être tendus contre des barrages artificiels (*goldem*).

Dans le secteur de la zone de pêche qui forme la frontière, les commissaires de district finlandais et norvégiens compétents désigneront et marqueront d'un commun accord les endroits où la pêche à la senne est autorisée.

Les autorités administratives du comté de Laponie et le gouverneur du comté du Finnmark peuvent d'un commun accord modifier les décisions prises conjointement par les commissaires de district en vertu du paragraphe 4 du présent article.

Dans les autres secteurs de la zone de pêche, les endroits où la pêche à la senne est autorisée seront désignés et marqués par le commissaire de district compétent. Lesdits endroits pourront être déterminés par les autorités administratives du comté en Finlande et par le gouverneur du comté en Norvège.

En août de chaque année, le commissaire de district compétent informe les autorités administratives du comté de Laponie, en Finlande, et le gouverneur du comté du Finnmark, en Norvège, des nouveaux endroits où la pêche à la senne est autorisée.

Article 5. Il est interdit d'utiliser pour la pêche du saumon des engins à nœuds ayant une maille inférieure à 58 millimètres de nœud à nœud, en mesurant à partir du milieu de chaque nœud lorsque l'engin est humide.

Les chaluts utilisés pour la pêche de la truite saumonée peuvent avoir une maille de 40 à 45 millimètres, mesurée de la même manière.

Les chaluts utilisés pour la pêche du saumon et de la truite saumonée doivent, avant utilisation, être soumis à l'inspection des autorités de police compétentes et marqués par ces dernières.

CHAPITRE III. PROTECTION

Article 6. La pêche du saumon et de la truite saumonée est interdite dans la zone de pêche du 1^{er} septembre au 30 avril inclusivement.

La pêche à la senne est interdite du 1^{er} août au 30 avril inclusivement.

L'usage de filets dérivants est interdit du 21 juin au 9 mai inclusivement.

Tous les engins à nœuds, ainsi que les pièges et les filets qui les relient, devront être ramenés immédiatement à terre au début de la période d'interdiction annuelle, et tous les bâtons, perches, pieux, etc., devront être ramenés à terre deux semaines plus tard.

Article 7. La pêche du saumon et de la truite saumonée est interdite dans la zone de pêche du vendredi à 19 heures au lundi à 19 heures.

Durant la période susmentionnée, les filets reliés entre eux devront être suspendus au-dessus de l'eau, et tous les autres engins à nœuds, y compris les filets à hameçons et les pièges, devront être ramenés à terre.

La disposition concernant la période d'interdiction hebdomadaire ne s'applique pas à la pêche à la canne à pêche ou à la ligne à main.

CHAPITRE IV. LA PÊCHE DANS LE SECTEUR DE L'ALAKÖNGÄS (STORFOSSEN)

Article 8. Dans la zone nettement indiquée par les commissaires de district finlandais et norvégiens compétents à Alaköngäs (Storfossen) sur le Tana, la Finlande et la Norvège répartiront la saison de pêche du côté finlandais et norvégien en périodes de trois jours consécutifs, de telle sorte que, lorsque des ressortissants finlandais, et des étrangers titulaires d'un permis de pêche en Finlande, pêcheront du côté norvégien, des ressortissants norvégiens, et des étrangers titulaires d'un permis de pêche en Norvège, pêcheront du côté finlandais, et *vice versa*.

Les zones de pêche prévues pour les trois premiers jours alterneront d'une saison de pêche à l'autre.

CHAPITRE V. CAPTURE D'AUTRES POISSONS

Article 9. En ce qui concerne la pêche de la truite d'eau douce, de la truite brune, du salvelin, du lavaret, de l'omble, du corégone, du brochet, de la perche et de la lotte dans un cours d'eau ou sur un lac à 200 mètres au maximum de l'entrée et de la sortie des eaux, il n'est permis d'utiliser que des chaluts sans brise-lames ou des cannes à pêche et des lignes à main.

Les périodes d'interdiction annuelles et hebdomadaires prévues aux articles 6 et 7 s'appliquent également dans ces zones.

En ce qui concerne la pêche de ces poissons dans les parties d'un lac situé au-delà de la limite susmentionnée, il est permis d'utiliser des chaluts, des sennes, des pièges, des lignes et d'autres engins à hameçons. En outre, la lotte peut être pêchée avec des engins à hameçons et des pièges lorsque les eaux sont gelées.

Dans les cours d'eau situés au sud du Levijoki (Levajokka), les résidents permanents de la région sont autorisés, en septembre, à utiliser des chaluts pour la pêche des poissons visés au paragraphe 1 du présent article. Toutefois, aucun ménage ne pourra utiliser plus de deux chaluts. Cette pêche pourra être pratiquée en utilisant un brise-lames de quatre mètres de long au maximum à partir de la berge. La pêche est interdite à moins de 500 mètres d'une chute d'eau, du point de départ d'un rapide ou d'un endroit où l'on sait que les poissons frayent.

Il est entendu toutefois que la disposition susmentionnée ne s'appliquera que pendant une période d'essai de trois ans à compter de l'entrée en vigueur du présent règlement de pêche.

Article 10. Les mailles des engins utilisés pour la capture des espèces de poissons mentionnées à l'article 9 ne doivent pas être inférieures à 30 millimètres ni supérieures à 45 millimètres, de nœud à nœud, en mesurant à partir du milieu de chaque nœud lorsque l'engin est humide. Toutefois, il est permis de pêcher le corégone dans les lacs avec des chaluts dont les mailles mesurent au moins 20 millimètres.

Dans le cas des filets utilisés pour la pêche visée au paragraphe 4 de l'article 9, les mailles devront être de 30 millimètres, de nœud à nœud, et l'épaisseur du fil ne devra pas dépasser le type 8. En pareil cas, les filets ne devront pas avoir plus de 30 mètres de long ni plus de 1,5 mètre de haut. En outre, avant utilisation, le filet devra être soumis à l'inspection des autorités de police compétentes et marqué par ces dernières. Les brise-lames, dont le nombre est limité à deux au maximum par titulaire de permis de pêche, devront également être inspectés par les autorités de police avant utilisation.

Les pièges à poissons ainsi que les filets qui les relient ne pourront en aucun lieu avoir une hauteur supérieure à 1,5 mètre.

CHAPITRE VI. DISPOSITIONS DIVERSES

Article 11. Il est interdit d'employer des filets en fil métallique pour la capture du poisson.

Article 12. Il est interdit, pour capturer le poisson, de se servir d'engins autres que ceux mentionnés aux chapitres II et III et à l'article 9, ainsi que d'utiliser de la chaux, des substances toxiques, des explosifs ou un courant électrique, ainsi que d'employer des foènes ou tout autre engin à bord, pointes ou hameçons qui n'est pas destiné à être avalé par le poisson. Il est en outre interdit d'employer des engins à hameçons d'une manière ou dans des circonstances telles que le poisson risque d'être pris aux hameçons. Toutefois, il est permis d'utiliser des gaffes, des haches à poissons ou des filets à cuiller comme engin accessoire.

Article 13. Toutes les perches mouillées au-dessous du niveau de l'eau, la perche qui marque l'extrémité d'un barrage et les autres perches demeurées au mouillage en raison de dépôts de sable ou de tout autre obstacle naturel sérieux devront chaque fois être clairement balisées par des fagots ayant une hauteur suffisante pour émerger constamment.

Article 14. Il est interdit de placer dans l'eau ou au-dessus de l'eau des objets destinés à effrayer le poisson ou à entraver sa liberté de mouvement.

Article 15. Aucune partie de barrage ou de chalut ne peut être fixée au-dessus de la ligne médiane du lit du cours d'eau, soit dans le chenal principal, soit dans les chenaux secondaires qui ont de l'eau pendant l'été. En outre, la partie extérieure des barrages ne doit en aucun point être à moins de 10 mètres de la rive opposée. Si de tels engins sont tendus à partir des deux berges, soit l'un directement en face de l'autre, soit à 120 mètres en aval ou en amont, distance mesurée sur la berge, un quart au moins de la largeur du chenal doit être libre, de sorte qu'aucune partie desdits engins ne soit fixée à proximité de la ligne médiane du lit du cours d'eau à une distance inférieure au huitième de la largeur de la rivière ou du chenal, calculée d'après le niveau moyen des eaux en été.

Dans le cas des affluents remontés par les saumons, il est interdit de placer des barrages entre l'affluent et la ligne médiane du chenal principal du cours d'eau à moins de 200 mètres de la limite entre le cours d'eau et son affluent.

Article 16. Le commissaire de district compétent est autorisé à définir :

- a) La limite entre les cours d'eau et les lacs ;
- b) La limite entre les cours d'eau principaux et leurs affluents ;
- c) La ligne médiane du lit des cours d'eau principaux et des affluents ;
- d) Les zones protégées dans les passages à poissons et à proximité de ceux-ci ;
- e) Les distances prévues au paragraphe 4 de l'article 9 du règlement de pêche ;
- f) La limite des secteurs dans lesquels la pêche à la cuiller à partir du rivage est autorisée conformément à l'article 2.

Dans le secteur de la zone de pêche qui forme la frontière, ce sont les commissaires de district finlandais et norvégiens compétents qui décideront d'un commun accord des questions ci-dessus.

Il est possible de faire appel de la décision d'un commissaire de district devant les autorités administratives du comté de Laponie en Finlande et devant le gouverneur du comté du Finnmark en Norvège, qui décideront en dernier ressort. Pour toute question relative au secteur de la zone de pêche qui forme la frontière, la décision définitive devrait être prise conjointement par les autorités administratives du comté de Laponie et par le gouverneur du comté du Finnmark.

Article 17. Il est interdit de capturer ou de tuer des saumons, des truites saumonées ou des truites d'eau douce ayant moins de 25 centimètres de long depuis le bout du museau jusqu'à l'extrémité de la partie centrale de la nageoire caudale.

Si des poissons d'une dimension inférieure sont capturés, ils doivent être immédiatement rejetés à l'eau. Cette disposition s'applique également aux saumons et aux truites saumonées, même s'ils ont plus que la dimension minimale, s'ils sont capturés :

- a) Durant la période de fermeture annuelle de la pêche ;
- b) Durant la période de fermeture hebdomadaire si le poisson n'a pas été pris à la canne à pêche ou à la ligne à main ; ou
- c) En dehors de la saison de pêche (en hiver, lorsque les eaux sont gelées).

Article 18. Il est interdit de polluer les cours d'eau et de déverser des déchets toxiques pour le poisson, conformément aux dispositions spécifiquement applicables dans ce domaine.

Article 19. Nonobstant les dispositions du présent règlement, le Ministère de l'agriculture et des forêts en Finlande et la Direction de la chasse, de la protection de la nature et de la pêche en eau douce en Norvège pourront, sous réserve des conditions jugées nécessaires, autoriser par écrit la pêche gratuite à des fins scientifiques ou en vue de l'élevage.

Article 20. Quiconque désire pêcher doit au préalable obtenir un permis de pêche qu'il devra, sur demande, présenter à l'inspecteur de la pêche du pays intéressé. Dans le secteur de la zone de pêche qui forme la frontière, la pêche à la canne à pêche et à la ligne à main est autorisée du côté finlandais sans avoir à acquitter la redevance de gestion des pêcheries prévue à l'article 83 de la loi sur la pêche.

Article 21. Toutes les personnes dûment autorisées à surveiller l'application du présent règlement jouiront des droits et de la protection juridiques accordés aux autorités de police.

Article 22. Toute violation de l'Accord relatif à la réglementation commune de la pêche dans le Tana ou dudit règlement sera passible des sanctions prévues par le droit commun. Lorsque des engins de pêche interdits ou utilisés de façon illicite, des prises illicites et des embarcations et autres moyens de transport similaires utilisés pour la pêche illicite doivent être saisis ou lorsque le contrevenant est tenu de payer une somme égale à leur valeur, les dispositions pertinentes s'appliquent.

Article 23. Le présent règlement entrera en vigueur en même temps que l'Accord relatif à la réglementation commune de la pêche dans le Tana. A cette date, il remplacera le règlement de pêche dans le Tana antérieurement en vigueur.

EXCHANGE OF NOTES CONSTITUTING AN AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF FINLAND AND THE KINGDOM OF NORWAY AMENDING AND SUPPLEMENTING THE AGREEMENT OF 12 MAY 1972 ON JOINT FISHING REGULATIONS FOR THE FISHING AREA OF THE TANA RIVER²

ÉCHANGE DE NOTES CONSTITUANT UN ACCORD¹ ENTRE LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE FINLANDE ET LE ROYAUME DE NORVÈGE MODIFIANT ET COMPLÉTANT L'ACCORD DU 12 MAI 1972 CONCERNANT LA RÉGLEMENTATION COMMUNE DE LA PÊCHE DANS LE TANA²

I

[NORWEGIAN TEXT—TEXTE NORVÉGIEN]

Helsingfors, den 5. januar 1979

Herr Utenriksminister,

Da forhandlingene mellom Norge og Finland om endring og komplettering av Overenskomst av 12. mai 1972 mellom Norge og Finland om felles forskrifter om fisket i Tanaelvas fiskeområde og de dertil hørende felles forskrifter, er sluttført, har jeg herved den ære å foreslå at nevnte overenskomst og forskrifter endres og kompletteres på følgende måte:

Artiklene 1—5 i overenskomsten endres som angitt i bilaget til denne note.

Artiklene 6—10 føyes til overenskomsten som angitt i bilaget til denne note.

Artiklene 8—11 i overenskomsten endres og omnummereres til artiklene 11—14 som angitt i bilaget til denne note.

Forskriftene endres som angitt i bilaget til denne note.

Dersom den finske regjering er enig i ovenstående, tillater jeg meg på vegne av den norske regjering å foreslå at denne note og Deres Eksellenses svar på samme skal utgjøre en avtale mellom Norge og Finland, som skal tre i kraft fra den dato som blir avtalt av de to regjeringer, etter at de grunnlovsmessige forutsetninger er fylt.

Motta, herr Utenriksminister, forsikringen om min mest utmerkede høyaktelse.

CHRISTIAN BERG-NIELSEN

¹ Came into force on 1 April 1979, the date agreed upon by the two Governments after the constitutional requirements had been completed, in accordance with the provisions of the said notes.

² See p. 105 of this volume.

¹ Entré en vigueur le 1^{er} avril 1979, date convenue par les deux gouvernements après l'accomplissement de leurs procédures constitutionnelles, conformément aux dispositions desdites notes.

² Voir p. 114 du présent volume.

OVERENSKOMST MELLOM KONGERIKET NORGE OG REPUBLIKKEN FINLAND OM FELLES FORSKRIFTER OM FISKET I TANAELVAS FISKEOMRÅDE

Kongeriket Norge og Republikken Finland er blitt enige om følgende:

Artikkel 1. I Norge og Finland skal utferdiges forskrifter om fisket i Tanaelvns fiskeområde, i Norge ifølge vedlagte norske tekst og i Finland ifølge vedlagte finskspråklige tekst. Tanaelvns fiskeområde omfattar de vassdrag som er angitt i forskriftenes § 1.

Forskriftene trer i kraft samtidig i begge land.

Artikkel 2. Fiskereglene skal gjelde tre år om gangen. Ønske om for handlinger for endring av fiskereglene må fremsettes minst ett år før slutten av hver treårsperiode. Dersom ingen av partene kommer med et slikt ønske, fortsetter gyldigheten over følgende treårsperiode.

Artikkel 3. For den del av vassdraget som danner riksgrense, skal kontroll og overvåking skje ved felles finsk-norske fiskeoppsynspatroljer med en norsk og en finsk oppsynsmann. Patroljenes antall, oppsynsområde og andre ting vedrørende oppsynet fastsettes i fellesskap av fylkesmannen i Finnmark og länsstyrelsen i Lappland. Hvert rike riker og utstyres sine oppsynsmenn, mens felles utgifter deles likt mellom de to rikene.

For den del av Tanaelva som ikke danner riksgrense, får finsk oppsynsmann delta som observatør sammen med norsk oppsynspatrolje. Slik deltakelse skjer etter nærmere avtale mellom hvert lands oppsynsmyndighet.

Vedkommende lensmenn og fiskeoppsynsmenn i Norge og Finland skal underrette hverandre direkte når en av dem ved selvsyn eller på grunnlag av pålitelige opplysninger har fått vite at det på den strekning av elvene som danner riksgrense, er foregått, eller foregår, fiske på det annet rikes område i strid med denne overenskomst eller de fastsatte fiskeregler og under slike forhold at vedkommende stats egne oppsynsmyndigheter ikke kan antas å være vitende om det.

Hvis vedkommende lensmann fra sitt eget rikes myndigheter mottar melding om at dispensasjon fra fiskereglene er gitt i henhold til de norske og finske forskriftenes § 21 på den strekning av elvene som danner riksgrense, skal han underrette vedkommende lensmann i det andre rike om dette.

Artikkel 4. Enhver som vil fiske i den del av fiskeområdet som danner riksgrense, skal løse fiskekort før fisket begynner. Dette gir rett til fiske også i motsvarende del av fiskeområdet som hører til det andre riket, såfremt fisket foregår med stang eller håndsnøre. Den som ror skal også ha fiskekort.

Fiskekort fritar ikke for plikten til å rette seg etter de til enhver tid gjeldende bestemmelser om innreise og melding til politimyndigheter m. v. Utlendinger som ikke har adgang til begge land uten visert pass, kan ikke tilståes fiskekort, med mindre de kan fremlegge gyldig pass visert for begge land.

De nærmere regler om kortpriser fastsettes i forskriftene.

Fylkesmannen i Finnmark og länsstyrelsen i Lappland skal så tidlig som mulig, helst før 1. april hvert år, meddele hverandre navn og adresse på de personene som utsteder fiskekort.

De samlede inntekter av fiskekortsalg deles likt mellom de to rikene. Fordelingen utføres av fylkesmannen i Finnmark og länsstyrelsen i Lappland. Fylkesmannen og länsstyrelsen skal innen 1. desember hvert år gi hverandre en regnskapsversikt over fiskekortsalg i vedkommende rike i løpet av sesongen.

Inntektene av fiskekortsalget skal i første rekke nyttes for oppsyn og andre fiskefremmende tiltak i Tanaelvas fiskeområde.

Artikkel 5. I den del av fiskeområdet som danner riksgrense, utpeker og oppmerker vedkommende lensmenn i Norge og Finland i fellesskap de kasteplassene hvor fiske med kastenot er tillatt.

Fylkesmannen i Finnmark og länsstyrelsen i Lappland kan i fellesskap endre de bestemmelser som lensmennene har tatt i henhold til første ledd.

Artikkel 6. For fiskeområdets sidevassdrag forplikter avtalepartene seg til å fastsette egne forskrifter og sette i verk tiltak med sikte på fremme av fiskebestanden.

Forskrifter som blir fastsatt for sidevassdrag, kan ikke inneholde bestemmelser som er lempeligere med hensyn til fredning, minstepørrelse på fisk og redskapsbruk enn det som er bestemt i disse forskriftene. Med redskapsbruk menes forbudte redskaper og forbudte fiskemetoder.

Bestemmelsene i forskriftenes om forbud mot forurensning av vassdrag og utslipp av avfall gjelder både hovedvassdraget og sidevassdragene.

Artikkel 7. Når hensynet til fiskebestanden og utøvelsen av fisket gjør det nødvendig, kan fylkesmannen i Finnmark og länsstyrelsen i Lappland i fellesskap bestemme at antall stenger pr. døgn for personer bosatt utenom fiskeområdets elvedaler skal begrenses på nærmere bestemte strekninger av vassdraget der dette danner riksgrense.

Fylkesmannen i Finnmark og länsstyrelsen i Lappland kan også i fellesskap bestemme differensierte fiskekortpriser for nærmere bestemte deler av fiskeområdet.

Artikkel 8. Avtalepartene samarbeider for å opprettholde fiskebestanden. For å oppnå dette utfører avtalepartene felles undersøkelser i vassdraget av fiskebestanden og oppfisket kvantum.

Artikkel 9. Avtalepartene skal for utarbeidelse av statistikk over fisket sørge for at det fra fiskeren innhentes nødvendige oppgaver over oppfisket kvantum m. v. i hver sesong. Den nærmere gjennomføring av dette skjer etter avtale mellom fylkesmannen i Finnmark og länsstyrelsen i Lappland.

Artikkel 10. Avtalepartene erkjenner at i første rekke de stater i hvis elver anadrome bestander (laks, sjøørret og sjøørøye) har sin opprinnelse, har interesse og ansvar for disse bestander. Avtalepartene er enige om at de kommer til å virkeliggjøre dette prinsipp ved tillempninger av denne overenskomsten.

Artikkel 11. Håndhevelsen av forskriftene om fisket som er utferdiget i samsvar med denne overenskomst, hører under fylkesmannen i Finnmark og länsstyrelsen i Lappland samt de personer i begge land som har som oppgave å ivareta fiskeoppsynet.

Artikkel 12. Fylkesmannen i Finnmark og länsstyrelsen i Lappland kan i samråd med hverandre, hver innen sitt embetsområde, fastsette nærmere bestemmelser for gjennomføring av denne overenskomsten og forskriftene, herunder form og innhold av fiskekort i Norge og Finland.

Artikkel 13. Twister angående fortolkninger og tillempninger av denne overenskomst og forskriftene om fisket i Tanaelvas fiskeområde blegges ad diplomatisk veg. Hvis nødvendig kan en norskfinsk blandet kommisjon oppnevnes for å behandle slike saker.

Artikkel 14. Ved denne overenskomst oppheves overenskomsten mellom Norge og Finland av 15. november 1960 om nye fiskeregler for Tanaelvas fiskeområde.

Denne overenskomst trer i kraft fra den dato som blir avtalt av de to regjeringer, etter at de grunnlovsmessige forutsetninger er fylt.

Denne overenskomst kan av hvert av rikene sies opp med en oppsigelsestid på ett år.

Denne overenskomst er satt opp på norsk og finsk og begge språk skal ha samme gyldighet ved fortolkningen.

FORSKRIFTER OM FISKET I TANAELVAS FISKEOMRÅDE

KAP. I. FORSKRIFTENES GEOGRAFISKE VIRKEOMRÅDE OG FISKEOMRÅDETS UTSTREKNING

§ 1. Disse forskrifter gjelder den norske del av hovedvassdraget i Tanaelvas fiskeområde. Med hovedvassdraget menes Tanaelva fra munningen, samt Anarjokka og Skiettjamjokka der disse danner riksgrense.

Med Tanaelvas fiskeområde menes hovedvassdraget samt de sidevassdrag som faller ut i dette på finsk og norsk side.

KAP. II. OM FANGST AV LAKS, SJØØRRET OG SJØRØYE

§ 2. A. Med de begrensninger som fremgår av nedenstående bestemmelser, har de som er fiskeberettigede og som er fast bosatte i fiskeområdets elvedaler, rett til å bruke følgende redskaper ved fangst av laks, sjøørret og sjørøye:

- a. stengsel med kroggarn og ruse,
- b. drivgarn,
- c. vanlig settegarn,
- d. not,
- e. stang og håndsnøre.

B. Den som ikke har fiskerett i fiskeområdet, men som er fast bosatt i dettes elvedaler, kan anvende stang og håndsnøre ved fangst av laks, sjøørret og sjørøye.

C. Personer som ikke går inn under punktene A og B, kan bare fiske etter laks, sjøørret og sjørøye med stang og håndsnøre hvis dette foregår fra båt (se §§ 12, 2, ledd og 19). De kan allikevel fiske med stang og håndsnøre fra strand på følgende steder:

1. Tanaelvas munning,
2. Øvre delen av Storfossen, Ailestrykene og Matinkøngäs i henhold til skilt oppsatt i terrenget,
3. Anarjokka ovenfor Matinkøngäs og Skiettjamjokka i sin helhet.

Til tross for bestemmelsene ovenfor er fluefiske fra strand tillatt med stang uten dubb eller lodd hvis det benyttes bare en flue og denne har en minste størrelse på 2/0.

D. Oter og liknende redskaper er forbudt.

Bruk av reker og reketakle eller liknende redskaper og levende fisk som agn er forbudt.

Fiske med stang og håndsnøre er forbudt:

1. fra båt som er forankret i elv,
2. fra båt utstyrt med motor mens motoren er i gang,
3. innenfor ledegarn i stengsel og innenfor et område nærmere enn 50 meter nedenfor stengsel eller 10 meter til siden,
4. fra bro.

§ 3. Ingen skal bruke flere enn to stengsler eller to settegarn eller en av hver. Blir en stengselsplass gjort ubrukelig på grunn av endring i bunnforholdene eller av andra grunner, kan lensmannen utpeke ny stengselsplass.

Drivgarn skal ikke ha større lengde enn 45 meter. Under bruk skal avstanden fra et drivgarn til et annet ikke på noe punkt være mindre enn 200 meter. Ingen del av drivgarn må under bruk komme nærmere noen del av stengsel enn 100 meter. Drivningen skal hver gang ikke foregå på lengre strekning enn 500 meter. Under drivning kan bare anvendes en båt.

I stengsel må lengden på krokarn og eventuelle ledegarn (*cuello*) samlet ikke overstige 80 meter, regnet fra tverrstengslet (tverrgarnet, *doares*). Det er ikke tillatt å fiske med flere enn 3 krokarn og/eller ruser i samme stengsel.

§ 4. Bruk av not skal bare være tillatt ovenfor (*sønnenfor*) Lævajokkas munning.

Not skal ikke være lengre enn 100 meter og till et notkast kan ikke anvendes flere enn fire båter. Avstanden mellom det sted noten kastes ut og det sted noten tas inn, skal ikke overstige 250 meter målt etter stranden.

Not og drivgarn må ikke trekkes mot kunstig stengsel (*golden*). I den del av fiskeområdet som danner riksgrense, utviser og oppmerker vedkommende norske og finske lensmenn i fellesskap de kasteplasser hvor fiske med kastenot kan foregå.

Fylkesmannen i Finnmark og länsstyrelsen i Lappland kan i fellesskap endre de bestemmelser som lensmennene har fattet i henhold til fjerde ledd.

I andre deler av fiskeområdet blir kasteplassene utpekt og oppmerket av vedkommende lensmann. Kasteplassene i disse deler av fiskeområdet kan i Norge bestemmes av fylkesmannen og i Finland av länsstyrelsen.

Vedkommende lensmann skal hvert år i august gi melding om de nye kasteplassene i Norge til fylkesmannen i Finnmark og i Finland til länsstyrelsen i Lappland.

§ 5. Til fangst av laks skal det ikke brukes bundne redskaper med mindre masker enn 58 mm mellom knutene regnet fra knute til knutes midtpunkt når redskapet er vått.

Settegarn til fangst av sjøørret og sjørøye skal ha maskevidde mellom 40 og 45 mm målt på samme måte.

Etter en overgangsperiode på 2 år regnet fra 1. januar 1979 skal det i bundne fangstredskaper ikke lenger kunne brukes tråd av monofilament.

KAP. III. FISKEKORT

§ 6. Den som skal fiske i Tanaelva, Skiettjamjokka og Anarjokka der disse danner riksgrense, skal løse fiskekort før fisket begynner. Fiskekort løses mot følgende betaling:

1. fiskeberettigede som er fast bosatte i fiskeområdets elvedaler skal betale kr 10,— pr. kalenderår,
2. ikke fiskeberettigede som bor fast i ovennevnte elvedaler skal betale kr 10,— pr. kalenderår,
3. andre norske og finske statsborgere skal betale kr 50,— pr. døgn,
4. andre lands borgere skal betale kr 100,— pr. døgn.

Fiskerett nevnt under punkt 3 og 4 kan bare gis samme person høyst 10 døgn samme kalenderår. Fisketiden kan deles i høyst 2 perioder.

Et fiskedøgn begynner kl. 18.00 norsk tid.

Fylkesmannen i Finnmark og länsstyrelsen i Lappland kan i fellesskap høyst en gang annet hvert år endre kortprisene i takt med den generelle prisutvikling i landene.

Dersom det innbyrdes forhold mellom kursen på norske og finske penger endres, kan fylkesmannen i Finnmark og länsstyrelsen i Lappland innen 1. april i fellesskap foreta en tilsvarende endring av fiskekortprisene.

Norske og finske borgere skal løse fiskekort i sitt eget land. Andre skal løse fiskekort i ett av rikene.

Fiskekort skal på forlangende forevises oppsynsmyndighet også i det annet rike.

Den som skal fiske på norsk område, må også ha løst fisketrygdavgiftskort i henhold til § 22 i lov av 6. mars 1964.

KAP. IV. FREDNING

§ 7. Laks, sjøørret og sjørøye er fredet fra og med 1. september til og med 30. april.

Det skal være forbudt å bruke kastenot fra og med 1. august til og med 30. april.

Bruk av drivgarn skal være forbudt fra og med 16. juni til og med 9. mai.

På strekningen fra munningen av Tanaelva til Langnes er det forbudt å fiske med stang og håndsnøre fra og med 1. september til og med 14. juli.

Alle bundne redskaper, også ruser og ledningsgarn, skal straks tas på land ved årsfredningens begynnelse. Ris, stolper og bukker m.v. skal være tatt inn på land senest to uker senere.

§ 8. Laks, sjøørret og sjørøye er fredet mot bruk av alle redskaper, unntatt stang og håndsnøre, i tiden fra torsdag klokken 18.00 til mandag klokken 18.00 norsk tid.

I ovennevnte tidsrom skal ledegarn og tverrgarn være opphengt over vannet. Alle andre bundne redskaper, herunder krokarn og ruser i stengsler, skal være tatt på land.

Ovennevnte fiskeslag er fredet også mot bruk av stang og håndsnøre i tiden fra søndag klokken 18.00 til mandag klokken 18.00 norsk tid.

KAP. V. FANGST AV ANNEN FISK

§ 9. I elv og i innsjø nærmere inn- og utløpsos enn 200 meter kan det til fangst av annen fisk enn laks, sjøørret og sjørøye bare brukes settegarn uten strømbryter samt stang og håndsnøre. På disse områder gjelder det som er fastsatt om årlig og ukentlig fredning i §§ 7 og 8. Det skal dog være tillatt å fange lake med krokredskap og ruse i den tid elvene er islagte.

I innsjøer i større anstand fra osene enn foran nevnt, kan det til fangst av nevnte fiskearter brukes settegarn, not, ruse, line og andre krokredskaper.

Andre redskaper enn stang og håndsnøre kan bare benyttes av fast bosatte i fiskeområdets elvedaler. Forøvrig gjelder reglene i §§ 2 og 12 om bruk av stang og håndsnøre og bruk av båt tilsvarende. Forbudet i § 2 D, 2. ledd, gjelder likevel ikke vinterfiske etter lake.

§ 10. Avstanden mellom knutene i redskap innrettet til fangst av de fiskearter som er nevnt i § 9 skal ikke være mindre enn 30 mm og ikke større enn 45 mm regnet fra knutes til knutes midtpunkt når redskaper er vått. Likevel skal det til fangst av lagesild i innsjø være tillatt å bruke settegarn med en knuteavstand på minst 20 mm.

Ruse, ledegarn medregnet, skal ikke på noe sted ha større høyde enn 1,5 meter.

KAP. VI. FELLESBESTEMMELSER.

§ 11. I fangstredskap skal det ikke brukes tråd av metall.

§ 12. Til fangst av fisk er det forbudt å bruke kalk, giftstoff eller sprengstoff, og elektrisk strøm. Likeledes er det forbudt å bruke lyster eller noe annet redskap utstyrt med en egg eller spiss eller krok som ikke er beregnet på å slukes av fisken. Det er også forbudt å bruke krokredskap på en slik måte og under slike forhold at fisken kan krøkes. Allikevel skal det være tillatt å bruke kjeks (klepp), fiskeøks eller håv som hjelperedskap i lovlig fiske.

Det er ved fiske forbudt å bruke båt som ikke tilhører person som er fast bosatt innen fiskeområdets elvedaler.

§ 13. Alle undervannsstolper og den ytterste stengselsstolpe samt andre stolper som på grunn av nedauring eller andre tvingende naturforhold ikke kan tas på land, skal til enhver tid tydelig avmerkes med riskoster av en slik høyde at de alltid raker opp over vannet.

Til settegarn og stengsel skal være festet flottør som tydelig viser fiskerens navn og adresse. I stengsel kan merkingen istedet skje med skilt som er festet til ytterste stolpe og som er påført fiskerens navn og adresse.

§ 14. Gjenstander som er beregnet på å skremme fisken eller hindre fiskens frie gang, må ikke anbringes i eller over vannet.

§ 15. Ingen del av stengsel eller settegarn må anbringes over djupålens midtlinje i hovedløp eller biløp som fører vann hele sommeren. Den ytre del av stengslet skal likevel ikke på noe punkt strekke seg nærmere motsatte breidd enn 10 meter. Dersom slike redskaper anbringes fra motsatte elvebreidd, enten like overfor hverandre eller slik at noe punkt på stengslene er nærmere hverandre enn 120 meter regnet langsetter elven, skal minst en fjerdedel av løpets bredde være fri, slik at ingen del av redskapene anbringes nærmere djupålens midtlinje enn en åttendedel av elevens eller løpets bredde ved middelvannstand om sommeren.

Stengsler som er plassert på samme side av elva skal ikke på noe punkt stå nærmere hverandre enn 120 meter, medmindre stengslene er plassert i 2 forskjellige soner.

Ved sideelv der laks går opp, må det i hovedelv på samme side av djupålen ikke brukes bundne redskaper nærmere enn 200 meter nedenfor grensen mellom hovedelv og sideelv.

§ 16. Settegarn skal ikke ha større lengde enn 30 meter. 2 eller flere garn får således ikke lenkes sammen hvis de derved blir lengre enn 30 meter. Begrensningen på 30 meter gjelder ikke når garnet benyttes i innsjø i større avstand fra inn- og utløpsos enn 200 meter ved fiske av annen fisk enn laks, sjøørret og sjørøye.

Settegarn tilhørende 2 forskjellige fiskere skal ikke på noe punkt stå nærmere hverandre enn 60 meter.

Under fiske med settegarn kan kunstig strømbryter ikke benyttes.

§ 17. Vedkommende lensmann kan fastsette:

- a. grenser mellom elv og innsjø,
- b. grenser mellom hovedelv og sideelv,
- c. djupålens midtlinje i hovedløp og biløp,
- d. fredningssone i og ved fisketrapp,

e. stedet på Langnes som markerer grensen for den utvidede årsfredningen etter § 7, 4. ledd,

f. grensene for de plasser der fiske med stang er tillatt i henhold til § 2 C,

g. grensene for de områdene der drivgarnfisket kan utøves.

I den delen av fiskeområdet som danner riksgrense, fattes de beslutninger som er nevnt i forrige ledd, av vedkommende lensmenn i Norge og Finland i fellesskap.

Lensmennens beslutninger kan forelegges fylkesmannen i Finnmark til endelig avgjørelse. Endelig avgjørelse angående den delen av fiskeområdet som danner riksgrense, fattes i fellesskap av fylkesmannen i Finnmark og länsstyrelsen i Lappland.

§ 18. Ingen skal fange eller drepe laks, sjøørret eller sjørøye av mindre lengde enn 25 centimeter målt fra snutespissen til enden av halefinnen.

Fisk under minstestørrelsen skal straks slippes ut i vannet. Det samme gjelder fisk som er over minstestørrelsen:

a. hvis den er fanget i den årlige fredningstid,

b. hvis den er fanget i den ukentlige fredningstid med redskap som ikke er tillatt under denne fredningstiden,

c. når den er utidig (vinterstøing).

§ 19. Fiske fra båt kan bare utøves hvis båten er registrert og bærer nasjonalitetstegn og nummer. Registreringen foregår hos vedkommende lensmann. De nærmere regler om gjennomføringen av denne bestemmelsen fastsettes i fellesskap av fylkesmannen i Finnmark og länsstyrelsen i Lappland.

§ 20. Forurensning av vassdrag og utslipp av avfall som kan skade fiskebestanden og fisket er forbudt.

Vedkommende myndighet i hvert land sørger for, ved samarbeid når det er behov for det, at det blir satt i verk slike tiltak som er nødvendige for å overvåke, bibeholde og forbedre tilstanden i vassdraget.

§ 21. Disse regler skal ikke være til hinder for at Direktoratet for vilt og ferskvannsfisk skriftlig skal kunne tillate fiske på de vilkår som anses nødvendige, enten i vitenskapelig øyemed eller for fiskeutklekking.

§ 22. Person som er forskriftsmessig kompetent til å overvåke at disse regler følges, nyter den rett og beskyttelse av loven som tilkommer politimyndighetene.

§ 23. Overtredelse av disse forskrifter og overenskomst med Finland om felles forskrifter om fisket i Tanaelvas fiskeområde er straffbart i samsvar med § 86 i lov av 6. mars 1964 om laksefisket og innlandsfisket.

§ 24. Disse bestemmelser trer i kraft samtidig med Overenskomst om felles forskrifter om fisket i Tanaelvens fiskeområde. Samtidig settes de tidligere fiskeregler for Tanaelvens fiskeområde ut av kraft.

[TRANSLATION]

The Ambassador of Norway at Helsinki to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Finland

Helsinki, 5 January 1979

Sir,

Since the negotiations between Norway and Finland with regard to amending and supplementing the Agreement of 12 May 1972 between Norway and Finland on joint fishing regulations for the fishing area of the Tana River and accompanying joint regulations¹ have been completed, I have the honour to propose that the aforesaid Agreement and regulations should be amended and supplemented as follows:

Articles 1 to 5 of the Agreement shall be amended in accordance with the annex to this note.

Articles 6 to 10 shall be added to the Agreement in accordance with the annex to this note.

Articles 8 to 11 of the Agreement shall be amended and renumbered as articles 11 to 14 in accordance with the annex to this note.

The regulations shall be amended in accordance with the annex to this note.

If the Finnish Government agrees to the above proposal, I would venture on behalf of the Norwegian Government to propose that this note and your reply should constitute an agreement between Norway and Finland, which shall enter into force on the date to be agreed upon by the two Governments after the constitutional requirements have been satisfied.

Accept, Sir, etc.

CHRISTIAN BERG-NIELSEN

¹ See p. 105 of this volume.

[TRADUCTION]

L'Ambassadeur de Norvège à Helsinki au Ministre des affaires étrangères de Finlande

Helsinki, le 5 janvier 1979

Monsieur le Ministre,

J'ai l'honneur de me référer aux négociations qui ont eu lieu entre la Norvège et la Finlande en vue de modifier et de compléter l'Accord du 12 mai 1972 entre la Norvège et la Finlande concernant la réglementation commune de la pêche dans le Tana, et le règlement joint audit Accord¹ et de proposer que cet Accord et ce règlement soient modifiés et complétés comme suit:

Les articles 1 à 5 de l'Accord seront modifiés conformément à l'annexe à la présente note.

Les articles 6 à 10 seront ajoutés à l'Accord conformément à l'annexe à la présente note.

Les articles 8 à 11 de l'Accord seront modifiés et renumérotés 11 à 14 conformément à l'annexe à la présente note.

Le règlement sera modifié conformément à l'annexe à la présente note.

Si la proposition ci-dessus rencontre l'agrément du Gouvernement finlandais, je propose, au nom du Gouvernement norvégien, que la présente note et votre réponse en ces sens constituent un accord entre la Norvège et la Finlande qui entrera en vigueur à la date convenue entre les deux gouvernements après que les formalités constitutionnelles respectives auront été accomplies.

Veuillez agréer, etc.

CHRISTIAN BERG-NIELSEN

¹ Voir p. 114 du présent volume.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF FINLAND AND THE KINGDOM OF NORWAY ON JOINT FISHING REGULATIONS FOR THE FISHING AREA OF THE TANA RIVER

The Republic of Finland and the Kingdom of Norway have agreed as follows:

Article 1. In Finland and Norway, fishing regulations for the fishing area of the Tana river shall be issued: in Finland in accordance with the annexed Finnish text, and in Norway in accordance with the annexed Norwegian text. The fishing area of the Tana river shall comprise the watercourses specified in article 1 of the regulations.

The regulations shall enter into force simultaneously in both countries.

Article 2. The fishing regulations shall remain in force for three years at a time. Requests for negotiations to amend the fishing regulations shall be submitted at least one year before the end of each three-year period. If neither Party makes such a request, the regulations shall remain in effect during the following three-year period.

Article 3. Joint Finnish-Norwegian fishery inspection patrols, with one Finnish and one Norwegian inspector, shall be responsible for control and supervision in the part of the watercourse forming the frontier. The number of patrols, the inspection areas and other matters pertaining to inspection shall be decided jointly by the country authority of Lapland County and the county governor of Finnmark County. Each State shall pay and equip its own inspectors but joint costs shall be divided equally between the two States.

For the part of the Tana river not forming the frontier, a Finnish inspector may participate as an observer in Norwegian inspection patrols. Such participation shall be arranged by further agree-

ACCORD ENTRE LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE FINLANDE ET LE ROYAUME DE NORVÈGE CONCERNANT LA RÉGLEMENTATION COMMUNE DE LA PÊCHE DANS LE TANA

La République de Finlande et le Royaume de Norvège sont convenus de ce qui suit:

Article premier. La Finlande et la Norvège édicteront un règlement relatif à la pêche dans le Tana; en Finlande, il sera conforme au texte finnois ci-annexé; en Norvège, au texte norvégien ci-annexé. Le règlement de pêche dans le Tana sera également applicable aux cours d'eau spécifiés à l'article premier du règlement.

Le règlement de pêche entrera en vigueur simultanément dans les deux pays.

Article 2. Le règlement de pêche demeurera en vigueur pendant des périodes successives de trois ans. Au cas où l'un des deux pays désirerait modifier ledit règlement, il devra demander l'ouverture de négociations un an au moins avant l'expiration de la période de trois ans en cours. Si aucun des deux pays ne demande l'ouverture de négociations, le règlement demeurera en vigueur pendant la période triennale suivante.

Article 3. Des patrouilles mixtes finno-norvégiennes d'inspection, composées d'un inspecteur finlandais et d'un inspecteur norvégien, seront responsables du contrôle et de la supervision dans la partie du cours d'eau formant la frontière. Les autorités administratives du comté de Laponie et le gouverneur du comté du Finnmark arrêteront d'un commun accord le nombre des patrouilles, les zones d'inspection et les autres questions y relatives. Chaque pays se chargera de la rémunération et de l'équipement de ses inspecteurs, mais les frais communs seront répartis par moitié entre les deux pays.

Pour la partie du Tana autre que celle formant la frontière, un inspecteur finlandais pourra participer aux patrouilles d'inspection norvégiennes en qualité d'observateur. Ladite participation fera l'objet

ment between the inspection authorities of each country.

The competent district bailiffs and fishery inspectors in Finland and Norway shall inform each other directly if either of them becomes aware, either through personal observation or through information from a reliable source, that, in the parts of the rivers forming the frontier, fishing is taking or has taken place in the territory of the other State in violation of this Agreement or of the fishing regulations in force, and under such conditions that the inspection authorities of the State concerned are presumably unaware of the fact.

If the competent district bailiff is informed by the authorities of his own country that the fishing regulations have been waived as provided in article 21 of the Finnish and Norwegian fishing regulations in the parts of the rivers forming the frontier, he shall so notify the competent district bailiff of the other State.

Article 4. A person wishing to fish in the part of the fishing area forming the frontier shall obtain a fishing licence before fishing begins. Such licence shall entitle the holder to fish also in the corresponding part of the fishing area belonging to the other country, if the fishing is done by rod or hand-line. Rowers shall also be in possession of a fishing licence.

A fishing licence shall not exempt the holder from the obligation to comply with the regulations in force at the time concerning entry, registration with the police authorities, etc. An alien not having access to both countries without a visaed passport may not be granted a fishing licence unless he can produce a valid passport visaed for both countries.

Specific rules concerning licence fees shall be established in the regulations.

The county authority of Lapland County and the county governor of Finnmark County shall, as soon as possible, and preferably by 1 April of each year, inform each other of the names and addresses

d'un accord spécial entre les autorités d'inspection des deux pays.

Les commissaires de district et les inspecteurs de la pêche finlandais et norvégiens compétents entreront directement en consultation au cas où l'un d'eux constaterait personnellement ou apprendrait de source sûre que la pêche se pratique ou était pratiquée sur le territoire de l'autre pays, dans la partie des eaux qui forment la frontière, en violation du présent Accord ou du règlement de pêche en vigueur, et dans des conditions qui laissent présumer que les services d'inspection du pays intéressé ne sont pas au courant de l'infraction.

Si un commissaire de district compétent est avisé par les autorités de son pays que, conformément à l'article 21 du règlement finlandais et du règlement norvégien, le règlement de pêche n'est plus applicable dans la partie des cours d'eau qui forment la frontière, il communiquera ce renseignement au commissaire de district compétent de l'autre pays.

Article 4. Quiconque désire pêcher à la gaule ou à la ligne à main dans le secteur de la zone de pêche qui forme la frontière doit, au préalable, obtenir un permis de pêche l'autorisant à pêcher également sur le territoire de l'autre pays. Les rameurs doivent aussi être munis d'un permis de pêche valable.

Le titulaire d'un permis de pêche n'en est pas moins tenu de se conformer aux règlements en vigueur concernant l'entrée, l'enregistrement auprès des autorités de police, etc. Les étrangers dont l'admission dans l'un ou l'autre pays est subordonnée à la présentation d'un passeport revêtu d'un visa ne peuvent obtenir un permis de pêche que s'ils prouvent qu'ils sont titulaires d'un passeport valable portant les visas requis pour les deux pays.

Les règles spécifiques applicables aux redevances perçues pour la délivrance des permis seront fixées dans le règlement.

Les autorités administratives du comté de Laponie et le gouverneur du comté de Finnmark s'informeront dès que possible, de préférence avant le 1^{er} avril de chaque année, des noms et des adresses

of the persons who issue fishing licences.

The combined revenue from the sale of fishing licences shall be divided equally between the two countries. The apportionment shall be made by the county authority of Lapland County and the county governor of Finnmark County. The county authority and the county governor shall, by 1 December of each year, provide each other a statement of accounts for the sale of fishing licences in the State concerned during the season.

Revenue from the sale of fishing licences shall be used primarily for supervisory and other measures for the promotion of fisheries in the fishing area of the Tana river.

Article 5. In the part of the fishing area forming the frontier the competent district bailiffs in Finland and Norway shall jointly designate and mark the places where seine fishing is permitted.

The county authority of Lapland County and the county governor of Finnmark County may jointly modify the decisions taken by the district bailiffs under the first paragraph.

Article 6. In the case of the tributaries of the fishing area, the Contracting Parties undertake to establish their own regulations and take measures to improve the stock of fish.

Regulations established for tributaries may contain no provisions that are more lenient in respect of close periods, minimum dimensions of fish and use of fishing tackle than the provisions of these fishing regulations. "Use of fishing tackle" means prohibited fishing tackle and prohibited fishing methods.

The provisions contained in article 20 of the regulations, prohibiting the pollution of a watercourse and the discharge of waste, shall apply both to the main watercourse and to the tributaries.

des personnes autorisées a délivrer des permis de pêche.

Toutes les recettes provenant de la vente des permis de pêche seront réparties par moitié entre les deux pays. La répartition sera faite par les autorités administratives du comté de Laponie et par le gouverneur du comté du Finnmark, lesquels devront, le 1^{er} décembre de chaque année au plus tard, se communiquer un relevé de comptes indiquant le montant des recettes provenant de la vente des permis de pêche délivrés dans le pays intéressé pendant la saison.

Les recettes provenant de la vente des permis de pêche serviront essentiellement à financer les mesures de contrôle et les autres mesures de promotion de la pêche dans le Tana.

Article 5. Dans le secteur de la zone de pêche qui forme la frontière, les commissaires de district finlandais et norvégiens compétents désigneront et marqueront d'un commun accord les endroits où la pêche à la senne est autorisée.

Les autorités administratives du comté de Laponie et le gouverneur du comté du Finnmark pourront, d'un commun accord, modifier les décisions qu'auront prises les commissaires de district conformément au paragraphe 1 du présent article.

Article 6. En ce qui concerne les affluents situés dans la zone de pêche, les Parties contractantes s'engagent à adopter leur propre règlement et à prendre des mesures pour développer les stocks de poissons.

Les règlements édictés concernant les affluents ne pourront pas contenir de dispositions moins rigoureuses en ce qui concerne les périodes de fermeture de la pêche, les dimensions minimales des poissons et l'utilisation des engins de pêche que celles du présent règlement. Par «utilisation des engins de pêche», l'on entend les engins de pêche et les méthodes de pêche interdits.

Les dispositions de l'article 20 du règlement qui interdisent la pollution des cours d'eau et le déversement de déchets s'appliquent tant au cours d'eau principal qu'aux affluents.

Article 7. Where necessary in the interests of the stock of fish and the conduct of fishing, the county authority of Lapland County and the county governor of Finnmark County may jointly decide that, in the case of persons residing outside the river basins of the fishing area, fishing with rod or hand-line shall be limited to a certain number of permits per day in specified parts of the watercourse where it forms the frontier.

The county authority of Lapland County and the county governor of Finnmark County may also jointly establish different fees for fishing licences in specified portions of the fishing area.

Article 8. The Contracting Parties shall closely co-operate with a view to maintaining the fish stock of the fishing area. To achieve this purpose, the Contracting Parties shall carry out joint surveys of the stock of fish and the amount of fish caught in the watercourse.

Article 9. For the elaboration of fishery statistics, the Contracting Parties shall ensure that the necessary data concerning the amount of fish caught, etc., during each fishing season are obtained from fishermen. Specific arrangements for that purpose shall be made by agreement between the county authority of Lapland County and the county governor of Finnmark County.

Article 10. The Contracting Parties recognize that the States in whose rivers anadromous stocks (salmon, sea trout and arctic char) originate shall have the primary interest in and responsibility for such stocks. The Contracting Parties agree that they shall apply this principle in the implementation of this Agreement.

Article 11. The county authority of Lapland County and the county governor of Finnmark County and the persons concerned in each country with fishery in-

Article 7. Lorsque cela sera nécessaire pour protéger les stocks de poissons ou pour mieux réglementer la pêche, les autorités administratives du comté de Laponie et le gouverneur du comté du Finnmark pourront d'un commun accord décider, dans le cas des personnes qui résident ailleurs que dans les vallées des cours d'eau qui forment la zone de pêche, que la pêche à la gaule ou à la ligne à main sera réservée aux titulaires d'un certain nombre de permis par jour dans les secteurs spécifiés du cours d'eau qui forme la frontière.

Les autorités administratives du comté de Laponie et le gouverneur du comté du Finnmark peuvent également fixer d'un commun accord des redevances différentes pour la délivrance des permis de pêche dans des parties spécifiées de la zone de pêche.

Article 8. Les Parties contractantes coopéreront étroitement afin d'assurer la conservation des stocks de poissons se trouvant dans la zone de pêche. A cette fin, elles procéderont à des évaluations communes des stocks de poissons et du volume des prises dans le cours d'eau.

Article 9. Les Parties contractantes veilleront, pour élaborer des statistiques, à recueillir auprès des pêcheurs toutes les données nécessaires concernant le volume des prises, etc., pendant chaque saison. Des arrangements spécifiques à cette fin seront établis d'un commun accord entre les autorités administratives du comté de Laponie et le gouverneur du comté du Finnmark.

Article 10. Les Parties contractantes reconnaissent que les pays dans les cours d'eau desquels se reproduisent des stocks de poissons anadromes (saumon, truite saumonée et omble arctique) sont les premiers intéressés par ceux-ci et en sont responsables au premier chef. Les Parties contractantes conviennent d'appliquer ce principe lors de la mise en œuvre du présent Accord.

Article 11. Les autorités administratives du comté de Laponie et le gouverneur du comté du Finnmark et les inspecteurs de la pêche de chaque pays veilleront au

spection shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with the fishing regulations established under this Agreement.

Article 12. The county authority of Lapland County and the county governor of Finnmark County may, in consultation with each other and within their respective areas of responsibility, establish further regulations for the implementation of this Agreement and of the fishing regulations, and may agree upon the form and content of fishing licences in Finland and Norway.

Article 13. Disputes concerning the interpretation and application of this Agreement and the fishing regulations for the fishing area of the Tana river shall be settled through the diplomatic channel. If necessary a joint Finnish-Norwegian commission may be appointed to deal with such matters.

Article 14. This Agreement supersedes the Agreement of 15 November 1960 between Finland and Norway regarding new fishing regulations for the fishing area of the Tana river.

This Agreement shall enter into force on the date agreed upon by the two Governments through the diplomatic channel after the constitutional requirements have been met.

This Agreement may be denounced by either Contracting Party subject to one year's notice.

This Agreement has been drawn up in the Finnish and Norwegian languages, both texts being equally authentic.

FISHING REGULATIONS FOR THE FISHING AREA OF THE TANA RIVER

CHAPTER I. GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE OF THE REGULATIONS AND EXTENT OF THE FISHING AREA

Article 1. These regulations shall apply to the Finnish part of the main watercourse in the fishing area of the Tana river. The term "main watercourse" means the Tana river, from the river mouth, and the Inarjoki (Anarjokka) and

respect du règlement de pêche édicté en vertu du présent Accord.

Article 12. Les autorités administratives du comté de Laponie et le gouverneur du comté du Finnmark pourront, après s'être consultés et dans leurs ressorts respectifs, établir d'autres règlements pour appliquer le présent Accord et le règlement de pêche, et notamment pour définir la forme et le contenu des permis de pêche délivrés en Finlande et en Norvège.

Article 13. Les différends relatifs à l'interprétation et à l'application du présent Accord et du règlement de pêche dans le Tana seront réglés par la voie diplomatique. Si besoin est, une commission mixte finno-norvégienne pourra être nommée pour statuer sur ces questions.

Article 14. Le présent Accord remplace l'Accord du 15 novembre 1960 entre la Finlande et la Norvège concernant la nouvelle réglementation de la pêche dans le Tana.

Le présent Accord entrera en vigueur à la date convenue entre les deux gouvernements par la voie diplomatique, après que les formalités constitutionnelles requises auront été accomplies.

Chacun des deux pays pourra dénoncer le présent Accord moyennant un préavis d'un an.

Le présent Accord a été établi en finnois et en norvégien, les deux textes faisant également foi.

RÈGLEMENT DE PÊCHE RELATIF À LA ZONE DE PÊCHE DU TANA

CHAPITRE PREMIER. APPLICATION GÉOGRAPHIQUE DU RÈGLEMENT ET ÉTENDUE DE LA ZONE DE PÊCHE

Article premier. Le présent règlement est applicable dans la partie finlandaise du cours d'eau principal dans la zone de pêche du Tana. Par «cours d'eau principal», on entend le Tana à partir de son embouchure ainsi que les parties de

Skietsham-joki (Skiettjamjokka), wherever they form the State frontier.

The term "fishing area of the Tana river" means the main watercourse and the tributaries flowing into it on the Finnish and Norwegian sides.

CHAPTER II. THE CATCHING OF SALMON, SEA TROUT AND ARCTIC CHAR

Article 2. A. Subject to the restrictions resulting from the following provisions, persons who are entitled to fish and who reside permanently in the river basins of the fishing area shall be entitled to use the follbasins of the area may use rods and hand-lines for the purpose of catching salmon, sea trout and arctic char.

- (a) Barriers with hook nets and fish traps;
- (b) Drift nets;
- (c) Ordinary bar nets;
- (d) Seine nets;
- (e) Rods and hand-lines.

B. Persons who are not entitled to fish in the fishing area but who reside permanently in the river basins of the area may use rods and hand-lines for the purpose of catching salmon, sea trout and arctic char.

C. Persons who are not covered by paragraphs A and B above may only fish for salmon, sea trout and arctic char with rods and hand-lines if the fishing is done from a boat (see article 12, second paragraph, and article 19). They may, however, fish with rods and hand-lines from the bank at the following places:

1. The mouth of the Tana river;
2. The upper part of Alaköngäs (Storfossen), Yläköngäs (Ailestrykene) and Matinköngäs (Matinkøngäs) in accordance with the signs posted in the area.

l'Inarijoki (Anarjokka) et du Skietsham-joki (Skiettjamjokka) qui forment la frontière d'Etat.

Par «zone de pêche du Tana», l'on entend le cours d'eau principal et les affluents qui s'y déversent du côté finlandais et du côté norvégien.

CHAPITRE II. CAPTURE DES SAUMONS, DES TRUITES SAUMONNÉES ET DES OMBLES ARCTIQUES

Article 2. A. Sous réserve des restrictions prévues par les dispositions ci-après, les titulaires de permis de pêche qui ont leur résidence permanente dans les vallées des cours d'eau se trouvant dans la zone de pêche peuvent pêcher le saumon, la truite saumonée et l'omble arctique au moyen des engins suivants:

- a) Barrages avec filets à hameçons et pièges;
- b) Filets dérivants;
- c) Chaluts ordinaires;
- d) Sennes;
- e) Cannes à pêche et lignes à main.

B. Les personnes qui ne sont pas titulaires d'un permis de pêche dans leur zone mais qui ont leur résidence permanente dans les vallées des cours d'eau de la région peuvent pêcher le saumon, la truite saumonée et l'omble arctique avec une canne à pêche ou une ligne à main.

C. Les personnes autres que celles visées aux paragraphes A et B ci-dessus ne peuvent pêcher le saumon, la truite saumonée et l'omble arctique qu'avec une canne à pêche ou une ligne à main si la pêche est pratiquée à bord d'un bateau (voir le paragraphe 2 de l'article 12 et l'article 19). Elles peuvent néanmoins pêcher avec une canne à pêche ou une ligne à main à partir du rivage dans les endroits suivants:

1. L'embouchure du Tana;
2. La partie supérieure de l'Alaköngäs (Storfossen), de l'Yläköngäs (Ailestrykene) et du Matinköngäs (Matinkøngäs), conformément aux pancartes installées dans ces secteurs.

3. Inarijoki (Anarjokka) above Matinköngäs (Matinkøngäs) and Skietsham-joki (Skiettjamjokka) in its entirety.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, fishing from the bank shall be permitted with a rod without a weight, using only one fly of a minimum size of 2/0.

D. Otters and similar tackle shall be prohibited.

The use of shrimp and shrimp gear or similar tackle and live fish as bait shall be prohibited.

Fishing with rods and hand-lines shall be prohibited:

1. From a boat anchored in the river;
2. From a boat equipped with a motor, while the engine is in use;
3. Within connecting nets in barriers or within an area extending 50 metres below a barrier and 10 metres on either side;
4. From a bridge.

Article 3. No one may use more than two barriers or two bar nets or one of each. If a barrier location is rendered unusable because of alteration of the bottom or for other reasons, the district bailiff may designate a new location.

Drift nets shall not exceed 45 metres in length. When in use, the distance between two drift nets shall at no point be less than 200 metres. When in use, no part of a drift net may come nearer any part of a barrier than 100 metres. Drifting may not take place for a distance greater than 500 metres at a time. When drifting is being carried on, only one boat may be used.

In barriers the combined length of hook nets and any connecting nets (*cuollo*) may not exceed 80 metres, reckoned from the barrier proper (barrier net, *doares*). Not

3. Dans l'Inarijoki (Anarjokka) en amont du Matinköngäs (Matinkøngäs) et dans le Skietsham-joki (Skiettjamjokka), sur tout son parcours.

Nonobstant les dispositions qui précèdent, la pêche à partir du rivage est autorisée avec une canne à pêche sans plomb, avec une seule mouche de dimension minimale de 2/0.

D. Le chaluts à vergues et engins semblables sont interdits.

Il est interdit d'utiliser comme appât pour la pêche la crevette, les engins à crevettes ou autres engins analogues et le poisson.

Il est interdit de pêcher avec une canne à pêche ou une ligne à main:

1. D'un bateau amarré dans le fleuve;
2. D'un canot à moteur dont le moteur est en marche;
3. Entre des filets de barrage ou dans une zone comprise entre 50 mètres au-dessous d'un barrage et 10 mètres au-dessus;
4. D'un pont.

Article 3. Nul ne peut utiliser plus de deux barrages ou de deux chaluts, ou plus d'un barrage et d'un chalut. Si l'emplacement d'un barrage est rendu inutilisable par suite d'une modification du fond ou pour d'autres raisons, le commissaire de district peut désigner un autre emplacement.

Les filets dérivants ne doivent pas mesurer plus de 45 mètres de long et, lorsqu'ils sont tendus, la distance entre deux filets dérivants ne doit être en aucun point inférieure à 200 mètres. Lorsque le filet dérivant est tendu, aucune de ses parties ne doit être à moins de 100 mètres d'une partie quelconque d'un barrage et la dérive ne doit pas dépasser une distance de 500 mètres. Au moment de la dérive, il ne peut être fait usage que d'une seule embarcation.

Dans le cas des barrages, la longueur combinée des filets à hameçons et des filets de raccordement (*cuollo*), le cas échéant, ne doit pas dépasser 80 mètres,

more than three hook nets or fish traps may be used in the same barrier.

Article 4. The use of seine nets shall be permitted only above (to the south of) the mouth of Lavajoki (Laevajokka).

Seine nets shall not exceed 100 metres in length, and not more than four boats may be used in casting out a seine net. The distance between the place where a seine net is cast out and the place where it is taken in shall not exceed 250 metres measured along the bank of the river.

Seine nets or drift nets may not be drawn against artificial barriers (*goldem*).

In the part of the fishing area forming the frontier, the competent Finnish and Norwegian district bailiffs shall jointly designate and mark the places where seine fishing is permitted.

The county authority of Lapland County and the county governor of Finnmark County may jointly modify the decisions taken by the district bailiffs under the fourth paragraph.

In other parts of the fishing area the places for seine fishing shall be designated and marked by the competent district bailiff. The places for seine fishing in these parts of the fishing area may be determined by the county authority in Finland and by the county governor in Norway.

In August of each year, notice of new places for seine fishing shall be given by the competent district bailiff: in Finland to the county authority of Lapland County, and in Norway to the county governor of Finnmark County.

Article 5. Knotted tackle having a mesh smaller than 58 millimetres between the knots, counting from the

calculée à partir du barrage lui-même (filet de barrage, *doares*). Il est interdit d'utiliser pour le même barrage plus de trois filets à hameçons et/ou pièges à poissons.

Article 4. La pêche à la senne n'est autorisée qu'au-dessus (c'est-à-dire au sud) de l'embouchure du Lavajoki (Laevajokka).

La longueur des sennes ne doit pas dépasser 100 mètres et il ne peut être utilisé plus de quatre embarcations pour mouiller une senne. La distance entre le lieu où la senne est mouillée et celui où elle est retirée ne peut dépasser 250 mètres mesurés sur la berge du cours d'eau.

Les sennes ou les filets dérivants ne peuvent être tendus qu'entre des barrages artificiels (*goldem*).

Dans le secteur de la zone de pêche qui forme la frontière, les commissaires de district finlandais et norvégiens compétents désigneront et marqueront d'un commun accord les endroits où la pêche à la senne est autorisée.

Les autorités administratives du comté de Laponie et le gouverneur du comté du Finnmark pourront, d'un commun accord, modifier les décisions que les commissaires de district auront prises conjointement en application du paragraphe 4 du présent article.

Dans les autres secteurs de la zone de pêche, les endroits où la pêche à la senne peut être pratiquée seront désignés et marqués par un commissaire de district compétent. Ces endroits pourront être déterminés par les autorités administratives du comté compétentes en Finlande et par le gouverneur du comté compétent en Norvège.

Au mois d'août de chaque année, le commissaire de district compétent fera connaître aux autorités administratives du comté de Laponie, en Finlande, et au gouverneur du comté du Finnmark, en Norvège, les nouveaux endroits où la pêche à la senne sera permise.

Article 5. Il est interdit d'utiliser pour la pêche au saumon des engins à nœuds ayant une maille inférieure à 58 millimè-

middle of each knot when the tackle is wet, shall not be used for salmon fishing.

Bar nets for catching sea trout and arctic char shall have a mesh which, measured in the same manner, is between 40 and 45 millimetres.

After a transitional period of two years reckoned from 1 January 1979, monofilament yarn may no longer be used in knotted fishing tackle.

CHAPTER III. FISHING LICENCES

Article 6. Persons wishing to fish in those parts of the Tana river, Skietshamjoki (Skiettjamjokka) and Inarijoki (Anarjokka) forming the frontier shall obtain a fishing licence. Fishing licences may be obtained upon payment of the following fees:

1. Persons entitled to fish who reside permanently in the river basins of the fishing area—8 markkaa per calendar year;
2. Persons who are not entitled to fish but who reside permanently in the aforesaid river basins—8 markkaa per calendar year;
3. All other nationals of Finland and Norway—40 markkaa per day;
4. Nationals of other countries—80 markkaa per day.

The fishing permit referred to in subparagraphs 3 and 4 may be granted to the same person for as many as 10 days in the same calendar year. The fishing period may not be divided into more than two periods.

The fishing day shall begin at 7 p.m.

The county authority of Lapland County and the county governor of Finnmark County may jointly alter the fees for fishing licences not more than once every two years in conformity with the general price trends of the countries.

In the event of any change in the exchange rate between the Finnish and Norwegian currencies, the county authority of

tres de nœud à nœud, en mesurant à partir du milieu de chaque nœud lorsque l'engin est humide.

Les chaluts utilisés pour la pêche à la truite saumonée et à l'omble arctique peuvent avoir une maille de 40 à 45 millimètres, mesurée de la même manière.

A l'expiration d'une période de transition de deux ans à compter du 1^{er} janvier 1979, il ne sera plus permis d'utiliser d'engins de pêche à nœuds constitués de fil monofilament.

CHAPITRE III. PERMIS DE PÊCHE

Article 6. Quiconque désire pêcher dans les secteurs du Tana, du Skietshamjoki (Skiettjamjokka) et de l'Inarijoki (Anarjokka) qui forment la frontière doit au préalable obtenir un permis de pêche. Le permis de pêche sera délivré moyennant le paiement des redevances ci-après:

1. Personnes autorisées à pêcher et qui ont leur résidence permanente dans les vallées de la zone de pêche: 8 marks par année civile;
2. Personnes qui ne sont pas autorisées à pêcher mais qui ont leur résidence permanente dans lesdites vallées: 8 marks par année civile;
3. Tous autres ressortissants finlandais et norvégiens: 40 marks par jour.
4. R ressortissants d'autres pays: 80 marks par jour.

Le permis de pêche visé aux paragraphes 3 et 4 ci-dessus ne peut être accordé à la même personne pour plus de 10 jours au cours d'une même année civile. La période de pêche ne peut être divisée en plus de deux parties.

Chaque journée de pêche sera réputée commencer à 19 heures.

Les autorités administratives du comté de Laponie et le gouverneur du comté de Finnmark pourront tous les deux ans modifier d'un commun accord les redevances perçues pour la délivrance des permis de pêche, conformément à l'évolution générale des prix dans les deux pays.

Si le taux du change entre les monnaies finlandaise et norvégienne subit un changement, les autorités administratives du

Lapland County and the county governor of Finnmark County may make a corresponding adjustment in the fees for fishing licences before 1 April of each year.

Finnish and Norwegian nationals shall obtain fishing licences in their own country. Other persons shall obtain fishing licences in either Contracting State.

Fishing licences shall, upon request, also be shown to the inspection authority of the other State.

A person fishing on the Finnish side of the part of the fishing area forming the frontier shall pay a fishing administrative fee as provided in the Fisheries Act.

CHAPTER IV. PROTECTION

Article 7. Salmon, sea trout and arctic char shall be protected from 1 September to 30 April, inclusive.

The use of seine nets shall be prohibited from 1 August to 30 April, inclusive.

The use of drift nets shall be prohibited from 16 June to 9 May, inclusive.

Along the section of the river between the mouth of the Tana river and Langnäs, (Langnes), fishing with rod and hand-line shall be prohibited from 1 September to 14 July, inclusive.

All knotted tackle, as well as fish traps and connecting nets, shall be taken on land immediately at the beginning of the annual close period. Sticks, posts, trestles, etc., shall be taken on land no later than two weeks thereafter.

Article 8. Salmon, sea trout and arctic char shall be protected in respect of fishing, other than that carried out by rod and hand-line, from 7 p.m., Thursday, to 7 p.m., Monday.

During the aforesaid period, connecting nets shall be kept raised above the water, and all other knotted tackle, including hook nets and fish traps, shall be kept on land.

comté de Laponie et le gouverneur du comté du Finnmark pourront, avant le 1^{er} avril de chaque année, modifier en conséquence le tarif des redevances perçues pour la délivrance des permis de pêche.

Les ressortissants finlandais et norvégiens obtiendront leur permis de pêche dans leur propre pays. Les ressortissants des autres pays pourront se procurer ce permis dans l'un ou l'autre des deux pays.

Le permis de pêche devra, sur demande, être présenté aux inspecteurs de l'autre pays.

Quiconque pêche du côté finlandais du secteur de la zone de pêche qui forme la frontière sera tenu d'acquitter une redevance administrative, comme prévu dans la loi sur la pêche.

CHAPITRE IV. PROTECTION

Article 7. Le saumon, la truite saumonée et l'omble arctique seront protégés du 1^{er} septembre au 30 avril inclusivement.

L'usage de sennes est interdit du 1^{er} août au 30 avril inclusivement.

L'usage de filets dérivants est interdit du 16 juin au 9 mai inclusivement.

Dans le secteur du Tana compris entre son embouchure et Langnäs (Langnes), la pêche à la canne à pêche et à la ligne à main est interdite du 1^{er} septembre au 14 juillet inclusivement.

Tous les engins à nœuds, ainsi que les pièges et les filets qui les reliaient, devront être ramenés immédiatement à terre au début de la période d'interdiction annuelle, et tous les bâtons, perches, pieux, etc., devront être ramenés à terre deux semaines plus tard.

Article 8. La pêche du saumon, de la truite saumonée et de l'omble arctique autrement qu'avec une canne à pêche ou à la ligne à main est interdite du jeudi à 19 heures au lundi à 19 heures.

Durant cette période, les filets reliés entre eux devront être suspendus au-dessus de l'eau, et tous les autres engins à nœuds — y compris les filets à hameçons et les pièges à poissons — devront être ramenés à terre.

The aforesaid fish species shall also be protected in respect of fishing carried out by rod and hand-line from 7 p.m., Sunday, to 7 p.m., Monday.

CHAPTER V. THE CATCHING OF OTHER FISH

Article 9. For the purpose of catching fish other than salmon, sea trout and arctic char in a river or in a lake within 200 metres of its inlet or outlet, bar nets without breakwaters, and rods and hand-lines, may be used. The provisions of articles 7 and 8 regarding annual and weekly close periods shall apply to these areas. However, burbot may be caught with hook tackle and fish traps while the rivers are icebound.

For the purpose of catching the aforesaid fish species in those parts of a lake beyond the specified distance from its inlet or outlet, bar nets, seine nets, fish traps, longlines and other hook tackle may be used.

Tackle other than rods and hand-lines may be used only by persons who reside permanently in the river basins of the fishing area. Otherwise, the provisions of article 2 concerning fishing carried out by rod and hand-line, and those of article 12 concerning the use of boats, shall apply *mutatis mutandis*. The prohibition in article 2, paragraph D 2, shall not, however, apply to winter fishing for burbot.

Article 10. The distance between the knots in tackle used for catching the fish species mentioned in article 9 shall not be less than 30 millimetres or more than 45 millimetres, counting from the middle of each knot when the tackle is wet. It shall, however, be permissible to catch vendace in lakes, with closer mesh nets having a knot distance of at least 20 millimetres.

La capture de ces espèces de poissons à l'aide d'une canne à pêche ou d'une ligne à main est également interdite du dimanche à 19 heures au lundi à 19 heures.

CHAPITRE V. CAPTURE D'AUTRES POISSONS

Article 9. En ce qui concerne le pêche d'espèces autres que le saumon, la truite saumonée et l'omble arctique dans un cours d'eau ou sur un lac à 200 mètres au maximum de l'entrée et de la sortie des eaux, il n'est permis d'utiliser que des chaluts sans brise-lames ou des cannes à pêche et des lignes à main. Les périodes d'interdiction annuelles et hebdomadaires prévues aux articles 7 et 8 sont également applicables dans ces secteurs. Toutefois, la lotte peut être pêchée avec des engins à hameçons et des pièges lorsque les eaux sont gelées.

En ce qui concerne la pêche des espèces susmentionnées dans les parties d'un lac situés au-delà de la limite mentionnée ci-dessus, il est permis d'utiliser des chaluts, des sennes, des pièges, des lignes et d'autres engins à hameçons.

Des engins autres que des cannes à pêche ou des lignes à main ne peuvent être utilisés que par des personnes ayant leur résidence permanente dans les bassins de la zone de pêche. A tous autres égards, les dispositions de l'article 2 relatives à la pêche pratiquée au moyen de cannes à pêche ou de lignes à main, ainsi que les dispositions de l'article 12 relatives à l'utilisation d'embarcations, s'appliquent *mutatis mutandis*. Il est entendu toutefois que l'interdiction édictée à l'alinéa 2 du paragraphe D de l'article 2 n'est pas applicable à la pêche à la lotte pratiquée en hiver.

Article 10. Les mailles des engins utilisés pour la capture des espèces de poissons mentionnées à l'article 9 ne doivent pas être inférieures à 30 millimètres ni supérieures à 45 millimètres, de nœud à nœud, en mesurant à partir du milieu de chaque nœud lorsque l'engin est humide. Il est toutefois permis de pêcher le corégone dans les lacs avec des chaluts dont les mailles mesurent au moins 20 millimètres.

Fish traps, including connecting nets, shall not anywhere exceed 1.5 metres in height.

CHAPTER VI. MISCELLANEOUS
PROVISIONS

Article 11. Nets made of metal wire shall not be used in fishing tackle.

Article 12. The use of lime, poisonous substances, explosives or electric current for the purpose of catching fish shall be prohibited. The use of fish-gigs or any other tackle with edges, points or hooks which is not intended to be swallowed by fish shall also be prohibited. It shall, in addition, be unlawful to use tackle with hooks in such manner and in such circumstances that fish can be caught in the hooks. It shall, however, be permissible to use gaffs, fish-axes or spoon nets as auxiliary tackle in lawful fishing.

The use, for purposes of fishing, of any boat not belonging to a person who resides permanently in the river basins of the fishing area shall be prohibited.

Article 13. All posts below the level of the water, the end post of a barrier and other posts that cannot be taken on land on account of sand deposits or other serious natural obstacles shall at all times be clearly marked by bundles of branches of such a height as to be always above the level of the water.

Floats clearly showing the name and address of the fisherman shall be attached to bar nets and barriers. In barriers, a signboard fastened to the end post and bearing the name and address of the fisherman may also be used for marking purposes.

Article 14. Objects calculated to frighten fish or to hamper the freedom of movement of fish may not be placed in or over the water.

Article 15. No part of a barrier or bar net may be fixed over the centre line of the deep channel in the main stream or in

Les pièges à poissons ainsi que les filets qui les relient ne pourront en aucun lieu avoir une hauteur supérieure à 1,5 mètre.

CHAPITRE VI. DISPOSITIONS DIVERSES

Article 11. Il est interdit d'employer des filets en fil métallique pour la capture du poisson.

Article 12. Il est interdit d'utiliser de la chaux, des substances toxiques, des explosifs ou un courant électrique pour capturer le poisson. Il est également interdit de se servir de foënes et de tout autre engin avec des rebords, des pointes ou des hameçons qui n'est pas destiné à être avalé par le poisson. En outre, il est interdit d'employer des engins à hameçons d'une manière ou dans des circonstances telles que le poisson risque d'être pris aux hameçons. Toutefois, il est permis d'utiliser des gaffes, des haches à poissons ou des filets à cuiller comme engins accessoires.

Il est interdit de pratiquer la pêche à bord d'embarcations n'appartenant pas à une personne ayant sa résidence permanente dans les bassins de la zone de pêche.

Article 13. Toutes les perches mouillées au-dessous du niveau de l'eau, la perche qui marque l'extrémité d'un barrage et les autres perches demeurées au mouillage en raison de dépôts de sable ou de tout autre obstacle naturel sérieux devront chaque fois être clairement balisées par des fagots ayant une hauteur suffisante pour émerger constamment.

Les chaluts et barrages devront être munis de flotteurs indiquant clairement le nom et l'adresse du pêcheur. Les barrages pourront également être marqués au moyen d'une pancarte attachée à la perche marquant l'extrémité du barrage et portant le nom et l'adresse du pêcheur.

Article 14. Il est interdit de passer dans l'eau ou au-dessus de l'eau des objets destinés à effrayer le poisson ou à entraver sa liberté de mouvement.

Article 15. Aucune partie de barrage ou de chalut ne peut être fixée au-dessus de la ligne médiane du lit du cours d'eau,

subsidiary streams which contain water all summer. In addition, the outer part of a barrier shall not at any point extend to within less than 10 metres of the opposite bank. If such tackle is laid out from opposite banks either immediately opposite each other or in such a way that any part of a barrier is within 120 metres measured along the river of any part of another barrier, at least one fourth of the width of the stream shall be clear, in such manner that no part of the tackle may be so placed that the distance between it and the centre line of the deep channel is less than one eighth of the width of the river or stream at mean water-level in summer.

Barriers on the same side of the river shall not, in respect of any part, be closer together than 120 metres, unless the barriers are placed in two different zones.

In the vicinity of a tributary ascended by salmon, barriers in the area between the tributary and the centre line of the deep channel of the main stream may not be placed below the tributary within 200 metres of the boundary between the main stream and the tributary.

Article 16. The length of bar nets shall not exceed 30 metres. Two or more nets may not be joined together if their combined length would be more than 30 metres. This restriction on the length of the net shall not, however, apply if the net is used in a lake at a greater distance than 200 metres from its inlet or outlet for the purpose of fishing for species other than salmon, sea trout and arctic char.

Bar nets belonging to two different fishermen may not at any point be closer to each other than 60 metres.

Artificial breakwaters may not be used when fishing with bar nets.

Article 17. The competent district bailiff may establish:

- (a) Boundaries between rivers and lakes;
- (b) Boundaries between main streams and tributaries;
- (c) The centre line of the deep channel in main streams and tributaries;

soit dans le chenal principal, soit dans les chenaux secondaires qui ont de l'eau pendant tout l'été. En outre, la partie extérieure des barrages ne doit en aucun cas être à moins de dix mètres de la rive opposée. Si de tels engins sont tendus à partir des deux berges, soit directement en face l'un de l'autre, soit à 120 mètres en aval ou en amont, distance mesurée le long de la berge, un quart au moins de la largeur du chenal doit être libre, de sorte qu'aucune partie dudit engin ne soit fixée à proximité de la ligne médiane du lit du cours d'eau à une distance inférieure au huitième de la largeur de la rivière ou du chenal, calculée d'après le niveau moyen des eaux en été. Aucune partie de barrages tendus du même côté de la rivière ne peut être à moins de 120 mètres d'un autre barrage, à moins que lesdits barrages soient tendus dans deux secteurs différents.

Lorsqu'il y a un affluent remonté par les saumons, il est interdit de placer des barrages dans le chenal principal du même côté du lit du cours d'eau à moins de 200 mètres en aval de la limite entre le cours d'eau et son affluent.

Article 16. Les chaluts ne peuvent avoir plus de 30 mètres de long et il est interdit de relier entre eux deux ou plusieurs filets si leur longueur totale dépasse 30 mètres. Cependant, la décision qui précède n'est pas applicable dans le cas de la pêche pratiquée dans un lac à plus de 200 mètres de l'entrée et de la sortie des eaux pour la capture d'espèces autres que le saumon, la truite saumonée et l'omble arctique.

La distance entre les chaluts appartenant à des pêcheurs différents ne doit en aucun point être inférieure à 60 mètres.

Il est interdit d'utiliser des brise-lames artificiels pour pêcher au chalut.

Article 17. Le commissaire de district compétent est autorisé à définir:

- a) La limite entre les cours d'eau et les lacs;
- b) La limite entre les cours d'eau principaux et leurs affluents;
- c) La ligne médiane du lit des cours d'eau principaux et de leurs affluents;

- (d) Protected zones in and near fish passes;
- (e) The place on Langnäs (Langnes) marking the extended annual protection area referred to in article 7, fourth paragraph;
- (f) The boundaries of those areas in which fishing with rod and hand-line from the bank is permitted under article 2 C; and
- (g) The boundaries of those areas in which persons authorized to fish with drift nets may do so.
- d) Les zones protégées dans les passages à saumons ou à proximité de ceux-ci;
- e) L'emplacement sur le Langnäs (Langnes) marquant la période de protection annuelle étendue visée au paragraphe 4 de l'article 7;
- f) La limite des secteurs dans lesquels la pêche à la canne à pêche et à la ligne à main à partir du rivage est autorisée conformément au paragraphe C de l'article 2; et
- g) La limite des secteurs dans lesquels les personnes autorisées à pratiquer la pêche peuvent utiliser des filets dérivants.

In the part of the fishing area forming the frontier, the decisions referred to in the foregoing paragraph shall be taken jointly by the competent district bailiffs in Finland and Norway.

An appeal against a decision of the district bailiff may be lodged in Finland with the county authority of Lapland County, whose decision shall be final. A final decision relating to the part of the fishing area forming the frontier shall be taken jointly by the county authority of Lapland County and the county governor of Finnmark County.

Article 18. No one shall catch or kill salmon, sea trout or arctic char less than 25 centimetres in length, measured from the tip of the snout to the end of the tail fin.

Fish under the minimum dimensions shall immediately be released into the water. The same shall also apply to fish exceeding the minimum dimensions, if they are:

- (a) Caught in the annual close period;
- (b) Caught in the weekly close period with tackle that is not permitted during such close period; or
- (c) Caught out of season (winter thaw).

Dans le secteur de la zone de pêche qui forme la frontière, ce sont les commissaires de district finlandais et norvégiens compétents qui décideront d'un commun accord des questions ci-dessus.

Il est possible de faire appel de la décision d'un commissaire de district auprès des autorités administratives du comté de Laponie en Finlande et du gouverneur du comté du Finnmark en Norvège, selon le cas, qui décidera en dernier ressort. Toutefois, pour toute question relative au secteur de la zone de pêche qui forme la frontière, la décision définitive devra être prise conjointement par les autorités administratives du comté de Laponie et le gouverneur du comté du Finnmark.

Article 18. Il est interdit de capturer ou de tuer des saumons, des truites saumonées ou des ombles arctiques ayant moins de 25 centimètres de long depuis le bout du museau jusqu'à l'extrémité de la partie centrale de la nageoire caudale.

Si des poissons de dimension inférieure sont capturés, ils doivent être immédiatement rejetés à l'eau. Cette disposition s'applique également aux saumons, même s'ils ont plus de la dimension minimale, s'ils sont capturés:

- a) Durant la période de fermeture annuelle de la pêche;
- b) Durant la période de fermeture hebdomadaire si le poisson a été pris au moyen d'engins dont l'utilisation n'est pas autorisée pendant cette période; ou
- c) En dehors de la saison de pêche (en hiver, lorsque les eaux sont gelées).

Article 19. Fishing from boats shall be permitted only if the boat is registered and carries a nationality symbol and number. Applications for registration shall be made to the competent district bailiff. Detailed regulations concerning the application of this provision shall be established jointly by the county authority of Lapland county and the county governor of Finnmark County.

Article 20. Pollution of a watercourse and the discharge of waste detrimental to the stock of fish or to fishing shall be prohibited.

The competent authorities of the Contracting Parties shall ensure, in co-operation with each other where necessary, that such measures as are necessary to monitor, preserve and improve the state of the watercourse are carried out.

Article 21. Notwithstanding the provisions of these regulations, the Fishing and Hunting Division of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry may, subject to such conditions as are deemed necessary, give written permission for fishing to be carried out either for scientific purposes or for fish-breeding.

Article 22. A person who is duly authorized to oversee compliance with these regulations shall enjoy the legal rights and protection accorded to the police authorities.

Article 23. Any breach of the Agreement on joint fishing regulations for the fishing area of the Tana river, or of the said regulations, shall be punishable in accordance with the ordinary law. Where tackle that is prohibited or is used in an unauthorized manner, or where a catch taken in an unauthorized manner, or the value thereof, or a boat used in an unauthorized manner for fishing, or the value thereof, is adjudged forfeited, the provisions of the relevant regulations shall apply.

Article 24. These provisions shall enter into force simultaneously with the Agreement on joint fishing regulations for the fishing area of the Tana river. At the same time, the earlier fishing regulations for the fishing area of the Tana river shall cease to have effect.

Article 19. La pêche à bord d'embarcations n'est autorisée que si l'embarcation est immatriculée et porte un symbole de nationalité et un numéro. Les demandes d'immatriculation doivent être présentées au commissaire de district compétent. Les autorités administratives du comté de Laponie et le gouverneur du comté du Finnmark édicteront d'un commun accord des règlements détaillés concernant l'application de la présente disposition.

Article 20. Il est interdit de polluer les cours d'eau et de déverser des déchets toxiques pour les poissons ou risquant de compromettre la pêche.

Les autorités compétentes des deux pays veilleront, de façon concertée si besoin est, à ce que toutes les mesures nécessaires pour contrôler, préserver et améliorer la qualité des eaux soient adoptées.

Article 21. Nonobstant les dispositions du présent règlement, le Ministère de l'agriculture et des forêts en Finlande et la Direction de la chasse, de la protection de la nature et de la pêche en eau douce en Norvège pourront, aux conditions qu'ils jugeront nécessaires, autoriser par écrit la pêche à des fins scientifiques ou en vue de l'élevage.

Article 22. Toutes les personnes dûment autorisées à surveiller l'application du présent règlement jouiront des droits et de la protection juridiques accordés aux autorités de police.

Article 23. Toute violation de l'Accord relatif à la réglementation commune de la pêche dans le Tana ou dudit règlement sera passible des sanctions prévues par le droit commun. Lorsque des engins de pêche interdits ou utilisés de façon illicite, des prises illicites et des embarcations et autres moyens de transport similaires utilisés pour la pêche illicite doivent être saisis ou lorsque le contrevenant est tenu de payer une somme égale à leur valeur, les dispositions pertinentes s'appliquent.

Article 24. Le présent règlement entrera en vigueur en même temps que l'Accord relatif à la réglementation commune de la pêche dans le Tana. A cette date, il remplacera le règlement de pêche dans le Tana antérieurement en vigueur.

[SWEDISH TEXT — TEXTE SUÉDOIS]

Helsingfors den 5 januari 1979

Herr Ambassadör,

Härmed har jag äran erkänna mottagandet av Eder not den 5 januari 1979 av följande innehåll:

[See note I— Voir note I]

Texterna i bilagan till Eder not är återgivna såsom bilaga till denna not.

Till svar härpå har jag äran meddela att Finlands regering å sin sida godkänd detta förslag och att Eder not med detta svar skall utgöra avtal mellan de båda regeringarna om denna angelägenhet.

Mottag, Herr Ambassadör, försäkran om min mest utmärkta högaktning.

PAAVO VÄYRYNEN

[FINNISH TEXT — TEXTE FINNOIS]

SUOMEN TASAVALLAN JA NORJAN KUNINGASKUNNAN VÄLINEN
SOPIMUS TENOJOEN KALASTUSPIIRIN YHTEISESTÄ KALAS-
TUSSÄÄNNÖSTÄ

Suomen Tasavalta ja Norjan Kuningaskunta ovat sopineet seuraavasta:

1 artikla. Suomessa ja Norjassa on annettava Tenojoen kalastuspiirin kalastussääntö, Suomessa oheisen suomenkielisen ja Norjassa oheisen norjankielisen tekstin mukaisena. Tenojoen kalastuspiiri käsittää Tenojoen vesistön sillä tavalla kuin kalastussäännön 1 §:ssä sanotaan.

Kalastussääntö tulee voimaan samanaikaisesti molemmissa maissa.

2 artikla. Kalastussääntö on voimassa kolme vuotta kerrallaan. Kalastussäännön muuttamista koskeva neuvottelupyyntö on esitettävä vähintään vuotta ennen kunkin kolmivuotiskauden päättymistä. Mikäli kumpikaan osapuoli ei esitä tällaista pyyntöä, jatkuu kalastussäännön voimassaolo edelleen seuraavan kolmivuotiskauden.

3 artikla. Valtakuntain rajana olevaa vesistön osaa varten tulee valvontaa suorittamaan asettaa yhteisiä suomalais-norjalaisia kalastuksenvalvontapartioita, joissa on yksi suomalainen ja yksi norjalainen valvoja. Partioiden lukumäärästä, valvonta-alueesta ja muista valvontaan liittyvistä seikoista päättävät yhdessä Lapin lääninhallitus ja Finnmarkin fylkesman. Kumpikin valtio palkkaa ja varustaa valvojansa, mutta yhteiset menot jaetaan tasan molempien valtioiden välillä.

Tenojoen suun ja valtakunnan rajan välisellä osalla Tenojokea saa suomalainen valvoja osallistua huomioitsijana norjalaiseen valvontapartioon. Tällainen osallistuminen tapahtuu sillä tavalla kuin siitä molempien maiden valvontaviranomaisten kesten tarkemmin sovitaan.

Asianomaisten Suomen ja Norjan nimismiesten ja kalastuksenvalvojain tulee toisilleen suoraan ilmoittaa, kun heidän tietoonsa on tullut oman havainnon tai luotettavien selvitysten perusteella, että jokien siinä osassa,

missä valtakuntien raja kulkee, toisen valtakunnan alueella on harjoitettu tai harjoitetaan kalastusta vastoin tätä sopimusta tai voimassa olevaa kalastussääntöä ja sellaisissa olosuhteissa, että voidaan olettaa asianomaisen osapuolen omien valvontaviranomaisten olevan tietämättömiä siitä.

Jos asianomainen nimismies omilta viranomaisiltaan vastaanottaa tiedon, että suomalaisen ja norjalaisen kalastussäännön 21 §:n nojalla on myönnetty erivapaus kalastussäännön määräyksistä jokien siinä osassa, missä valtakuntain raja kulkee, on hänen siitä ilmoitettava asianomaiselle nimismiehelle toisessa sopimusvaltiossa.

4 artikla. Jokaisen, joka tahtoo kalastaa siinä kalastuspiirin osassa, jossa valtakuntain raja kulkee, tulee ennen kuin kalastus alkaa lunastaa kalastuskortti. Kalastuskortti oikeuttaa kalastukseen myös toiseen valtioon kuuluvalla vastaavalla kalastuspiirin osalla, mikäli kalastus tapahtuu vavalla ja vieheellä. Myös soutajalla tulee olla voimassa oleva kalastuskortti.

Kalastuskortti ei vapauta noudattamasta kulloinkin voimassa olevia määräyksiä maahan tulosta ja poliisiviranomaisille ilmoittautumisesta yms. Ulkomaalaisille, jotka eivät ole oikeutettuja oleskelemaan molemmissa maissa ilman passiin merkittyä maahantulolupaa, ei voida antaa kalastuskorttia, elleivät he esitä voimassaolevaa passia, johon molempien maiden maahantuloluvat on merkitty.

Tarkemmat määräykset kalastuskortista perittävistä maksuista annetaan kalastussäännössä.

Lapin lääninhallituksen ja Finnmarkin fylkesmanin on niin aikaisin kuin mahdollista, mieluiten ennen huhtikuun 1 päivää, ilmoitettava toisilleen niiden henkilöiden nimet ja osoitteet, jotka antavat kalastuskortteja.

Kalastuskorteista saadut tulot jaetaan tasan molempien valtioiden kesken. Jaon suorittavat Lapin lääninhallitus ja Finnmarkin fylkesman. Lääninhallituksen ja fylkesmanin on ennen kunkin vuoden joulukuun 1 päivää toimitettava toisilleen selvitys asianomaisessa valtiossa kalastuskauden aikana myydyistä kalastuskorteista.

Kalastuskorteista saadut tulot tulee käyttää ensisijaisesti kalastuksen valvonnasta aiheutuvien kulujen peittämiseen sekä muihin kalakantojen kehittämistä tarkoittaviin toimenpiteisiin Tenojoen kalastuspiirin alueella.

5 artikla. Kalastuspiirin siinä osassa, jossa valtakuntien raja kulkee, määräävät ja merkitsevät asianomaiset Suomen ja Norjan nimismiehet yhdessä ne apajapaikat, joissa nuotanveto on sallittu.

Lapin Lääninhallitus ja Finnmarkin fylkesman voivat yhteisesti päättää nimismiesten antamien määräysten muuttamisesta.

6 artikla. Kalastuspiirin sivuvesistöjä varten sopimuspuolet sitoutuvat saattamaan voimaan erillisiä säännöksiä ja ryhtymään toimenpiteisiin kalakantojen edistämiseksi.

Sivuvesistöjä varten annettavat säännökset eivät voi sisältää määräyksiä, jotka ovat rauhoitusaikojen, alimpien mittojen ja kalastusvälineiden käytön osalta lievempia kuin kalastussäännössä on määrätty. Kalastusvälineiden käytöllä tarkoitetaan tässä kiellettyjä pyydyksiä ja kiellettyjä kalastustapoja.

Kalastussäännön 20 §:ssä olevat vesistön likaamisen ja jätteiden vesistöön johtamisen kieltoa koskevat määräykset ovat voimassa sekä vesistön pääuoman että sivuvesistöjen osalta.

7 artikla. Mikäli kalakantojen tila ja kalastuksen harjoittaminen niin vaativat, voivat Lapin lääninhallitus ja Finnmarkin fylkesman yhteisesti päät-

tää, että valtakuntain rajana olevassa vesistön osassa kalastusalueen jokilaaksojen ulkopuolella asuvien henkilöiden kalastusta vavalla ja vieheellä rajoitetaan tiettyyn määrään lupia vuorokautta kohti tarkemmin määriteltävien jokiosuuksien osalta.

Lapin lääninhallitus ja Finnmarkin fylkesman voivat yhdessä päättää kalastuskorteista suoritettavien maksujen porrastamisesta kalastuspiirin tarkemmin määriteltävissä osissa.

8 artikla. Sopimuspuolet ovat läheisessä yhteistyössä säilyttääkseen kalastuspiirin kalakannat. Sopimuspuolet tekevät tässä tarkoituksessa yhteisiä tutkimuksia, jotka koskevat vesistön kalakantoja ja kalansaaliiden määriä.

9 artikla. Sopimuspuolet tulevat kalastustilaston kehittämistä varten huolehtimaan siitä, että kalastajilta kerätään tarpeellisia tietoja kalansaaliista ym. kunkin kalastuskauden aikana. Lapin lääninhallitus ja Finnmarkin fylkesman sopivat tilastojen keräämisen tarkemmista yksityiskohdista.

10 artikla. Sopimuspuolet tunnustavat niiden valtioiden, joiden joista anadromikannat (lohi, meritaimen ja merirautu) ovat lähtöisin, ensisijaisesti omaavan hyödyn ja vastuun näistä kannoista. Sopimuspuolet ovat yhtä mieltä siitä, että ne tulevat toteuttamaan tätä periaatetta tämän sopimuksen soveltamisessa.

11 artikla. Tämän sopimuksen mukaan annettujen kalastussääntöjen noudattamista valvovat Lapin lääninhallitus ja Finnmarkin fylkesman, sekä sen lisäksi ne henkilöt, joiden asiana kummassakin maassa on kalastuksen valvonta.

12 artikla. Lapin lääninhallitus ja Finnmarkin fylkesman voivat kumpikin yhteisymmärryksessä antaa oman virka-alueensa osalta tarkempia määräyksiä tämän sopimuksen ja kalastussäännön soveltamisesta sekä sopia kalastuskortin muodosta ja sisällöstä Suomessa ja Norjassa.

13 artikla. Tämän sopimuksen ja Tenojoen kalastuspiirin kalastussäännön tulkinnassa ja soveltamisessa syntyvät riitaisuudet on selvitettävä diplomaattista tietä. Tarpeen vaatiessa voidaan sellaisia asioita käsittelemään määrätä suomalais-norjalainen sekakomissio.

14 artikla. Tällä sopimuksella kumotaan Suomen ja Norjan välillä 15 päivänä marraskuuta 1960 tehty sopimus Tenojoen kalastuspiirin uudesta kalastussäännöstä.

Tämä sopimus tulee voimaan molempien hallitusten diplomaattista tietä sopimana päivänä valtiosäännössä asetettujen vaatimusten tultua täytetyiksi.

Sopimuksen voi kumpikin sopimuspuoli irtisanoa ja on irtisanomisaika yksi vuosi.

Tämä sopimus on laadittu sekä suomen- että norjankielellä ja molemmat ovat yhtä todistusvoimaiset.

TENOJOEN KALASTUSPIIRIN KALASTUSSÄÄNTÖ

I LUKU. KALASTUSSÄÄNNÖN MAANTIETEELLINEN SOVELLUTUSALUE JA KALASTUSPIIRIN ULOTTUVUUS

1 §. Tätä kalastussääntöä sovelletaan Tenojoen kalastuspiirin vesistön pääuoman Suomelle kuuluvaan osaan. Vesistön pääuomalla tarkoitetaan Tenojokea joen suulta lähtien sekä Inarinjokea ja Skietsham-jokea siltä osin kuin ne muodostavat valtakuntien tajan.

Tenojoen kalastuspiirillä tarkoitetaan vesistön pääuomaa sekä niitä sivuvesistöjä, jotka laskevat siihen Suomen ja Norjan puolella.

II LUKU. LOHEN, MERITAIMENEN JA MERIRAUDUN KALASTUKSESTA

2 §. A. Lohen, meritaimenen ja meriraudun kalastuksessa on niillä kalastukseen oikeutetuilla, jotka asuvat vakinaisesti kalastuspiirin jokilaaksoissa, lupa noudattamalla jäljempänä olevissa määräyksissä olevia rajoituksia käyttää seuraavia pyydyksiä:

- a. potku- ja rysäpatoa,
- b. kulkutusverkkoa,
- c. tavallista seisovaa verkkoa,
- d. nuottaa, sekä
- e. vapaa ja viehettä.

B. Ne joilla ei ole kalastusoikeutta kalastuspiirin alueella, mutta jotka asuvat vakinaisesti kalastuspiirin jokilaaksoissa, saavat lohen, meritaimenen ja meriraudun pyynnissä käyttää vapaa ja viehettä.

C. Muut kuin edellä A ja B kohdissa tarkoitettut henkilöt saavat lohen, meritaimenen ja meriraudun pyynnissä käyttää ainoastaan vapaa ja viehettä siten, että kalastus on sallittua vain veneestä. Kalastus vavalla ja vieheellä on kuitenkin sallittu rannalta seuraavissa paikoissa:

1. Tenojoen suu,
2. Alaköngään yläosa, Yläköngäs ja Matinköngäs maastoon asetettujen kilpien mukaisesti, sekä
3. Inarinjoki Matinkönkäästä ylöspäin ja Skietsham-joki kokonaisuudessaan.

Huolimatta edellä olevista määräyksistä on kalastus rannalta sallittu vavalla ilman heittopainoa enintään yhtä 2/0 kokoa olevaa tai sitä suurempaa perhoa käyttäen.

D. Harrilauta ja siihen verrattavat pyyntivälineet ovat kielletyt.

Katkaravun ja täkyraksin (Reketakle) sekä niitä jäljittelevien vieheiden ja syöttikalan käyttö on kielletty.

Kalastus vavalla ja vieheellä on kielletty:

1. virtaan paikoille ankkuroidusta veneestä,
2. moottorilla varustetusta veneestä koneen käydessä,
3. patojohteitten sisäpuolella ja alueella, joka on 50 metriä lähempänä padon suuta tai 10 metriä lähempänä sen sivuverkkoja, sekä
4. sillalta.

3 §. Kukaan ei saa käyttää useampaa kuin kahta patoa tai kahta seisovaa verkkoa tai yhtä kumpaakin. Jos patopaikka joen pohjan muuttumisen tai muun syyn takia tulee tarkoitukseen sopimattomaksi, voi asianomaisen maan nimismies osoittaa uuden patopaikan.

Kulkutusverkko ei saa olla 45 metriä pitempi eikä kulkutuksessa välimatka verkosta toiseen missään kohdassa 200 metriä lyhyempi. Kulkutuksessa ei verkkoa saa miltään kohdalta laskea 100 metriä lähemmäksi mitään padon osaa. Kulkutusta ei saa yhteen menoon harjoittaa 500 metriä pitemmältä, ja siinä saa käyttää vain yhtä venettä.

Padossa saa koukkuverkon ja mahdollisen johtoverkon (*cuollo*) yhteenlaskettu pituus olla enintään 80 metriä, laskettuna varsinaisesta padosta (patoverkko, *doares*). Samassa padossa saadaan käyttää enintään kolmea koukkuverkkoa tai rysää.

4 §. Nuotanveto on sallittu ainoastaan Levajoen suun yläpuolella (*eteläpuolella*).

Nuotta ei saa olla 100 metriä pitempi eikä nuotanvedossa saa käyttää useampaa kuin neljää venettä. Välimatka heittopaikasta nostopaikkaan ei saa olla 250 metriä pitempi rantaa pitkin mitattuna.

Nuotanveto ja kulkuttaminen keinotekoista estettä vasten (*goldem*) on kielletty.

Kalastuspiirin siinä osassa, missä valtakunnan raja kulkee, määräävät ja merkitsevät asianomaiset suomalaiset ja norjalaiset nimismiehet yhdessä ne apajapaikat, joissa nuotanveto on sallittu.

Lapin lääninhallitus ja Finnmarkin fylkesman voivat yhdessä päättää 4 monientissa tarkoitettujen nimismiesten yhteisten päätösten muuttamisesta.

Kalastuspiirin muissa osissa määrää ja merkitsee apajapaikat asianomainen nimismies. Kalastuspiirin näissä osissa olevista apajapaikoista voi päättää Suomessa lääninhallitus ja Norjassa fylkesman.

Nimismiehen on vuosittain elokuun aikana ilmoitettava uusista apajapaikoista Suomessa Lapin lääninhallitukselle ja Norjassa Finnmarkin fylkesmanille.

5 §. Lohen pyyntiin ei saa käyttää kudottuja pyydyksiä, joitten silmien suuruus on pienempi kuin 58 mm kahden vierekkäisen solmun keskipisteestä mitaten pyydyksen ollessa märkinä.

Meritaimenen ja meriraudun pyynnissä tulee verkon silmien solmuväli olla 40 ja 45 mm : n välillä samalla tavalla mitattuna.

Tammikuun 1 päivänä 1979 alkavan kahden vuoden siirtymäajan jälkeen ei kudotuissa pyydyksissä saa enää käyttää yksisäikeisiä keinokuitulankoja.

III LUKU. KALASTUSKORTIT

6 §. Sen, joka aikoo kalastaa Tenojoen, Inarinjoen ja Skietshamjoen niissä osissa, missä valtakunnan raja kulkee, tulee lunastaa kalastuskortti. Kalastuskortti voidaan lunastaa suorittamalla seuraavat maksut:

1. se jolla on kalastusoikeus ja joka asuu vakinaisesti kalastuspiirin jokilaaksoissa, suorittakoon 8 markkaa kalenterivuodessa,
2. se jolla ei ole kalastusoikeutta, mutta joka asuu vakinaisesti sanotuissa jokilaaksoissa, suorittakoon 8 markkaa kalenterivuodessa,
3. kaikki muut Suomen ja Norjan kansalaiset suorittakoot 40 markkaa vuorokaudelta, sekä
4. muiden maiden kansalaiset suorittakoot 80 markkaa vuorokaudelta.

Kohdissa 3 ja 4 tarkoitettu kalastuslupa voidaan luovuttaa samalle henkilölle saman kalenterivuoden aikana enintään 10 vuorokaudeksi. Kalastusaika voidaan jakaa enintään kahteen jaksoon.

Kalastusvuorokausi alkaa kello 19.

Lapin lääninhallitus ja Finnmarkin fylkesman voivat yhteisesti muuttaa enintään kerran joka toinen vuosi kalastuskorteista perittäviä maksuja niin, että ne vastaavat maiden yleistä hintakehitystä.

Mikäli Suomen ja Norjan rahan arvon keskinäistä suhdetta muutetaan, voivat Lapin lääninhallitus ja Finnmarkin fylkesman yhteisesti tehdä vastaavan muutoksen kalastuskorteista perittäviin maksuihin ennen kunkin vuoden huhtikuun 1 päivää.

Suomen ja Norjan kansalaisten tulee lunastaa kalastuskortti omassa maassaan. Muiden tulee lunastaa kortti jommassa kummassa sopimusvaltiossa.

Kalastuskortti on vaadittaessa näytettävä valvontaviranomaiselle myös toisessa valtiossa.

Kalastuspiirin siinä osassa, missä valtakunnan raja kulkee, tulee Suomen puolella kalastavan suorittaa kalastuksenhoitomaksu kalastuslain säännösten mukaisesti.

IV LUKU. RAUHOITUS

7 §. Lohi, meritaimen ja merirautu ovat rauhoitettuja syyskuun 1 päivän alusta huhtikuun 30 päivän loppuun.

Nuotan veto on kielletty elokuun 1 päivän alusta huhtikuun 30 päivän loppuun.

Kulkuttaminen on kielletty kesäkuun 16 päivän alusta toukokuun 9 päivän loppuun.

Jokiosuudella Tenojoen suulta Langnäsiin asti on kalastus vavalla ja vieheellä kielletty syyskuun 1 päivän alusta heinäkuun 14 päivän loppuun.

Kaikki kudotut pyyntivälineet, myös rysät ja johdeverkot on otettava maalle heti vuosirauhoituksen alettua sekä risut, vaajat ja pukit ym. kahden viikon kuluessa sen jälkeen.

8 §. Lohi, meritaimen ja merirautu ovat rauhoitettuja, lukuun ottamatta vavalla ja vieheellä tapahtuvaa pyyntiä torstaista kello 19.00 maanantaihin kello 19.00.

Sanottuna aikana on patojen johdeverkot pidettävä veden yläpuolelle nostettuina ja kaikki muut kudotut pyydykset, potkut ja rysät mukaan luettuina maalla.

Mainitut kalalajit ovat rauhoitettuja myöskin vavalla ja vieheellä tapahtuvalta pyynniltä sunnuntaista kello 19.00 maanantaihin kello 19.00.

V LUKU. MUUN KALAN KALASTUKSESTA

9 §. Joessa ja järvessä 200 metriä lähempänä joen niskaa tai suuta saadaan muun kalan kuin lohen, meritaimenen ja meriraudun pyyntiin käyttää seisovaa verkkoa ilman virran suojusta sekä vapaa ja viehettä. Näillä alueilla on voimassa mitä 7 ja 8 §:ssä on määrätty vuosi- ja viikkorauhoituksesta. Kuitenkin on mateen pyynti koukkupydyksellä ja rysällä sallittua niin kauan kuin joet ovat jään peitossa.

Järvissä alueella, jotka ovat edellä mainittua etäisyyttä kauempana joen niskaa tai suuta voidaan sanottujen kalalajien pyyntiin käyttää seisovaa verkkoa, nuottaa, rysää, pitkäsiimaa ja muita koukkupydyksiä.

Muita pyydyksiä kuin vapaa ja viehettä voivat käyttää vain henkilöt, jotka vakinaisesti asuvat kalastuspiirin jokilaaksoissa. Muutoin ovat vastaavasti voimassa 2 §:ssä olevat vavalla ja vieheellä tapahtuvaa kalastusta sekä 12 §:ssä veneen käyttöä koskevat säännökset. Edellä 2 §:n D kohdan 2 kappaleessa oleva kieltö ei kuitenkaan koske mateen talvikalastusta.

10 §. Edellä 9 §:ssä mainittujen kalalajien pyyntiä varten tehdyissä pyydyksissä ei solmujen väli saa olla, solmujen keskipisteestä mitaten, pyydyksen märkinä ollessa 30 millimetriä lyhyempi eikä 45 millimetriä pitempi. Kuitenkin on lupa reeskan pyyntiin järvessä käyttää tiheämpää verkkoa, jossa solmujenväli on vähintään 20 millimetriä.

Rysä ei miltei osalta, aitaverkko mukaan luettuna saa olla 1,5 metriä korkeampi.

VI LUKU. ERINÄISIÄ MÄÄRÄYKSIÄ

11 §. Pyydyksissä ei saa käyttää verkkoa, joka on tehty metallilangasta.

12 §. Kalkin, myrkyllisten tai räjähtävien aineiden ja sähkövirran käyttäminen, niin myös tuulastaminen tai muun sellaisen terällä, kärjellä tai koukulla varustetun

välineen käyttäminen, joka ei ole tarkoitettu kalan otettavaksi, on kalastuksessa kielletty. Samoin on kielletty käyttämästä koukulla varustettua välinettä sillä tavoin tai sellaisissa olosuhteissa, että kala voidaan koukuta. Kuitenkin on lupa käyttää kalakoukkuja, kalakirvestä tai haavia apuvälineenä luvallisessa kalastuksessa.

Sellaisen veneen, joka ei kuulu kalastuspiiriin jokilaaksoissa vakinaisesti asuvalle henkilölle, käyttö on kalastuksessa kielletty.

13 §. Kaikki vedenalaiset vaajat sekä padon uloin vaaja samoin kuin muut vaajat, milloin niiden maalle ottaminen on hiekan kasaantumisen tai muun pakottavan luonnonesteen takia mahdotonta, merkittäköön selvästi niin korkealle asetetuilla risukimpuilla, että ne aina kohoavat vedenpinnan yläpuolelle.

Seisovaan verkkoon ja patoon on kiinnitettävä koho, josta selvästi käy ilmi kalastajan nimi ja osoite. Padossa voi merkintä kalastajan nimestä ja osoitteesta myös olla kilvessä, joka on kiinnitetty padon uloimmaiseen vaajaan.

14 §. Sellaisia esineitä, jotka on tarkoitettu peloittamaan kalaa tai estämään sen vapaata kulkua, ei saa asettaa veteen tai sen yläpuolelle.

15 §. Padon tai seisovan verkon mitään osaa ei saa asettaa syväväylän keskiviivan yli pääväylässä eikä sellaisessa sivuväylässä, joka ei kesällä kuivu. Myöskään ei padon uloin osa miltään kohdalta saa ulottua 10 metriä lähemmäksi vastakkaista rantaa. Jos tällaisia pyydyksiä asetetaan joen vastakkaisilta rannoilta joko kohdakkain tai siten, että mikä tahansa padon osa on 120 metriä lähempänä mitä tahansa toisen padon osaa joen pituussuunnassa mitattuna, tulee vähintään yksi neljäsosa väylän leveydestä olla vapaa siten, ettei pyydyksien mitään osaa sijoiteta niin, että välimatka siitä syväväylän keskiviivaan on lyhyempi kuin yksi kahdeksasosa joen tai väylän leveydestä kesällä veden ollessa keskikorkeudella.

Samalla puolella jokea olevat padot eivät miltään osin saa olla 120 metriä lähempänä toisiaan, ellei patoja ole asetettu kahteen eri vyöhykkeeseen.

Sellaisen sivujoen kohdalla, johon lohi nousee, ei patoa sivujoen ja pääjoen syväväylän keskiviivan välisellä alueella saa asettaa sivujoen alapuolella 200 metriä lähemmäksi sivujoen ja pääjoen välistä rajaa.

16 §. Seisova verkko ei saa olla 30 metriä pitempi. Kahta tai useampaa verkkoa ei saa kytkeä yhteen, mikäli niiden yhteenlaskettu pituus olisi yli 30 metriä. Tämä verkon pituutta koskeva rajoitus ei kuitenkaan ole voimassa, kun verkkoa käytetään järvisä kauempana kuin 200 metriä joen niskasta tai suusta muun kalan kuin lohien, meritaimenen tai meriraudun kalastukseen.

Kahdelle eri kalastajalle kuuluvat seisovat verkot eivät saa miltään osin olla 60 metriä lähempänä toisiaan.

Seisovalla verkolla kalastettaessa ei saa käyttää keinotekoisia virran suojusta.

17 §. Asianomainen nimismies voi määrätä:

- a. joen ja järven välisen rajan,
- b. pääjoen ja sivujoen välisen rajan,
- c. pääjoen ja sivujoen syväväylän keskilinjan,
- d. rauhoitusalueen kalaportaassa ja sen luona,
- e. paikan Langnäsilla, joka osoittaa 7 §:n 4 momentissa tarkoitettua laajennettua vuosirauhoituksen alueen,
- f. niiden alueiden rajat, joilla kalastus vapaa ja viehettä käyttäen rannalta on 2 §:n C kohdan mukaisesti sallittu, sekä
- g. niiden alueiden rajat, joilla kulutukseen oikeutetut saavat harjoittaa kulutusta.

Siinä kalastuspiirin osassa, jossa valtakunnan raja kulkee, tekevät asianomaiset nimismiehet Suomessa ja Norjassa edellisessä momentissa mainitut päätökset yhdessä.

Nimismiehen päätöksestä voidaan valittaa Suomessa Lapin lääninhallitukselle, jonka päätös on lopullinen. Valtakuntain rajalla olevaa kalastuspiirin osaa koskevan lopullisen päätöksen tekevät Lapin lääninhallitus ja Finnmarkin fylkesman yhdessä.

18 §. Kukaan ei saa pyydystää tai tappaa 25 cm pienempää lohta, meritaimenta tai merirautua mitattuna leuan päästä pyrstön kärkeen.

Alamittainen kala on viipymättä laskettava veteen. Sama koskee myös täysimittaista kalaa:

- a. jos se on pyydytetty vuosirauhoituksen aikana,
- b. jos se on pyydytetty viikkorauhoituksen aikana sellaisella pyydyksellä, joka ei ole sallittu tämän rauhoituksen aikana, taikka
- c. kun se on talvikko.

19 §. Kalastus veneestä on sallittu vain, mikäli vene on rekisteröity ja siinä on kansallisuusmerkki ja numero. Rekisteröinti tapahtuu asianomaisen nimismiehen luona. Lapin lääninhallitus ja Finnmarkin fylkesman vahvistavat yhteisesti tämän määräyksen soveltamista koskevat tarkemmat säännöt.

20 §. Vesistön likaaminen ja jätteiden laskeminen, mikä voi vahingoittaa kalakantoja ja kalastusta on kielletty.

Sopimuspuolten asianomaiset viranomaiset huolehtivat tarvittaessa yhteistoimin sellaisista toimenpiteistä, jotka ovat tarpeen vesistön tilan tarkkailemiseksi, säilyttämiseksi ja parantamiseksi.

21 §. Tämän kalastussäännön määräyksien estämättä voi maa- ja metsätalousministeriön kalastus- ja metsätusosasto antamalla kirjallisen luvan sallia tarpeelliseksi katsottavilla ehdoilla kalastuksen joko tieteellistä tarkoitusta tai kalanviljelyä varten.

22 §. Sillä, joka on asianomaisessa järjestyksessä määrätty valvomaan tämän säännön noudattamista, on sellainen oikeus ja lain turva, joka kuuluu poliisiviranomaisille.

23 §. Tenojoen kalastuspiirin yhteisestä kalastussäännöstä tehdyn sopimuksen ja tämän kalastussäännön rikkomisesta rangaistaan yleisen lain mukaan. Kun kielletty tai luvattomasti käytetty pyydys samoin kuin luvattomasti pyydystämällä saatu saalis tai sen arvo, sekä luvattomassa kalastuksessa käytetty vene tai sen arvo on tuomittava menetetyksi, on voimassa, mitä siitä on erikseen säädetty.

24 §. Nämä määräykset tulevat voimaan samanaikaisesti kuin Tenojoen kalastuspiirin kalastussäännöstä tehty sopimus. Samalla kumotaan Tenojoen kalastuspiirin aikaisempi kalastussääntö.

[TRANSLATION]

*The Minister for Foreign Affairs of
Finland to the Ambassador of Nor-
way at Helsinki*

Helsinki, 5 January 1979

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your note of 5 January 1979, reading as follows:

[TRADUCTION]

*Le ministre des affaires étrangères de
Finlande à l'Ambassadeur de Nor-
vège à Helsinki*

Helsinki, le 5 janvier 1979

Monsieur l'Ambassadeur,

J'ai l'honneur d'accuser réception de votre note du 5 janvier 1979, qui se lit comme suit :

[See note I]

The texts annexed to your note are reproduced as an annex to this note.

In reply, I have the honour to state that the Government of Finland, for its part, has approved of this proposal and agrees that your note and this reply shall constitute an agreement between the two Governments on this matter.

Accept, Sir, etc.

PAAVO VÄYRYNEN

[Annex as under note I]

[Voir note I]

Les textes joints en annexe à votre note sont reproduits en tant qu'annexe à la présente note.

En réponse, j'ai le plaisir de vous faire savoir que la proposition ci-dessus rencontre l'agrément du Gouvernement finlandais, qui accepte par conséquent que votre note et la présente réponse constituent un accord entre nos deux gouvernements.

Veillez agréer, etc.

PAAVO VÄYRYNEN

[Annexe comme sous la note I]

No. 21254

**FINLAND
and
HUNGARY**

**Agreement on the reciprocal removal of obstacles to trade
(with protocols). Signed at Helsinki on 2 May 1974**

Authentic text: English.

Registered by Finland on 24 September 1982.

**FINLANDE
et
HONGRIE**

**Accord relatif à la suppression réciproque d'obstacles au
commerce (avec protocoles). Signé à Helsinki le
2 mai 1974**

Texte authentique : anglais.

Enregistré par la Finlande le 24 septembre 1982.

AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF FINLAND AND THE HUNGARIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC ON THE RECIPROCAL REMOVAL OF OBSTACLES TO TRADE

The Republic of Finland and the Hungarian People's Republic,

Noting the endeavours of both countries to contribute to the progressive elimination of obstacles to international trade on a world-wide basis, and to seek means of increasing the trade and of creating closer economic cooperation between countries having different economic and social systems,

Desirous of solving, in a fair and equal way, the problems arising from the contemporary European economic integration processes to the commercial and economic relations between the Contracting Parties, and to this end to eliminate progressively the obstacles to substantially all their trade, in accordance with the provisions of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade² concerning the establishment of free trade areas,

Considering that no provision of this Agreement may be interpreted as exempting the Contracting Parties from the rights and obligations devolving upon them from other international agreements,

Have agreed as follows:

Article 1. The objective of this Agreement is:

- (a) To provide fair conditions of competition on the markets of the Contracting Parties in order to ensure the development of their mutual trade in a satisfactorily balanced manner;
- (b) To promote through the expansion of reciprocal trade the harmonious development of economic relations between the Contracting Parties and to create the most favourable conditions for the enterprises and other economic organizations of the Contracting Parties to develop their economic, industrial and technical co-operation to the mutual benefit of their economies.

Article 2. The Agreement shall apply to products originating in the Republic of Finland or in the Hungarian People's Republic:

- (a) Which fall within chapters 1 to 24 of the Brussels Nomenclature, according to the provisions in protocol No. 1;
- (b) Which fall within chapters 25 to 99 of the Brussels Nomenclature.

Article 3. 1. No new customs duty on imports shall be introduced in trade between the Contracting Parties.

2. Customs duties on imports shall be progressively abolished in accordance with the following timetable:

¹ Came into force on 1 January 1975, i.e., the first day of the second month following the exchange of the instruments of ratification, which took place at Budapest on 30 November 1974, in accordance with article 19.

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

(a) On 1 January 1975 each duty shall be reduced to 40 per cent of the basic duty;

(b) Two further reductions of 20 per cent each shall be made on:

— 1 January 1976

— 1 July 1977.

3. Protocol No. 2 lays down the tariff treatment applicable to certain products.

4. The reduced duties calculated in accordance with this Agreement shall be applied rounded to the first decimal place.

Article 4. The basic duties to which the successive reductions provided for in article 3 and in protocols No. 1 and No. 2 are to be applied shall, for each product, be the duty actually applied in trade between the Contracting Parties on 1 January 1974.

Article 5. 1. No new charge having an effect equivalent to a customs duty on imports shall be introduced in trade between the Contracting Parties.

2. Charges having an effect equivalent to customs duties on imports shall be abolished upon the entry into force of the Agreement.

Article 6. 1. The Contracting Parties shall not apply directly or indirectly to goods imported from the territory of the other Contracting Party any fiscal charge in excess to those applied directly or indirectly to like domestic and imported goods.

2. "Fiscal charges" means revenue duties, internal taxes and other internal charges on goods.

3. Likewise, in foreign exchange rate matters the Contracting Parties shall apply such procedures which will secure most-favoured-nation treatment to imports from the area of the other Contracting Party in accordance with their commitments to the GATT and to the IMF.

Article 7. Protocol No. 3 lays down the rules of origin.

Article 8. No new quantitative restrictions or measures having equivalent effect shall be introduced in trade between the Contracting Parties, and they shall eliminate such restrictions upon the entry into force of this Agreement, in conformity with the principles laid down in protocol No. 4.

Article 9. 1. If the imports of products originating in the territory of one of the Contracting Parties take place in such increased quantities and/or under such circumstances as to cause or threaten to cause disruption to the domestic market or production of the other Contracting Party, the Contracting Party concerned may take, in accordance with the procedures laid down in paragraph 4 of this article, such measures as is necessary to prevent or remedy the situation.

2. Likewise, such measures may be taken by the Contracting Party concerned if serious disturbances arise in any sector of the economy or if difficulties arise which could cause deterioration in the economic situation of a region.

3. In the selection of measures priority must be given to those which least disturb the functioning of the Agreement.

4. For the implementation of this article, the following provisions shall apply:

- (a) In the cases specified above, before taking the measures provided for therein or, in cases to which paragraph 4 (c) applies, as soon as possible, the Contracting Party concerned shall immediately inform the other Contracting Party of the disturbances and of the safeguard measures concerned and supply the other Contracting Party with all relevant information required for a thorough examination in the Joint Commission provided for in article 14 of the situation with a view to seeking a solution;
- (b) In the absence of any mutually satisfactory solution in the Joint Commission within three months of the matter being referred to it, the Contracting Party concerned may apply any safeguard measures, including, in particular, withdrawal of tariff concessions, it considers necessary to deal with the situation;
- (c) Where exceptional circumstances requiring immediate action make prior notification to the other Contracting Party impossible, the Contracting Party concerned may apply forthwith the safeguard measures strictly necessary to remedy the situation.

Article 10. Where a Contracting Party is in difficulties or is seriously threatened with difficulties as regards its balance of payments the Contracting Party concerned may take the necessary safeguard measures. It shall inform the other Contracting Party forthwith.

Article 11. 1. The Contracting Parties shall take all measures required to fulfill their obligations arising from this Agreement.

2. The Contracting Parties shall refrain from any measures likely to jeopardize the fulfilment of the objectives of the Agreement.

3. If either Contracting Party considers that the other Contracting Party has failed to fulfill an obligation arising from the Agreement or that one of the objectives is in jeopardy, it may adopt appropriate safeguard measures, in accordance with the procedures established in article 9 of this Agreement, in order to prevent or remedy any likely injuries arising from such a situation.

Article 12. The Agreement shall not preclude prohibitions or restrictions on imports, exports or goods in transit justified on grounds of public morality, law and order or public security, the protection of life and health of humans, animals or plants, the protection of national treasures of artistic, historic or archaeological value, the protection of industrial and commercial property, or rules relating to gold or silver. Such prohibitions or restrictions must not, however, constitute a means of arbitrary discrimination or disguised restriction on trade between the Contracting Parties.

Article 13. Nothing in the Agreement shall prevent a Contracting Party from taking any measures:

- (a) Which it considers necessary to prevent the disclosure of information contrary to its essential security needs;

- (b) Which relate to trade in arms, munitions or war materials or to research, development or production indispensable for defence purposes, provided that such measures do not impair the conditions of competition in respect of products not intended for specially military purposes;
- (c) Which it considers essential to its own security in time of war or serious international tension.

Article 14. 1. A Joint Commission is hereby established, which shall be responsible for the administration of the Agreement and shall review its implementation. For this purpose it shall carry out examinations and take decisions in the cases provided for in the Agreement. These decisions shall be put into effect by the Contracting Parties in accordance with their own rules.

2. For the purpose of the proper implementation of the Agreement, the Contracting Parties shall exchange information and, at the request of either Contracting Party, shall hold consultations within the Joint Commission.

3. The Joint Commission shall adopt its own rules of procedure.

Article 15. 1. The Joint Commission shall consist of representatives of Finland, on the one hand, and of representatives of Hungary, on the other.

2. The Joint Commission shall act by mutual Agreement.

Article 16. 1. Each Contracting Party shall preside alternately over the Joint Commission, in accordance with the arrangements to be laid down in its rules of procedure.

2. The Chairman shall convene the meetings of the Joint Commission at least once a year in order to review the general functioning of the Agreement. The Joint Commission shall, in addition, meet whenever special circumstances so require, at the request of either Contracting Party, in accordance with the conditions to be laid down in its rules of procedure.

3. The Joint Commission may decide to set up any working group that can assist it in carrying out its duties.

Article 17. The protocols and the annexes to the Agreement shall form an integral part thereof.

Article 18. Either Contracting Party may denounce the Agreement by notifying the other Contracting Party. The Agreement shall cease to be in force three months after the date of such notification. The Contracting Parties may, however, continue to apply the Agreement for a period not exceeding nine months from the date on which the Agreement actually terminates.

Article 19. This Agreement is drawn up in duplicate in the English language, both texts being equally authentic.

The Agreement will be subject to ratification by the Contracting Parties in accordance with their own constitutional procedures.

The instruments of ratification are to be exchanged through diplomatic channels.

The Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the second month following the exchange of instruments of ratification.

PROTOCOL No. I CONCERNING THE TREATMENT APPLICABLE TO
PRODUCTS FALLING WITHIN BRUSSELS TARIFF NOMENCLATURE
CHAPTERS I TO 24

Article 1. The Contracting Parties declare their readiness to foster, within the framework of their national agricultural policies, the harmonious development of trade in agricultural products.

The Contracting Parties further declare that the objective of their arrangements concerning trade in agricultural products shall be to facilitate mutual expansion of trade in such a way that will take into account the interests of both Contracting Parties in this sector.

Article 2. 1. Finland shall apply the provisions of the Agreement, if not otherwise provided for elsewhere in this protocol, to products originating in Hungary specified in annex I to this protocol.

2. Hungary shall apply the provisions of the Agreement, if not otherwise provided for elsewhere in this protocol, to products originating in Finland specified in annex II to this protocol.

Article 3. The Contracting Parties shall apply their rules in veterinary, health and plant health matters in a non-discriminatory manner and shall not introduce any new measures that have the effect of unduly obstructing trade.

Article 4. The Contracting Parties shall examine, under the conditions and procedures set out in articles 14, 15, and 16 of the Agreement, any difficulties and other matters that might arise in their trade in agricultural products with a view to finding appropriate solutions.

Article 5. During the consultations set out in articles 14, 15 and 16 of the Agreement the Contracting Parties shall pay particular attention to the fulfilment of the provisions of the Agreement and to the possibilities to enlarge the product coverage of the Agreement.

Annex I

LIST OF PRODUCTS FALLING WITHIN BTN CHAPTERS I TO 24 ORIGINATING IN HUNGARY

<i>Finnish Customs Tariff Heading No.</i>	<i>Description</i>
ex 03.01	Fish roes of gadidae; fish for restocking purposes; aquarium fish
ex 03.02	Fish roes, of gadidae in barrels
03.03	Crustaceans and molluscs, whether in shell or not, fresh (live or dead), chilled, frozen, salted, in brine or dried; crustaceans, in shell, simply boiled in water
Chapter 5.	Products of animal origin, not elsewhere specified or included
ex 06.04	Reindeer moss
ex 07.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled:
	— Garlic
	— Cauliflower (cleared from Customs from Jan. 1 to May 15)
	— Asparagus
	— Sweet paprica (cleared from Customs from Nov. 1 to March 31)

Finnish Customs Tariff Heading No.	Description
ex 07.03	Vegetables provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions, but not specially prepared for immediate consumption: — Olives — Capers
ex 07.04	Garlic
ex 07.05	Shelled peas, stained or dyed
07.06	Manioc, arrowroot, salep, Jerusalem artichokes, sweet potatoes and other similar roots and tubers with high starch or inulin content, fresh or dried, whole or sliced; sago pith
ex 08.01	Dates, coconuts, Brazil nuts, pineapples, avocados, mangoes, guavas and mangosteens, fresh or dried, shelled or not
ex 08.02	Grapefruit, fresh or dried
08.03	Figs, fresh or dried
08.04	Grapes, fresh or dried
ex 08.05	Soft-shell almonds, other almonds and chestnuts
ex 08.06	Apples, pears and quinces, fresh: — Apples (cleared from Customs from Jan. 1 to May 31 ⁽¹⁾) — Pears (cleared from Customs from Jan. 1 to May 31 ⁽¹⁾) — Quinces
ex 08.07	Stone fruit, fresh: — Cherries (cleared from Customs from Jan. 1 to May 31) — Apricots (cleared from Customs from Jan. 1 to May 31) — Peaches (cleared from Customs from Jan. 1 to May 31) — Plums (cleared from Customs from Jan. 1 to May 31)
ex 08.09	Honeydew melons and ogenmelons
ex 08.12	Fruit, dried; other than those falling within headings 08.01 . . . 05: — Apples — Pears — Apricots — Peaches — Prunes — Mixed fruits
ex 08.13	Peel of melons and citrus fruit, fresh, frozen, dried or provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions: — Other than dried, provisionally preserved in preservative solutions
09.02	Tea
09.03	Maté
09.04	Pepper of the genus <i>Piper</i> ; pimento of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> or the genus <i>Pimenta</i>
09.05	Vanilla
09.06	Cinnamon and cinnamon-tree flowers
09.07	Cloves (whole fruit cloves and stems)
09.08	Nutmeg, mace and gardamoms
ex 09.09	Seeds of anise, badian, fennel, coriander, caraway and juniper
09.10	Thyme, saffron and bay leaves; other spices
ex 12.01	Mustard seeds

⁽¹⁾ Imports from Hungary into Finland may take place from December 10, or from any earlier date prescribed by the Government of Finland. During the period from December 10 (or any earlier date referred to above) to December 31 such imports shall remain subject to licencing under the non-discriminatory Finnish global quota system.

*Finnish
Customs
Tariff*
Heading No.

Description

- ex 12.03 Seeds, fruit and spores, of a kind used for sowing, with the exception of those of white clover, timothy grass, of Swedish turnips, of kohlrabi and of turnip-cabbages
- 12.05 Chicory roots, fresh or dried, whole or cut, unroasted
- 12.06 Hop cones and lupulin
- 12.07 Plants and parts (including seeds and fruit) of trees, bushes, shrubs or other plants, being goods of a kind used primarily in perfumery, in pharmacy or for insecticidal, fungicidal or similar purpose, fresh or dried, whole, cut, crushed, ground or powdered
- ex 12.08 Other than apricot, peach and plum kernels
- 12.09 Cereal straw and husks, unprepared, or chopped but not otherwise prepared
- ex 12.10 Hay
- 13.01 Raw vegetable materials of a kind used primarily in dyeing or in tanning
- 13.02 Shellac, seed lac, stick lac and other lacs; natural gums, resins, gumresins, and balsams
- 13.03 Vegetable saps and extracts; pectic substances, pectinates and pectates; agar-agar and other mucilages and thickeners derived from vegetable products
- Chapter 14. Vegetable plaiting and carving materials; vegetable products not elsewhere specified or included
- ex 15.04 Fats and oils of fish and marine mammals, whether or not refined:
— Oils with high vitamin content and medicinal oils for veterinary purposes
- 15.05 Wool grease and fatty substances derived therefrom (including lanolin)
- ex 15.06 Neat's-foot oil for technical purposes
- ex 15.07 Fixed vegetable oils, fluid or solid, crude, refined or purified:
— Castor oil
— Tung oil
— Oiticica oil
- ex 15.08 Other than boiled linseed oil or other blown oils
- 15.09 Degras
- ex 15.10 Olein, stearin and fatty alcohols
- 15.11 Glycerol and glycerol lyes
- 15.14 Spermaceti, crude, pressed or refined, whether or not coloured
- 15.15 Beeswax and other insect waxes, whether or not coloured
- 15.16 Vegetable waxes, whether or not coloured
- 15.17 Residues resulting from the treatment of fatty substances or animal or vegetable waxes
- 16.04 Prepared or preserved fish, including caviar and caviar substitutes
- 18.01 Cocoa beans, raw or roasted, whole or broken
- 18.02 Cocoa shells, husks, skins and waste
- 18.03 Cocoa paste, in bulk or in block, whether or not defatted
- 19.06 Communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products
- ex 20.01 Olives and capers
- ex 20.02 Olives and capers; tomato pulp and tomato purée
- ex 20.06 Roasted ground-nuts
- 21.01 Roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes; extracts, essences and concentrates thereof
- ex 21.02 Extracts, essences or concentrates, of tea or maté

*Finnish
Customs
Tariff*
Heading No.

Description

21.03	Mustard flour and prepared mustard
21.04	Sauces; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings
ex 21.06	Inactive natural yeasts; prepared baking powders
22.02	Lemonade, flavoured spa waters and flavoured aerated waters, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit and vegetable juices falling within heading No. 20.07
22.05	Wine of fresh grapes; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol
23.01	Flours and meals, of meat, offals, fish, crustaceans or molluscs, unfit for human consumption; greaves
23.05	Wine lees; argol
ex 24.01	Tobacco refuse

Annex II

LIST OF PRODUCTS FALLING WITHIN BTN CHAPTERS 1 TO 24 ORIGINATING IN FINLAND

*Hungarian
Customs
Tariff*
Heading No.

Description

01.02	Live animals for breeding
ex 02.01	Meat and edible offals of the animals falling within heading No. 01.01, 01.02, 01.03 or 01.04, fresh, chilled or frozen: — Edible offals, chilled or frozen
02.01/C	Meat of swine
ex 04.02	Milk and cream, preserved, concentrated or sweetened: — Not containing added sugar: Powdered milk and cream: Unfit for human consumption (whether or not denatured)
04.03	Butter
ex 04.04/A	Cheese and curd made from cow's milk
08.13	Peel of melons and citrus fruit, fresh, frozen, dried or provisionally preserved in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions
ex 09.04	Pepper of the genus <i>Piper</i> ; pimento of the genus <i>Capsicum</i> or the genus <i>Pimenta</i> — Pepper
09.05	Vanilla
09.06	Cinnamon and cinnamon-tree flowers
ex 09.08	Nutmeg, mace and cardamoms: — Nutmegs — Nutmeg-flowers
09.09	Seeds of anise, badian, fennel, coriander, cumin, caraway and juniper
09.10	Thyme, saffron and bay leaves: other spices
12.03	Seeds, fruit and spores, of a kind used for sowing
15.07	Fixed vegetable oils, fluid or solid, crude, refined or purified
ex 15.10	Fatty acid
19.06	Communion wafers, empty capsels suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products

*Hungarian
Customs
Tariff
Heading No.*

Description

- 23.01 Flours and meals, of meat, offals, fish, crustaceans or molluscs, unfit for human consumption; greaves
- 23.04 Oil-cake and other residues (except dregs) resulting from the extraction of vegetable oils
- 23.06 Vegetable products of a kind used for animal food, not elsewhere specified or included
- 23.07 Sweetened forage; other preparations of a kind used in animal feeding

PROTOCOL No. 2 CONCERNING THE TREATMENT APPLICABLE TO CERTAIN PRODUCTS

1. The customs duties on imports from Hungary into Finland of products specified in list 1 and on imports from Finland into Hungary of products specified in list 2 shall be progressively abolished in accordance with the following timetable:

<i>Timetable</i>		<i>Percentage of basic duties applicable</i>
1	January 1975	85
1	January 1976	80
1	July 1977	65
1	January 1979	50
1	January 1980	50
1	January 1981	35
1	January 1982	35
1	January 1983	20
1	January 1984	20
1	January 1985	0

List 1

*Finnish
Customs
Tariff
Heading No.*

Description

- 25.23 Portland cement, cement fondu, slag cement, supersulphate cement and similar hydraulic cements, whether or not coloured or in the form of clinker
- ex 28.19 Zinc oxide
- 28.54 Hydrogen peroxide (including solid hydrogen peroxide)
- ex 29.02 Trichlorethylene and tetrachlorethylene
- ex 29.07 Pentachlorophenol and pentachlorophenolate
- 36.01 Propellent powders
- 36.02 Prepared explosives, other than propellent powders
- 36.03 Mining, blasting and safety fuses
- 36.04 Percussion and detonating caps; igniters; detonators
- ex 39.01 Condensation, polycondensation and polyaddition products, whether or not modified or polymerised, and whether or not linear (for example, phenoplasts, aminoplasts, alkyds, polyallyl esters and other unsaturated polyesters, silicones):
- Worked products (artificial sausage casings; reflecting products incorporating small spherical glass grains (ballotini), coated or not with adhesive material; strips and other products coated with adhesive material, whether or not surface-treated; film and foil (whether or not tubular); plates, sheets and strips; monofil, tubes, pipes and rods)

<i>Finnish Customs Tariff Heading No.</i>	<i>Description</i>
ex 39.02	Polymerisation and copolymerisation products (for example, polyethylene, polytetrahaloethylenes, polyisobutylene, polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl chloroacetate and other polyvinyl derivatives, polyacrylic and polymethacrylic derivatives, coumarone-indene resins): — Worked products (artificial sausage casings; reflecting products incorporating small spherical glass grains (ballotini), coated or not with adhesive material; strips and other products, coated with adhesive material, whether or not surface-treated; film (whether or not tubular); plates, sheets and foil; monofil tubes, pipes and rods)
39.03	Regenerated cellulose; cellulose nitrate, cellulose acetate and other cellulose esters, cellulose ethers and other chemical derivatives of cellulose, plasticised or not (for example, collodions, celluloid); vulcanised fibre
ex 39.04	Worked products (artificial sausage casings, etc.)
39.07	Articles of materials of the kinds described in headings Nos. 39.01 to 39.06
40.09	Piping and tubing, of unhardened vulcanised rubber
40.10	Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts or belting, of vulcanized rubber
40.11	Rubber tyres, tyre cases, interchangeable tyre treads, inner tubes and tyre flaps, for wheels of all kinds
ex 41.02	Bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, except leather falling within heading No. 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08, with the exception of only pre-tanned leather, for subsequent tanning
ex 41.03	Sheep and lamb skin leather, except leather falling within heading No. 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08, with the exception of only pre-tanned leather, for subsequent tanning
42.02	Travel goods (for example, trunks, suit cases, hat-boxes, travelling-bags, rucksacks), shopping-bags, handbags, satchels, brief-cases, wallets, purses, toilet-cases, tool-cases, tobacco-pouches, sheaths, cases, boxes (for example, for arms, musical instruments, binoculars, jewellery, bottles, collars, footwear, brushes) and similar containers, of leather or of composition leather, of vulcanised fibre, of artificial plastic sheeting, of paperboard or of textile fabric
42.03	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, of leather or of composition leather
ex 43.02	Furskins, not assembled in plates, crosses and similar forms
43.03	Articles of furskin
ex 51.01	Sewing yarn and textured yarn of synthetic textile fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale, other than textured yarn of regenerated textile fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale
ex 51.04	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip of heading No. 51.01 or 51.02, with the exception of cord fabrics
53.10	Yarn of sheep's or lambs' wool, of horsehair or of other animal hair (fine or coarse), put up for retail sale
53.11	Woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair
54.05	Woven fabrics of flax or of ramie
55.08	Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics, of cotton
ex 55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton, with the exception of cord fabrics
56.06	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale
ex 56.07	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), with the exception of cord fabrics

*Finnish
Customs
Tariff*
Heading No.

Description

- 57.10 Woven fabrics of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No. 57.03
- 58.02 Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and "Kelem", "Schumacks" and "Karamanie" rugs and the like (made up or not)
- 58.04 Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry towelling or similar terry fabrics of cotton falling within heading No. 55.08 and fabrics falling within heading No. 58.05)
- 58.05 Narrow woven fabrics, and narrow fabrics (bolduc) consisting of warp without weft assembled by means of an adhesive, other than goods falling within heading No. 58.06
- ex 58.07 Braids and ornamental trimmings in the piece
- 58.09 Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), figured; hand or mechanically made lace, in the piece, in strips or in motifs
- ex 59.02 Felt and articles of felt, whether or not impregnated or coated, with the exception of felt impregnated or coated with asphalt, tar or similar substances
- ex 59.03 Bonded fibre fabrics, similar bonded yarn fabrics, and articles of such fabrics, whether or not impregnated or coated, with the exception of bonded fibre fabrics and similar bonded yarn fabrics, in the length, impregnated or coated with asphalt, tar or similar substances
- ex 59.08 Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with preparations of cellulose derivatives or of other artificial plastic materials, with the exception of insulation tape (whether or not covered with adhesive), other tape covered with adhesive, of a width not exceeding 5 cm; insulating sheaths for electrical purposes, and tape for use in the boot and shoe industry
- ex 59.10 Floor coverings consisting of a coating applied on a textile base, cut to shape or not
- ex 59.11 Rubberised textile fabrics, other than rubberised knitted or crocheted goods, with the exception of cord fabrics and insulation tape (whether or not covered with adhesive), other tape covered with adhesive, of a width not exceeding 5 cm; insulating sheaths for electrical purposes, and tape for use in the boot and shoe industry
- 59.13 Elastic fabrics and trimmings (other than knitted or crocheted goods) consisting of textile materials combined with rubber threads
- 59.15 Textile hosepiping and similar tubing, with or without lining, armour or accessories of other materials
- 60.01 Knitted or crocheted fabric, not elastic nor rubberised
- 60.03 Stockings, under stockings, socks, ankle-socks, sockettes and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberised
- 60.04 Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberised
- 60.05 Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberised
- 61.01 Men's and boys' outer garments
- 61.02 Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments
- 61.03 Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs
- 61.04 Women's, girls' and infants' under garments
- 61.05 Handkerchiefs
- 61.07 Ties, bow ties and cravats
- 61.08 Collars, tuckers, fallals, bodice-fronts, jabots, cuffs, flounces, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings for women's and girls' garments

<i>Finnish Customs Tariff Heading No.</i>	<i>Description</i>
61.09	Corsets, corset-belts, suspender-belts, brassières, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabric), whether or not elastic
62.01	Travelling rugs and blankets
62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen, curtains and other furnishing articles
62.04	Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods
ex 62.05	Other made up textile articles, in the length
64.01	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or artificial plastic material
64.02	Footwear with outer soles of leather or composition leather; footwear (other than footwear falling within heading No. 64.01) with outer soles of rubber or artificial plastic material
65.05	Hats and other headgear (including hair nets), knitted or crocheted, or made up from lace, felt or other textile fabric in the piece (but not from strips), whether or not lined or trimmed
ex 65.06	Other headgear, whether or not lined or trimmed, with the exception of hat-shapes of artificial fur on felt, neither blocked to shape nor with made brims
ex 68.12	Slabs and pipes of asbestos-cement, of cellulose fibre-cement or the like
69.07	Unglazed setts, flags and paving, hearth and wall tiles
69.08	Glazed setts, flags and paving, hearth and wall tiles
69.10	Sinks, wash basins, bidets, water closet pans, urinals, baths and like sanitary fixtures
69.11	Tableware and other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic or toilet purposes, of porcelain or china (including biscuit porcelain and paria)
69.12	Tableware and other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic or toilet purposes, of other kinds of pottery
70.05	Unworked drawn or blown glass (including flashed glass), in rectangles
70.07	Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass) cut to shape other than rectangular shape, or bent or otherwise worked (for example, edge worked or engraved), whether or not surface ground or polished; multiple-walled insulating glass; leaded lights and the like
70.10	Carboys, bottles, jars, pots, tubular containers and similar containers, of glass, of a kind commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods; stoppers and other closures, of glass
70.13	Glassware (other than articles falling in heading No. 70.19) of a kind commonly used for table, kitchen, toilet or office purposes, for indoor decoration, or for similar uses
ex 70.20	Glass fibre (including wool), other than yarns, fabrics and articles thereof
ex 73.10	Bars and rods (including wire rod), of iron or steel, hot-rolled, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished (including precision-made); with the exception of hollow mining drill steel and forged bars and rods
ex 73.11	Angles, shapes and sections, of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished; other than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Hot-rolled, forged or extruded, not clad with metal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Sheet piling; wide-flanged I girders and — Other, weighing 60 kg or more per metre
ex 73.13	Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Of a thickness of less than 30 mm but more than 4.75 mm
ex 73.14	Iron or steel wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated, with the exception of copper-steel electric wire

*Finnish
Customs
Tariff
Heading No.*

Description

- ex 73.15 Alloy steel and high carbon steel in the forms mentioned in headings Nos. 73.06 to 73.14:
 — Wire rod
 — Bars and rods; angles, shapes and sections
 — Hot-rolled or extruded, with the exception of hollow mining drill steel; sheet piling and wide-flanged I girders; other angles, shapes and sections weighing 60 kg or more per metre
 — Cold-formed or cold-finished
 — Wire, other than stainless wire and wire for the manufacture of resistances
- 73.16 Railway and tramway track construction material of iron or steel, the following: rails, check-rails, switch blades, crossings (or frogs), crossing pieces, point rods, rack rails, sleepers, fish-plates, chairs, chair wedges, sole plates (base plates), rail clips, bed-plates, ties and other material specialised for joining or fixing rails
- 73.17 Tubes and pipes, of cast iron
- ex 73.18 Welded tubes and pipes
- ex 73.29 Forged, welded or cast chain, and parts thereof; other than anchor chain
- 73.30 Anchors and grapnels and parts thereof, of iron or steel
- 73.31 Nails, tacks, staples, hook-nails, corrugated nails, spiked cramps, studs, spikes and drawing pins, of iron or steel, whether or not with heads of other materials, but not including such articles with heads of copper
- 73.32 Bolts and nuts (including bolt ends and screw studs), whether or not threaded or tapped, and screws (including screw hooks and screw rings), of iron or steel; rivets, cotters, cotter-pins, washers and spring washers, of iron or steel
- ex 73.35 Leaf-springs and leaves for springs
- 73.38 Articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of iron or steel
- ex 73.40 Iron and steel castings, in the rough state
- 76.12 Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of aluminium wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables
- ex 76.15 Saucepans
- 82.01 Hand tools, the following: spades, shovels, picks, hoes, forks and rakes; axes, bill hooks and similar hewing tools; scythes, sickles, hay knives, grass shears, timber wedges and other tools of a kind used in agriculture, horticulture or forestry
- 82.02 Saws (non-mechanical) and blades for hand or machine saws (including toothless saw blades)
- 82.03 Hand tools, the following: pliers (including cutting pliers), pincers, tweezers, tinmen's snips, bolt croppers and the like; perforating wrenches (but not including tap wrenches); files and rasps
- 82.04 Hand tools, including glaziers' diamonds, not falling within any other heading of this chapter; blow lamps, anvils; vices and clamps, other than accessories for, and parts of, machine tools; portable forges; grinding wheels with frameworks (hand or pedal operated)
- 82.05 Interchangeable tools for hand tools, for machine tools or for power-operated hand tools (for example, for pressing, stamping, drilling, tapping, threading, boring, broaching, milling, cutting, turning, dressing, morticing or screw driving), including dies for wire drawing, extrusion dies for metal, and rock drilling bits
- 82.06 Knives and cutting blades, for machines or for mechanical appliances

*Finnish
Customs
Tariff
Heading No.*

Description

- 82.07 Tool-tips and plates, sticks and the like for tool-tips, unmounted, of sintered metal carbides (for example, carbides of tungsten, molybdenum or vanadium)
- 82.08 Coffee-mills, mincers, juice-extractors and other mechanical appliances, of a weight not exceeding 10 kg and of a kind used for domestic purposes in the preparation, serving or conditioning of food or drink
- 82.09 Knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives), other than knives falling within heading No. 82.06
- 82.10 Knife blades
- 82.11 Razors and razor blades (including razor blade blanks, whether or not in strips)
- 82.12 Scissors (including tailors' shears), and blades therefor
- 82.13 Other articles of cutlery (for example, secateurs, hair clippers, butchers' cleavers, paper knives); manicure and chiropody sets and appliances (including nail files)
- 82.14 Spoons, forks, fish-eaters, butter-knives, ladles, and similar kitchen or tableware
- 82.15 Handles of base metal for articles falling within headings No. 82.09, 82.13 or 82.14
- 83.01 Locks and padlocks (key, combination or electrically operated), and parts thereof, of base metal; frames incorporating locks, for handbags, trunks or the like, and parts of such frames, of base metal; keys for any of the foregoing articles, of base metal
- 83.02 Base metal fittings and mountings of a kind suitable for furniture, doors, staircases, windows, blinds, coach-work, saddlery, trunks, caskets and the like (including automatic door closers); base metal hat-racks, hat-pegs, brackets and the like
- ex 84.06 Outboard motors
- ex 84.13 Furnace burners for liquid fuel
- ex 84.22 Pulley tackle and hoists; cranes, other than self-propelled
- ex 84.61 Taps, cocks, valves and similar appliances, for pipes, boiler shells, tanks, vats and the like, including pressure reducing valves and thermostatically controlled valves; other than:
— Motor-vehicle inner-tube valves; aerosol valves
— Gas taps for gas cookers
— Electro-mechanical valves
- 85.01 Electrical goods of the following descriptions: generators, motors, converters (rotary or static), transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, inductors
- ex 85.03 Primary cells and primary batteries; with the exception of hollow zinc cathodes
- ex 85.11 Electric welding, brazing and soldering machines and apparatus and similar electric machines and apparatus for cutting and parts thereof; with the exception of parts for furnaces and ovens (including electric induction and dielectric heating equipment)
- ex 85.12 Electric instantaneous or storage water heaters and immersion heaters; electric soil heating apparatus and electric space heating apparatus; electric hair dressing appliances (for example, hair dryers, hair curlers, curling tong heaters) and electric smoothing irons; electro-thermic domestic appliances; electric heating resistors, other than those of carbon; with the exception of parts for electric heating resistors

<i>Finnish Customs Tariff Heading No.</i>	<i>Description</i>
85.18	Electrical capacitors, fixed or variable
85.19	Electrical apparatus for making and breaking electrical circuits, for the protection of electrical circuits, or for making connections to or in electrical circuits (for example, switches, relays, fuses, lightning arresters, surge suppressors, plugs, lampholders and junction boxes); resistors, fixed or variable (including potentiometers), other than heating resistors; printed circuits; switchboards (other than telephone switchboards) and control panels
ex 85.20	Electric filament lamps and electric discharge lamps (including infra-red and ultra-violet lamps); arc-lamps; electrically ignited photographic flash-bulbs; with the exception of filament lamp bases
85.23	Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) electric wire, cable, bars, strip and the like (including coaxial cable), whether or not fitted with connectors
85.25	Insulators of any material
ex 87.02	Public-service-type passenger vehicles (for example, motor buses, coaches), diesel engined; new lorries of a total weight of 10 metric tons or more, diesel engined; chassis fitted with cabs and engines
ex 87.04	Chassis fitted with engines for public-service passenger vehicles (for example, motor buses, coaches) or for lorries
87.07	Works trucks, mechanically propelled, of the types used in factories, warehouses, dock areas or airports for short distance transport or handling of goods (for example, platform trucks, fork-lift trucks and straddle carriers); tractors of the type used on railway station platforms; parts of the foregoing vehicles
ex 87.09	Auto-cycles and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor
87.10	Cycles (including delivery tricycles), not motorised
87.14	Other vehicles (including trailers), not mechanically propelled, and parts thereof
ex 90.24	Instruments and apparatus for measuring, checking or automatically controlling the flow, depth, pressure or other variables of liquids or gases (for example, pressure gauges, level gauges, flow meters, heat meters, automatic overdraught regulators), not being articles falling within heading No. 90.14; with the exception of thermostats
90.25	Instruments and apparatus for physical or chemical analysis (such as polarimeters, refractometers, spectrometers, gas analysis apparatus); instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking viscosity, porosity, expansion, surface tension or the like (such as viscometers, porosimeters, expansion meters); instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking quantities of heat, light or sound (such as photometers including exposure meters, calorimeters); micro tomes
90.26	Gas, liquid and electricity supply or production meters; calibrating meters therefor
90.27	Revolution counters, production counters, taximeters, mileometers, pedometers and the like, speed indicators (including magnetic speed indicators) and tachometers (other than articles falling within heading No. 90.14); stroboscopes
ex 90.28	Electrical measuring, checking, analysing or automatically controlling instruments and apparatus; with the exception of thermostats
90.29	Parts or accessories suitable for use solely or principally with one or more of the articles falling within heading No. 90.23, 90.24, 90.26, 90.27 or 90.28
ex 93.04	Rifles, of a caliber of less than 6 mm
ex 93.07	Shotgun cartridges

List 2

<i>Hungarian Customs Tariff Heading No.</i>	<i>Description</i>
25.13	Pumice stone; emery; natural corundum, natural garnet and other natural abrasives, whether or not heat-treated: A. Pumice stone in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less B. Other
25.18	Dolomite, whether or not calcined, including dolomite not further worked than roughly spilt, roughly squared or squared by sawing; agglomerated dolomite (including tarred dolomite): B. Dolomite, sintered or calcined C. Dolomite, agglomerated E. Vienna lime
27.10	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing not less than 70% by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations: A. Light oil distillates: I. Spirits for use as fuel: (a) Motor spirit (b) Aviation spirit II. Light and heavy spirits for use other than as fuel III. Other B. Medium oil distillates: I. Furnace oils II. Motor spirit III. Other C. Heavy oil distillates: I. Gas oil II. Fuel oil III. Lubricating oils and other oils; lubricating oil distillates IV. Other
27.13	Paraffin wax, micro-crystalline wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax and other mineral waxes, whether or not coloured: A. Lignite wax: I. Crude II. Refined B. Ozokerite and peat wax C. Paraffin wax D. White or coloured ceresine E. Other
28.06	Hydrochloric acid and chlorosulphonic acid
28.08	Sulphuric acid; oleum: A. Sulphuric acid B. Oleum
28.17	Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda); potassium hydroxide (caustic potash); peroxides of sodium or potassium: A. Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda)
29.03	Sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives of hydrocarbons: A. TNT (trinitrotoluene)
31.05	Other fertilisers; goods of the present chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg: B. Put up in packings of a gross weight of 10 kg or more

*Hungarian
Customs
Tariff
Heading No.*

Description

- 33.06 Perfumery, cosmetics and toilet preparations
- 34.02 Organic surface-active agents; surface-active preparations and washing preparations, whether or not containing soap:
 A. Organic surface-active elements and semi-products
 B. Put up for retail sale in packings of not more than 5 kg
 C. Other
- 34.05 Polishes and creams, for footwear, furniture or floors, metal polishes, scouring powders and similar preparations, but excluding prepared waxes falling within heading No. 34.04:
 A. For footwear
 B. For floors
 C. Other
- 38.11 Disinfectants, insecticides, fungicides, weed-killers, anti-sprouting products, rat poisons and similar products, put up in forms or packings for sale by retail or as preparations or as articles (for example, sulphur-treated bands, wicks and candles, fly-papers):
 A. Products with a basis of or containing D.D.T., put up or not
- 38.19 Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or included; residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included:
 C. Biologically indecomposable dodecylbenzene
- 39.01 Condensation, polycondensation and polyaddition products, whether or not modified or polymerised, and whether or not linear (for example, phenoplasts, aminoplasts, alkyds, polyallyl esters and other unsaturated polyesters, silicones):
 A. Phenoplasts, aminoplasts and unsaturated polyester resins
 B. Epoxy resins
 C. Intermediate products:
 I. Polyurethane foam
 II. Plastic films and foils for manufacturing electric condensators
 III. Other
 D. Other
- 39.02 Polymerisation and copolymerisation products (for example, polyethylene, polytetrahaloethylenes, polyisobutylene, polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl chloroacetate and other polyvinyl derivatives, polyacrylic and polymethacrylic derivatives, coumarone-indene resins):
 A. P.V.C.:
 I. Basic material
 II. Intermediate products:
 (a) Sheets (hard) up to 600 x 700 mm size; calendered hard P.V.C. foils up to 1600 mm width, of a thickness from 0,20 to 0,45 mm, excluding pellucid and chockproof hard foil used for foodstuffs; binder for cables; floor covering sheets without underlay, or with P.V.C. foam or textile underlay; delivery pipes (hard, from 16 to 160 mm diameter, with or without pipe connection of Anger type); outlet tubes (hard, from 25 to 210 mm diameter); mail dispatch tube; thermoplastic lath of synthetic material; thermoplastic litter of synthetic material
 (b) Other intermediate products

*Hungarian
Customs
Tariff
Heading No.*

Description

- B. Polymethacrylate:
 - I. Basic material:
 - (a) For injection moulding and polymer blocks
 - (b) Other basic materials
 - II. Intermediate products:
 - (a) Plexiglass plates of a thickness of less than 3 mm
 - (b) Other intermediate products
- C. Other polymerisation and mixed polymerisation products:
 - I. Basic materials
 - II. Intermediate products:
 - (a) Polystyrene foam; polypropylene pipes and rods (up to 20-400 mm diameters, for working pressures of 2,5, 3,2, 6 and 10 at., including also special types); polyethylene tubes and rods (up to 10-400 mm diameters, for working pressures of 2,5, 3,2, 6 and 10 at. made of high and low density polyethylene); polyethylene fine foils (of a width of 100-400 mm and a thickness of 0,04-0,07 mm); polyethylene shrink foil (of a width of 300-2 200 mm); polyethylene foil for agricultural purposes up to a width of 12,000 mm; polyethylene hoses (of 100-1000 mm diameter); floor covering sheets of polyethylene; thermoplastic lath; thermoplastic litter
 - (b) Other intermediate products
- 39.07 Articles of materials of the kinds described in headings Nos. 39.01 to 39.06:
 - B. Eaves gutter made of P.V.C. (hard); polyethylene barrels (of 150 liters); polyethylene bags (Blockbottom bags, bags with valve, with corner valve, cushion bags, also printed); packing cases and crates of plastic materials; pot holders of thermoplastic materials
 - C. Other
- 40.09 Piping and tubing, of unhardened vulcanised rubber
- 40.11 Rubber tyres, tyre cases, interchangeable tyre treads, inner tubes and tyre flaps, for wheels of all kinds:
 - A. For passenger motor-cars
 - C. For tractors, dumpers and other specialised motorised vehicles:
 - I. Size 13-28
 - II. Other
- 44.14 Wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled but not further prepared, of a thickness not exceeding 5 mm; veneer sheets and sheets for plywood, of a thickness not exceeding 5 mm
- 44.23 Builders' carpentry and joinery (including prefabricated and sectional buildings and assembled parquet flooring panels):
 - ex B. Wooden house
- 48.01 Paper and paperboard (including cellulose wadding), machine-made, in rolls or sheets:
 - B. Writing, printing and drawing paper:
 - I. Bank paper, foreign note paper, account book paper, airmail paper, tracing paper and drawing paper
- 48.05 Paper and paperboard, corrugated (with or without flat surface sheets), creped, crinkled, embossed or perforated, in rolls or sheets:
 - A. Paper and paperboard, corrugated
 - B. Household and toilet paper of sulphite paper, including creped sulphite paper
 - C. Other

*Hungarian
Customs
Tariff
Heading No.*

Description

- 48.07 Paper and paperboard, impregnated, coated, surface-coloured, surface-decorated or printed (not being merely ruled, lined, or squared and not constituting printed matter within chapter 49), in rolls or sheets:
D. Other
- 48.09 Building board of wood pulp or of vegetable fibre, whether or not bonded with natural or artificial resins or with similar binders
- 48.16 Boxes, bags and other packing containers of paper or paperboard:
A. Boxes
C. Other
- 51.01 Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale:
A. Of synthetic textile materials:
I. Of polyamide resins
II. Other
- 51.02 Monofil, strip (artificial straw and the like) and imitation catgut, of man-made fibre materials:
A. Of synthetic textile materials:
I. Imitation catgut
II. Artificial straw
III. Of polyamide resins
IV. Other
- 51.03 Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), put up for retail sale:
A. Of synthetic textile fibres
- 53.11 Woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair:
A. Containing by weight 51% or more of wool
B. Other
- 55.09 Other woven fabrics of cotton:
B. II. Other
- 56.01 Man-made fibres (discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning:
A. Synthetic textile fibres:
I. Of polyamide resins
II. Other
- 56.02 Continuous filament tow for the manufacture of man-made fibres (discontinuous):
A. Of synthetic textile fibres
- 56.03 Waste (including yarn waste and pulled or garnetted rags) of man-made fibres, (continuous or discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning:
A. Of synthetic textile fibres
- 56.04 Man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning:
A. Synthetic textile fibres
- 56.05 Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale:
A. Of synthetic textile fibres
- 56.07 Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste)
- 59.08 Textile fabrics impregnated or coated with preparations of cellulose derivatives or of other artificial plastic materials
- 60.05 Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberised:
A. Men's and boys' knitted or crocheted outer garments:
I. Overcoats (whether or not lined with foamed latex):

Hungarian
Customs
Tariff
Heading No.

Description

- (a) Of wool
- (b) Of man-made materials
- (c) Of other materials
- II. Suits, jackets and trousers:
 - (a) Of wool
 - (b) Of man-made materials
 - (c) Of other materials
- III. Pull-overs, cardigans and jerseys:
 - (a) Of wool
 - (b) Of man-made materials
 - (c) Of other materials
- IV. Track suits, dressing gowns and the like:
 - (a) Of wool
 - (b) Of man-made materials
 - (c) Of other materials
- B. Women's and girls' outer garments, knitted or crocheted:
 - I. Overcoats (whether or not lined with foamed latex):
 - (a) Of wool
 - (b) Of man-made materials
 - (c) Of other materials
 - II. Costumes and dresses:
 - (a) Of wool
 - (b) Of man-made materials
 - (c) Of other materials
 - III. Pull-overs and cardigans (whether or not in sets):
 - (a) Of wool
 - (b) Of man-made materials
 - (c) Of other materials
 - IV. Track suits, dressing-gowns, head-shawls and neckerchiefs:
 - (a) Of wool
 - (b) Of man-made materials
 - (c) Of other materials
- C. Babies' outer garments, knitted or crocheted:
 - I. Overcoats (whether or not lined with foamed latex):
 - (a) Of wool
 - (b) Of man-made materials
 - (c) Of other materials
 - II. Blouses, skirts and other outer garments:
 - (a) Of wool
 - (b) Of man-made materials
 - (c) Of other materials
- D. Bathing costumes:
 - I. Of man-made textile fibres
 - II. Of other textile fibres
- E. Other:
 - (a) Of wool
 - (b) Of man-made materials
 - (c) Of other materials
- 6I.0I Men's and boys' outer garments:
 - A. Men's outer garments:
 - I. Overcoats:

*Hungarian
Customs
Tariff
Heading No.*

Description

- (a) Of wool
- (b) Of man-made materials
- (c) Of other materials
- II. Suits and jackets:
 - (a) Of wool
 - (b) Of man-made materials
 - (c) Of other materials
- III. Trousers:
 - (a) Of wool
 - (b) Of man-made materials
 - (c) Of other materials
- IV. Smoking jackets, dressing gowns, waist-coats and overalls:
 - (a) Of wool
 - (b) Of man-made materials
 - (c) Of silk
 - (d) Of other materials
- B. Boys' outer garments:
 - I. Overcoats:
 - (a) Of wool
 - (b) Of man-made materials
 - (c) Of other materials
 - II. Suits and jackets:
 - (a) Of wool
 - (b) Of man-made materials
 - (c) Of other materials
 - III. Trousers:
 - (a) Of wool
 - (b) Of man-made materials
 - (c) Of other materials
 - IV. Dressing gowns, rompers and overalls
- C. Bathing costumes:
 - I. Of man-made fibres
 - II. Of other textile fibres
- D. Other
- 61.02 Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments:
 - A. Women's and girls' outer garments:
 - I. Overcoats:
 - (a) Of wool
 - (b) Of silk
 - (c) Of man-made materials
 - (d) Of other materials
 - II. Costumes, dresses, negligés and overalls:
 - (a) Of wool
 - (b) Of silk
 - (c) Of man-made materials
 - (d) Of other materials
 - III. Skirts and trousers:
 - (a) Of wool
 - (b) Of silk
 - (c) Of man-made materials
 - (d) Of other materials

*Hungarian
Customs
Tariff
Heading No.*

Description

- IV. Blouses:
 - (a) Of wool
 - (b) Of silk
 - (c) Of man-made materials
 - (d) Of other materials
- B. Babies' outer garments:
 - I. Overcoats:
 - (a) Of wool
 - (b) Of silk
 - (c) Of man-made materials
 - (d) Of other materials
 - II. Outer garments:
 - (a) Of wool
 - (b) Of silk
 - (c) Of man-made materials
 - (d) Of other materials
 - III. Crawlers, rompers and overalls
- C. Bathing costumes:
 - I. Of man-made fibres
 - II. Of other textile fibres
- D. Other
- 61.03 Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs:
 - A. Shirts, under vests, night-shirts and pyjamas:
 - I. Of silk
 - II. Of man-made materials
 - III. Of other materials
 - B. Other
- 61.04 Women's, girls' and infants' under garments:
 - A. Women's and girls' under garments:
 - I. Combinations, slips, knickers, petticoats, pyjama sleeping suits, night dresses and similar nightwear:
 - (a) Of silk
 - (b) Of man-made materials
 - (c) Of other materials
 - B. Infants' under garments
 - I. Swaddling clothes, shirts, nightwear, dressing gowns, petticoats, knickers and pyjama sleeping suits:
 - (a) Of silk
 - (b) Of man-made materials
 - (c) Of other materials
- 64.02 Footwear with outer soles of leather or composition leather; footwear (other than footwear falling within heading No. 64.01) with outer soles of rubber or artificial plastic material:
 - A. Men's footwear
 - B. Women's footwear:
 - I. Of reptile leather
 - II. Boots
 - III. Other
 - C. Children's footwear
 - D. Other
- 70.08 Safety glass consisting of toughened or laminated glass, shaped or not

*Hungarian
Customs
Tariff
Heading No.*

Description

- 70.13 Glassware (other than articles falling in heading No. 70.19) of a kind commonly used for table, kitchen, toilet or office purposes, for indoor decoration, or for similar uses:
 A. Household glassware:
 I. Of heat-resisting glass
 II. Of pressed glass
 III. Of other glass
 B. Other
- 70.14 Illuminating glassware, signalling glassware and optical elements of glass, not optically worked nor of optical glass
- 70.15 Clock and watch glasses and similar glasses (including glass of a kind used for sunglasses but excluding glass suitable for corrective lenses), curved, bent, hollowed and the like; glass spheres and segments of spheres, of a kind used for the manufacture of clock and watch glasses and the like;
- 70.16 Bricks, tiles, slabs, paving blocks, squares and other articles of pressed or moulded glass, of a kind commonly used in building; multi-cellular glass in blocks, slabs, plates, panels and similar forms
- 70.17 Laboratory, hygienic and pharmaceutical glassware; whether or not graduated or calibrated; glass ampoules:
 A. Laboratory, hygienic and pharmaceutical glassware:
 I. Non heat-resistant, machine-made, blown, ground, pressed glassware
 II. Heat-resistant, machine-made, blown, ground, pressed glassware
 III. Hand-made glassware, measuring instruments for medical and laboratory purposes
 IV. Glass apparatus for laboratory and industrial purposes, components thereof (distilling apparatus, mixers, tubular apparatus, etc.)
- 73.21 Structures, complete or incomplete, whether or not assembled, and parts of structures, (for example, hangars and other buildings, bridges and bridge-sections, lock-gates, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frameworks, door and window frames, shutters, balustrades, pillars and columns), of iron or steel; plates, strip, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of iron or steel:
 A. Scaffolding
 B. Structures for civil engineering
 C. Frameworks for greenhouses
 D. Other
- 73.36 Stoves (including stoves with subsidiary boilers for central heating), ranges, cookers, grates, fires and other space heaters, gas-rings, plate warmers with burners, wash boilers with grates or other heating elements, and similar equipment, of a kind used for domestic purposes, not electrically operated, and parts thereof, of iron or steel:
 B. Oil stoves
- 73.37 Boilers (excluding steam-generating boilers of heading No. 84.01) and radiators, for central heating, not electrically heated, and parts thereof, of iron or steel; air heaters and hot air distributors (including those which can also distribute cool or conditioned air), not electrically heated, incorporating a motor-driven fan or blower, and parts thereof, of iron or steel
- 73.38 Articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, builders' sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of iron or steel:
 A. Sinks and wash basins, of stainless steel
 B. Bath-tubs, of cast iron

*Hungarian
Customs
Tariff
Heading No.*

Description

- C. Enamelled pots and pans
- D. Zinc-galvanised pots and pans
- E. Other
- 76.04 Aluminium foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.20 mm
- 82.03 Hand tools, the following: pliers (including cutting pliers), pincers, tweezers, tinmen's snips, bolt croppers and the like; perforating punches; pipe cutters; spanners and wrenches (but not including tap wrenches); files and rasps:
 - A. Files and rasps
 - B. Other
- 84.01 Steam and other vapour generating boilers (excluding central heating hot water boilers capable also of producing low pressure steam):
 - A. Boilers for power stations
 - B. Boilers for industrial purposes
 - C. Auxiliary boilers
 - D. Other
 - E. Parts
- 84.06 Internal combustion piston engines:
 - A. Automobile engines:
 - I. Of a cylinder capacity of 5,000 cc or less
 - II. Of a cylinder capacity of more than 5,000 cc:
 - (a) 6-cylinder Diesel engines with cylinder capacity of not more than 6,000 cc and of output not less than 100 h. p. DIN but not more than 130 h. p. DIN, intended for heavy all-wheel driven tractors with 4 driving wheels of identical size and with uniform dynamic distribution of the weight over both axles, the tractor weighing not less than 5,000 kilos (without ballast or additional weights)
 - B. Aircraft engines
 - C. Marine engines with a rating of:
 - I. 800 metric h. p. or less
 - II. More than 800 metric h. p.
 - D. Other internal combustion piston engines
 - E. Engine parts and components
- 84.10 Pumps (including motor pumps and turbo pumps) for liquids, whether or not fitted with measuring devices; liquid elevators of bucket, chain, screw, band and similar kinds:
 - A. Acid-, alkali- and heat-resistant pumps:
 - I. Boiler-feed pumps, for terminal pressure of at least 160 atm overpress., over a delivery output of $Q = 300$ t/h, in the case of higher temperature than $t = 150^{\circ}$ C, with higher revolution than $n = 300$
 - II. Process pumps in the mineral oil industry to deliver medium being more than 400° C temperature and having a density of more than 900 kp/cu. m.
 - III. Other
 - D. Submersible centrifugal pumps and spare parts
- 84.12 Air conditioning machines, self-contained, comprising a motor-driven fan and elements for changing the temperature and humidity of air
- 84.15 Refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other):
 - A. Refrigerators for domestic purposes
- 84.22 Lifting, handling, loading or unloading machinery, telphers and conveyors

*Hungarian
Customs
Tariff
Heading No.*

Description

- (for example, lifts, hoists, winches, cranes, transporter cranes, jacks, pulley tackle, belt conveyors and teleferics), not being machinery falling within heading No. 84.23:
- A. Lifting and handling machinery:
 - I. Pulley-blocks
 - II. Winches
 - III. Magnetic elevators
 - IV. Cable-type purchase-tackle
 - V. Chain-type purchase-tackle
 - VI. Parts
 - B. Jibs or derrick cranes:
 - I. Parts (mechanisms)
 - II. Lorry-mounted cranes
 - III. Tower cranes
 - C. Conveyors
 - D. Specialised lifting, hoisting, loading and handling machinery
 - E. Other
- 84.23 Excavating, levelling, tamping, boring and extracting machinery, stationary or mobile, for earth, minerals or ores (for example, mechanical shovels, coal-cutters, excavators, scrapers, levellers and bulldozers); piledrivers; snow-ploughs, not self-propelled (including snow-plough attachments):
- B. Other machinery for use in the mining industry:
 - IX. Loaders operating on the principle of shovelling, or by collecting arm or side discharging and parts of the loaders. Track moving or self-propelled (rubber tyre, crawle type) design. Compressed air or electrohydraulic drive. Specific motor output, referring to the weight of the machine, at least 7 kW/t. Loading capacity, referring to the gross volume of the machine, at least $\frac{10 \text{ cu.m/h}}{\text{cu.m}}$
- 84.24 Agricultural and horticultural machinery for soil preparation or cultivation (for example, ploughs, harrows, cultivators, seed and fertiliser distributors); lawn and sports ground rollers:
- A. Maize-sowing combines, 12-row and more
 - B. Other
- 84.31 Machinery for making or finishing cellulosic pulp, paper or paperboard:
- A. Machinery for making or finishing cellulosic pulp
 - B. Machinery for making paper or paperboard
 - From 1.1.1974
 - From 1.1.1975
 - From 1.1.1976
 - C. Machinery for sizing or finishing paper or paperboard
 - From 1.1.1974
 - From 1.1.1975
 - From 1.1.1976
- ex 84.47 Machine-tools for working wood
- 84.53 Statistical machines of a kind operated in conjunction with punched cards (for example, sorting, calculating and tabulating machines); accounting machines, operated in conjunction with similar punched cards; auxiliary machines for use with such machines (for example, punching and checking machines):
- A. Punching, checking, sorting and multiplying machines

*Hungarian
Customs
Tariff
Heading No.*

Description

- B. Electronic computers and data processing machines
- C. Other
- 84.61 Taps, cocks, valves and similar appliances, for pipes, boiler shells, tanks, vats and the like, including pressure reducing valves and thermostatically controlled valves:
 - B. Other
- 84.63 Transmission shafts, cranks, bearing housings, plain shaft bearings, gears and gearing (including friction gears and gear-boxes and other variable speed gears), flywheels, pulleys and pulley blocks, clutches and shaft couplings:
 - B. Other
- 85.01 Electrical goods of the following descriptions: generators, motors, converters (rotary or static), transformers, rectifiers, and rectifying apparatus, inductors:
 - A. Electric generators, motors and rotary converters:
 - I. Of an output not exceeding 0,6 kW
 - II. Of an output exceeding 0,6 kW but not exceeding 100 kW
 - III. Of an output exceeding 100 kW
 - B. Transformers:
 - I. Telecommunications transformers
 - From 1.1.1974
 - From 1.1.1975
 - From 1.1.1976
 - II. Voltage-regulating transformers
 - From 1.1.1974
 - From 1.1.1975
 - From 1.1.1976
 - III. Power transmission transformers and inductors (chokes)
 - From 1.1.1974
 - From 1.1.1975
 - From 1.1.1976
 - IV. Welding transformers
 - From 1.1.1974
 - From 1.1.1975
 - From 1.1.1976
 - V. Other transformers
 - C. Other
 - D. Parts
- 85.04 Electric accumulators:
 - A. Lead-acid accumulators
 - B. Alkaline accumulators:
 - I. Zinc-silver accumulators
 - II. Nickel-cadmium accumulators
 - III. Other
 - C. Accumulators for use in telecommunication and medical therapy (e.g., for hearing aids)
 - D. Other
 - E. Parts
- 85.06 Electro-mechanical domestic appliances, with self-contained electric motor:
 - A. Electro-mechanical domestic appliances
- 85.15 Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception appa-

*Hungarian
Customs
Tariff
Heading No.*

Description

- ratus; radiobroadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including those incorporating gramophones) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus:
- A. Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus (including microwave sets) and data translators (sound and picture):
 - I. Transmitting equipment:
 - (a) Of an output of 1 kW or less
 - (b) Of an output of more than 1 kW
 - II. Transmitter-receivers
 - III. Radio sets
 - IV. Data translators (sound and picture) and radio-broadcasting equipment with one or more channels:
 - (a) Of 1,000 mc/s or less (VHF and UHF)
 - (b) Of more than 1,000 mc/s (microwave)
 - B. Radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus:
 - I. Transmission apparatus:
 - (a) Of an output of 1 kW or less
 - (b) Of an output of more than 1 kW
 - II. Television cameras and television equipment:
 - (a) For use in studios
 - (b) For use in industry
 - III. Radio and television receivers, whether or not combined
 - C. Radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus
 - D. Accessories and parts, other than those falling within headings Nos. 85.18 to 85.22
 - E. Other
- 85.25 Insulators of any material:
- B. Insulators for use in high-tension installations
 - I. Porcelain insulators:
 - (a) For 30 kW or less
 - (b) For more than 30 kW
- 86.03 Other rail locomotives:
- A. Diesel
 - B. Diesel-electric
 - C. Diesel-hydraulic
 - D. Other
- 87.01 Tractors (other than those falling within heading No 87.07), whether or not fitted with power take-offs, winches or pulleys:
- A. Agricultural tractors powered by spark-ignition or compression-ignition engines
- 87.02 Motor vehicles for the transport of persons, goods or materials (including sports motor vehicles, other than those of heading No. 87.09):
- A. Passenger cars
 - D. Motor-buses:
 - I. Bus with 130-150 h.p. DIN water cooled, 6-cylinder engine, 2,300 mm width, with a length of not less than 7,200 mm and not more than 7,400 mm

*Hungarian
Customs
Tariff
Heading No.*

Description

- Rate of duty 20% up to a tariff quota of 750,000 US\$
- 87.06 Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles falling within heading No. 87.01, 87.02 or 87.03:
 A. Special parts and accessories of the motor vehicles falling within heading No. 87.03 D to J
- 87.07 Works trucks, mechanically propelled, of the types used in factories or warehouses for short distance transport or handling of goods (for example, fork-lift trucks and platform trucks); tractors of the type used on railway station platforms; parts of the foregoing trucks and tractors:
- ex J. Works trucks
- 87.09 Motor-cycles, auto-cycles and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, with or without side-cars; side-cars of all kinds:
 A. Motor-cycles: 125 cc or less
 B. Motor-cycles: 250 cc or less
 C. Motor-cycles: 175 cc or less
 D. Motor-cycles: 350 cc or less
 E. Motor-cycles: 500 cc or less
 F. Motor-cycles: 600 cc or less
 G. Motor-cycles for invalids
 H. Motor-scooters
 I. Other
- 89.01 Ships, boats and other vessels not falling within any of the following headings of this chapter:
 A. Hydrofoil craft
 B. Sea-going vessels of a tonnage of more than 2,000 tons
 C. Push-boats
 D. Other
- 89.02 Tugs
- 90.16 Drawing, marking-out and mathematical calculating instruments, drafting machines, pantographs, slide rules, disc calculators, and the like; measuring or checking instruments, appliances and machines, not falling within any other heading of this chapter (for example, micrometers, callipers, gauges, measuring rods, balancing machines); profile projectors:
 A. Pantographs; measuring and checking instruments; planimeters, micrometers, callipers and gauges
 B. Other
- 90.17 Medical, dental, surgical and veterinary instruments and appliances (including electro-medical apparatus and ophthalmic instruments):
 A. Hypodermic and suture needles: syringes
 B. Surgical suture appliances using miniature clips
 C. Portable single-channel direct-recording electro-cardiographs
 D. Multi-channel electro-cardiographs, electro-myographs, and accessories thereof
 E. Electro-encephalographs and accessories thereof
 F. Multi-channel biological instruments and apparatus and accessories thereof, not elsewhere specified
 G. Ultra-short-wave electro-therapy apparatus
 H. Microwave electro-therapy apparatus
 I. Heart stimulators suitable for incorporation in pacemakers
 J. Electric or electronic medical apparatus and accessories thereof, not elsewhere specified (other than X-ray apparatus and parts thereof)

Hungarian
Customs
Tariff
Heading No.

Description

- K. Accessories and parts assignable to the instruments and apparatus falling within subheadings B to J of this heading
- L. Medical surgical, dental and veterinary instruments and apparatus, including electro-medical and sight-testing apparatus, not elsewhere specified
- M. Inhalation-type anaesthetic apparatus
- N. Breathing examination apparatus
- O. Other
- 90.25 Instruments and apparatus for physical or chemical analysis (such as polarimeters, refractometers, spectrometers, gas analysis apparatus); instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking viscosity, porosity, expansion, surface tension or the like (such as viscometers, porosimeters, expansion meters); instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking quantities of heat, light or sound (such as photometers (including exposure meters), calorimeters); microtomes:
- ex E. Laboratory equipment
- 92.II Gramophones, dictating machines and other sound recorders and reproducers, including record-players and tape decks, with or without sound-heads; television image and sound recorders and reproducers, magnetic:
 - A. Record-players
 - B. Tape-decks (including picture tape recorders)
- 94.01 Chairs and other seats (other than those falling within heading No. 94.02), whether or not convertible into beds, and parts thereof
- 94.02 Medical, dental, surgical or veterinary furniture (for example, operating tables, hospital beds with mechanical fittings); dentists' and similar chairs with mechanical elevating, rotating or reclining movements; parts of the foregoing articles
- 94.03 Other furniture and parts thereof

PROTOCOL No. 3

RULES OF ORIGIN

Article 1. For the purpose of implementing the Agreement, the following products shall be considered as:

1. Products originating in Finland:

- (a) Products wholly obtained in Finland;
- (b) Products obtained in Finland in the manufacture of which products other than those referred to in (a) are used, provided that the said products have undergone sufficient working or processing within the meaning of article 3. This condition shall not apply, however, to products which, within the meaning of this protocol, originate in Hungary.

2. Products originating in Hungary:

- (a) Products wholly obtained in Hungary;
- (b) Products obtained in Hungary in the manufacture of which products other than those referred to in (a) are used, provided that the said products have undergone sufficient working or processing within the meaning of article 3. This condition shall not apply, however, to products which, within the meaning of this protocol, originate in Finland.

Article 2. The following shall be considered as wholly obtained either in Finland or in Hungary within the meaning of article 1.1(a) and 2(a):

- (a) Mineral products extracted from their soil or from their seabed;
- (b) Vegetable products harvested there;
- (c) Live animals born and raised there;
- (d) Products from live animals raised there;
- (e) Products obtained by hunting or fishing conducted there;
- (f) Products of sea fishing and other products taken from the sea by their vessels;
- (g) Products made aboard their factory ships exclusively from products referred to in subparagraph (f);
- (h) Used articles collected there fit only for the recovery of raw materials;
- (i) Waste and scrap resulting from manufacturing operations conducted there;
- (j) Goods produced there exclusively from products specified in subparagraphs (a) to (i).

Article 3. 1. For the purpose of implementing article 1.1(b) and 2(b) the following shall be considered as sufficient working or processing:

- (a) Working or processing as a result of which the goods obtained receive a classification under a tariff heading other than that covering each of the products worked or processed, except, however, working or processing specified in list A, where the special provisions of that list apply;
- (b) Working or processing specified in list B.

2. When, for a given product obtained, a percentage rule limits in list A and in list B the value of the materials and parts which can be used, the total value of these materials and parts, whether or not they have changed tariff heading in the course of the working, processing or assembly within the limits and under the conditions laid down in each of those two lists, may not exceed, in relation to the value of the product obtained, the value corresponding either to the common rate, if the rates are identical in both lists, or to the higher of the two if they are different.

3. For the purpose of implementing article 1.1(b) and 2(b), the following shall still be considered as insufficient working or processing to confer the status of originating products, whether or not there is a change of tariff heading:

- (a) Operations to ensure the preservation of merchandise in good condition during transport and storage (ventilation, spreading out, drying, chilling, placing in salt, sulphur dioxide or other aqueous solutions, removal of damaged parts, and like operations);
- (b) Simple operations consisting of removal of dust, sifting or screening, sorting, classifying, matching (including the making up of sets of articles), washing, painting, cutting up;
- (c) (i) Changes of packing and breaking up and assembly of consignments;
(ii) Simple placing in bottles, flasks, bags, cases, boxes, fixing on cards or boards, etc., and all other simple packing operations;
- (d) Affixing marks, labels or other like distinguishing signs on products or their packaging;
- (e) Simple mixing of products, whether or not of different kinds, where one or more components of the mixtures do not meet the conditions laid down in this protocol to enable them to be considered as originating either in Finland or in Hungary;

- (f) Simple assembly of parts of articles to constitute a complete article;
- (g) A combination of two or more operations specified in subparagraphs (a) to (f);
- (h) Slaughter of animals.

Article 4. 1. Where the Lists A and B referred to in article 3 provide that goods obtained in Finland or in Hungary shall be considered as originating therein only if the value of the products worked or processed does not exceed a given percentage of the value of the goods obtained, the values to be taken into consideration for determining such percentage shall be:

- On the one hand,
 - As regards products whose importation can be proved: their customs value at the time of importation;
 - As regards products of undetermined origin: the earliest ascertainable price paid for such products in the territory of the Contracting Party where manufacture takes place;
- And on the other hand, the ex-works price of the goods obtained, less internal taxes refunded or refundable on exportation.

Article 5. 1. Goods originating in Finland or in Hungary may be transported:

- (a) Without passing through the territory of any other country;
- (b) Through the territory of one or more countries, with or without transshipment or temporary storage in such countries, provided that the transit has been necessary for geographical reasons or by considerations related to transport requirements and that the goods have remained under customs control, have not entered into trade or consumption in these countries and have not there undergone operations other than unloading and reloading or any operation required to keep them in good condition.

2. The customs authorities may in the case of serious suspicion require the production of the following supplementary evidence to establish the fact that the above conditions have been met:

- (a) Either a single supporting transport document, made out in the exporting country, under the cover of which the passage across the transit country has been effected;
- (b) A certificate issued by the customs authorities of the transit country containing an exact description of the goods, the date of unloading and reloading of the goods, with identification of the vessel or other means of transport used and certification of the conditions under which the goods have remained in the transit country;
- (c) Or, failing such particulars, any corresponding documentary evidence.

Article 6. 1. Originating products within the meaning of article 1 of this protocol shall benefit on importation from the provisions of the Agreement upon submission, in connection with importation, of a declaration of origin given by the exporter.

2. The exporter may give the declaration either by inserting on the invoice covering the goods the declaration contained in annex IV or by completing a declaration form a specimen of which is given in annex V to the protocol.

Article 7. The discovery of non-fundamental differences between the statements made in the declaration of origin and those made in the other documents required for the purpose of customs clearance shall not render the declaration null and void if it is established that the declaration does correspond to the goods submitted.

Article 8. 1. Goods sent from Finland or from Hungary for exhibition in other countries and sold after the exhibition for importation into Hungary or into Finland

shall benefit on importation from the provisions of the Agreement on condition that the goods meet the requirements of this protocol entitling them to be recognized as originating in Finland or in Hungary and provided that it is shown to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that:

- (a) An exporter has consigned these goods from Finland or from Hungary to the country in which the exhibition is held and has exhibited them there;
- (b) The goods have been sold or otherwise disposed of by that exporter to someone in Hungary or in Finland;
- (c) The goods have been consigned during the exhibition or immediately thereafter to Hungary or to Finland in the state in which they were sent for exhibition;
- (d) The goods have not, since they were consigned for exhibition, been used for any purpose other than demonstration at the exhibition.

2. A declaration of origin must be produced to the customs authorities in the normal manner. The name and address of the exhibition must be indicated thereon. Additional documentary evidence of the nature of the goods and the conditions under which they have been exhibited may be required in the case of serious suspicion.

3. Paragraph 1 shall apply to any trade, industrial, agricultural or crafts exhibition, fair or similar public show or display which is not organized for private purposes in shops or business premises with a view to the sale of foreign goods, and during which the goods remain under customs control.

Article 9. In order to ensure the proper application of the provisions of this protocol, Finland and Hungary shall assist each other, through their respective customs administrations, in checking the authenticity and accuracy of declarations of origin.

Article 10. Penalties shall be imposed, according to national legislation, on any person who draws up or causes to be drawn up a declaration of origin which contains incorrect particulars for the purpose of obtaining for the goods the preferential treatment provided for by this Agreement.

Article 11. The explanatory notes, lists A and B, and the specimens of declarations of origin shall form an integral part of this protocol.

Article 12. The Joint Commission may decide to amend the provisions of this protocol.

Annex I

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Note 1—article 1

In order to determine whether goods originate in Finland or in Hungary it shall not be necessary to establish whether the power and fuel, plant and equipment, and machines and tools used to obtain such goods originate in third countries or not.

Note 2—article 1

Packing shall be considered as forming a whole with the goods contained therein. This provision, however, shall not apply to packing which is not of the normal type for the article packed and which has intrinsic utilization value and is of a durable nature, apart from its function as packing.

Note 3—article 1

Tools, parts and accessories which are imported with an article, and the price of which is included in that of the article or for which no separate charge is made, shall

be considered as forming a whole with the article, provided that they constitute the standard equipment customarily included on the sale of articles of that kind.

Note 4—article 1

For the purpose of determining the origin, an unassembled or disassembled article which is imported in more than one consignment because it is not feasible for transport or production reasons to import it in a single consignment shall, if the importer so requests, be treated as one article.

Note 5—article 2(f)

The term “their vessels” shall apply only to vessels:

- Which are registered or recorded in Finland or in Hungary;
- Which sail under the flag of Finland or of Hungary.

Note 6—article 3

“Sections”, “chapters” and “tariff headings” shall mean the sections, chapters and tariff headings in the Convention on Nomenclature for the Classification of Goods in Customs tariffs signed in Brussels on 15 December 1950.¹

Note 7—article 4

“Ex-works price” shall mean the price paid to the manufacturer in whose undertaking the last working or processing is carried out, provided the price includes the value of all the products used in manufacture.

“Customs value” shall be understood as meaning the customs value laid down in the Convention concerning the Valuation of Goods for Customs Purposes signed in Brussels on 15 December 1950.²

Note 8—article 12

The Parties, with reference to the objectives of the Agreement, and noting the provisions in article 14 of the Agreement and article 12 of this protocol, assure their readiness to examine any difficulties which might occur during the application of the provisions of the rules of origin, with the view of finding appropriate solutions including the possibility of amending these rules as well as of establishing a basic materials list.

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 347, p. 127.

² *Ibid.*, vol. 171, p. 305.

Annex II

LIST A

List of working or processing operations which result in a change of tariff heading without conferring the status of "originating" products on the products undergoing such operations, or conferring this status only subject to certain conditions.

Customs Tariff heading No	Products obtained	
	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products
ex 28.19	Zinc oxide	Manufacture from products of heading No 79.01
ex 28.38	Aluminium sulphate	Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
30.03	Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)	Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
31.05	Other fertilisers; goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg	Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
35.05	Dextrins and dextrin glues; soluble or roasted starches; starch glues	Manufacture from maize or potatoes
38.11	Disinfectants, insecticides, fungicides, weed-killers, anti-sprouting products, rat poisons and similar products, put up in forms or packings for sale by retail or as preparations or as articles (for example, sulphur-treated bands, wicks and candles, fly-papers)	Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
38.12	Prepared glazings, prepared dressings and prepared mordants, of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries	Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
38.13	Pickling preparations for metal surfaces; fluxes and other auxiliary preparations for soldering, brazing or welding; soldering, brazing or welding powders and pastes consisting of metal and other materials; preparations of a kind used as cores or coatings for welding rods and electrodes	Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff Heading No.	Description		
ex 38.14	Anti-knock preparations, oxidation inhibitors, gum inhibitors, viscosity improvers, anti-corrosive preparations and similar prepared additives for mineral oils, excluding prepared additives for lubricants		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
38.15	Prepared rubber accelerators		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
38.17	Preparations and charges for fire-extinguishers: charged fire-extinguishing grenades		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
38.18	Composite solvents and thinners for varnishes and similar products		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 38.19	Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including these consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or included; residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included, excluding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Fusel oil and Dippel's oil; — Naphthenic acids and their non-water-soluble salts, esters of naphthenic acids; — Sulphonaphthenic acids and their non-water-soluble salts; esters of sulphonaphthenic acids; — Petroleum sulphonates, excluding petroleum sulphonates of alkali metals, of ammonium or of ethanolamines, thiophenated sulphonic acids of oils; obtained from bituminous minerals, and their salts; — Mixed alkylbenzenes and mixed alkylnaphthalenes; — Ion exchangers; — Catalysts; — Getters for vacuum tubes; — Refractory cements or mortars and similar preparations; — Alkaline iron oxide for the purification of gas; — Carbon (excluding that in artificial graphite of heading No 38.01) of metallo-graphite or other compounds, in the form of small plates, bars or other semi-manufactures 		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product

Customs Tariff Heading No.	Products obtained Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
ex 39.02	Polymerisation products		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
39.07	Articles of materials of the kinds described in headings Nos 39.01 to 39.06		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
40.05	Plates, sheets and strip, of unvulcanised natural or synthetic rubber, other than smoked sheets and crepe sheets of heading No 40.01 or 40.02; granules of unvulcanised natural or synthetic rubber compounded ready for vulcanisation; unvulcanised natural or synthetic rubber, compounded before or after coagulation either with carbon black (with or without the addition of mineral oil) or with silica (with or without the addition of mineral oil), in any form, of a kind known as masterbatch		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
41.08	Patent leather and imitation patent leather; metallized leather		Varnishing or metallizing of leather of headings Nos 41.02 to 41.07 (other than skin leather of crossed Indian sheep and of Indian goat or kid, not further prepared than vegetable tanned, or if otherwise prepared obviously unsuitable for immediate use in the manufacture of leather articles) in which the value of the skin leather used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
43.03	Articles of furskin	Making up from furskin in plates, crosses and similar forms (heading No ex 43.02) ¹	
44.21	Complete wooden packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings		Manufacture from boards not cut to size
45.03	Articles of natural cork		Manufacture from products of heading No 45.01
49.09	Picture postcards, Christmas and other picture greeting cards, printed by any process, with or without trimmings	Manufacture from products of heading No 49.11	

¹ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

Customs tariff heading 3	Products contained Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
49.10	Calendars of any kind, of paper or paperboard, including calendar blocks	Manufacture from products of heading No 49.11	
50.04	Silk yarn, other than yarn of noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.01 or 50.02
50.05 ¹⁾	Yarn spun from silk waste other than noil, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.03 neither carded nor combed
50.06	Yarn spun from noil silk, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.03 neither carded nor combed
50.07 ¹⁾	Silk yarn and yarn spun from noil or other waste silk, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.01 or 50.02 or from products of heading No 50.03 neither carded nor combed
ex 50.28 ¹⁾	Imitation catgut of silk		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.01 or from products of heading No 50.03 neither carded nor combed
50.09 ¹⁾	Woven fabrics of silk or of waste silk other than noil		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.02 or 50.03
50.10 ²⁾	Woven fabrics of noil silk		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.02 or 50.03
51.01 ¹⁾	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
51.02 ¹⁾	Monofil, strip (artificial straw and the like) and imitation catgut, of man-made fibre materials		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
51.03 ¹⁾	Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp

¹⁾ For yarn composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which yarns or the other textile materials of which the mixed yarn is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated.

²⁾ For fabrics composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which fabric or the other textile materials of which the mixed fabric is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed

textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

i) to 20% where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not zipped, falling within headings Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;

ii) to 30% where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 3 mm formed on a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

Systems Tariff Heading	Products obtained	
	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products
51.04 ¹⁾	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip of heading No 51.01 or 51.02	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
52.01 ¹⁾	Metallized yarn, being textile yarn spun with metal or covered with metal by any process	Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
52.02 ¹⁾	Woven fabrics of metal thread or of metallized yarn, of a kind used in articles of apparel, as furnishing fabrics or the like	Manufacture from chemical products, from textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste, neither carded nor combed
53.06 ¹⁾	Yarn of carded sheep's or lambs' wool (woolen yarn), not put up for retail sale	Manufacture from chemical products, from textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste
53.07 ¹⁾	Yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn), not put up for retail sale	Manufacture from products of heading No 53.01 or 53.03
53.08 ¹⁾	Yarn of fine animal hair (carded or combed), not put up for retail sale	Manufacture from products of heading No 53.01 or 53.03
53.09 ¹⁾	Yarn of horsehair or of other coarse animal hair, not put up for retail sale	Manufacture from raw fine animal hair of heading No 53.02
53.10 ¹⁾	Yarn of sheep's or lambs' wool, of horsehair or of other animal hair (fine or coarse), put up for retail sale	Manufacture from raw coarse animal hair of heading No 53.02 or from raw horsehair of heading No 05.03
53.11 ²⁾	Woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair	Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 05.03 and 53.01 to 53.04
53.12 ²⁾	Woven fabrics of coarse animal hair other than horsehair	Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 53.01 to 53.05

¹⁾ For yarn composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which yarns of the other textile materials of which the mixed yarn is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated.

²⁾ For fabrics composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which fabric of the other textile materials of which the mixed fabric is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed

textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

i) to 20% where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not dimpled, falling within headings Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;

ii) to 50% where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

Customs Tariff Heading	Products obtained	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
	Description		
53.13 ¹⁾	Woven fabrics of horsehair		Manufacture from horsehair of heading No 05.03
54.03 ¹⁾	Flax or ramie yarn, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 54.01 or 54.02 neither carded nor combed
54.04 ²⁾	Flax or ramie yarn, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No 54.01 or 54.02
54.05 ¹⁾	Woven fabrics of flax or of ramie		Manufacture from materials of heading No 54.01 or 54.02
55.05 ¹⁾	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01 or 55.03
55.06 ¹⁾	Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01 or 55.03
55.07 ¹⁾	Cotton gauze		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04
55.08 ¹⁾	Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics, of cotton		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04
55.09 ¹⁾	Other woven fabrics of cotton		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04
56.01	Man-made fibres (discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.02	Continuous filament tow for the manufacture of man-made fibres (discontinuous)		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.03	Waste (including yarn waste and pulled or garnetted rags) of man-made fibres (continuous or discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp

¹⁾ For yarn composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which yarns of the other textile materials of which the mixed yarn is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated.

²⁾ For fabrics composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which fabric of the other textile materials of which the mixed fabric is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed

textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

i) to 20% where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within headings Nos ex 51.01 and ex 53.07;

ii) to 50% where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description		
56.04	Man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.05 ¹⁾	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.06 ¹⁾	Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.07 ²⁾	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste)		Manufacture from products of headings Nos 56.01 to 56.03
57.05 ¹⁾	Yarn of true hemp		Manufacture from raw true hemp
57.06 ¹⁾	Yarn of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03		Manufacture from raw jute or from other raw textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03
57.07 ¹⁾	Yarn of other vegetable textile fibres		Manufacture from raw vegetable textile fibres of heading No 57.02 or 57.04
57.08	Paper yarn		Manufacture from products of Chapter 47, from chemical products, textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste, neither carded nor combed
57.09 ¹⁾	Woven fabrics of true hemp		Manufacture from products of heading No 57.01
57.10 ²⁾	Woven fabrics of jute or of other textile bast fabrics of heading No 57.03		Manufacture from raw jute or from other raw textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03
57.11 ²⁾	Woven fabrics of other vegetable textile fibres		Manufacture from materials of heading No 57.02 or 57.04 or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07

¹⁾ For yarn composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which yarns of the other textile materials of which the mixed yarn is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated.

²⁾ For fabrics composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which fabric of the other textile materials of which the mixed fabric is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed

textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

i) to 20% where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within headings Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;

ii) to 30% where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

Chapter 53 Textiles	Products obtained	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
	Description		
	57.12 Woven fabrics of paper yarn		Manufacture from paper, from chemical products, textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste
	58.01 ¹⁾ Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not)		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 51.01, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04
	58.02 ²⁾ Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and "Kelem", "Schunacks" and "Karamanie" rugs and the like (made up or not)		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 51.01, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03, 57.01 to 57.04 or from core yarn of heading No 57.07
	58.04 ³⁾ Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry towelling, or similar terry fabrics of cotton or heading No 53.08 and fabrics of heading No 58.05)		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03, 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
	58.05 ⁴⁾ Narrow woven fabrics, and narrow fabrics (bolduc) consisting of warp without weft assembled by means of an adhesive, other than goods falling within heading No 58.06		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
	58.06 ¹⁾ Woven labels, badges and the like, not embroidered, in the piece, in strips or cut to shape or size		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp
	58.07 ¹⁾ Chenille yarn (including flock, chenille yarn), gimped yarn (other than metallized yarn of heading No 53.01 and gimped horsehair yarn); braids and ornamental trimmings in the piece; tassels, pompons and the like		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp
	58.08 ¹⁾ Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), plain		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp

¹⁾ For products composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which products of the other textile materials of which the mixed product is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

a) to 20% where the product in question is yarn

made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within headings Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;

b) to 30% where the product in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description		
58.09 ¹⁾	Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), figured; hand- or mechanically made lace, in the piece, in strips or in motifs		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.03, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.10	Embroidery, in the piece, in strips or in motifs		Manufacture in which the value of the product used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
59.01 ¹⁾	Wadding and articles of wadding; textile flock and dust and mill neps		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.02 ¹⁾	Felt and articles of felt, whether or not impregnated or coated		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.03 ¹⁾	Bonded fibre fabrics, similar bonded yarn fabrics, and articles of such fabrics, whether or not impregnated or coated		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.04 ¹⁾	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07
59.05 ¹⁾	Nets and netting made of twine, cordage or rope, and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordage or rope		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07
59.06 ¹⁾	Other articles made from yarn, twine, cordage, rope or cables, other than textile fabrics and articles made from such fabrics		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07
59.07	Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous substances of a kind used for the outer covers of books and the like; tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; buckram and similar fabrics for hat foundations and similar uses		Manufacture from yarn

¹⁾ For products composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which products of the other textile materials or which the mixed product is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

i) to 20% where the product in question is yarn

made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within headings Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;

ii) to 50% where the product in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

Customs Tariff Heading No	Products obtained	
	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products
59.08	Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with preparations of cellulose derivatives or of other artificial plastic materials	Manufacture from yarn
59.09	Textile fabrics coated or impregnated with oil or preparations with a basis of drying oil	Manufacture from yarn
59.10 ¹⁾	Linoleum and materials prepared on a textile base in a similar manner to linoleum, whether or not cut to shape or of a kind used as floor coverings; floor coverings consisting of a coating applied on a textile base, cut to shape or not	Manufacture either from yarn or from textile fibres
59.11	Rubberized textile fabrics, other than rubberized knitted or crocheted goods	Manufacture from yarn
59.12	Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated or coated; painted canvas, being theatrical scenery, studio backcloths or the like	Manufacture from yarn
59.13 ¹⁾	Elastic fabrics and trimmings (other than knitted or crocheted goods) consisting of textile materials combined with rubber threads	Manufacture from single yarn

¹⁾ For products composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which products of the other textile materials of which the mixed product is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

i) to 20% where the product in question is yarn

made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within headings Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;

ii) to 30% where the product in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs tariff heading No	Description		
59.15 ¹⁾	Textile hosepiping and similar tubing, with or without lining, armour or accessories of other materials		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.16 ¹⁾	Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts or belting, of textile material, whether or not strengthened with metal or other material		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.17 ¹⁾	Textile fabrics and textile articles, of a kind commonly used in machinery or plant		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
ex Chapter 60	Knitted and crocheted goods, excluding knitted or crocheted goods obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from natural fibres, carded or combed, from materials of headings Nos 56.01 to 56.03, from chemical products or textile pulp ¹⁾
ex 60.02	Gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberized, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn ²⁾
ex 60.03	Stockings, under stockings, socks, ankle-socks, sockettes and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberized, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn ¹⁾

¹⁾ For products composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which products of the other textile materials of which the mixed product is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

i) to 20 % where the product in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within headings Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;

ii) to 30 % where the product in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

²⁾ Trimmings and accessories used (excluding linings and interlining) which change tariff heading do not remove the originating status of the product obtained if their weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

Customs Tariff Heading No	Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
		Description		
ex 60.04		Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberized; obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture (from yarn ¹⁾)
ex 60.05		Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberized, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn ¹⁾)
ex 60.06		Other articles, knitted or crocheted, elastic or rubberized (including elastic knee-caps and elastic stockings), obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn ¹⁾)
61.01		Men's and boys' outer garments		Manufacture from yarn ¹⁾ ²⁾
ex 61.02		Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments, embroidered		Manufacture from yarn ¹⁾ ²⁾
ex 61.02		Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
61.03		Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs		Manufacture from yarn ¹⁾ ²⁾
61.04		Women's, girls' and infants' under garments		Manufacture from yarn ¹⁾ ²⁾
ex 61.05		Handkerchiefs, not embroidered		Manufacture from unbleached single yarn ¹⁾ ²⁾ ³⁾
ex 61.05		Handkerchiefs, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾

¹⁾ Trimmings and accessories used (excluding linings and interlining) which change tariff heading do not remove the originating status of the product obtained if their weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

²⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from printed fabric in accordance with the conditions shown in List B.

³⁾ For products obtained from two or more textile materials, this rule does not apply to one or more of the mixed textile materials if its or their weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

Customs Tariff Heading No	Products obtained	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
	Description		
ex 61.06	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like, not embroidered		Manufacture from unbleached single yarn of natural textile fibres or discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste, or from chemical products or textile pulp ¹⁾
ex 61.06	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
61.07	Ties, bow ties and cravats		Manufacture from yarn ¹⁾
ex 61.08	Collars, tuckers, fallals, bodice-fronts, jabots, cuffs, flounces, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings for women's and girls' garments, not embroidered		Manufacture from yarn ¹⁾
ex 61.08	Collars, tuckers, fallals, bodice-fronts, jabots, cuffs, flounces, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings for women's and girls' garments, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
61.09	Corsets, corset-belts, suspender-belts, brassières, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabric), whether or not elastic		Manufacture from yarn ¹⁾
61.10	Gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods		Manufacture from yarn ¹⁾
61.11	Made up accessories for articles of apparel (for example, dress shields, shoulder and other pads, belts, muffs, sleeve protectors, pockets)		Manufacture from yarn ¹⁾
62.01	Travelling rugs and blankets		Manufacture from unbleached yarn of Chapters 50 to 56 ¹⁾
ex 62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles; not embroidered		Manufacture from unbleached single yarn ¹⁾
ex 62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles; embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product

¹⁾ Trimmings and accessories used (excluding linings and interlining) which change tariff heading do not remove the originating status of the product obtained if their weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

²⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from printed fabric in accordance with the conditions shown in List B.

³⁾ For products obtained from two or more textile materials, this rule does not apply to one or more of the mixed textile materials if its or their weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

Customs tariff heading No.	Products obtained Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
62.03	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods		Manufacture from chemical products, textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste ^{1) 2)}
62.04	Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sun-blinds, tents and camping goods		Manufacture from single unbleached yarn ^{1) 2)}
62.05	Other made up textile articles (including dress patterns)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product
64.01	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or artificial plastic material	Manufacture from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material except metal	
64.02	Footwear with outer soles of leather or composition leather; footwear (other than footwear falling within heading No 64.01) with outer soles of rubber or artificial plastic material	Manufacture from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material except metal	
64.03	Footwear with outer soles of wood or cork	Manufacture from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material except metal	
64.04	Footwear with outer soles of other materials	Manufacture from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material except metal	
65.03	Felt hats and other felt headgear, being headgear made from the felt hoods and plateaux falling within heading No 65.01, whether or not lined or trimmed		Manufacture from textile fibres
65.05	Hats and other headgear (including hair nets), knitted or crocheted, or made up from lace, felt or other textile fabric in the piece (but not from strips), whether or not lined or trimmed		Manufacture either from yarn or from textile fibres

¹⁾ For products obtained from two or more textile materials, this rule does not apply to one or more of the mixed textile materials if its or their weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

²⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from printed fabric in accordance with the conditions shown in List B.

Customs Tariff heading No.	Products obtained Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
66.01	Umbrellas and sun-shades (including walking-stick umbrellas, umbrella tents, and garden and similar umbrellas)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product
ex 70.07	Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass), umbrella tents, and garden and similar umbrellas)	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of headings Nos 70.04 to 70.06	
70.08	Safety glass consisting of toughened or laminated glass, shaped or not	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of headings Nos 70.04 to 70.06	
70.09	Glass mirrors (including rear-view mirrors), unframed, framed or backed	Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of headings Nos 70.04 to 70.06	
71.15	Articles consisting of, or incorporating, pearls, precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50% of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
73.07	Blooms, billets, slabs and sheets (including tinplate bars) of iron or steel; pieces roughly shaped by forging, of iron or steel	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.06	
73.08	Iron or steel coils for re-rolling	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.07	
73.09	Universal plates of iron or steel	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.07 or 73.08	
73.10	Bars and rods (including wire rod), of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished (including precision-made); hollow mining drill steel	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.07	
73.11	Angles, shapes and sections, of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished; sheet piling of iron or steel, whether or not drilled, punched or made from assembled elements	Manufacture from products of headings Nos 73.07 to 73.10, 73.12 or 73.13	
73.12	Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	Manufacture from products of headings Nos 73.07 to 73.09 or 73.13	

¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

Customs Tariff Heading No.	Products obtained	
	Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products
73.13	Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	Manufacture from products of headings Nos 73.07 to 73.09
73.14	Iron or steel wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.10
73.16	Railway and tramway track construction material of iron or steel, the following: rails, check-rails, switch blades, crossings (or frogs), crossing pieces, point rods, rack rails, sleepers, fish-plates, chairs, chair wedges, sole plates (base plates), rail clips, bed-plates, ties and other material specialized for joining or fixing rails	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.06
73.18	Tubes and pipes and blanks thereof, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydro-electric conduits	Manufacture from products of headings Nos 73.06 and 73.07 or heading No 73.15 in the forms specified in headings Nos 73.06 and 73.07
74.03	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of copper; copper wire	Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
74.04	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper	Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
74.05	Copper foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.15 mm	Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
74.06	Copper powder and flakes	Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
74.07	Tubes and pipes and blanks thereof, of copper; hollow bars of copper	Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
74.08	Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of copper	Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾

¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions shown in List B.

Systems Classification No.	Products obtained Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
74.09	Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material (other than compressed or liquified gas), of copper, of a capacity exceeding 500 l, whether or not lined or heat-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
74.10	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of copper wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
74.11	Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials (including endless bands), of copper wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
74.12	Expanded metal, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
74.13	Chain and parts thereof, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
74.14	Nails, tacks, staples, hook-nails, spiked cramps, studs, spikes and drawing pins, of copper, or of iron or steel with heads of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
74.15	Bolts and nuts (including bolt ends and screw studs), whether or not threaded or tapped, and screws (including screw hooks and screw rings), of copper; rivets, cotters, cotter-pins, washers and spring washers, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
74.16	Springs, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
74.17	Cooking and heating apparatus of a kind used for domestic purposes, not electrically operated, and parts thereof, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
74.18	Other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾

¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff heading No	Description		
74.19	Other articles of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
75.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of nickel; nickel wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
75.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of nickel; nickel foil; nickel powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
75.04	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of nickel; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of nickel		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
75.05	Electro-plating anodes, of nickel, wrought or unwrought, including those produced by electrolysis		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
75.06	Other articles of nickel		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
76.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of aluminium; aluminium wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
76.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
76.04	Aluminium foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.20 mm		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
76.05	Aluminium powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
76.06	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of aluminium; hollow bars of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product

¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

Customs tariff heading No	Products obtained	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
	Description		
76.07	Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
76.08	Structures, complete or incomplete, whether or not assembled, and parts of structures (for example, hangars and other buildings, bridges and bridge-sections, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frameworks, door and window frames, balustrades, pillars and columns), of aluminium; plates, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
76.09	Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material (other than compressed or liquified gas), of aluminium, of a capacity exceeding 300 l, whether or not lined or heat insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
76.10	Casks, drums, cans, boxes and similar containers (including rigid and collapsible tubular containers), of aluminium, of a description commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
76.11	Containers of aluminium for compressed or liquified gas		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
76.12	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of aluminium wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
76.13	Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, reinforcing fabric and similar materials, of aluminium wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
76.14	Expanded metal, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
76.15	Articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product

Customs Tariff Heading No	Products obtained Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
76.16	Other articles of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
77.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of magnesium; magnesium wire; wrought plates, sheets and strip, of magnesium; magnesium foil; raspings and shavings of uniform size, powders and flakes, of magnesium; tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of magnesium; hollow bars of magnesium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
77.03	Other articles of magnesium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
78.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of lead; lead wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
78.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of lead		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
78.04	Lead foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1 700 g/m ² ; lead powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
78.05	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of lead; hollow bars and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets, flanges and S-bends)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
78.06	Other articles of lead		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
79.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of zinc; zinc wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
79.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of zinc; zinc foil; zinc powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
79.04	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of zinc; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of zinc		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product

Customs Tariff heading No	Products obtained Description	Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
79.05	Gutters, roof capping, skylight frames, and other fabricated building components, of zinc		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
79.06	Other articles of zinc		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
80.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of tin; tin wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
80.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strips, of tin		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
80.04	Tin foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1 kg/m ² ; tin powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
80.05	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of tin; hollow bars, and tubes and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of tin		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
82.05	Interchangeable tools for hand tools, for machine tools or for power-operated hand tools (for example, for pressing, stamping, drilling, tapping, threading, boring, broaching, milling, cutting, turning, dressing, morticing or screw driving), including dies for wire drawing, extrusion dies for metal, and rock drilling bits		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
82.06	Knives and cutting blades, for machines or for mechanical appliances		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾

¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

Annex III

LIST B

List of working or processing operations which do not result in a change of tariff heading, but which do confer the status of "originating" products on the products undergoing such operations.

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
Customs Tariff Heading No.	Description	
ex 25.09	Earth colours, calcined or powdered	Crushing and calcination or powdering of earth colours
ex 25.15	Marble squared by sawing, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Sawing into slabs or sections, polishing, grinding and cleaning of marble, including marble not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by sawing, of a thickness exceeding 25 cm
ex 25.16	Granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other monumental and building stone, squared by sawing, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Sawing of granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other building stone, including such stone not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by sawing, of a thickness exceeding 25 cm
ex 25.18	Calcined dolomite; agglomerated dolomite (including tarred dolomite)	Calcination of unworked dolomite
Chapters 28 to 37	Products of the chemical and allied industries	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex Chapter 38	Miscellaneous chemical products with the exception of refined tall oil	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 38.05	Refined tall oil	Refining of crude tall oil
Chapter 39	Artificial resins and plastic materials, cellulose esters and ethers; articles thereof	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 40.01	Slabs of crepe rubber for soles	Lamination of crepe sheets of natural rubber
ex 40.07	Rubber thread and cord, textile-covered	Manufacture from rubber thread or cord
ex 41.01	Sheep and lamb skins without the wool	Removing wool from sheep and lamb skins in the wool

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description	
ex 41.02	Retanned bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, except leather of heading Nos 41.06 to 41.08	Retanning of bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 41.03	Retanned sheep and lambskin leather, except leather of heading Nos 41.06 to 41.08	Retanning of sheep and lambskin leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 41.04	Retanned goat and kid skin leather, except leather of heading Nos 41.06 to 41.08	Retanning of goat and kid skin leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 41.05	Other kinds of retanned leather, except leather of heading Nos 41.06 to 41.08	Retanning of other kinds of leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 43.02	Assembled furskins	Bleaching, dyeing, dressing, cutting and assembling of tanned or dressed furskins
ex 50.09 ex 50.10 ex 51.04 ex 53.11 ex 53.12 ex 53.13 ex 54.05 ex 55.07 ex 55.08 ex 55.09 ex 56.07	Printed fabrics	Printing accompanied by finishing operations (bleaching, dressing, drying, steaming, burling, mending, impregnating, santorizing, mercerizing) of fabrics the value of which does not exceed 47.5 % of the value of the finished product
ex 68.03	Articles of slate, including articles of agglomerated slate	Manufacture of articles of slate
ex 68.13	Articles of asbestos; articles of mixtures with a basis of asbestos or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate	Manufacture of articles of asbestos or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos, or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate
ex 68.15	Articles of mica, including bonded mica splittings on a support of paper or fabric	Manufacture of articles of mica
ex 70.10	Cut-glass bottles	Cutting of bottles the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 70.13	Cut glassware (other than articles of heading No 70.19) of a kind commonly used for table, kitchen, toilet or office purposes, for indoor decoration, or for similar uses	Cutting of glassware the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 70.20	Articles made from glass fibre	Manufacture from unworked glass fibre
ex 71.02	Precious and semi-precious stones, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)	Manufacture from unworked precious and semi-precious stones

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description	
ex 71.03	Synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)	Manufacture from unworked synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones
ex 71.05	Silver and silver alloys, including silver gilt and platinum-plated silver, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought silver and silver alloys
ex 71.05	Silver, including silver gilt and platinum-plated silver, unwrought	Alloying or electrolytic separation of unwrought silver and silver alloys
ex 71.06	Rolled silver, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought rolled silver
ex 71.07	Gold, including platinum-plated gold, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought gold, including platinum-plated gold
ex 71.07	Gold, including platinum-plated gold, unwrought	Alloying or electrolytic separation of unwrought gold or gold alloys
ex 71.08	Rolled gold on base metal or silver, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought rolled gold on base metal or silver
ex 71.09	Platinum and other metals of the platinum group, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought platinum or other metals of the platinum group
ex 71.09	Platinum and other metals of the platinum group, unwrought	Alloying or electrolytic separation of unwrought platinum or other metals of the platinum group
ex 71.10	Rolled platinum or other platinum group metals, on base metal or precious metal, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought rolled platinum or other unwrought platinum group metals, on base metal or precious metal
ex 73.15	Alloy steel and high carbon steel: — in the forms mentioned in heading Nos 73.07 to 73.13 — in the forms mentioned in heading No 73.14	Manufacture from products in the forms mentioned in heading No 73.06 Manufacture from products in the forms mentioned in heading No 73.06 or 73.07
ex 74.01	Unrefined copper (blister copper and other)	Smelting of copper matte
ex 74.01	Refined copper	Fire-refining or electrolytic refining of unrefined copper (blister copper and other), copper waste or scrap
ex 74.01	Copper alloy	Fusion and thermal treatment of refined copper, copper waste or scrap
ex 75.01	Unwrought nickel (excluding electroplating anodes of heading No 75.05)	Refining by electrolysis, by fusion or chemically, of nickel mattes, nickel speiss and other intermediate products of nickel metallurgy

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description	
ex 77.04	Beryllium, wrought	Rolling, drawing or grinding of unwrought beryllium the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 31.01	Tungsten, wrought	Manufacture from unwrought tungsten the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 31.02	Molybdenum, wrought	Manufacture from unwrought molybdenum the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 31.03	Tantalum, wrought	Manufacture from unwrought tantalum the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 31.04	Other base metals, wrought	Manufacture from other base metals, unwrought, the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
Chapters 84 to 92	Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts thereof Vehicles, aircraft, and parts thereof; vessels and certain associated transport equipment Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical and surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; sound recorders and reproducers; television image and sound recorders and reproducers, magnetic; parts thereof	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 95.01	Articles of tortoise-shell	Manufacture from worked tortoise-shell
ex 95.02	Articles of mother of pearl	Manufacture from worked mother of pearl
ex 95.03	Articles of ivory	Manufacture from worked ivory
ex 95.04	Articles of bone (excluding whalebone)	Manufacture from worked bone (excluding whalebone)
ex 95.05	Articles of horn, coral (natural or agglomerated) or of other animal carving material	Manufacture from worked horn, coral (natural or agglomerated) or other animal carving material
ex 95.06	Articles of vegetable carving material (for example, corozo)	Manufacture from worked vegetable carving material (for example, corozo)
ex 95.07	Articles of jet (and mineral substitutes for jet), amber, meerschaum, agglomerated amber and agglomerated meerschaum	Manufacture from worked jet (and mineral substitutes for jet), amber, meerschaum, agglomerated amber and agglomerated meerschaum
ex 98.11	Smoking pipes, pipe bowls, of wood, root or other materials	Manufacture from roughly shaped blocks

*Annex IV***SPECIMEN FOR THE DECLARATION OF ORIGIN BY THE EXPORTER
TO BE INSERTED ON THE INVOICE COVERING THE GOODS**

I, the undersigned, declare that the goods covered by this invoice are of Finnish/Hungarian origin in accordance with the provisions of Protocol No. 3 annexed to the Agreement between Finland and Hungary.

Place and date

Authorized signature

Annex V

1. Exporter (name, address, country)	2. Number DECLARATION OF ORIGIN
3. Consignee (name, address, country)	
4. Particulars of transport (where required)	
5. Marks & Numbers, Number and kind of packages; Description of the goods	6. Gross weight 7.
8. Other information <div style="text-align: center; border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 60px; height: 60px; margin: 0 auto; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> Stamp </div>	<p>I the undersigned, declare that the goods covered by this Declaration are of Finnish/Hungarian origin in accordance with the provisions of Protocol No 3 annexed to the Agreement between Finland and Hungary.</p> <p>Place and date of issue</p> <p>Authorized signature</p>

PROTOCOL No. 4

1. Finland may retain quantitative restrictions on products specified in list A below.

2. The quantitative restrictions which Finland may retain in accordance with paragraph 1 of this protocol shall be applied in such a way as to make it possible, as regards products specified in list A, for the Hungarian exporters to compete with other suppliers on fair and equal terms for a reasonable share of the Finnish market.

3. Hungary shall eliminate, upon the entry into force of the Agreement, in conformity with article 24 paragraph 8 (b) of the GATT, the bilateral quantitative restrictions applied to goods originating in Finland, and undertakes to administer her import system, presented in the Report of the Working Party on the accession of Hungary to the GATT, in such a manner as to ensure the fulfilment of the objectives of the Agreement.

4. The Contracting Parties shall review the operation of the above-mentioned undertakings.

LIST A

<i>Brussels Nomen- clature heading No.</i>	<i>Description</i>
25.10	Natural calcium phosphates, natural aluminium calcium phosphates, apatite and phosphatic chalk
27.01	Coal, briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal
27.04	Coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat
27.06	Tar distilled from coal, from lignite or from peat, and other mineral tars, including partially distilled tars and blends of pitch with creosote oils or with other coal tar distillation products
27.07	Oils and other products of the distillation of high temperature coal tar; similar products
27.09	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude
27.10	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing not less than 70% by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations
27.14	Petroleum bitumen, petroleum coke and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals
27.15	Bitumen and asphalt, natural; bituminous shale, asphaltic rock and tar sands
27.16	Bituminous mixtures based on natural asphalt, on natural bitumen, on petroleum bitumen, on mineral tar or on mineral tar pitch (for example, bituminous mastics, cut-backs)
ex 31.03	Mineral or chemical fertilisers, phosphatic, excluding basic slag
31.04	Mineral or chemical fertilisers, potassic

[TRADUCTION — TRANSLATION]

ACCORD¹ ENTRE LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE FINLANDE ET LA RÉPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE HONGROISE RELATIF À LA SUPPRESSION RÉCIPROQUE D'OBSTACLES AU COMMERCE

La République de Finlande et la République populaire hongroise,

Constatant que les deux pays s'efforcent de contribuer à l'élimination progressive, sur une base mondiale, des obstacles au commerce international et de rechercher les moyens propres à accroître les échanges et à instaurer une coopération économique plus étroite entre pays à systèmes économiques et sociaux différents,

Désireux de résoudre équitablement et dans l'égalité les problèmes découlant de l'application des processus actuels d'intégration économique européenne aux relations commerciales et économiques entre les Parties contractantes et, à cette fin, d'éliminer progressivement les obstacles à la quasi-totalité de leurs échanges, conformément aux dispositions de l'Accord général sur les tarifs douaniers et le commerce² concernant l'établissement de zones de libre-échange,

Considérant qu'aucune disposition du présent Accord ne peut être interprétée comme exemptant les Parties contractantes des droits et obligations qui leur sont dévolus en vertu d'autres accords internationaux,

Sont convenues de ce qui suit :

Article premier. Le présent Accord a pour objet :

- a) De créer des conditions de concurrence équitables sur les marchés des Parties contractantes afin d'assurer le développement équilibré de leurs échanges réciproques ;
- b) De promouvoir, par l'expansion de leurs échanges réciproques, le développement harmonieux des relations économiques entre les Parties contractantes et de créer, à l'intention des entreprises et autres organisations économiques desdites Parties contractantes, les conditions les plus favorables afin de développer leur coopération économique, industrielle et technique dans l'intérêt mutuel de leur économie.

Article 2. Le présent Accord s'applique aux produits originaires de la République de Finlande ou de la République populaire hongroise :

- a) Qui relèvent des chapitres 1 à 24 de la Nomenclature de Bruxelles, conformément aux dispositions du protocole n° 1 ;
- b) Qui relèvent des chapitres 25 à 99 de la Nomenclature de Bruxelles.

Article 3. 1. Aucun nouveau droit de douane à l'importation ne sera introduit dans les échanges entre les Parties contractantes.

¹ Entré en vigueur le 1^{er} janvier 1975, soit le premier jour du deuxième mois suivant l'échange des instruments de ratification, qui a eu lieu à Budapest le 30 novembre 1974, conformément à l'article 19.

² Nations Unies, *Recueil des Traités*, vol. 55, p. 187.

2. Les droits de douane à l'importation seront progressivement abolis selon le calendrier ci-après :

- a) Le 1^{er} janvier 1975, chaque droit de douane sera ramené à 40 % du droit de base ;
- b) Deux autres paliers de réduction de 20 % chacun interviendront :
 - Le 1^{er} janvier 1976 ;
 - Le 1^{er} juillet 1977.

3. Le protocole n° 2 fixe le traitement tarifaire applicable à certains produits.

4. Les droits réduits calculés conformément au présent Accord seront appliqués arrondis à la première décimale.

Article 4. Les droits de base auxquels s'appliqueront les réductions successives visées à l'article 3 et aux protocoles n° 1 et n° 2 sont, pour chaque produit, les droits effectivement appliqués le 1^{er} janvier 1974 aux échanges entre les Parties contractantes.

Article 5. 1. Aucune taxe d'effet équivalant à un droit de douane à l'importation ne sera introduite dans les échanges entre les Parties contractantes.

2. Les taxes d'effet équivalant à des droits de douane à l'importation seront abolies à la date de l'entrée en vigueur du présent Accord.

Article 6. 1. Les Parties contractantes n'appliqueront, ni directement ni indirectement, aux produits importés depuis le territoire de l'autre Partie contractante aucun droit de caractère fiscal supérieur à ceux appliqués, directement ou indirectement, aux produits similaires originaires du pays ou importés.

2. Par «droits de caractère fiscal», il faut entendre les prélèvements fiscaux, les taxes internes et les autres droits internes frappant les produits.

3. De plus, dans les questions relatives au taux de change, les Parties contractantes appliqueront les procédures qui assureront le traitement de la nation la plus favorisée aux importations provenant du territoire de l'autre Partie contractante conformément à leurs engagements vis-à-vis du GATT et du FMI.

Article 7. Le protocole n° 3 fixe les règles d'origine.

Article 8. Aucune nouvelle restriction quantitative ou mesure d'effet équivalant ne sera introduite dans les échanges entre les Parties contractantes ; celles-ci supprimeront à la date de l'entrée en vigueur du présent Accord les restrictions existantes conformément aux principes fixés dans le protocole n° 4.

Article 9. 1. Dans le cas où les importations de produits originaires du territoire de l'une des Parties contractantes viendraient à s'accroître dans des proportions telles et/ou interviendraient dans des circonstances telles qu'elles provoqueraient, ou menaceraient de provoquer, des perturbations pour le marché ou la production de l'autre Partie contractante, la Partie contractante concernée pourra prendre, conformément aux procédures fixées au para-

graphe 4 du présent article, les mesures jugées nécessaires pour prévenir la création d'une telle situation ou pour y remédier.

2. De même, des mesures similaires pourront être prises par la Partie contractante concernée si de sérieuses perturbations se produisent dans un secteur de l'économie ou si des difficultés apparaissent qui pourraient entraîner une détérioration de la situation économique d'une région.

3. Dans le choix des mesures en question, priorité devra être donnée à celles qui sont de nature à moins perturber le fonctionnement du présent Accord.

4. Pour l'application du présent article, les dispositions ci-après sont applicables :

- a) Dans les cas spécifiés ci-dessus, avant de prendre les mesures prévues à cet égard ou, dans les cas visés à l'alinéa c du paragraphe 4, la Partie contractante concernée devra informer immédiatement l'autre Partie contractante des perturbations et des mesures de sauvegarde y relatives et lui fournir tous les renseignements pertinents requis pour un examen approfondi de la situation à la Commission mixte prévue à l'article 14, en vue de rechercher une solution;
- b) En l'absence d'une solution mutuellement satisfaisante à la Commission mixte dans les trois mois qui auront suivi sa saisie, la Partie contractante concernée pourra appliquer toute mesure de sauvegarde qu'elle jugera nécessaire pour remédier à la situation, y compris, en particulier, le retrait des concessions tarifaires;
- c) Dans le cas où des circonstances exceptionnelles nécessitant une action immédiate rendraient impossible la notification préalable à l'autre Partie contractante, la Partie contractante concernée pourra prendre immédiatement les mesures de sauvegarde strictement nécessaires pour remédier à la situation.

Article 10. Dans le cas où une Partie contractante se trouve en difficulté ou est sérieusement menacée de se trouver en difficulté en ce qui concerne sa balance des paiements, la Partie contractante concernée pourra prendre les mesures de sauvegarde nécessaires. Elle en informera aussitôt l'autre Partie contractante.

Article 11. 1. Les Parties contractantes prendront toutes les mesures requises pour remplir les obligations qui découlent pour elles du présent Accord.

2. Les Parties contractantes s'abstiendront de prendre toute mesure qui serait de nature à compromettre la réalisation des objectifs du présent Accord.

3. Si l'une ou l'autre Partie contractante estime que l'autre Partie contractante a omis de remplir une obligation découlant du présent Accord ou que l'un des objectifs visés se trouve compromis, elle pourra adopter des mesures de sauvegarde appropriées, conformément aux procédures établies à l'article 9 du présent Accord, afin de prévenir tout préjudice qui pourrait être provoqué par une telle situation ou de remédier à cette situation.

Article 12. Le présent Accord n'exclut pas la possibilité d'interdire ou de restreindre les importations, les exportations ou le passage en transit de

produits, pour des motifs de moralité, de réglementation et d'ordre publics ou de sécurité publique, de protection de la vie et de la santé des personnes, animaux ou végétaux, de protection du patrimoine national ayant une valeur artistique, historique ou archéologique, de protection de la propriété industrielle et commerciale ou de réglementation relative à l'or ou à l'argent. Ces interdictions ou restrictions ne doivent cependant pas constituer un moyen de discrimination arbitraire ou de restriction déguisée aux échanges entre les Parties contractantes.

Article 13. Aucune disposition du présent Accord n'empêche une Partie contractante de prendre les mesures :

- a) Qu'elle jugera nécessaires pour prévenir la divulgation d'informations contraires à ses besoins essentiels de sécurité ;
- b) Qui intéressent le commerce des armes, des munitions ou des matériels de guerre ou la recherche, le développement ou la production indispensables aux fins de la défense, sous réserve que ces mesures ne portent pas atteinte aux conditions de concurrence pour les produits non spécialement destinés à des usages militaires ;
- c) Qu'elle jugera essentielles à sa propre sécurité en temps de guerre ou en cas de sérieuses tensions internationales.

Article 14. 1. Il est créé par le présent Accord une Commission mixte chargée d'en assurer l'administration et d'en suivre l'application. Cette Commission procédera à cette fin à des examens et prendra des décisions dans les cas prévus au présent Accord. Ces décisions seront appliquées par les Parties contractantes conformément à leurs propres règles.

2. Afin d'assurer l'application adéquate du présent Accord, les Parties contractantes procéderont à des échanges d'informations et, à la demande de l'une ou l'autre Partie contractante, tiendront des consultations dans le cadre de la Commission mixte.

3. La Commission mixte adoptera son propre règlement intérieur.

Article 15. 1. La Commission mixte sera composée de représentants de la Finlande, d'une part, et de représentants de la Hongrie, d'autre part.

2. La Commission mixte agira par consensus.

Article 16. 1. Chaque Partie contractante présidera alternativement la Commission mixte, conformément aux dispositions qui seront fixées dans le règlement intérieur de ladite Commission.

2. Le Président convoquera au moins une fois par an les réunions de la Commission mixte afin de passer en revue le fonctionnement général du présent Accord. La Commission mixte se réunira en outre chaque fois que des circonstances particulières l'exigeront, à la demande de l'une ou l'autre Partie contractante, conformément aux conditions qui seront fixées dans le règlement intérieur de ladite Commission.

3. La Commission mixte pourra décider de créer tout groupe de travail qui pourrait l'assister dans l'accomplissement de ses tâches.

Article 17. Les protocoles et les annexes au présent Accord sont partie intégrante de l'Accord.

Article 18. Chaque Partie contractante peut dénoncer le présent Accord en le notifiant à l'autre Partie contractante. Le présent Accord cessera d'être en vigueur trois mois après la date de la notification. Les Parties contractantes pourront cependant continuer à appliquer l'Accord pendant une période qui ne devra pas être supérieure à neuf mois à partir de la date à laquelle l'Accord prendra effectivement fin.

Article 19. Le présent Accord est établi en deux exemplaires originaux, chacun en anglais, les deux textes étant également authentiques.

Le présent Accord sera soumis à ratification par les Parties contractantes conformément à leurs procédures constitutionnelles.

Les instruments de ratification seront échangés par la voie diplomatique.

Le présent Accord entrera en vigueur le premier jour du second mois qui suivra l'échange des instruments de ratification.

PROTOCOLE N° 1 CONCERNANT LE TRAITEMENT APPLICABLE AUX PRODUITS RELEVANT DES CHAPITRES 1 À 24 DE LA NOMENCLATURE DE BRUXELLES POUR LA CLASSIFICATION DES MARCHANDISES DANS LES TARIFS DOUANIERS

Article premier. Les Parties contractantes déclarent qu'elles ont la volonté de favoriser, dans le cadre de leur politique agricole nationale, le développement harmonieux du commerce des produits agricoles.

Les Parties contractantes déclarent en outre que l'objectif de leurs arrangements concernant le commerce des produits agricoles est de faciliter de manière telle le développement mutuel des échanges qu'il soit tenu compte des intérêts des deux Parties contractantes dans ce secteur.

Article 2. 1. La Finlande appliquera les dispositions de l'Accord, à moins que le présent protocole n'en dispose autrement, aux produits originaires de Hongrie spécifiés à l'annexe I au présent protocole.

2. La Hongrie appliquera les dispositions de l'Accord, à moins que le présent Protocole n'en dispose autrement, aux produits originaires de Finlande spécifiés à l'annexe II au présent protocole.

Article 3. Les Parties contractantes appliqueront de manière non discriminatoire leurs propres règles aux questions vétérinaires, d'hygiène et phytosanitaires et n'introduiront aucune nouvelle mesure ayant pour effet d'entraver indûment les échanges.

Article 4. Les Parties contractantes examineront, dans le cadre des conditions et des procédures fixées aux articles 14, 15 et 16 de l'Accord, toute difficulté et toute autre question qui pourraient se poser dans leurs échanges de produits agricoles afin d'y apporter les solutions appropriées.

Article 5. Au cours des consultations prévues aux articles 14, 15 et 16 de l'Accord, les Parties contractantes porteront une attention particulière à l'application des dispositions de l'Accord et aux possibilités d'élargir le champ des produits couverts par l'Accord.

*Annexe I*LISTE DES PRODUITS ORIGINAIRES DE HONGRIE QUI RELÈVENT
DES CHAPITRES 1 À 24 DE LA NOMENCLATURE DE BRUXELLES¹*Annexe II*LISTE DES PRODUITS ORIGINAIRES DE FINLANDE QUI RELÈVENT
DES CHAPITRES 1 À 24 DE LA NOMENCLATURE DE BRUXELLES¹PROTOCOLE N° 2 CONCERNANT LE TRAITEMENT APPLICABLE
À CERTAINS PRODUITS

1. Les droits de douane à l'importation en Finlande, en provenance de Hongrie, des produits énumérés dans la liste 1, et à l'importation en Hongrie, en provenance de Finlande, des produits énumérés dans la liste 2 seront progressivement abolis selon le calendrier suivant :

<i>Dates</i>	<i>Pourcentage des droits de base applicable</i>
1 ^{er} janvier 1975	85
1 ^{er} janvier 1976	80
1 ^{er} juillet 1977	65
1 ^{er} janvier 1979	50
1 ^{er} janvier 1980	50
1 ^{er} janvier 1981	35
1 ^{er} janvier 1982	35
1 ^{er} janvier 1983	20
1 ^{er} janvier 1984	20
1 ^{er} janvier 1985	0

*Liste 1²**Liste 2²*

PROTOCOLE N° 3

RÈGLES D'ORIGINE

Article premier. Aux fins de l'application de l'Accord, les produits ci-après seront considérés comme :

1) Produits originaires de Finlande :

- a) Les produits entièrement obtenus en Finlande ;
- b) Les produits obtenus en Finlande pour la fabrication desquels des produits autres que ceux visés à l'alinéa a sont utilisés, à condition que lesdits produits aient subi

¹ Les listes des produits ne sont pas publiées conformément au paragraphe 2 de l'article 12 du règlement de l'Assemblée générale destiné à mettre en application l'Article 102 de la Charte des Nations Unies tel qu'amendé en dernier lieu par la résolution 33/141 A de l'Assemblée générale en date du 19 décembre 1978.

² Les listes 1 et 2 ne sont pas publiées conformément au paragraphe 2 de l'article 12 du règlement de l'Assemblée générale destiné à mettre en application l'Article 102 de la Charte des Nations Unies tel qu'amendé en dernier lieu par la résolution 33/141 A de l'Assemblée générale en date du 19 décembre 1978.

un travail ou un traitement suffisant au sens de l'article 3. Cette condition n'est cependant pas applicable aux produits qui, au sens du présent protocole, sont originaires de Hongrie.

2) Produits originaires de Hongrie :

- a) Les produits entièrement obtenus en Hongrie;
- b) Les produits obtenus en Hongrie pour la fabrication desquels des produits autres que ceux visés à l'alinéa a sont utilisés, à condition que lesdits produits aient subi un travail ou un traitement suffisant au sens de l'article 3. Cette condition n'est cependant pas applicable aux produits qui, au sens du présent protocole, sont originaires de Finlande.

Article 2. Les produits ci-après seront considérés comme entièrement obtenus soit en Finlande soit en Hongrie au sens de l'alinéa a du paragraphe 1 et de l'alinéa a du paragraphe 2 de l'article premier :

- a) Les produits minéraux extraits de leur sol ou du fond de leurs mers ;
- b) Les produits végétaux récoltés dans le pays ;
- c) Les animaux vivants nés et élevés dans le pays ;
- d) Les produits d'animaux vivants élevés dans le pays ;
- e) Les produits de la chasse ou de la pêche dans le pays ;
- f) Les produits de la pêche marine et autres produits pris en mer par leurs bateaux ;
- g) Les produits fabriqués à bord de leurs bateaux-usines à partir exclusivement des produits visés à l'alinéa f ;
- h) Les articles usagés recueillis dans le pays et ne constituant qu'une récupération de matières premières ;
- i) Les déchets et résidus provenant des opérations de fabrication effectuées dans le pays ;
- j) Les articles produits dans le pays à partir exclusivement des produits spécifiés aux alinéas a à i.

Article 3. 1. Aux fins de l'application de l'alinéa b du paragraphe 1 et de l'alinéa b du paragraphe 2 de l'article premier, par « travail » ou « traitement suffisant », il faut entendre :

- a) Le travail ou le traitement dont la conséquence est que les produits obtenus reçoivent une classification dans une position tarifaire autre que celle de chacun des produits travaillés ou traités, à l'exception toutefois du travail ou du traitement spécifié dans la liste A, auquel cas ce sont les dispositions spéciales de cette liste qui sont applicables ;
- b) Le travail ou le traitement spécifiés dans la liste B.

2. Lorsque, pour un produit obtenu donné, une règle de pourcentage limite dans la liste A et dans la liste B la valeur des matériaux et des parties qui peuvent être utilisés, la valeur totale de ces matériaux et parties, qu'ils aient ou non changé de position tarifaire au cours du travail, du traitement ou du montage dans les limites et sous les conditions fixées dans chacune des deux listes susmentionnées, ne pourra pas être supérieure, par rapport à la valeur du produit obtenu, à la valeur correspondant au taux commun si les taux sont identiques dans les deux listes, ou au taux le plus élevé s'ils sont différents.

3. Aux fins de l'application de l'alinéa b du paragraphe 1 et de l'alinéa b du paragraphe 2 de l'article premier, les opérations ci-après seront toujours considérées comme un travail ou un traitement insuffisant à conférer le statut de produits originaires, qu'il y ait ou non un changement de la position tarifaire :

- a) Les opérations visant à maintenir le produit en bon état au cours du transport et du stockage (opérations de ventilation, de diffusion, de séchage, de refroidissement, de mise en solution salée, en solution d'anhydride sulfureux ou en d'autres solutions aqueuses, d'enlèvement de parties endommagées et opérations similaires);
- b) Les opérations simples consistant à retirer la poussière, à tamiser ou à passer au crible, à trier, à classer, à assortir (y compris la constitution de jeux d'articles), à laver, à peindre, à découper;
- c) i) Les changements d'emballage et le fractionnement et l'assemblage d'expéditions;
ii) Les opérations simples de mise en bouteilles, en flacons, en sacs, en caisses et en boîtes, l'apposition de cartes ou de cartons, etc., et toutes les autres opérations simples d'emballage;
- d) L'apposition de marques, d'étiquettes ou d'autres signes distinctifs similaires sur les produits ou leur emballage;
- e) Les opérations simples de mélange de produits, qu'il s'agisse de produits de même nature ou de nature différente, lorsque l'une ou plusieurs des composantes des mélanges ne répondent pas aux conditions fixées dans le présent protocole pour qu'elles soient considérées comme produits originaires soit de Finlande soit de Hongrie;
- f) Les opérations simples de montage de parties d'articles pour constituer un article complet;
- g) La combinaison de deux ou plusieurs opérations spécifiées aux alinéas a à f;
- h) L'abattage d'animaux.

Article 4. 1. Lorsque les listes A et B visées à l'article 3 indiquent que les produits obtenus en Finlande ou en Hongrie ne seront considérés comme originaires de l'un ou l'autre de ces pays que si la valeur des produits travaillés ou traités ne dépasse pas un pourcentage donné de la valeur des produits obtenus, les valeurs à prendre en considération pour déterminer ce pourcentage seront :

— D'une part,

- En ce qui concerne les produits dont l'importation peut être prouvée : leur valeur en douane au moment de l'importation;
- En ce qui concerne les produits d'origine indéterminée : le dernier prix pratiqué pour ces produits dans le territoire de la Partie contractante où ils ont été fabriqués;

— Et, d'autre part, le prix départ usine des produits obtenus, moins les taxes internes remboursées ou remboursables à l'exportation.

Article 5. 1. Les produits originaires de Finlande peuvent être transportés :

- a) Sans transiter par le territoire d'un autre pays;
- b) En transitant par le territoire d'un ou plusieurs pays, avec ou sans transbordement ou entreposage temporaire dans ces pays, à condition que le transit soit nécessaire pour des raisons géographiques ou pour des considérations tenant aux impératifs du transport, que les produits soient restés sous le contrôle de la douane, qu'ils n'aient pas été mis sur le marché ou à la consommation dans les pays de transit et qu'ils n'aient pas subi d'autres opérations que le déchargement et le rechargement ou toute autre opération requise pour les maintenir en bon état.

2. Les autorités douanières peuvent, en cas de sérieuses suspicions, exiger la production des justificatifs supplémentaires ci-après permettant d'établir que les conditions ci-dessus ont été respectées :

- a) Soit un document justificatif unique, établi dans le pays exportateur, sous le couvert duquel le passage dans le pays de transit a été effectué;

- b) Soit un certificat délivré par les autorités douanières du pays de transit contenant une description précise des produits, la date du déchargement et du rechargement des marchandises, accompagné de l'identification du bateau ou des autres moyens de transport utilisés et d'une attestation précisant les conditions dans lesquelles les marchandises sont restées dans le pays de transit ;
- c) Soit, à défaut, tout document probant correspondant.

Article 6. 1. Les produits originaires au sens de l'article premier du présent protocole bénéficieront, à l'importation, des dispositions de l'Accord dès que la déclaration d'origine aura été soumise par l'exportateur.

2. L'exportateur peut faire sa déclaration soit en joignant à la facture accompagnant les marchandises la déclaration reproduite à l'annexe IV, soit en remplissant un formulaire de déclaration dont le modèle est donné à l'annexe V du présent protocole.

Article 7. L'existence de différences non fondamentales entre les indications contenues dans la déclaration d'origine et celles des autres documents requis aux fins du dédouanement ne rendra pas la déclaration nulle et non avenue s'il est établi que la déclaration correspond effectivement aux marchandises présentées.

Article 8. 1. Les produits expédiés de Finlande ou de Hongrie pour être exposés dans d'autres pays et vendus après exposition pour être importés en Hongrie ou en Finlande bénéficieront, à l'importation, des dispositions de l'Accord, à condition qu'ils répondent aux dispositions du présent protocole leur permettant d'être reconnus comme originaires de Finlande ou de Hongrie et qu'il soit démontré à la satisfaction des autorités douanières :

- a) Qu'un exportateur a consigné ces produits provenant de Finlande ou de Hongrie au pays dans lequel l'exposition s'est tenue et qu'il les y a exposés ;
- b) Que les produits ont été vendus ou remis par l'exportateur à un tiers en Hongrie ou en Finlande ;
- c) Que les produits ont été expédiés pendant l'exposition ou immédiatement après en Hongrie ou en Finlande dans l'état dans lequel ils se trouvaient avant exposition ;
- d) Que les produits consignés pour être exposés n'ont pas été utilisés à d'autres fins.

2. Une déclaration d'origine doit être présentée comme à l'ordinaire aux autorités douanières. Le nom et l'adresse de l'exposition doivent y être indiqués. D'autres pièces justificatives, quant à la nature des produits et aux conditions dans lesquelles ils ont été exposés, pourront être requises en cas de sérieuses suspicions.

3. Les dispositions du paragraphe 1 sont applicables aux expositions, foires, salons ou présentations qui n'ont pas de caractère privé et qui sont organisés dans des magasins ou des locaux commerciaux en vue de la vente de produits étrangers et pour la durée desquels les produits restent sous contrôle douanier.

Article 9. Afin d'assurer l'application adéquate des dispositions du présent protocole, la Finlande et la Hongrie coopéreront par l'intermédiaire de leurs administrations douanières respectives pour vérifier l'authenticité et l'exactitude des déclarations d'origine.

Article 10. Des sanctions seront appliquées, conformément à la législation nationale, à toute personne qui établit ou fait établir une déclaration d'origine contenant des indications erronées dans le but d'obtenir pour les produits le traitement préférentiel prévu par l'Accord.

Article 11. Les notes explicatives, les listes A et B et le modèle de déclaration d'origine sont partie intégrante du présent protocole.

Article 12. La Commission mixte pourra décider de modifier les dispositions du présent protocole.

Annexe I

NOTES EXPLICATIVES

Note 1 — article premier

Pour déterminer si les produits sont originaires de Finlande ou de Hongrie, il ne sera pas nécessaire d'établir si l'énergie et le combustible, le matériel et l'équipement, ainsi que les machines et les outils utilisés pour les obtenir, proviennent ou non d'un pays tiers.

Note 2 — article premier

L'emballage sera considéré comme constituant un tout avec les marchandises qu'il contient. Cette disposition ne s'applique cependant pas à l'emballage qui n'est pas d'un type normal pour l'article emballé, qui a une valeur d'utilisation intrinsèque et qui est de nature durable, son usage en tant qu'emballage mis à part.

Note 3 — article premier

Les outils, les pièces et les accessoires qui sont importés avec un article et dont le prix est compris dans celui de l'article ou qui ne sont pas facturés à part seront considérés comme formant un tout avec l'article, à condition qu'ils constituent l'équipement standard habituellement inclus dans la vente d'articles de ce type.

Note 4 — article premier

Pour la détermination de l'origine, un article non monté ou démonté qui est importé en plus d'une fois parce qu'il n'est pas possible pour des raisons qui tiennent au transport ou à la production de l'importer en une seule fois pourra être traité comme un seul article si l'importateur le demande.

Note 5 — alinéa f de l'article 2

L'expression « leurs bateaux » ne s'applique qu'aux bateaux :

- Qui sont immatriculés ou enregistrés en Finlande ou en Hongrie;
- Qui naviguent sous pavillon finlandais ou hongrois.

Note 6 — article 3

Par « sections », « chapitres » et « positions tarifaires », il faut entendre les sections, chapitres et positions tarifaires de la Convention sur la Nomenclature pour la classification des marchandises dans les tarifs douaniers, signée à Bruxelles le 15 décembre 1950¹.

Note 7 — article 4

Par « prix départ usine », il faut entendre le prix payé au fabricant dans l'entreprise duquel les dernières opérations de travail ou de traitement ont été effectuées, à condition que le prix comprenne la valeur de tous les produits utilisés dans la fabrication.

La « valeur en douane » est prise au sens de la valeur en douane définie dans la Convention sur la valeur en douane des marchandises signée à Bruxelles le 15 décembre 1950².

¹ Nations Unies, *Recueil des Traités*, vol. 347, p. 127.

² *Ibid.*, vol. 171, p. 305.

Note 8— article 12

Les Parties contractantes, se référant aux objectifs de l'Accord et notant les dispositions de l'article 14 de l'Accord et de l'article 12 du présent protocole, affirment leur volonté d'examiner les difficultés éventuelles qui pourraient surgir dans l'application des dispositions relatives aux règles d'origine, afin d'y apporter les solutions appropriées, y compris la possibilité de modifier ces règles et aussi d'établir une liste des matériaux de base.

*Annexe II*LISTE A¹

Liste des opérations de travail ou de traitement conduisant à une modification de position tarifaire, sans conférer le statut de produit originaire aux produits qui font l'objet de ces opérations ou ne leur conférant ce statut que sous réserve de certaines conditions :

*Annexe III*LISTE B¹

Liste des opérations de travail ou de traitement n'entraînant pas une modification de position tarifaire, mais conférant le statut de produit originaire aux produits qui font l'objet de ces opérations :

*Annexe IV*MODÈLE DE DÉCLARATION D'ORIGINE PAR L'EXPORTATEUR À INSÉRER
DANS LA FACTURE DES MARCHANDISES¹*Annexe V¹*

[MODÈLE DE DÉCLARATION D'ORIGINE À JOINDRE À LA FACTURE]¹

PROTOCOLE N° 4

1. La Finlande se réserve le droit d'imposer des restrictions quantitatives aux produits spécifiés dans la liste A ci-après.

2. Les restrictions quantitatives que la Finlande se réserve le droit d'imposer conformément au paragraphe 1 du présent protocole seront appliquées de manière à permettre aux exportateurs hongrois, pour ce qui concerne les produits spécifiés dans la liste A, d'entrer en concurrence à égalité de droits avec d'autres fournisseurs pour une part raisonnable du marché finlandais.

3. La Hongrie supprimera dès l'entrée en vigueur de l'Accord, conformément à l'alinéa b du paragraphe 8 de l'article 24 de l'Accord général sur les tarifs douaniers et le commerce, les restrictions quantitatives bilatérales auxquelles sont assujettis les

¹ Non publiée conformément au paragraphe 2 de l'article 12 du règlement de l'Assemblée générale destiné à mettre en application l'Article 102 de la Charte des Nations Unies tel qu'amendé en dernier lieu par la résolution 33/141 A de l'Assemblée générale en date du 19 décembre 1978.

produits originaires de Finlande, et s'engage à administrer son système d'importation, présenté dans le rapport du Groupe de travail sur l'accèsion de la Hongrie au GATT, de manière à assurer la réalisation des objectifs de l'Accord.

4. Les Parties contractantes suivront l'exécution des engagements susmentionnés.

LISTE A ¹

¹ Non publiée conformément au paragraphe 2 de l'article 12 du règlement de l'Assemblée générale destiné à mettre en application l'Article 102 de la Charte des Nations Unies tel qu'amendé en dernier lieu par la résolution 33/141 A de l'Assemblée générale en date du 19 décembre 1978.

No. 21255

**FINLAND
and
CZECHOSLOVAKIA**

**Agreement on the reciprocal removal of obstacles to
trade (with protocols). Signed at Helsinki on
19 September 1974**

Authentic text: English.

Registered by Finland on 24 September 1982.

**FINLANDE
et
TCHÉCOSLOVAQUIE**

**Accord relatif à la suppression réciproque d'obstacles au
commerce (avec protocoles). Signé à Helsinki le
19 septembre 1974**

Texte authentique : anglais.

Enregistré par la Finlande le 24 septembre 1982.

AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF FINLAND AND THE CZECHOSLOVAK SOCIALIST REPUBLIC ON THE RE- CIPROCAL REMOVAL OF OBSTACLES TO TRADE

The Republic of Finland and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic,

Noting the endeavours of both countries to contribute to the progressive elimination of obstacles to international trade on a worldwide basis, and to seek means of increasing the trade and of creating closer economic co-operation between countries having different economic and social systems,

Desirous of solving, in a fair and equal way, the problems arising from the contemporary European economic integration processes to the commercial and economic relations between the Contracting Parties, and to this end to eliminate progressively the obstacles to substantially all their trade, in accordance with the provisions of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade² concerning the establishment of free trade areas,

Considering that no provision of this Agreement may be interpreted as exempting the Contracting Parties from the rights and obligations devolving upon them from other international agreements,

Have agreed as follows:

Article 1. The objective of this Agreement is:

- (a) To provide fair conditions of competition on the markets of the Contracting Parties in order to ensure the development of their mutual trade in a satisfactorily balanced manner;
- (b) To promote through the expansion of reciprocal trade the harmonious development of economic relations between the Contracting Parties and to create the most favourable conditions for the enterprises and other economic organizations of the Contracting Parties to develop their economic, industrial and technical co-operation to the mutual benefit of their economies.

Article 2. The Agreement shall apply to products originating in the Republic of Finland or in the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic:

- (a) Which fall within chapters 1 to 24 of the Brussels Nomenclature, according to the provisions in protocol No. 1,
- (b) Which fall within chapters 25 to 99 of the Brussels Nomenclature.

Article 3. 1. No new customs duty on imports shall be introduced in trade between the Contracting Parties.

2. Customs duties on imports shall be progressively abolished in accordance with the following timetable:

¹ Came into force on 1 January 1975, i.e., the first day of the second month following the exchange of notifications (effected in Helsinki on 30 November 1974) by which the Contracting Parties informed each other that it had been approved, in accordance with article 20.

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

- (a) On 1 January 1975 each duty shall be reduced to 40 per cent of the basic duty;
- (b) Two further reductions of 20 per [cent] each shall be made on 1 January 1976 and 1 July 1977.

3. Protocol No. 2 lays down the tariff treatment applicable to certain products.

4. The reduced duties calculated in accordance with this Agreement shall be applied rounded to the first decimal place.

Article 4. The basic duty to which the successive reductions provided for in article 3 and in Protocols No. 1 and No. 2 are to be applied shall, for each product, be the duty actually applied in trade between the Contracting Parties on 1 January 1974.

Article 5. 1. No new charge having an effect equivalent to a customs duty on imports shall be introduced in trade between the Contracting Parties.

2. Charges having an effect equivalent to customs duties on imports shall be abolished upon the entry into force of the Agreement.

Article 6. 1. The Contracting Parties shall not apply directly or indirectly to goods imported from the territory of the other Contracting Party any fiscal charge in excess to those applied directly or indirectly to like domestic and imported goods.

2. "Fiscal charges" means revenue duties, internal taxes and other internal charges on goods.

Article 7. Protocol No. 3 lays down the rules of origin.

Article 8. 1. No new quantitative restrictions on imports or measures having equivalent effect shall be introduced in trade between the Contracting Parties.

2. The Contracting Parties shall eliminate such restrictions upon the entry into force of this Agreement.

3. Protocol No. 4 lays down the treatment applicable to certain products.

Article 9. Czechoslovakia shall use the means provided by the Czechoslovak economic system which, in addition to customs duties, have a bearing on the access of Finnish goods to the Czechoslovak market in a manner which will provide for the Finnish exports advantages corresponding to those enjoyed by the Czechoslovak exports on the Finnish market as a result of the liberalisation measures taken by Finland under this Agreement.

Article 10. The Contracting Parties have, as a consequence of their decision to remove reciprocally obstacles to trade between the Republic of Finland and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic under this Agreement, agreed to include the following safeguard provisions therein:

1. If the imports of products originating in the territory of one of the Contracting Parties take place in such increased quantities and/or under such conditions as to cause or threaten to cause disruption to the domestic market or production of the other Contracting Party, the Contracting Party concerned may take, in accordance with the procedures laid down in paragraph 4 of this article, such measures as is necessary to prevent or remedy the situation;
2. Likewise, such measures may be taken by the Contracting Party concerned if serious disturbances arise in any sector of the economy or if difficulties arise which could cause deterioration in the economic situation of a region;
3. In the selection of measures priority must be given to those which least disturb the functioning of the Agreement;
4. For the implementation of this article, the following provisions shall apply:
 - (a) In the cases specified above, before taking the measures provided for therein or, in cases to which paragraph 4 (c) applies, as soon as possible, the Contracting Party concerned shall immediately inform the other Contracting Party of the disturbances and of the safeguard measures concerned and supply the other Contracting Party with all relevant information required for a thorough examination in the Joint Commission provided for in article 15 of the situation with a view to seeking a solution;
 - (b) In the absence of any mutually satisfactory solution in the Joint Commission within three months of the matter being referred to it, the Contracting Party concerned may apply any safeguard measures, including, in particular, withdrawal of tariff concessions, it considers necessary to deal with the situation;
 - (c) Where exceptional circumstances requiring immediate action make prior notification to the other Contracting Party impossible, the Contracting Party concerned may apply forthwith the safeguard measures strictly necessary to remedy the situation.

Article 11. Where a Contracting Party is in difficulties or is seriously threatened with difficulties as regards its balance of payments the Contracting Party concerned may take the necessary safeguard measures. It shall inform the other Contracting Party forthwith.

Article 12. 1. The Contracting Parties shall take all measures required, to fulfill their obligations arising from the Agreement.

2. The Contracting Parties shall refrain from any measures likely to jeopardize the fulfilment of the objectives of the Agreement.

3. If either Contracting Party considers that the other Contracting Party has failed to fulfill an obligation arising from the Agreement or that one of the objectives is in jeopardy, it may adopt appropriate safeguard measures, in accordance with the procedures established in paragraph 4 (a) and 4 (b) of article 10 of this Agreement, in order to prevent or remedy any likely injuries arising from such a situation.

Article 13. The Agreement shall not preclude prohibitions or restrictions on imports, exports or goods in transit justified on grounds of public morality, law and order or public security, the protection of life and health of humans, animals or plants, the protection of national treasures of artistic, historic or archaeological value, the protection of industrial and commercial property, or rules relating to gold or silver. Such prohibitions or restrictions must not, however, constitute a means of arbitrary discrimination or disguised restriction on trade between the Contracting Parties.

Article 14. Nothing in the Agreement shall prevent a Contracting Party from taking any measures:

- (a) Which it considers necessary to prevent the disclosure of information contrary to its essential security needs;
- (b) Which relate to trade in arms, munitions or war materials or to research, development or production indispensable for defence purposes, provided that such measures do not impair the conditions of competition in respect of products not intended for specially military purposes;
- (c) Which it considers essential to its own security in time of war or serious international tension.

Article 15. 1. A Joint Commission is hereby established, which shall be responsible for the administration of the Agreement and shall review its implementation. For this purpose it shall carry out examinations and take decisions in the cases provided for in the Agreement. These decisions shall be put into effect by the Contracting Parties in accordance with their own rules.

2. For the purpose of the proper implementation of the Agreement the Contracting Parties shall exchange information and, at the request of either party, shall hold consultations within the Joint Commission.

3. The Joint Commission shall adopt its own rules of procedure.

Article 16. 1. The Joint Commission shall consist of representatives of Finland, on the one hand, and of representatives of Czechoslovakia on the other.

2. The Joint Commission shall act by mutual agreement.

Article 17. 1. Each Contracting Party shall preside alternately over the Joint Commission, in accordance with the arrangements to be laid down in its rules of procedure.

2. The Chairman shall convene the meetings of the Joint Commission at least once a year in order to review the general functioning of the Agreement. The Joint Commission shall, in addition, meet whenever special circumstances so require, at the request of either Contracting Party, in accordance with the conditions to be laid down in its rules of procedure.

3. The Joint Commission may decide to set up any working party that can assist it in carrying out its duties.

Article 18. The protocols to the Agreement shall form an integral part thereof.

Article 19. Either Contracting Party may denounce the Agreement by notifying the other Contracting Party. The Agreement shall cease to be in force three months after the date of such notification. The Contracting Parties may, however, continue to apply the Agreement for a period not exceeding nine months from the date on which the Agreement actually terminates.

Article 20. This Agreement is drawn up in duplicate in the English language, both texts being equally authentic.

The Agreement will be subject to approval by the Contracting Parties in accordance with their own constitutional procedures.

The documents confirming such an approval are to be exchanged through diplomatic channels.

The Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the second month following the exchange of such documents.

PROTOCOL No. 1 CONCERNING THE TREATMENT APPLICABLE TO PRODUCTS FALLING WITHIN BRUSSELS TARIFF NOMENCLATURE CHAPTERS 1 TO 24

Article 1. The Contracting Parties declare their readiness to foster, within the framework of their national agricultural policies, the harmonious development of trade in agricultural products.

The Contracting Parties further declare that the objective of their arrangements concerning trade in agricultural products shall be to facilitate mutual expansion of trade in such a way that will take into account the interests of both Contracting Parties in this sector.

Article 2. 1. Finland shall apply the provisions of this Agreement to products falling within Brussels Tariff Nomenclature heading 12.06 (hop cones and lupulin).

2. Czechoslovakia shall apply the provisions of this Agreement to all products falling within Brussels Tariff Nomenclature chapters 1 to 24.

Article 3. The Contracting Parties shall apply their rules in veterinary, health and plant health matters in a non-discriminatory manner and shall not introduce any new measures that have the effect of unduly obstructing trade.

Article 4. The Contracting Parties shall examine, under the conditions and procedures set out in articles 15, 16 and 17 of the Agreement, any difficulties and other matters that might arise in their trade in agricultural products with a view to finding appropriate solutions.

Article 5. During the consultations set out in articles 15, 16 and 17 of the Agreement the Contracting Parties shall pay particular attention to the fulfillment of the provisions of the Agreement and to the possibilities to enlarge the product coverage of the Agreement.

PROTOCOL No. 2 CONCERNING THE TREATMENT APPLICABLE TO CERTAIN PRODUCTS

1. The customs duties on imports from Czechoslovakia into Finland of products specified in list 1 shall be progressively abolished in accordance with the following timetable:

<i>Timetable</i>	<i>Percentage of basic duties applicable</i>
1 January 1975	85
1 January 1976	80
1 July 1977	65
1 January 1979	50
1 January 1980	50
1 January 1981	35
1 January 1982	35
1 January 1983	20
1 January 1984	20
1 January 1985	0

List 1

<i>Finnish Customs Tariff Heading No.</i>	<i>Description</i>
25.23	Portland cement, ciment fondu, slag cement, supersulphate cement and similar hydraulic cements, whether or not coloured or in the form of clinker
ex 28.19	Zinc oxide
28.54	Hydrogen peroxide (including solid hydrogen peroxide)
ex 29.02	Trichlorethylene and tetrachlorethylene
ex 29.07	Pentachlorophenol and pentachlorophenolate
36.01	Propellent powders
36.02	Prepared explosives, other than propellent powders
36.03	Mining, blasting and safety fuses
36.04	Percussion and detonating caps; igniters; detonators
ex 39.01	Condensation, polycondensation and polyaddition products, whether or not modified or polymerised, and whether or not linear (for example, phenoplasts, aminoplasts, alkyds, polyallyl esters and other unsaturated polyesters, silicones): — Worked products (artificial sausage casings; reflecting products incorporating small spherical glass grains (ballotini), coated or not with adhesive material; strips and other products coated with adhesive material whether or not surface-treated; film and foil (whether or not tubular); plates, sheets and strips; monofil, tubes, pipes and rods)
ex 39.02	Polymerisation and copolymerisation products (for example, polyethylene, polytetrahaloethylenes, polyisobutylene, polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl chloroacetate and other polyvinyl derivatives, polyacrylic and polymethacrylic derivatives, coumarone-indene resins): — Worked products (artificial sausage casings; reflecting products incorporating small spherical glass grains (ballotini), coated or not with adhesive material; strips and other products, coated with adhesive material, whether or not surface-treated; film (whether or not tubular); plates, sheets and foil; monofil tubes, pipes and rods)
39.03	Regenerated cellulose; cellulose nitrate, cellulose acetate and other cellulose esters, cellulose ethers and other chemical derivatives of cellulose, plasticised or not (for example, collodions, celluloid); vulcanised fibre
ex 39.04	Worked products (artificial sausage casings, etc.)
39.07	Articles of materials of the kinds described in headings Nos. 39.01 to 39.06
40.09	Piping and tubing, of unhardened vulcanised rubber
40.10	Transmission, conveyer or elevator belts or belting, of vulcanized rubber

*Finnish
Customs
Tariff*
Heading No.

Description

- 40.11 Rubber tyres, tyre cases, interchangeable tyre treads, inner tubes and tyre flaps, for wheels of all kinds
- ex 41.02 Bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, except leather falling within heading No. 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08, with the exception of only pre-tanned leather, for subsequent tanning
- 41.03 Sheep and lamb skin leather, except leather falling within heading No. 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08, with the exception of only pre-tanned leather, for subsequent tanning
- 42.02 Travel goods (for example, trunks, suit cases, hat-boxes, travelling-bags, rucksacks), shopping-bags, handbags, satchels, brief-cases, wallets, purses, toilet-cases, tool-cases, tobacco-pouches, sheaths, cases, boxes (for example for arms, musical instruments, binoculars, jewellery, bottles, collars, footwear, brushes) and similar containers, of leather or of composition leather, of vulcanised fibre, of artificial plastic sheeting, of paperboard or of textile fabric
- 42.03 Articles of apparel and clothing accessories of leather or of composition leather
- ex 43.02 Furskins, not assembled in plates, crosses and similar forms
- 43.03 Articles of furskin
- ex 51.01 Sewing yarn and textured yarn of synthetic textile fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale, other than textured yarn of regenerated textile fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale
- ex 51.04 Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip of heading No. 51.01 or 51.02, with the exception of cord fabrics
- 53.10 Yarn of sheep's or lambs' wool, of horsehair or of other animal hair (fine or coarse), put up for retail sale
- 53.11 Woven fabrics of sheep's or lambs' wool or of fine animal hair
- 54.05 Woven fabrics of flax or of ramie
- 55.08 Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics, of cotton
- ex 55.09 Other woven fabrics of cotton, with the exception of cord fabrics
- 56.06 Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale
- ex 56.07 Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), with the exception of cord fabrics
- 57.10 Woven fabrics of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No. 57.03
- 58.02 Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and "Kelem", "Schumacks" and "Karamanie" rugs and the like (made up or not)
- 58.04 Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry towelling or similar terry fabrics of cotton falling within heading No. 55.08 and fabrics falling within heading No. 58.05)
- 58.05 Narrow woven fabrics, and narrow fabrics (bolduc) consisting of warp without weft assembled by means of an adhesive, other than goods falling within heading No. 58.06
- ex 58.07 Braids and ornamental trimmings in the piece
- 58.09 Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), figured; hand or mechanically made lace, in the piece, in strips or in motifs
- ex 59.02 Felt and articles of felt, whether or not impregnated or coated, with the exception of felt impregnated or coated with asphalt, tar or similar substances
- ex 59.03 Bonded fibre fabrics, similar bonded yarn fabrics, and articles of such fabrics, whether or not impregnated or coated, with the exception of bonded

*Finnish
Customs
Tariff
Heading No.*

Description

- fibres and similar bonded yarn fabrics, in the length, impregnated or coated with asphalt, tar or similar substances
- ex 59.08 Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with preparations of cellulose derivatives or of other artificial plastic materials, with the exception of insulation tape (whether or not covered with adhesive), other tape covered with adhesive, of a width not exceeding 5 cm; insulating sheaths for electrical purposes, and tape for use in the boot and shoe industry
- ex 59.10 Floor coverings consisting of a coating applied on a textile base, cut to shape or not
- ex 59.11 Rubberised textile fabrics, other than rubberised knitted or crocheted goods, with the exception of cord fabrics and insulation tape (whether or not covered with adhesive), other tape covered with adhesive, of a width not exceeding 5 cm; insulating sheaths for electrical purposes, and tape for use in the boot and shoe industry
- 59.13 Elastic fabrics and trimmings (other than knitted or crocheted goods) consisting of textile materials combined with rubber threads
- 59.15 Textile hosepiping and similar tubing, with or without lining, armour or accessories of other materials
- 60.01 Knitted or crocheted fabric, not elastic nor rubberised
- 60.03 Stockings, under stockings, socks, ankle-socks, sockettes and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberised
- 60.04 Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberised
- 60.05 Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberised
- 61.01 Men's and boys' outer garments
- 61.02 Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments
- 61.03 Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs
- 61.04 Women's, girls' and infants' under garments
- 61.05 Handkerchiefs
- 61.07 Ties, bow ties and cravats
- 61.08 Collars, tuckers, fallals, bodice-fronts, jabots, cuffs; flounces, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings for women's and girls' garments
- 61.09 Corsets, corset-belts, suspender-belts, brassières, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabric), whether or not elastic
- 62.01 Travelling rugs and blankets
- 62.02 Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen, curtain and other furnishing articles
- 62.04 Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods
- ex 62.05 Other made up textile articles, in the length
- 64.01 Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or artificial plastic material
- 64.02 Footwear with outer soles of leather or composition leather; footwear (other than footwear falling within heading No. 64.01) with outer soles of rubber or artificial plastic material
- 65.05 Hats and other headgear (including hair nets), knitted or crocheted, or made up from lace, felt or other textile fabric in the piece (but not from strips), whether or not lined or trimmed
- ex 65.06 Other headgear, whether or not lined or trimmed, with the exception of hat-shapes of artificial fur on felt, neither blocked to shape nor with made brims
- ex 68.12 Slabs and pipes of asbestos-cement, of cellulose fibre cement or the like

*Finnish
Customs
Tariff
Heading No.*

Description

- 69.07 Unglazed setts, flags and paving, hearth and wall tiles
- 69.08 Glazed setts, flags and paving, hearth and wall tiles
- 69.10 Sinks, wash basins, bidets, water closet pans, urinals, baths and like sanitary fixtures
- 69.11 Tableware and other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic or toilet purposes, of porcelain or china (including biscuit porcelain and parian)
- 69.12 Tableware and other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic or toilet purposes, of other kinds of pottery
- 70.05 Unworked drawn or blown glass (including flashed glass), in rectangles
- 70.07 Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass) cut to shape other than rectangular shape, or bent or otherwise worked (for example, edge worked or engraved), whether or not surface ground or polished; multiple-walled insulating glass; leaded lights and the like
- 70.10 Carboys, bottles, jars, pots, tubular containers and similar containers, of glass, of a kind commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods; stoppers and other closures, of glass
- 70.13 Glassware (other than articles falling in heading No. 70.19) of a kind commonly used for table, kitchen, toilet or office purposes, for indoor decoration, or for similar uses
- ex 70.20 Glass fibre (including wool), other than yarns, fabric and articles thereof
- ex 73.10 Bars and rods (including wire rod), of iron or steel, hot-rolled, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished (including precision-made); with the exception of hollow mining drill steel and forged bars and rods
- ex 73.11 Angles, shapes and sections, of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished; other than:
 - Hot-rolled, forged or extruded, not clad with metal:
 - Sheet piling; wide-flanged I girders and
 - Other, weighing 60 kg or more per metre
- ex 73.13 Sheets and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled
 - Of a thickness of less than 30 mm but more than 4.75 mm
- ex 73.14 Iron or steel wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated, with the exception of copper-steel electric wire
- ex 73.15 Alloy steel and high carbon steel in the forms mentioned in heading Nos. 73.06 to 73.14:
 - Wire rod
 - Bars and rods; angles, shapes and sections
 - Hot-rolled or extruded, with the exception of hollow mining drill steel; sheet piling and wide-flanged I girders; other angles, shapes and sections weighing 60 kg or more per metre
 - Cold-formed or cold-finished
 - Wire other than stainless wire and wire for the manufacture of resistances
- 73.16 Railway and tramway track construction material of iron or steel, the following: rails, check-rails, switch blades, crossings (or frogs), crossing pieces, point rods, rack rails, sleepers, fish-plates, chairs, chair wedges, sole plates (base plates), rail clips, bedplates, ties and other material specialised for joining or fixing rails
- 73.17 Tubes and pipes, of cast iron
- ex 73.18 Welded tubes and pipes
- ex 73.29 Forged, welded or cast chain, and parts thereof; other than anchor chain
- 73.30 Anchors and grapnels and parts thereof, of iron or steel
- 73.31 Nails, tacks, staples, hook-nails, corrugated nails, spiked cramps, studs,

*Finnish
Customs
Tariff
Heading No.*

Description

- spikes and drawing pins, of iron or steel, whether or not with heads of other materials, but not including such articles with heads of copper
- 73.32 Bolts and nuts (including bolt ends and screw studs), whether or not threaded or tapped, and screws (including screw hooks and screw rings), of iron or steel; rivets, cotters cotter-pins, washers and spring washers, of iron or steel
- ex 73.35 Leaf-springs and leaves for springs
- 73.38 Articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of iron or steel
- ex 73.40 Iron and steel castings, in the rough state
- 76.12 Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of aluminium wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables
- ex 76.15 Saucepans
- 82.01 Hand tools, the following: spades, shovels, picks, hoes, forks and rakes; axes, bill hooks and similar hewing tools; scythes, sickles, hay knives, grass shears, timber wedges and other tools of a kind used in agriculture, horticulture or forestry
- 82.02 Saws (non-mechanical), and blades for hand or machine saws (including toothless saw blades)
- 82.03 Hand tools, the following: pliers (including cutting pliers), pincers, tweezers, tinmen's snips, bolt croppers and the like; perforating punches; pipe cutters; spanners and wrenches (but not including tap wrenches), files and rasps
- 82.04 Hand tools, including glaziers' diamonds, not falling within any other heading of this chapter; blow lamps, anvils; vices and clamps, other than accessories for, and parts of, machine tools; portable forges; grinding wheels with frameworks (hand or pedal operated)
- 82.05 Interchangeable tools for hand tools, for machine tools or for power-operated hand tools (for example, for pressing, stamping, drilling, tapping, threading, boring, broaching, milling, cutting, turning, dressing, morticing or screw driving), including dies for wire drawing, extrusion dies for metal, and rock drilling bits
- 82.06 Knives and cutting blades, for machines or for mechanical appliances
- 82.07 Tool-tips and plates, sticks and the like for tool-tips, unmounted, of sintered metal carbides (for example, carbides of tungsten, molybdenum or vanadium)
- 82.08 Coffee-mills, mincers, juice-extractors and other mechanical appliances, of a weight not exceeding 10 kg and of a kind used for domestic purposes in the preparation, serving or conditioning of food or drink
- 82.09 Knives with cutting blades, serrated or not (including pruning knives), other than knives falling within heading No. 82.06
- 82.10 Knife blades
- 82.11 Razors and razor blades (including razor blade blanks, whether or not in strips)
- 82.12 Scissors (including tailors' shears), and blades therefor
- 82.13 Other articles of cutlery (for example, secateurs, hair clippers, butchers' cleavers, paper knives); manicure and chiropody sets and appliances (including nail files)
- 82.14 Spoons, forks, fish-caters, butter-knives, ladles, and similar kitchen or tableware
- 82.15 Handles of base metal for articles falling within heading No. 82.09, 82.13 or 82.14

*Finnish
Customs
Tariff
Heading No.*

Description

- 83.01 Locks and padlocks (key, combination or electrically operated), and parts thereof, of base metal; frames incorporating locks, for handbags, trunks or the like, and parts of such frames, of base metal; keys for any of the foregoing articles, of base metal
- 83.02 Base metal fittings and mountings of a kind suitable for furniture, doors, staircases, windows, blinds, coachwork, saddlery, trunks, caskets and the like (including automatic door closers); base metal hat-racks, hat-pegs, brackets and the like
- ex 84.06 Outboard motors
- ex 84.13 Furnace burners for liquid fuel
- ex 84.22 Pulley tackle and hoists; cranes, other than self-propelled
- ex 84.61 Taps, cocks, valves and similar appliances, for pipes, boiler shells, tanks, vats and the like, including pressure reducing valves and thermostatically controlled valves; other than:
— Motor-vehicle inner-tube valves; aerosol valves
— Gas taps for gas cookers
— Electro-mechanical valves
- 85.01 Electrical goods of the following descriptions: generators, motors, converters (rotary or static), transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, inductors
- ex 85.03 Primary cells and primary batteries; with the exception of hollow zinc cathodes
- ex 85.11 Electric welding, brazing and soldering machines and apparatus and similar electric machines and apparatus for cutting and parts thereof; with the exception of parts for furnaces and ovens (including electric induction and dielectric heating equipment)
- ex 85.12 Electric instantaneous or storage water heaters and immersion heaters; electric soil heating apparatus and electric space heating apparatus; electric hair dressing appliances (for example, hair dryers, hair curlers, curling tong heaters) and electric smoothing irons; electro-thermic domestic appliances; electric heating resistors, other than those of carbon; with the exception of parts for electric heating resistors
- 85.18 Electrical capacitors, fixed or variable
- 85.19 Electrical apparatus for making and breaking electrical circuits, for the protection of electrical circuits, or for making connections to or in electrical circuits (for example, switches, relays, fuses, lightning arresters, surge suppressors, plugs, lampholders and junction boxes); resistors, fixed or variable (including potentiometers), other than heating resistors; printed circuits; switchboards (other than telephone switchboards) and control panels
- ex 85.20 Electric filament lamps and electric discharge lamps (including infra-red and ultra-violet lamps); arc-lamps; electrically ignited photographic flashbulbs; with the exception of filament lamp bases
- 85.23 Insulated (including enamelled or anodised) electric wire, cable, bars, strip and the like (including coaxial cable), whether or not fitted with connectors
- 85.25 Insulators of any material
- ex 87.02 Public-service-type passenger vehicles (for example motor buses, coaches), diesel engaged; new lorries of a total weight of 10 metric tons or more, diesel engaged; chassis fitted with cabs and engines
- ex 87.04 Chassis fitted with engines for public-service passenger vehicles (for example motor buses, coaches), or for lorries

<i>Finnish Customs Tariff Heading No.</i>	<i>Description</i>
87.07	Works trucks, mechanically propelled, of the types used in factories, warehouses, dock areas or airports for short distance transport or handling of goods (for example, platform trucks, fork-lift trucks and straddle carriers); tractors of the type used on railway station platforms; parts of the foregoing vehicles
ex 87.09	Auto-cycles and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor
87.10	Cycles (including delivery tricycles), not motorised
87.14	Other vehicles (including trailers), not mechanically propelled, and parts thereof
ex 90.24	Instruments and apparatus for measuring, checking or automatically controlling the flow, depth, pressure or other variables of liquids or gases (for example, pressure gauges, level gauges, flow meters, heat meters, automatic overdraught regulators), not being articles falling within heading No. 90.14; with the exception of thermostats
90.25	Instruments and apparatus for physical or chemical analysis (such as polarimeters, refractometers, spectrometers, gas analysis apparatus); instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking viscosity, porosity, expansion, surface tension or the like (such as viscometers, porosimeters, expansion meters); instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking quantities of heat, light or sound (such as photometers (including exposure meters), calorimeters); microtomes
90.26	Gas, liquid and electricity supply or production meters; calibrating meters therefor
90.27	Revolution counters, production counters, taximeters, mileometers, pedometers and the like, speed indicators (including magnetic speed indicators) and tachometers (other than articles falling within heading No. 90.14); stroboscopes
ex 90.28	Electrical measuring, checking, analysing or automatically controlling instruments and apparatus; with the exception of thermostats
90.29	Parts or accessories suitable for use solely or principally with one or more of the articles falling within heading No. 90.23, 90.24, 90.26, 90.27 or 90.28
ex 93.04	Rifles, of a caliber of less than 6 mm
ex 93.07	Shotgun cartridges

PROTOCOL No. 3

RULES OF ORIGIN

Article 1. For the purpose of implementing the Agreement, the following products shall be considered as:

1. Products originating in Finland:

- (a) Products wholly obtained in Finland;
- (b) Products obtained in Finland in the manufacture of which products other than those referred to in (a) are used, provided that the said products have undergone sufficient working or processing within the meaning of article 3. This condition shall not apply, however, to products which, within the meaning of this protocol, originate in Czechoslovakia.

2. Products originating in Czechoslovakia:

- (a) Products wholly obtained in Czechoslovakia;

- (b) Products obtained in Czechoslovakia in the manufacture of which products other than those referred to in (a) are used, provided that the said products have undergone sufficient working or processing within the meaning of article 3. This condition shall not apply, however, to products which, within the meaning of this protocol, originate in Finland.

Article 2. The following shall be considered as wholly obtained either in Finland or in Czechoslovakia within the meaning of article 1.1 (a) and 2 (a):

- (a) Mineral products extracted from their soil or from their seabed;
- (b) Vegetable products harvested there;
- (c) Live animals born and raised there;
- (d) Products from live animals raised there;
- (e) Products obtained by hunting or fishing conducted there;
- (f) Products of sea fishing and other products taken from the sea by their vessels;
- (g) Products made aboard their factory ships exclusively from products referred to in subparagraph (f);
- (h) Used articles collected there fit only for the recovery of raw materials;
- (i) Waste and scrap resulting from manufacturing operations conducted there;
- (j) Goods produced there exclusively from products specified in subparagraphs (a) to (i).

Article 3. 1. For the purpose of implementing article 1.1 (b) and 2 (b) the following shall be considered as sufficient working or processing:

- (a) Working or processing as a result of which the goods obtained receive a classification under a tariff heading other than that covering each of the products worked or processed, except, however, working or processing specified in list A, where the special provisions of that list apply;
- (b) Working or processing specified in list B.

2. When, for a given product obtained, a percentage rule limits in list A and in list B the value of the materials and parts which can be used, the total value of these materials and parts, whether or not they have changed tariff heading in the course of the working, processing or assembly within the limits and under the conditions laid down in each of those two lists, may not exceed, in relation to the value of the product obtained, the value corresponding either to the common rate, if the rates are identical in both lists, or to the higher of the two if they are different.

3. For the purpose of implementing article 1.1 (b) and 2 (b), the following shall still be considered as insufficient working or processing to confer the status of originating products, whether or not there is a change of tariff heading:

- (a) Operations to ensure the preservation of merchandise in good condition during transport and storage (ventilation, spreading out, drying, chilling, placing in salt, sulphur dioxide or other aqueous solutions, removal of damaged parts, and like operations);
- (b) Simple operations consisting of removal of dust, sifting or screening, sorting, classifying, matching (including the making up of sets of articles), washing, painting, cutting up;
- (c) (i) Changes of packing and breaking up and assembly of consignments;
(ii) Simple placing in bottles, flasks, bags, cases, boxes, fixing on cards or boards, etc., and all other simple packing operations;
- (d) Affixing marks, labels or other like distinguishing signs on products or their packaging;

- (e) Simple mixing of products, whether or not of different kinds, where one or components of the mixtures do not meet the conditions laid down in this Protocol to enable them to be considered as originating either in Finland or in Czechoslovakia;
- (f) Simple assembly of parts of articles to constitute a complete article;
- (g) A combination of two or more operations specified in subparagraphs (a) to (f);
- (h) Slaughter of animals.

Article 4. 1. Where the lists A and B referred to in article 3 provide that goods obtained in Finland or in Czechoslovakia shall be considered as originating therein only if the value of the products worked or processed does not exceed a given percentage of the value of the goods obtained, the values to be taken into consideration for determining such percentage shall be:

- On the one hand,
 - As regards products whose importation can be proved: their customs value at the time of importation;
 - As regards products of undetermined origin: the earliest ascertainable price paid for such products in the territory of the Contracting Party where manufacture takes place;
- And on the other hand, the ex-works price of the goods obtained, less internal taxes refunded or refundable on exportation.

Article 5. 1. Goods originating in Finland or in Czechoslovakia may be transported:

- (a) Without passing through the territory [of] any other country;
- (b) Through the territory of one or more countries, with or without transshipment or temporary storage in such countries, provided that the transit has been necessary for geographical reasons or by considerations related to transport requirements and that the goods have remained under customs control, have not entered into trade or consumption in these countries and have not there undergone operations other than unloading and reloading or any operation required to keep them in good condition.

2. The customs authorities may in the case of serious suspicion require the production of the following supplementary evidence to establish the fact that the above conditions have been met:

- (a) Either a single supporting transport document, made out in the exporting country, under the cover of which the passage across the transit country has been effected;
- (b) A certificate issued by the customs authorities of the transit country containing an exact description of the goods, the date of unloading and reloading of the goods, with identification of the vessel or other means of transport used and certification of the conditions under which the goods have remained in the transit country;
- (c) Or, failing such particulars, any corresponding documentary evidence.

Article 6. 1. Originating products within the meaning of article 1 of this protocol shall benefit on importation from the provisions of the Agreement upon submission, in connection with importation, of a certificate of origin, of which a specimen is given in annex IV to this protocol, issued by a governmental authority or authorized body.

2. A certificate of origin shall be issued in the exporting country only on application having been made in writing by the exporter. Such application shall be made on the form of which a specimen is given in annex IV to this protocol.

Article 7. The discovery of non-fundamental differences between the statements made in the certificate of origin and those made in the other documents required for

the purpose of customs clearance shall not render the certificate null and void if it is established that the certificate does correspond to the goods submitted.

Article 8. 1. Goods sent from Finland or from Czechoslovakia for exhibition in other countries and sold after the exhibition for importation into Czechoslovakia or into Finland shall benefit on importation from the provisions of the Agreement on condition that the goods meet the requirements of this protocol entitling them to be recognised as originating in Finland or in Czechoslovakia and provided that it is shown to the satisfaction of the customs authorities that:

- (a) An exporter has consigned these goods from Finland or from Czechoslovakia to the country in which the exhibition is held and has exhibited them there;
- (b) The goods have been sold or otherwise disposed of by that exporter to someone in Czechoslovakia or in Finland;
- (c) The goods have been consigned during the exhibition or immediately thereafter to Czechoslovakia or to Finland in the state in which they were sent for exhibition;
- (d) The goods have not, since they were consigned for exhibition, been used for any purpose other than demonstration at the exhibition.

2. A certificate of origin must be produced to the customs authorities in the normal manner. The name and address of the exhibition must be indicated thereon. Additional documentary evidence of the nature of the goods and the condition under which they have been exhibited may be required in the case of serious suspicion.

3. Paragraph 1 shall apply to any trade, industrial, agricultural or crafts exhibition, fair or similar public show or display which is not organized for private purposes in shops or business premises with a view to the sale of foreign goods, and during which the goods remain under customs control.

Article 9. In order to ensure the proper application of the provisions of this protocol, Finland and Czechoslovakia shall assist each other, through their respective customs administrations, in checking the authenticity and accuracy of declarations of origin.

Article 10. Penalties shall be imposed, according to national legislation, on any person who draws up or causes to be drawn up a certificate of origin which contains incorrect particulars for the purpose of obtaining for the goods the preferential treatment provided for by this Agreement.

Article 11. The explanatory notes, lists A and B, and the specimens of certificate of origin shall form an integral part of this protocol.

Article 12. The Joint Commission may decide to amend the provisions of this protocol.

Annex I

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Note 1—article 1

In order to determine whether goods originate in Finland or in Czechoslovakia it shall not be necessary to establish whether the power and fuel, plant and equipment, and machines and tools used to obtain such goods originate in third countries or not.

Note 2—article 1

Packing shall be considered as forming a whole with the goods contained therein. This provision, however, shall not apply to packing which is not of the normal type for the article packed and which has intrinsic utilization value and is of a durable nature, apart from its function as packing.

Note 3—article 1

Tools, parts and accessories which are imported with an article, and the price of which is included in that of the article or for which no separate charge is made, shall be considered as forming a whole with the article, provided that they constitute the standard equipment customarily included on the sale of articles of that kind.

Note 4—article 1

For the purpose of determining the origin, an unassembled or disassembled article which is imported in more than one consignment because it is not feasible for transport or production reasons to import it in a single consignment shall, if the importer so requests, be treated as one article.

Note 5—article 2 (f)

The term “their vessels” shall apply only to vessels:

- Which are registered or recorded in Finland or in Czechoslovakia;
- Which sail under the flag of Finland or of Czechoslovakia.

Note 6—article 3

“Sections”, “chapters” and “tariff headings” shall mean the sections, chapters and tariff headings in the Convention on Nomenclature for the Classification of Goods in Customs tariffs signed in Brussels on 15 December 1950.¹

Note 7—article 4

“Ex-works price” shall mean the price paid to the manufacturer in whose undertaking the last working or processing is carried out, provided the price includes the value of all the products used in manufacture.

“Customs value” shall be understood as meaning the customs value laid down in the Convention concerning the Valuation of Goods for Customs Purposes signed in Brussels on 15 December 1950.²

Note 8—article 12

The Parties, with reference to the objectives of the Agreement and noting the provisions in article 15 of the Agreement and article 12 of the protocol, assure their readiness to examine any difficulties which might occur during the application of the provisions of the rules of origin, with the view of finding appropriate solutions including the possibility of amending these rules as well as of establishing a basic materials list.

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 347, p. 127.

² *Ibid.*, vol. 171, p. 305.

Annex II

LIST A

List of working or processing operations which result in a change of tariff heading without conferring the status of "originating" products on the products undergoing such operations, or conferring this status only subject to certain conditions.

Customs Tariff heading No	Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
	Description			
ex 28.19	Zinc oxide		Manufacture from products of heading No 79.01	
ex 28.38	Aluminium sulphate			Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
30.03	Medicaments (including veterinary medicaments)			Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
31.05	Other fertilisers; goods of the present Chapter in tablets, lozenges and similar prepared forms or in packings of a gross weight not exceeding 10 kg			Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
35.05	Dextrins and dextrin glues; soluble or roasted starches; starch glues			Manufacture from maize or potatoes
38.11	Disinfectants, insecticides, fungicides, weed-killers, anti-sprouting products, rat poisons and similar products, put up in forms or packings for sale by retail or as preparations or as articles (for example, sulphur-treated bands, wicks and candles, fly-papers)			Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
38.12	Prepared glazings, prepared dressings and prepared mordants, of a kind used in the textile, paper, leather or like industries			Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
38.13	Pickling preparations for metal surfaces; fluxes and other auxiliary preparations for soldering, brazing or welding; soldering, brazing or welding powders and pastes consisting of metal and other materials; preparations of a kind used as cores or coatings for welding rods and electrodes			Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff heading No	Description		
ex 38.14	Anti-knock preparations, oxidation inhibitors, gum inhibitors, viscosity improvers, anti-corrosive preparations and similar prepared additives for mineral oils, excluding prepared additives for lubricants		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
38.15	Prepared rubber accelerators		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
38.17	Preparations and charges for fire-extinguishers; charged fire-extinguishing grenades		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
38.18	Composite solvents and thinners for varnishes and similar products		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 38.19	Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including these consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or included; residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included, excluding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Fusel oil and Dippel's oil; — Naphthenic acids and their non-water-soluble salts, esters of naphthenic salts; — Sulphonaphthenic acids and their non-water-soluble salts; esters of sulphonaphthenic acids; — Petroleum sulphonates, excluding petroleum sulphonates of alkali metals, of ammonium or of ethanalamines, thiophenated sulphonic acids of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, and their salts; — Mixed alkylbenzenes and mixed alkylnaphthalenes; — Ion exchangers; — Catalysts; — Getters for vacuum tubes; — Refractory cements or mortars and similar preparations; — Alkaline iron oxide for the purification of gas; — Carbon (excluding that in artificial graphite of heading No 38.01) of metallo-graphite or other compounds, in the form of small plates, bars or other semi-manufactures 		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product

Customs Tariff heading No	Products obtained		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
	Description			
ex 39.02	Polymerisation products			Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
39.07	Articles of materials of the kinds described in headings Nos 39.01 to 39.06			Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
40.05	Plates, sheets and strip, of unvulcanised natural or synthetic rubber, other than smoked sheets and crepe sheets of heading No 40.01 or 40.02; granules of unvulcanised natural or synthetic rubber compounded ready for vulcanisation; unvulcanised natural or synthetic rubber, compounded before or after coagulation either with carbon black (with or without the addition of mineral oil) or with silica (with or without the addition of mineral oil), in any form, of a kind known as masterbatch			Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
41.08	Patent leather and imitation patent leather; metallized leather			Varnishing or metallizing of leather of headings Nos 41.02 to 41.07 (other than skin leather of crossed Indian sheep and of Indian goat or kid, not further prepared than vegetable tanned, or if otherwise prepared obviously unsuitable for immediate use in the manufacture of leather articles) in which the value of the skin leather used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
43.03	Articles of furskin		Making up from furskin in plates, crosses and similar forms (heading No ex 43.02) ¹⁾	
44.21	Complete wooden packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings			Manufacture from boards not cut to size
45.03	Articles of natural cork			Manufacture from products of heading No 45.01
49.09	Picture postcards, Christmas and other picture greeting cards, printed by any process, with or without trimmings		Manufacture from products of heading No 49.11	

¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

Customs Tariff heading No	Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
		Description		
49.10		Calendars of any kind, of paper or paperboard, including calendar blocks	Manufacture from products of heading No 49.11	
50.04 ¹⁾		Silk yarn, other than yarn of noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.01 or 50.02
50.05 ¹⁾		Yarn spun from silk waste other than noil, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.03 neither carded nor combed
50.06 ¹⁾		Yarn spun from noil silk, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.03 neither carded nor combed
50.07 ¹⁾		Silk yarn and yarn spun from noil or other waste silk, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.01 or 50.02 or from products of heading No 50.03 neither carded nor combed
ex 50.08 ¹⁾		Imitation catgut of silk		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.01 or from products of heading No 50.03 neither carded nor combed
50.09 ¹⁾		Woven fabrics of silk or of waste silk other than noil		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.02 or 50.03
50.10 ¹⁾		Woven fabrics of noil silk		Manufacture from products of heading No 50.02 or 50.03
51.01 ¹⁾		Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
51.02 ¹⁾		Monofil, strip (artificial straw and the like) and imitation catgut, of man-made fibre materials		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
51.03 ¹⁾		Yarn of man-made fibres (continuous), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp

¹⁾ For yarn composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which yarns of the other textile materials of which the mixed yarn is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of textile materials incorporated.

²⁾ For fabrics composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which fabric of the other textile materials of which the mixed fabric is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed

textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

i) to 20 % where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within headings Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;

ii) to 30 % where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs tariff heading No	Description		
51.04 ¹⁾	Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (continuous), including woven fabrics of monofil or strip of heading No 51.01 or 51.02		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
52.01 ¹⁾	Metallized yarn, being textile yarn spun with metal or covered with metal by any process		Manufacture from chemical products, from textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste, neither carded nor combed
52.02 ¹⁾	Woven fabrics of metal thread or of metallized yarn, of a kind used in articles of apparel, as furnishing fabrics or the like		Manufacture from chemical products, from textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste
53.06 ¹⁾	Yarn of carded sheep's or lambs' wool (woollen yarn), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 53.01 or 53.03
53.07 ¹⁾	Yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 53.01 or 53.03
53.08 ¹⁾	Yarn of fine animal hair (carded or combed), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from raw fine animal hair of heading No 53.02
53.09 ¹⁾	Yarn of horsehair or of other coarse animal hair, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from raw coarse animal hair of heading No 53.02 or from raw horsehair of heading No 05.03
53.10 ¹⁾	Yarn of sheep's or lambs' wool, of horsehair or of other animal hair (fine or coarse), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 05.03 and 53.01 to 53.04
53.11 ²⁾	Woven fabrics of sheep's or lamb's wool or of fine animal hair		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 53.01 to 53.05
53.12 ²⁾	Woven fabrics of coarse animal hair other than horsehair		Manufacture from products of headings Nos 53.02 to 53.05

¹⁾ For yarn composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which yarns of the other textile materials of which the mixed yarn is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of textile materials incorporated.

²⁾ For fabrics composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which fabric of the other textile materials of which the mixed fabric is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed

textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

i) to 20 % where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within headings Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;

ii) to 30 % where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff heading No	Description		
53.13 ¹⁾	Woven fabrics of horsehair		Manufacture from horsehair of heading No 05.03
54.03 ¹⁾	Flax or ramie yarn, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from products of heading No 54.01 or 54.02 neither carded nor combed
54.04 ¹⁾	Flax or ramie yarn, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No 54.01 or 54.02
54.05 ²⁾	Woven fabrics of flax or of ramie		Manufacture from materials of heading No 54.01 or 54.02
55.05 ¹⁾	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01 or 55.03
55.06 ¹⁾	Cotton yarn, put up for retail sale		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01 or 55.03
55.07 ²⁾	Cotton gauze		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04
55.08 ²⁾	Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics, of cotton		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04
55.09 ²⁾	Other woven fabrics of cotton		Manufacture from materials of heading No 55.01, 55.03 or 55.04
56.01	Man-made fibres (discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.02	Continuous filament tow for the manufacture of man-made fibres (discontinuous)		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.03	Waste (including yarn waste and pulled or garnetted rags) of man-made fibres (continuous or discontinuous), not carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp

¹⁾ For yarn composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which yarns of the other textile materials of which the mixed yarn is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated.

²⁾ For fabrics composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which fabric of the other textile materials of which the mixed fabric is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed

textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

i) to 20% where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within headings Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;

ii) to 30% where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

Customs Tariff heading No	Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
		Description		
56.04		Man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), carded, combed or otherwise prepared for spinning		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.05 ¹⁾		Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), not put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.06 ¹⁾		Yarn of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale		Manufacture from chemical products or textile pulp
56.07 ²⁾		Woven fabrics of man-made fibres (discontinuous or waste)		Manufacture from products of headings Nos 56.01 to 56.03
57.05 ¹⁾		Yarn of true hemp		Manufacture from raw true hemp
57.06 ¹⁾		Yarn of jute or of other textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03		Manufacture from raw jute or from other raw textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03
57.07 ¹⁾		Yarn of other vegetable textile fibres		Manufacture from raw vegetable textile fibres of heading No 57.02 or 57.04
57.08		Paper yarn		Manufacture from products of Chapter 47, from chemical products, textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste, neither carded nor combed
57.09 ¹⁾		Woven fabrics of true hemp		Manufacture from products of heading No 57.01
57.10 ²⁾		Woven fabrics of jute or of other textile bast fabrics of heading No 57.03		Manufacture from raw jute or from other raw textile bast fibres of heading No 57.03
57.11 ²⁾		Woven fabrics of other vegetable textile fibres		Manufacture from materials of heading No 57.02 or 57.04 or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07

¹⁾ For yarn composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which yarns of the other textile materials of which the mixed yarn is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of textile materials incorporated.

²⁾ For fabrics composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which fabric of the other textile materials of which the mixed fabric is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed

textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

i) to 20 % where the material in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within headings Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;

ii) to 30 % where the material in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

Customs Tariff heading No	Products obtained	
	Description	
57.12	Woven fabrics of paper yarn	Manufacture from paper, from chemical products, textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste
58.01 ¹⁾	Carpets, carpeting and rugs, knotted (made up or not)	Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 51.01, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04
58.02 ¹⁾	Other carpets, carpeting, rugs, mats and matting, and "Kelem", "Schumacks" and "Karamanic" rugs and the like (made up or not)	Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 51.01, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03, 57.01 to 57.04 or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07
58.04 ¹⁾	Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry towelling or similar terry fabrics of cotton of heading No 55.08 and fabrics of heading No 58.05)	Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03, 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.05 ¹⁾	Narrow woven fabrics, and narrow fabrics (bolduc) consisting of warp without weft assembled by means of an adhesive, other than goods falling within heading No 58.06	Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.06 ¹⁾	Woven labels, badges and the like, not embroidered, in the piece, in strips or cut to shape or size	Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.07 ¹⁾	Chenille yarn (including flock chenille yarn), gimped yarn (other than metallized yarn of heading No 53.01 and gimped horsehair yarn); braids and ornamental trimmings in the piece; tassels, pompons and the like	Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.08 ¹⁾	Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), plain	Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp

¹⁾ For products composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which products of the other textile materials of which the mixed product is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

i) to 20% where the product in question is yarn

made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within headings Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;

ii) to 30% where the product in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff heading No	Description		
58.09 ¹⁾	Tulle and other net fabrics (but not including woven, knitted or crocheted fabrics), figured; hand or mechanically made lace, in the piece, in strips or in motifs		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or from chemical products or textile pulp
58.10	Embroidery, in the piece, in strips or in motifs		Manufacture in which the value of the product used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
59.01 ¹⁾	Wadding and articles of wadding; textile flock and dust and mill neps		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.02 ¹⁾	Felt and articles of felt, whether or not impregnated or coated		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.03 ¹⁾	Bonded fibre fabrics, similar bonded yarn fabrics, and articles of such fabrics, whether or not impregnated or coated		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.04 ¹⁾	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07
59.05 ¹⁾	Nets and netting made of twine, cordage or rope, and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordage or rope		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07
59.06 ¹⁾	Other articles made from yarn, twine, cordage, rope or cables, other than textile fabrics and articles made from such fabrics		Manufacture either from natural fibres or from chemical products or textile pulp or from coir yarn of heading No 57.07
59.07	Textile fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous substances of a kind used for the outer covers of books and the like; tracing cloth; prepared painting canvas; buckram and similar fabrics for hat foundations and similar uses		Manufacture from yarn

¹⁾ For products composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which products of the other textile materials of which the mixed product is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

i) to 20 % where the product in question is yarn

made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within headings Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;

ii) to 30 % where the product in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff heading No	Description		
59.08	Textile fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with preparations of cellulose derivatives or of other artificial plastic materials		Manufacture from yarn
59.09	Textile fabrics coated or impregnated with oil or preparations with a basis of drying oil		Manufacture from yarn
59.10 ¹⁾	Linoleum and materials prepared on a textile base in a similar manner to linoleum, whether or not cut to shape or of a kind used as floor coverings; floor coverings consisting of a coating applied on a textile base, cut to shape or not		Manufacture either from yarn or from textile fibres
59.11	Rubberized textile fabrics, other than rubberized knitted or crocheted goods		Manufacture from yarn
59.12	Textile fabrics otherwise impregnated or coated; painted canvas being theatrical scenery, studio backcloths or the like		Manufacture from yarn
59.13 ¹⁾	Elastic fabrics and trimmings (other than knitted or crocheted goods) consisting of textile materials combined with rubber threads		Manufacture from single yarn

¹⁾ For products composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which products of the other textile materials of which the mixed product is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

i) to 20 % where the product in question is yarn

made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within headings Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;

ii) to 30 % where the product in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff heading No	Description		
59.15 ¹⁾	Textile hosepiping and similar tubing, with or without lining, armour or accessories of other materials		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.16 ¹⁾	Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts or belting, of textile material, whether or not strengthened with metal or other material		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
59.17 ¹⁾	Textile fabrics and textile articles, of a kind commonly used in machinery or plant		Manufacture from materials of headings Nos 50.01 to 50.03, 53.01 to 53.05, 54.01, 55.01 to 55.04, 56.01 to 56.03 or 57.01 to 57.04 or from chemical products or textile pulp
ex Chapter 60	Knitted and crocheted goods, excluding knitted or crocheted goods obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from natural fibres, carded or combed, from materials of headings Nos 56.01 to 56.03, from chemical products or textile pulp ¹⁾
ex 60.02	Gloves, mittens and mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberized, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn ²⁾
ex 60.03	Stockings, under stockings, socks, ankle-socks, sockettes and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberized, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn ²⁾

¹⁾ For products composed of two or more textile materials, the conditions shown in this list must also be met in respect of each of the headings under which products of the other textile materials of which the mixed product is composed would be classified. This rule, however, does not apply to any one or more mixed textile materials whose weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of textile materials incorporated. This percentage shall be increased:

i) to 20% where the product in question is yarn made of polyurethane segmented with flexible segments of polyether, whether or not gimped, falling within headings Nos ex 51.01 and ex 58.07;

ii) to 30% where the product in question is yarn of a width not exceeding 5 mm formed of a core consisting either of a thin strip of aluminium or of a film of artificial plastic material whether or not covered with aluminium powder, this core having been inserted and glued by means of a transparent or coloured glue between two films of artificial plastic material.

²⁾ Trimmings and accessories used (excluding linings and interlining) which change tariff heading do not remove the originating status of the product obtained if their weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff heading No	Description		
ex 60.04	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberized obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn ¹⁾
ex 60.05	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberized, obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn ¹⁾
ex 60.06	Other articles, knitted or crocheted, elastic or rubberized (including elastic knee-caps and elastic stockings), obtained by sewing or by the assembly of pieces of knitted or crocheted goods (cut or obtained directly to shape)		Manufacture from yarn ¹⁾
61.01	Men's and boys' outer garments		Manufacture from yarn ¹⁾ ²⁾
ex 61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments, not embroidered		Manufacture from yarn ¹⁾ ²⁾
ex 61.02	Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
61.03	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs		Manufacture from yarn ¹⁾ ²⁾
61.04	Women's, girls' and infants' under garments		Manufacture from yarn ¹⁾ ²⁾
ex 61.05	Handkerchiefs, not embroidered		Manufacture from unbleached single yarn ¹⁾ ²⁾ ³⁾
ex 61.05	Handkerchiefs, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾

¹⁾ Trimmings and accessories used (excluding linings and interlining) which change tariff heading do not remove the originating status of the product obtained if their weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

²⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from printed fabric in accordance with the conditions shown in List B.

³⁾ For products obtained from two or more textile materials, this rule does not apply to one or more of the mixed textile materials if its or their weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff heading No	Description		
ex 61.06	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like, not embroidered		Manufacture from unbleached single yarn of natural textile fibres or discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste, or from chemical products or textile pulp ¹⁾ ²⁾
ex 61.06	Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils and the like, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
61.07	Ties, bow ties and cravats		Manufacture from yarn ¹⁾ ²⁾
ex 61.08	Collars, tuckers, fallals, bodice-fronts, jabots, cuffs, flouncings, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings for women's and girls' garments, not embroidered		Manufacture from yarn ¹⁾ ²⁾
ex 61.08	Collars, tuckers, fallals, bodice-fronts, jabots, cuffs, flouncings, yokes and similar accessories and trimmings for women's and girls' garments, embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
61.09	Corsets, corset-belts, suspender-belts, brassières, braces, suspenders, garters and the like (including such articles of knitted or crocheted fabric), whether or not elastic		Manufacture from yarn ¹⁾ ²⁾
61.10	Gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes, not being knitted or crocheted goods		Manufacture from yarn ¹⁾ ²⁾
61.11	Made up accessories for articles of apparel (for example, dress shields, shoulder and other pads, belts, muffs, sleeve protectors, pockets)		Manufacture from yarn ¹⁾ ²⁾
62.01	Travelling rugs and blankets		Manufacture from unbleached yarn of Chapters 50 to 56 ¹⁾ ²⁾
ex 62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles; not embroidered		Manufacture from unbleached single yarn ¹⁾ ²⁾
ex 62.02	Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen; curtains and other furnishing articles; embroidered		Manufacture from fabrics, not embroidered, the value of which does not exceed 40 % of the value of the finished product

¹⁾ Trimmings and accessories used (excluding linings and interlining) which change tariff heading do not remove the originating status of the product obtained if their weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

²⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from printed fabric in accordance with the conditions shown in List B.

³⁾ For products obtained from two or more textile materials, this rule does not apply to one or more of the mixed textile materials if its or their weight does not exceed 10 % of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

Customs Tariff heading No	Products obtained		
	Description		
62.03	Sacks and bags, of a kind used for the packing of goods		Manufacture from chemical products, textile pulp or from natural textile fibres, discontinuous man-made fibres or their waste ^{1) 2)}
62.04	Tarpaulins, sails, awnings, sun-blinds, tents and camping goods		Manufacture from single un-bleached yarn ^{1) 2)}
62.05	Other made up textile articles (including dress patterns)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 40% of the value of the finished product
64.01	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or artificial plastic material	Manufacture from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material except metal	
64.02	Footwear with outer soles of leather or composition leather; footwear (other than footwear falling within heading No 64.01) with outer soles of rubber or artificial plastic material	Manufacture from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material except metal	
64.03	Footwear with outer soles of wood or cork	Manufacture from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material except metal	
64.04	Footwear with outer soles of other materials	Manufacture from assemblies of uppers affixed to inner soles or to other sole components, but without outer soles, of any material except metal	
65.03	Felt hats and other felt headgear, being headgear made from the felt hoods and plateaux falling within heading No 65.01, whether or not lined or trimmed		Manufacture from textile fibres
65.05	Hats and other headgear (including hair nets), knitted or crocheted, or made up from lace, felt or other textile fabric in the piece (but not from strips), whether or not lined or trimmed		Manufacture either from yarn or from textile fibres

¹⁾ For products obtained from two or more textile materials, this rule does not apply to one or more of the mixed textile materials if its or their weight does not exceed 10% of the total weight of all the textile materials incorporated.

²⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from printed fabric in accordance with the conditions shown in List B.

Customs Tariff heading No	Products obtained		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
	Description			
66.01	Umbrellas and sun-shades (including walking-stick umbrellas, umbrella tents, and garden and similar umbrellas)			Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 70.07	Cast, rolled, drawn or blown glass (including flashed or wired glass) cut to shape other than rectangular shape, or bent or otherwise worked (for example, edge worked or engraved) whether or not surface ground or polished; multiple-walled insulating glass		Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of headings Nos 70.04 to 70.06	
70.08	Safety glass consisting of toughened or laminated glass, shaped or not		Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of headings Nos 70.04 to 70.06	Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
70.09	Glass mirrors (including rear-view mirrors), unframed, framed or backed		Manufacture from drawn, cast or rolled glass of headings Nos 70.04 to 70.06	
71.15	Articles consisting of, or incorporating, pearls, precious or semi-precious stones (natural, synthetic or reconstructed)			
73.07	Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet-bars (including tinplate bars) of iron or steel; pieces roughly shaped by forging, of iron or steel		Manufacture from products of heading No 73.06	
73.08	Iron or steel coils for re-rolling		Manufacture from products of heading No 73.07	
73.09	Universal plates of iron or steel		Manufacture from products of heading No 73.07 or 73.08	
73.10	Bars and rods (including wire rod), of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished (including precision-made); hollow mining drill steel		Manufacture from products of heading No 73.07	
73.11	Angles, shapes and sections, of iron or steel, hot-rolled, forged, extruded, cold-formed or cold-finished; sheet piling of iron or steel, whether or not drilled, punched or made from assembled elements		Manufacture from products of headings Nos 73.07 to 73.10, 73.12 or 73.13	
73.12	Hoop and strip, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled		Manufacture from products of headings Nos 73.07 to 73.09 or 73.13	

¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff heading No	Description		
73.13	Sheets, and plates, of iron or steel, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	Manufacture from products of headings Nos 73.07 to 73.09	
73.14	Iron or steel wire, whether or not coated, but not insulated	Manufacture from products of heading No 73.10	
73.16	Railway and tramway track construction material of iron or steel, the following: rails, check-rails, switch blades, crossings (or frogs), crossing pieces, point rods, rack rails, sleepers, fish-plates, chairs, chair wedges, sole plates (base plates), rail clips, bed-plates, ties and other material specialized for joining or fixing rails		Manufacture from products of heading No 73.06.
73.18	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydro-electric conduits		Manufacture from products of headings Nos 73.06 and 73.07 or heading No 73.15 in the forms specified in headings Nos 73.06 and 73.07
74.03	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of copper; copper wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
74.04	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
74.05	Copper foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.15 mm		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
74.06	Copper powder and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
74.07	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
74.08	Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾

¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff heading No	Description		
74.09	Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material (other than compressed or liquified gas), of copper, of a capacity exceeding 500 l, whether or not lined or heat-insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
74.10	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of copper wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
74.11	Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials (including endless bands), of copper wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
74.12	Expanded metal, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
74.13	Chain and parts thereof, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
74.14	Nails, tacks, staples, hook-nails, spiked cramps, studs, spikes and drawing pins, of copper, or of iron or steel with heads of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
74.15	Bolts and nuts (including bolt ends and screw studs), whether or not threaded or tapped, and screws (including screw hooks and screw rings), of copper; rivets, cotters, cotter-pins, washers and spring washers, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
74.16	Springs, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
74.17	Cooking and heating apparatus of a kind used for domestic purposes, not electrically operated, and parts thereof, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
74.18	Other articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾

¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

Customs Tariff heading No	Products obtained		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
		Description		
74.19		Other articles of copper		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
75.02		Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of nickel; nickel wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
75.03		Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of nickel; nickel foil; nickel powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
75.04		Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of nickel; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of nickel		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
75.05		Electro-plating anodes, of nickel, wrought or unwrought, including those produced by electrolysis		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
75.06		Other articles of nickel		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
76.02		Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of aluminium; aluminium wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
76.03		Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
76.04		Aluminium foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0.20 mm		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
76.05		Aluminium powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
76.06		Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of aluminium; hollow bars of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product

¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff heading No	Description		
76.07	Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
76.08	Structures, complete or incomplete, whether or not assembled, and parts of structures (for example, hangars and other buildings, bridges and bridge-sections, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frameworks, door and window frames, balustrades, pillars and columns), of aluminium; plates, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
76.09	Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material (other than compressed or liquified gas), of aluminium, of a capacity exceeding 300 l, whether or not lined or heat insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
76.10	Casks, drums, cans, boxes and similar containers (including rigid and collapsible tubular containers), of aluminium, of a description commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
76.11	Containers of aluminium for compressed or liquified gas		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
76.12	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of aluminium wire, but excluding insulated electric wires and cables		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
76.13	Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, reinforcing fabric and similar materials, of aluminium wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
76.14	Expanded metal, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
76.15	Articles of a kind commonly used for domestic purposes, sanitary ware for indoor use, and parts of such articles and ware, of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff heading No	Description		
76.16	Other articles of aluminium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
77.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of magnesium; magnesium wire; wrought plates, sheets and strip, of magnesium; magnesium foil; raspings and shavings of uniform size, powders and flakes, of magnesium; tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of magnesium; hollow bars of magnesium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
77.03	Other articles of magnesium		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
78.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of lead; lead wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
78.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of lead		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
78.04	Lead foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1 700 g/m ² ; lead powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
78.05	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of lead; hollow bars and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets, flanges and S-bends)		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
78.06	Other articles of lead		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
79.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of zinc; zinc wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
79.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of zinc; zinc foil; zinc powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
79.04	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of zinc; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of zinc		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff heading No	Description		
79.05	Gutters, roof capping, skylight frames, and other fabricated building components, of zinc		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
79.06	Other articles of zinc		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
80.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of tin; tin wire		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
80.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of tin		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
80.04	Tin foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1 kg/m ² ; tin powders and flakes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
80.05	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of tin; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of tin		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
82.05	Interchangeable tools for hand tools, for machine tools or for power-operated hand tools (for example, for pressing, stamping, drilling, tapping, threading, boring, broaching, milling, cutting, turning, dressing, morticing or screw driving), including dies for wire drawing, extrusion dies for metal, and rock drilling bits		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾
82.06	Knives and cutting blades, for machines or for mechanical appliances		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product ¹⁾

¹⁾ These provisions do not apply where the products are obtained from products which have acquired the status of originating products in accordance with the conditions laid down in List B.

Products obtained		Working or processing that does not confer the status of originating products	Working or processing that confers the status of originating products when the following conditions are met
Customs Tariff heading No	Description		
Chapters 84 to 92	Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts thereof Vehicles, aircraft, and parts thereof; vessels and certain associated transport equipment Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical and surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; sound recorders and reproducers; television image and sound recorders and reproducers, magnetic; parts thereof		Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
Chapter 93	Arms and ammunition; parts thereof		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
96.02	Other brooms and brushes (including brushes of a kind used as parts of machines); paint rollers; squeegees (other than roller squeegees) and mops		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
97.03	Other toys; working models of a kind used for recreational purposes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
98.01	Buttons and button moulds, studs, cuff-links, and press-fasteners, including snap fasteners and press-studs; blanks and parts of such articles		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
98.08	Typewriter and similar ribbons, whether or not on spools; ink-pads, with or without boxes		Manufacture in which the value of the products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 98.15	Vacuum flasks and other vacuum vessels		Manufacture from products of heading No 70.12

Annex III

LIST B

List of working or processing operations which do not result in a change of tariff heading, but which do confer the status of "originating" products on the products undergoing such operations.

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description	
ex 25.09	Earth colours, calcined or powdered	Crushing and calcination or powdering of earth colours
ex 25.15	Marble squared by sawing, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Sawing into slabs or sections, polishing, grinding and cleaning of marble, including marble not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by sawing, of a thickness exceeding 25 cm
ex 25.16	Granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other monumental and building stone, squared by sawing, of a thickness not exceeding 25 cm	Sawing of granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone and other building stone, including such stone not further worked than roughly split, roughly squared or squared by sawing, of a thickness exceeding 25 cm
ex 25.18	Calcined dolomite; agglomerated dolomite (including tarred dolomite)	Calcination of unworked dolomite
Chapters 28 to 37	Products of the chemical and allied industries	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex Chapter 38	Miscellaneous chemical products with the exception of refined tall oil	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 38.05	Refined tall oil	Refining of crude tall oil
Chapter 39	Artificial resins and plastic materials, cellulose esters and ethers; articles thereof	Working or processing in which the value of the non-originating products used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 40.01	Slabs of crepe rubber for soles	Lamination of crepe sheets of natural rubber
ex 40.07	Rubber thread and cord, textile-covered	Manufacture from rubber thread or cord
ex 41.01	Sheep and lamb skins without the wool	Removing wool from sheep and lamb skins in the wool

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description	
ex 41.02	Retanned bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, except leather of heading Nos 41.06 to 41.08	Retanning of bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 41.03	Retanned sheep and lambskin leather, except leather of heading Nos 41.06 to 41.08	Retanning of sheep and lambskin leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 41.04	Retanned goat and kid skin leather, except leather of heading Nos 41.06 to 41.08	Retanning of goat and kid skin leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 41.05	Other kinds of retanned leather, except leather of heading Nos 41.06 to 41.08	Retanning of other kinds of leather, not further prepared than tanned
ex 43.02	Assembled furskins	Bleaching, dyeing, dressing, cutting and assembling of tanned or dressed furskins
ex 50.09 ex 50.10 ex 51.04 ex 53.11 ex 53.12 ex 53.13 ex 54.05 ex 55.07 ex 55.08 ex 55.09 ex 56.07	Printed fabrics	Printing accompanied by finishing operations (bleaching, dressing, drying, steaming, burling, mending, impregnating, sanforizing, mercerizing) of fabrics the value of which does not exceed 47.5 % of the value of the finished product
ex 68.03	Articles of slate, including articles of agglomerated slate	Manufacture of articles of slate
ex 68.13	Articles of asbestos; articles of mixtures with a basis of asbestos or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate	Manufacture of articles of asbestos or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos, or of mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate
ex 68.15	Articles of mica, including bonded mica splittings on a support of paper or fabric	Manufacture of articles of mica
ex 70.10	Cut-glass bottles	Cutting of bottles the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 70.13	Cut glassware (other than articles of heading No 70.19) of a kind commonly used for table, kitchen, toilet or office purposes, for indoor decoration, or for similar uses	Cutting of glassware the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 70.20	Articles made from glass fibre	Manufacture from unworked glass fibre
ex 71.02	Precious and semi-precious stones, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)	Manufacture from unworked precious and semi-precious stones

Customs Tariff Heading No	Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
		Description	
ex 71.03		Synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones, cut or otherwise worked, but not mounted, set or strung (except ungraded stones temporarily strung for convenience of transport)	Manufacture from unworked synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones
ex 71.05		Silver and silver alloys, including silver gilt and platinum-plated silver, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought silver and silver alloys
ex 71.05		Silver, including silver gilt and platinum-plated silver, unwrought	Alloying or electrolytic separation of unwrought silver and silver alloys
ex 71.06		Rolled silver, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought rolled silver
ex 71.07		Gold, including platinum-plated gold, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought gold, including platinum-plated gold
ex 71.07		Gold, including platinum-plated gold, unwrought	Alloying or electrolytic separation of unwrought gold or gold alloys
ex 71.08		Rolled gold on base metal or silver, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought rolled gold on base metal or silver
ex 71.09		Platinum and other metals of the platinum group, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought platinum or other metals of the platinum group
ex 71.09		Platinum and other metals of the platinum group, unwrought	Alloying or electrolytic separation of unwrought platinum or other metals of the platinum group
ex 71.10		Rolled platinum or other platinum group metals, on base metal or precious metal, semi-manufactured	Rolling, drawing, beating or grinding of unwrought rolled platinum or other unwrought platinum group metals, on base metal or precious metal
ex 73.15		Alloy steel and high carbon steel: — in the forms mentioned in heading Nos 73.07 to 73.13 — in the forms mentioned in heading No 73.14	Manufacture from products in the forms mentioned in heading No 73.06 Manufacture from products in the forms mentioned in heading No 73.06 or 73.07
ex 74.01		Unrefined copper (blister copper and other)	Smelting of copper matte
ex 74.01		Refined copper	Fire-refining or electrolytic refining of unrefined copper (blister copper and other), copper waste or scrap
ex 74.01		Copper alloy	Fusion and thermal treatment of refined copper, copper waste or scrap
ex 75.01		Unwrought nickel (excluding electroplating anodes of heading No 75.05)	Refining by electrolysis, by fusion or chemically, of nickel mattes, nickel speiss and other intermediate products of nickel metallurgy

Finished products		Working or processing that confers the status of originating products
Customs Tariff Heading No	Description	
ex 77.04	Beryllium, wrought	Rolling, drawing or grinding of unwrought beryllium the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 81.01	Tungsten, wrought	Manufacture from unwrought tungsten the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 81.02	Molybdenum, wrought	Manufacture from unwrought molybdenum the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 81.03	Tantalum, wrought	Manufacture from unwrought tantalum the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 81.04	Other base metals, wrought	Manufacture from other base metals, unwrought, the value of which does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
Chapters 84 to 92	Machinery and mechanical appliances; electrical equipment; parts thereof Vehicles, aircraft, and parts thereof; vessels and certain associated transport equipment Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical and surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches; musical instruments; sound recorders and reproducers; television image and sound recorders and reproducers, magnetic; parts thereof	Working, processing or assembly in which the value of the materials and parts used does not exceed 50 % of the value of the finished product
ex 95.01	Articles of tortoise-shell	Manufacture from worked tortoise-shell
ex 95.02	Articles of mother of pearl	Manufacture from worked mother of pearl
ex 95.03	Articles of ivory	Manufacture from worked ivory
ex 95.04	Articles of bone (excluding whalebone)	Manufacture from worked bone (excluding whalebone)
ex 95.05	Articles of horn, coral (natural or agglomerated) or of other animal carving material	Manufacture from worked horn, coral (natural or agglomerated) or other animal carving material
ex 95.06	Articles of vegetable carving material (for example, corozo)	Manufacture from worked vegetable carving material (for example, corozo)
ex 95.07	Articles of jet (and mineral substitutes for jet), amber, meerschaum, agglomerated amber and agglomerated meerschaum	Manufacture from worked jet (and mineral substitutes for jet), amber, meerschaum, agglomerated amber and agglomerated meerschaum
ex 98.11	Smoking pipes, pipe bowls, of wood, root or other materials	Manufacture from roughly shaped blocks

Annex IV

1. Exporter (name, address, country)	2. Number CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN	
3. Consignee (name, address, country)		
4. Particulars of transport (where required)		
5. Marks & Numbers; Number and kind of packages; Description of the goods	6. Gross weight	7.
<p>8. ENDORSEMENT BY GOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITY OR AUTHORISED BODY</p> <p>It is hereby certified that the goods described above are of Finnish/Czechoslovak origin in accordance with the provisions of Protocol No. 3 annexed to the Agreement between Finland and Czechoslovakia.</p> <p>Governmental authority or authorised body</p> <p>Date of issue</p> <p>Signature</p> <div style="text-align: center; border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 60px; height: 60px; margin: 10px auto;">Stamp</div>	<p>9. DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER</p> <p>I, the undersigned, declare that the goods described above are of Finnish/Czechoslovak origin in accordance with the provisions of Protocol No. 3 annexed to the Agreement between Finland and Czechoslovakia.</p> <p>Place and date</p> <p>Authorised signature</p>	

1. Exporter (name, address, country)	2. Number APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN	
3. Consignee (name, address, country)		
4. Particulars of transport (where required)		
5. Marks & Numbers; Number and kind of packages; Description of the goods	6. Gross weight	7.
	9. DECLARATION BY THE EXPORTER I, the undersigned, declare that the goods described above are of Finnish/Czechoslovak origin in accordance with the provisions of Protocol No. 3 annexed to the Agreement between Finland and Czechoslovakia. Place and date Authorised signature	

**PROTOCOL No. 4 CONCERNING THE TREATMENT APPLICABLE
TO CERTAIN PRODUCTS**

1. Notwithstanding article 8 of the Agreement, Finland may retain quantitative restrictions on the products specified in list A below.

2. The quantitative restrictions which Finland may retain in accordance with paragraph 1 of this protocol shall be applied in such a way as to make it possible, as regards the products specified in list A below, for the exporters of Czechoslovakia to compete with other suppliers on fair and equal terms for a reasonable share of the Finnish markets, account being taken of the normal development of trade.

LIST A

<i>Brussels Nomen- clature heading No.</i>	<i>Description</i>
25.10	Natural calcium phosphates, natural aluminium calcium phosphates, apatite and phosphatic chalk
27.01	Coal, briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal
27.04	Coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat
27.06	Tar distilled from coal, from lignite or from peat, and other mineral tars, including partially distilled tars and blends of pitch with creosote oils or with other coal tar distillation products
27.07	Oils and other products of the distillation of high temperature coal tar; similar products
27.09	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, crude
27.10	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included containing not less than 70% by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations
27.14	Petroleum bitumen, petroleum coke and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals
27.15	Bitumen and asphalt, natural; bituminous shale, asphaltic rock and tar sands
27.16	Bituminous mixtures based on natural asphalt, on natural bitumen, on petroleum bitumen, on mineral tar or on mineral tar pitch (for example, bituminous mastics, cutbacks)
ex 31.03	Mineral or chemical fertilisers, phosphatic, excluding basic slag
34.04	Mineral or chemical fertilisers, potassic

[TRADUCTION — TRANSLATION]

ACCORD¹ ENTRE LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE FINLANDE ET LA
RÉPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE TCHÉCOSLOVAQUE RELATIF
À LA SUPPRESSION RÉCIPROQUE D'OBSTACLES AU
COMMERCE

La République de Finlande et la République socialiste tchécoslovaque,

Constatant que les deux pays s'efforcent de contribuer à l'élimination progressive, sur une base mondiale, des obstacles au commerce international et de rechercher les moyens propres à accroître les échanges et à instaurer une coopération économique plus étroite entre pays à systèmes économiques et sociaux différents,

Désireux de résoudre équitablement et dans l'égalité les problèmes découlant de l'application des processus actuels d'intégration économique européenne aux relations commerciales et économiques entre les Parties contractantes et, à cette fin, d'éliminer progressivement les obstacles à la quasi-totalité de leurs échanges, conformément aux dispositions de l'Accord général sur les tarifs douaniers et le commerce² concernant l'établissement de zones de libre-échange.

Considérant qu'aucune disposition du présent Accord ne peut être interprétée comme exemptant les Parties contractantes des droits et obligations qui leur sont dévolus en vertu d'autres accords internationaux,

Sont convenus de ce qui suit :

Article premier. Le présent Accord a pour objet :

- a) De créer des conditions de concurrence équitables sur les marchés des Parties contractantes afin d'assurer le développement équilibré de leurs échanges réciproques;
- b) De promouvoir, par l'expansion de leurs échanges réciproques, le développement harmonieux des relations économiques entre les Parties contractantes et de créer, à l'intention des entreprises et autres organisations économiques desdites Parties contractantes, les conditions les plus favorables afin de développer leur coopération économique, industrielle et technique dans l'intérêt mutuel de leur économie.

Article 2. Le présent Accord s'applique aux produits originaires de la République de Finlande ou de la République socialiste tchécoslovaque :

- a) Qui relèvent des chapitres 1 à 24 de la Nomenclature de Bruxelles, conformément aux dispositions du protocole n° 1;
- b) Qui relèvent des chapitres 25 à 99 de la Nomenclature de Bruxelles.

¹ Entré en vigueur le 1^{er} janvier 1975, soit le premier jour du deuxième mois suivant l'échange des notifications (effectué à Helsinki le 30 novembre 1974) par lesquelles les Parties se sont informées qu'il avait été approuvé, conformément à l'article 20.

² Nations Unies, *Recueil des Traités*, vol. 55, p. 187.

Article 3. 1. Aucun nouveau droit de douane à l'importation ne sera introduit dans les échanges entre les Parties contractantes.

2. Les droits de douane à l'importation seront progressivement abolis selon le calendrier ci-après :

- a) Le 1^{er} janvier 1975, chaque droit de douane sera ramené à 40% du droit de base;
- b) Deux autres paliers de réduction de 20% chacun interviendront le 1^{er} janvier 1976 et le 1^{er} juillet 1977.

3. Le protocole n° 2 fixe le traitement tarifaire applicable à certains produits.

4. Les droits réduits calculés conformément au présent Accord seront appliqués arrondis à la première décimale.

Article 4. Les droits de base auxquels s'appliqueront les réductions successives visées à l'article 3 et aux protocoles n° 1 et n° 2 sont, pour chaque produit, les droits effectivement appliqués le 1^{er} janvier 1974 aux échanges entre les Parties contractantes.

Article 5. 1. Aucune taxe d'effet équivalent à un droit de douane à l'importation ne sera introduite dans les échanges entre les Parties contractantes.

2. Les taxes d'effet équivalent à des droits de douane à l'importation seront abolies à la date de l'entrée en vigueur du présent Accord.

Article 6. 1. Les Parties contractantes n'appliqueront, ni directement ni indirectement, aux produits importés depuis le territoire de l'autre Partie contractante aucun droit de caractère fiscal supérieur à ceux appliqués, directement ou indirectement, aux produits similaires originaires du pays ou importés.

2. Par «droits de caractère fiscal», il faut entendre les prélèvements fiscaux, les taxes internes et les autres droits internes frappant les produits.

Article 7. Le protocole n° 3 fixe les règles d'origine.

Article 8. 1. Aucune nouvelle restriction quantitative ou mesure d'effet équivalent ne sera introduite dans les échanges entre les Parties contractantes.

2. Les Parties contractantes supprimeront les restrictions existantes à la date de l'entrée en vigueur du présent Accord.

3. Le protocole n° 4 fixe le traitement applicable à certains produits.

Article 9. La Tchécoslovaquie emploiera, en ce qui concerne l'accès des produits finlandais au marché économique tchécoslovaque, outre les droits de douane, les moyens qu'offre le système économique tchécoslovaque, de façon que les exportations finlandaises bénéficient d'avantages correspondant à ceux dont bénéficient les exportations tchécoslovaques sur le marché finlandais à la suite des mesures de libéralisation prises par la Finlande au titre du présent Accord.

Article 10. Eu égard à leur décision d'éliminer réciproquement, au titre du présent Accord, les obstacles aux échanges entre la République de Finlande

et la République socialiste tchécoslovaque, les Parties contractantes sont convenues d'introduire dans ledit Accord les dispositions de sauvegarde ci-après :

- 1) Dans le cas où les importations de produits originaires du territoire de l'une des Parties contractantes viendraient à s'accroître dans des proportions telles et/ou interviendraient dans des circonstances telles qu'elles provoqueraient, ou menaceraient de provoquer, des perturbations pour le marché ou la production de l'autre Partie contractante, la Partie contractante concernée pourra prendre, conformément aux procédures fixées au paragraphe 4 du présent article, les mesures jugées nécessaires pour prévenir la création d'une telle situation ou pour y remédier ;
- 2) De même, des mesures similaires pourront être prises par la Partie contractante concernée si de sérieuses perturbations se produisent dans un secteur de l'économie ou si des difficultés apparaissent qui pourraient entraîner une détérioration de la situation économique d'une région ;
- 3) Dans le choix des mesures en question, priorité devra être donnée à celles qui sont de nature à moins perturber le fonctionnement du présent Accord ;
- 4) Pour l'application du présent article, les dispositions ci-après sont applicables :
 - a) Dans les cas spécifiés ci-dessus, avant de prendre les mesures prévues à cet égard ou dans les cas visés à l'alinéa c du paragraphe 4, la Partie contractante concernée devra informer immédiatement l'autre Partie contractante des perturbations et des mesures de sauvegarde y relatives et lui fournir tous les renseignements pertinents requis pour un examen approfondi de la situation à la Commission mixte prévue à l'article 15, en vue de rechercher une solution ;
 - b) En l'absence d'une solution mutuellement satisfaisante à la Commission mixte dans les trois mois qui auront suivi sa saisie, la Partie contractante concernée pourra appliquer toute mesure de sauvegarde qu'elle jugera nécessaire pour remédier à la situation, y compris, en particulier, le retrait des concessions tarifaires.
 - c) Dans le cas où des circonstances exceptionnelles nécessitant une action immédiate rendraient impossible la notification préalable à l'autre Partie contractante, la Partie contractante concernée pourra prendre immédiatement les mesures de sauvegarde strictement nécessaires pour remédier à la situation.

Article 11. Dans le cas où une Partie contractante se trouve en difficulté ou est sérieusement menacée de se trouver en difficulté en ce qui concerne sa balance des paiements, la Partie contractante concernée pourra prendre les mesures de sauvegarde nécessaires. Elle en informera aussitôt l'autre Partie contractante.

Article 12. 1. Les Parties contractantes prendront toutes les mesures requises pour remplir les obligations qui découlent pour elles du présent Accord.

2. Les Parties contractantes s'abstiendront de prendre toute mesure qui serait de nature à compromettre la réalisation des objectifs du présent Accord.

3. Si l'une ou l'autre Partie contractante estime que l'autre Partie contractante a omis de remplir une obligation découlant du présent Accord ou que l'un des objectifs visés se trouve compromis, elle pourra adopter des mesures de sauvegarde appropriées, conformément aux procédures établies aux alinéas *a* et *b* du paragraphe 4 de l'article 10 du présent Accord, afin de prévenir tout préjudice qui pourrait être provoqué par une telle situation ou de remédier à cette situation.

Article 13. Le présent Accord n'exclut pas la possibilité d'interdire ou de restreindre les importations, les exportations ou le passage en transit de produits, pour des motifs de moralité, de réglementation et d'ordre publics ou de sécurité publique, de protection de la vie et de la santé des personnes, animaux ou végétaux, de protection du patrimoine national ayant une valeur artistique, historique ou archéologique, de protection de la propriété industrielle et commerciale ou de réglementation relative à l'or ou à l'argent. Ces interdictions ou restrictions ne doivent cependant pas constituer un moyen de discrimination arbitraire ou de restriction déguisée aux échanges entre les Parties contractantes.

Article 14. Aucune disposition du présent Accord n'empêche une Partie contractante de prendre les mesures :

- a) Qu'elle jugera nécessaires pour prévenir la divulgation d'informations contraires à ses besoins essentiels de sécurité ;
- b) Qui intéressent le commerce des armes, des munitions ou des matériels de guerre ou la recherche, le développement et la production indispensables aux fins de la défense, sous réserve que ces mesures ne portent pas atteinte aux conditions de concurrence pour les produits non spécialement destinés à des usages militaires ;
- c) Qu'elle jugera essentielles à sa propre sécurité en temps de guerre ou en cas de sérieuses tensions internationales.

Article 15. 1. Il est créé par le présent Accord une Commission mixte chargée d'en assurer l'administration et d'en suivre l'application. Cette Commission procédera à cette fin à des examens et prendra des décisions dans les cas prévus au présent Accord. Ces décisions seront appliquées par les Parties contractantes conformément à leurs propres règles.

2. Afin d'assurer l'application adéquate du présent Accord, les Parties contractantes procéderont à des échanges d'informations et, à la demande de l'une ou l'autre Partie contractante, tiendront des consultations dans le cadre de la Commission mixte.

3. La Commission adoptera son propre règlement intérieur.

Article 16. 1. La Commission mixte sera composée de représentants de la Finlande, d'une part, et de représentants de la Tchécoslovaquie, d'autre part.

2. La Commission mixte agira par consensus.

Article 17. 1. Chaque Partie contractante présidera alternativement la Commission mixte, conformément aux dispositions qui seront fixées dans le règlement intérieur de ladite Commission.

2. Le Président convoquera au moins une fois par an les réunions de la Commission mixte afin de passer en revue le fonctionnement général du présent Accord. La Commission mixte se réunira en outre chaque fois que des circonstances particulières l'exigeront, à la demande de l'une ou de l'autre Partie contractante, conformément aux conditions qui seront fixées dans le règlement intérieur de ladite Commission.

3. La Commission mixte pourra décider de créer tout groupe de travail qui pourrait l'assister dans l'accomplissement de ses tâches.

Article 18. Les protocoles du présent Accord sont partie intégrante de l'Accord.

Article 19. Chaque Partie contractante peut dénoncer le présent Accord en le notifiant à l'autre Partie contractante. Le présent Accord cessera d'être en vigueur trois mois après la date de la notification. Les Parties contractantes pourront cependant continuer à appliquer l'Accord pendant une période qui ne devra pas être supérieure à neuf mois à partir de la date à laquelle l'Accord prendra effectivement fin.

Article 20. Le présent Accord est établi en deux exemplaires, chacun en anglais, les deux textes faisant également foi.

Le présent Accord sera soumis à l'approbation des Parties contractantes conformément à leurs procédures constitutionnelles.

Les instruments d'approbation seront échangés par la voie diplomatique.

Le présent Accord entrera en vigueur le premier jour du second mois qui suivra l'échange des instruments d'approbation.

PROTOCOLE N° 1 CONCERNANT LE TRAITEMENT APPLICABLE AUX PRODUITS RELEVANT DES CHAPITRES 1 À 24 DE LA NOMENCLATURE DE BRUXELLES POUR LA CLASSIFICATION DES MARCHANDISES DANS LES TARIFS DOUANIERS

Article premier. Les Parties contractantes déclarent qu'elles ont la volonté de favoriser, dans le cadre de leur politique agricole nationale, le développement harmonieux du commerce des produits agricoles.

Les Parties contractantes déclarent en outre que l'objectif de leurs arrangements concernant le commerce des produits agricoles est de faciliter de manière telle le développement mutuel des échanges qu'il soit tenu compte des intérêts des deux Parties contractantes dans ce secteur.

Article 2. 1. La Finlande appliquera les dispositions du présent Accord aux produits relevant du n° 12.06 de la Nomenclature de Bruxelles pour la classification des marchandises dans les tarifs douaniers (houblon: cônes et lupuline).

2. La Tchécoslovaquie appliquera les dispositions du présent Accord à tous les produits relevant des chapitres 1 à 24 de la Nomenclature de Bruxelles pour la classification des marchandises dans les tarifs douaniers.

Article 3. Les Parties contractantes appliqueront de manière non discriminatoire leurs propres règles aux questions vétérinaires, d'hygiène et phytosanitaires et n'introduiront aucune nouvelle mesure ayant pour effet d'entraver indûment les échanges.

Article 4. Les Parties contractantes examineront, dans le cadre des conditions et des procédures fixées aux articles 15, 16 et 17 de l'Accord, toute difficulté et toute autre question qui pourraient se poser dans leurs échanges de produits agricoles afin d'y apporter les solutions appropriées.

Article 5. Au cours des consultations prévues aux articles 15, 16 et 17 de l'Accord, les Parties contractantes porteront une attention particulière à l'application des dispositions de l'Accord et aux possibilités d'élargir le champ des produits couvert par l'Accord.

PROTOCOLE N° 2 CONCERNANT LE TRAITEMENT APPLICABLE À CERTAINS PRODUITS

1. Les droits de douane à l'importation en Finlande, en provenance de Tchécoslovaquie, des produits énumérés dans la liste n° 1 seront progressivement abolis selon le calendrier suivant :

<i>Dates</i>	<i>Pourcentage des droits de base applicable</i>
1 ^{er} janvier 1975	85
1 ^{er} janvier 1976	80
1 ^{er} juillet 1977	65
1 ^{er} janvier 1979	50
1 ^{er} janvier 1980	50
1 ^{er} janvier 1981	35
1 ^{er} janvier 1982	35
1 ^{er} janvier 1983	20
1 ^{er} janvier 1984	20
1 ^{er} janvier 1985	0

Liste n° 1¹

PROTOCOLE N° 3

RÈGLES D'ORIGINE

Article premier. Aux fins de l'application de l'Accord, les produits ci-après seront considérés comme :

1) Produits originaires de Finlande :

- a) Les produits entièrement obtenus en Finlande ;
- b) Les produits obtenus en Finlande pour la fabrication desquels des produits autres que ceux visés à l'alinéa a sont utilisés, à condition que lesdits produits aient subi un travail ou un traitement suffisant au sens de l'article 3. Cette condition n'est cependant pas applicable aux produits qui, au sens du présent protocole, sont originaires de Tchécoslovaquie :

2) Produits originaires de Tchécoslovaquie :

- a) Les produits entièrement obtenus en Tchécoslovaquie ;

¹ La liste des produits n'est pas publiée conformément au paragraphe 2 de l'article 12 du règlement de l'Assemblée générale destiné à mettre en application l'Article 102 de la Charte des Nations Unies tel qu'amendé en dernier lieu par la résolution 33/141 A de l'Assemblée générale en date du 19 décembre 1978.

- b) Les produits obtenus en Tchécoslovaquie pour la fabrication desquels des produits autres que ceux visés à l'alinéa *a* sont utilisés, à condition que lesdits produits aient subi un travail ou un traitement suffisant au sens de l'article 3. Cette condition n'est cependant pas applicable aux produits qui, au sens du présent protocole, sont originaires de Finlande.

Article 2. Les produits ci-après seront considérés comme entièrement obtenus soit en Finlande soit en Tchécoslovaquie au sens de l'alinéa *a* du paragraphe 1 et de l'alinéa *a* du paragraphe 2 de l'article premier :

- a) Les produits minéraux extraits de leur sol ou du fond de leurs mers ;
- b) Les produits végétaux récoltés dans le pays ;
- c) Les animaux vivants nés et élevés dans le pays ;
- d) Les produits d'animaux vivants élevés dans le pays ;
- e) Les produits de la chasse ou de la pêche dans le pays ;
- f) Les produits de la pêche marine et autres produits pris en mer par leurs bateaux ;
- g) Les produits fabriqués à bord de leurs bateaux-usines à partir exclusivement des produits visés à l'alinéa *f* ;
- h) Les articles usagés recueillis dans le pays et ne constituant qu'une récupération de matières premières ;
- i) Les déchets et résidus provenant des opérations de fabrication effectuées dans le pays ;
- j) Les articles produits dans le pays à partir exclusivement des produits spécifiés aux alinéas *a* à *i*.

Article 3. 1. Aux fins de l'application de l'alinéa *b* du paragraphe 1 et de l'alinéa *b* du paragraphe 2 de l'article premier, par « travail » ou « traitement suffisant », il faut entendre :

- a) Le travail ou le traitement dont la conséquence est que les produits obtenus reçoivent une classification dans une position tarifaire autre que celle de chacun des produits travaillés ou traités, à l'exception toutefois du travail ou du traitement spécifié dans la liste A, auquel cas ce sont les dispositions spéciales de cette liste qui sont applicables ;
- b) Le travail ou le traitement spécifiés dans la liste B.

2. Lorsque, pour un produit obtenu donné, une règle de pourcentage limite dans la liste A et dans la liste B la valeur des matériaux et des parties qui peuvent être utilisés, la valeur totale de ces matériaux et parties, qu'ils aient ou non changé de position tarifaire au cours du travail, du traitement ou du montage dans les limites et sous les conditions fixées dans chacune des deux listes susmentionnées, ne pourra pas être supérieure, par rapport à la valeur du produit obtenu, à la valeur correspondant au taux commun, si les taux sont identiques dans les deux listes, ou au taux le plus élevé s'ils sont différents.

3. Aux fins de l'application de l'alinéa *b* du paragraphe 1 et de l'alinéa *b* du paragraphe 2 de l'article premier, les opérations ci-après seront toujours considérées comme un travail ou un traitement insuffisant à conférer le statut de produits originaires, qu'il y ait ou non un changement de la position tarifaire :

- a) Les opérations visant à maintenir le produit en bon état au cours du transport et du stockage (opérations de ventilation, de diffusion, de séchage, de refroidissement, de mise en solution salée, en solution d'anhydride sulfureux ou en d'autres solutions aqueuses, d'enlèvement de parties endommagées et opérations similaires ;

- b) Les opérations simples consistant à retirer la poussière, à tamiser ou à passer au crible, à trier, à classer, à assortir (y compris la constitution de jeux d'articles), à laver, à peindre, à découper ;
- c)
 - i) Les changements d'emballage et le fractionnement et l'assemblage d'expéditions ;
 - ii) Les opérations simples de mise en bouteilles, en flacons, en sacs, en caisses et en boîtes, l'apposition de cartes ou de cartons, etc., et toutes les autres opérations simples d'emballage ;
- d) L'apposition de marques, d'étiquettes ou d'autres signes distinctifs similaires sur les produits ou leur emballage ;
- e) Les opérations simples de mélange de produits, qu'il s'agisse de produits de même nature ou de nature différente, lorsque l'une ou plusieurs des composantes des mélanges ne répondent pas aux conditions fixées dans le présent protocole pour qu'elles soient considérées comme produits originaires soit de Finlande soit de Tchécoslovaquie ;
- f) Les opérations simples de montage de parties d'articles pour constituer un article complet ;
- g) La combinaison de deux ou plusieurs opérations spécifiées aux alinéas a à f ;
- h) L'abattage d'animaux.

Article 4. 1. Lorsque les listes A et B visées à l'article 3 indiquent que les produits obtenus en Finlande ou en Tchécoslovaquie ne seront considérés comme originaires de l'un ou l'autre de ces pays que si la valeur des produits travaillés ou traités ne dépasse pas un pourcentage donné de la valeur des produits obtenus, les valeurs à prendre en considération pour déterminer ce pourcentage seront :

- D'une part,
 - En ce qui concerne les produits dont l'importation peut être prouvée : leur valeur en douane au moment de l'importation ;
 - En ce qui concerne les produits d'origine indéterminée : le dernier prix pratiqué pour ces produits dans le territoire de la Partie contractante où ils ont été fabriqués ;
- Et, d'autre part, le prix départ usine des produits obtenus, moins les taxes internes remboursées ou remboursables à l'exportation.

Article 5. 1. Les produits originaires de Finlande ou de Tchécoslovaquie peuvent être transportés :

- a) Sans transiter par le territoire d'un autre pays ;
- b) En transitant par le territoire d'un ou plusieurs pays, avec ou sans transbordement ou entreposage temporaire dans ces pays, à condition que le transit soit nécessaire pour des raisons géographiques ou pour des considérations tenant aux impératifs du transport que les produits soient restés sous le contrôle de la douane, qu'ils n'aient pas subi d'autres opérations que le déchargement ou le rechargement ou toute autre opération requise pour les maintenir en bon état.

2. Les autorités douanières peuvent, en cas de sérieuses suspicions, exiger la production des justificatifs supplémentaires ci-après permettant d'établir que les conditions ci-dessus ont été respectées :

- a) Soit un document justificatif unique, établi dans le pays exportateur, sous le couvert duquel le passage dans le pays de transit a été effectué ;
- b) Soit un certificat délivré par les autorités douanières du pays de transit contenant une description précise des produits, la date du déchargement et du rechargement des marchandises, accompagné de l'identification du bateau ou des autres moyens de transport utilisés et d'une attestation précisant les conditions dans lesquelles les marchandises sont restées dans le pays de transit ;
- c) Soit, à défaut, tout document probant correspondant.

Article 6. 1. Les produits originaires au sens de l'article premier du présent protocole bénéficieront, à l'importation, des dispositions de l'Accord sur présentation du certificat d'origine dont le modèle est donné à l'annexe IV du présent protocole et dont la délivrance est assurée par une autorité officielle ou un organisme autorisé.

2. Le certificat d'origine ne sera délivré dans le pays exportateur que sur demande présentée par écrit par l'exportateur. La demande est établie à l'aide du formulaire dont le modèle est donné à l'annexe IV du présent protocole.

Article 7. L'existence de différences non fondamentales entre les indications contenues dans le certificat d'origine et celles des autres documents requis aux fins du dédouanement ne rendra pas le certificat nul et non avenu s'il est établi que le certificat correspond effectivement aux marchandises présentées.

Article 8. 1. Les produits expédiés de Finlande ou de Tchécoslovaquie pour être exposés dans d'autres pays et vendus après exposition pour être importés en Tchécoslovaquie ou en Finlande bénéficieront, à l'importation, des dispositions de l'Accord, à condition qu'ils répondent aux dispositions du présent protocole leur permettant d'être reconnus comme originaires de Finlande ou de Tchécoslovaquie et qu'il soit démontré à la satisfaction des autorités douanières :

- a) Qu'un exportateur a consigné ces produits provenant de Finlande ou de Tchécoslovaquie au pays dans lequel l'exposition s'est tenue et qu'il les y a exposés ;
- b) Que les produits ont été vendus ou remis par l'exportateur à un tiers en Tchécoslovaquie ou en Finlande ;
- c) Que les produits ont été expédiés pendant l'exposition ou immédiatement après en Tchécoslovaquie ou en Finlande dans l'état dans lequel ils se trouvaient avant exposition ;
- d) Que les produits consignés pour être exposés n'ont pas été utilisés à d'autres fins.

2. Un certificat d'origine doit être présenté comme à l'ordinaire aux autorités douanières. Le nom et l'adresse de l'exposition doivent y être indiqués. D'autres pièces justificatives quant à la nature des produits et aux conditions dans lesquels ils ont été exposés pourront être requises en cas de sérieuses suspicions.

3. Les dispositions du paragraphe 1 sont applicables aux expositions, foires, salons ou présentations qui n'ont pas de caractère privé et qui sont organisés dans des magasins ou des locaux commerciaux en vue de la vente de produits étrangers et pour la durée desquels les produits restent sous contrôle douanier.

Article 9. Afin d'assurer l'application adéquate des dispositions du présent protocole, la Finlande et la Tchécoslovaquie coopéreront par l'intermédiaire de leurs administrations douanières respectives pour vérifier l'authenticité et l'exactitude des déclarations d'origine.

Article 10. Des sanctions seront appliquées, conformément à la législation nationale, à toute personne qui établit ou fait établir un certificat d'origine contenant des indications erronées dans le but d'obtenir pour les produits le traitement préférentiel prévu par le présent Accord.

Article 11. Les notes explicatives, les listes A et B et les modèles de déclaration d'origine sont partie intégrante du présent protocole.

Article 12. La Commission mixte pourra décider de modifier les dispositions du présent protocole.

Annexe I

NOTES EXPLICATIVES

Note 1 — article premier

Pour déterminer si les produits sont originaires de Finlande ou de Tchécoslovaquie, il ne sera pas nécessaire d'établir si l'énergie et le combustible, le matériel et l'équipement, ainsi que les machines et les outils utilisés pour les obtenir proviennent ou non d'un pays tiers.

Note 2 — article premier

L'emballage sera considéré comme constituant un tout avec les marchandises qu'il contient. Cette disposition ne s'applique cependant pas à l'emballage qui n'est pas d'un type normal pour l'article emballé, qui a une valeur d'utilisation intrinsèque et qui est de nature durable, son usage en tant qu'emballage mis à part.

Note 3 — article premier

Les outils, les pièces et les accessoires qui sont importés avec un article et dont le prix est compris dans celui de l'article ou qui ne sont pas facturés à part seront considérés comme formant un tout avec l'article, à condition qu'ils constituent l'équipement standard habituellement inclus dans la vente d'articles de ce type.

Note 4 — article premier

Pour la détermination de l'origine, un article non monté ou démonté qui est importé en plus d'une fois parce qu'il n'est pas possible pour des raisons qui tiennent au transport ou à la production de l'importer en une seule fois pourra être traité comme un seul article si l'importateur le demande.

Note 5 — alinéa f de l'article 2

L'expression « leurs bateaux » ne s'applique qu'aux bateaux :
— Qui sont immatriculés en Finlande ou en Tchécoslovaquie ;
— Qui naviguent sous pavillon finlandais ou tchécoslovaque.

Note 6 — article 3

Par « sections », « chapitres » et « positions tarifaires », il faut entendre les sections, chapitres et positions tarifaires de la Convention sur la Nomenclature pour la classification des marchandises dans les tarifs douaniers, signée à Bruxelles le 15 décembre 1950¹.

Note 7 — article 4

Par « prix départ usine », il faut entendre le prix payé au fabricant dans l'entreprise duquel les dernières opérations de travail ou de traitement ont été effectuées, à condition que le prix comprenne la valeur de tous les produits utilisés dans la fabrication.

Le « valeur en douane » est prise au sens de la valeur en douane définie dans la Convention sur la valeur en douane des marchandises signée à Bruxelles le 15 décembre 1950².

Note 8 — article 12

Les Parties contractantes, se référant aux objectifs de l'Accord et notant les dispositions de l'article 15 de l'Accord et de l'article 12 du présent protocole, affirment leur volonté d'examiner les difficultés éventuelles qui pourraient surgir dans l'applica-

¹ Nations Unies, *Recueil des Traités*, vol. 347, p. 127.

² *Ibid.*, vol. 171, p. 305.

tion des dispositions relatives aux règles d'origine, afin d'y apporter les solutions appropriées, y compris la possibilité de modifier ces règles et aussi d'établir une liste des matériaux de base.

Annexe II

LISTE A¹

Liste des opérations de travail ou de traitement conduisant à une modification de position tarifaire, sans conférer le statut de produit originaire aux produits qui font l'objet de ces opérations ou ne leur confèrent ce statut que sous réserve de certaines conditions.

Annexe III

LISTE B¹

Liste des opérations de travail ou de traitement n'entraînant pas une modification de position tarifaire, mais conférant le statut de produit originaire aux produits qui font l'objet de ces opérations.

*Annexe IV*¹

[MODÈLE DE CERTIFICAT D'ORIGINE]

PROTOCOLE N° 4 CONCERNANT LE TRAITEMENT APPLICABLE
À CERTAINS PRODUITS

1. Nonobstant l'article 8 de l'Accord, la Finlande se réserve le droit d'imposer des restrictions quantitatives aux produits spécifiés dans la liste A ci-après.

2. Les restrictions quantitatives que la Finlande se réserve le droit d'imposer conformément au paragraphe 1 du présent protocole seront appliquées de manière à permettre aux exportateurs tchécoslovaques, pour ce qui concerne les produits spécifiés dans la liste A ci-dessous, d'entrer en concurrence à égalité de droits avec d'autres fournisseurs pour une part raisonnable du marché finlandais compte tenu du développement normal des échanges.

LISTE A¹

¹ Non publiée conformément au paragraphe 2 de l'article 12 du règlement de l'Assemblée générale destiné à mettre en application l'Article 102 de la Charte des Nations Unies tel qu'amendé en dernier lieu par la résolution 33/141 A de l'Assemblée générale en date du 19 décembre 1978.

ANNEX A

*Ratifications, accessions, prorogations, etc.,
concerning treaties and international agreements
registered
with the Secretariat of the United Nations*

ANNEXE A

*Ratifications, adhésions, prorogations, etc.,
concernant des traités et accords internationaux
enregistrés
au Secrétariat de l'Organisation des Nations Unies*

ANNEX A

No. 2545. CONVENTION RELATING TO THE STATUS OF REFUGEES. SIGNED AT GENEVA ON 28 JULY 1951¹

ACCESSION

Instrument deposited on:

24 September 1982

CHINA

(With effect from 23 December 1982. Adopting alternative (b) under article 1 (B).)*

With the following reservations:

- (1) Reservation concerning the latter half of article 14
("In the territory of any other Contracting State, he shall be accorded the same protection as is accorded in that territory to nationals of the country in which he has his habitual residence.")
- (2) Reservation concerning article 16 (3).

Registered ex officio on 24 September 1982.

ANNEXE A

N° 2545. CONVENTION RELATIVE AU STATUT DES RÉFUGIÉS. SIGNÉE À GENÈVE LE 28 JUILLET 1951¹

ADHÉSION

Instrument déposé le :

24 septembre 1982

CHINE

(Avec effet au 23 décembre 1982. Avec adoption de la formule (b) prévue par le paragraphe B de l'article 1. *)

Avec les réserves suivantes :

- (1) Réserve concernant la dernière partie de l'article 14
(« Dans le territoire de l'un quelconque des autres États Contractants, il bénéficiera de la protection qui est accordée dans ledit territoire aux nationaux du pays dans lequel il a sa résidence habituelle. »)
- (2) Réserve concernant le paragraphe 3 de l'article 16.

Enregistré d'office le 24 septembre 1982.

* Communication received on 18 November 1982.

* Communication reçue le 18 novembre 1982.

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 189, p. 137; for subsequent actions, see references in Cumulative Indexes Nos. 2 to 14, as well as annex A in volumes 917, 995, 1015, 1018, 1023, 1051, 1065, 1073, 1079, 1081, 1098, 1102, 1108, 1119, 1122, 1155, 1165, 1172, 1182, 1207, 1225, 1236, 1241, 1247 to 1249, 1252 and 1261.

¹ Nations Unies, *Recueil des Traités*, vol. 189, p. 137; pour les faits ultérieurs, voir les références données dans les Index cumulatifs n°s 2 à 14, ainsi que l'annexe A des volumes 917, 995, 1015, 1018, 1023, 1051, 1065, 1073, 1079, 1081, 1098, 1102, 1108, 1119, 1122, 1155, 1165, 1172, 1182, 1207, 1225, 1236, 1241, 1247 à 1249, 1252 et 1261.

No. 5501. AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE KINGDOM OF NORWAY AND THE REPUBLIC OF FINLAND REGARDING NEW FISHING REGULATIONS FOR THE FISHING AREA OF THE TANA RIVER. SIGNED AT OSLO ON 15 NOVEMBER 1960¹

N° 5501. ACCORD ENTRE LE ROYAUME DE NORVÈGE ET LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE FINLANDE CONCERNANT UNE NOUVELLE RÉGLEMENTATION DE LA PÊCHE DANS LE TANA. SIGNÉ À OSLO LE 15 NOVEMBRE 1960¹

TERMINATION (*Note by the Secretariat*)

The Government of Finland registered on 24 September 1982 the Agreement between the Republic of Finland and the Kingdom of Norway on joint fishing regulations for the fishing area of the Tana River signed at Helsinki on 12 May 1972.²

The said Agreement, which came into force on 1 January 1973, provides, in its article 11, for the termination of the above-mentioned Agreement of 15 November 1960.

(24 September 1982)

ABROGATION (*Note du Secrétariat*)

Le Gouvernement de la Finlande a enregistré le 24 septembre 1982 l'Accord entre la République de Finlande et le Royaume de Norvège concernant la réglementation commune de la pêche dans le Tana signé à Helsinki le 12 mai 1972.²

Ledit Accord, qui est entré en vigueur le 1^{er} janvier 1973, stipule, à son article 11, l'abrogation de l'Accord susmentionné du 15 novembre 1960.

(24 septembre 1982)

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 383, p. 159.

² See p. 86 of this volume.

¹ Nations Unies, *Recueil des Traités*, vol. 383, p. 159.

² Voir p. 87 du présent volume.

No. 6119. CONVENTION FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMPUTATION CENTRE. SIGNED AT PARIS, ON 6 DECEMBER 1951¹

N° 6119. CONVENTION INSTITUANT LE CENTRE INTERNATIONAL DE CALCUL. SIGNÉE À PARIS, LE 6 DÉCEMBRE 1951¹

ACCEPTANCE of the above-mentioned Convention of 6 December 1951 as amended by the seventh General Assembly of the International Computation Centre in its resolution No. 1 of 12 December 1974²

Instrument deposited with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on:

22 July 1982

PANAMA

(With effect from 22 July 1982.)

Certified statement was registered by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on 24 September 1982.

ACCEPTATION de la Convention susmentionnée du 6 décembre 1951 telle qu'amendée par la septième Assemblée générale du Centre international de calcul dans sa résolution n° 1 du 12 décembre 1974²

Instrument déposé auprès du Directeur général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture le :

22 juillet 1982

PANAMA

(Avec effet au 22 juillet 1982.)

La déclaration certifiée a été enregistrée par l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture le 24 septembre 1982.

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 425, p. 61; for subsequent actions, see references in Cumulative Indexes Nos. 5 to 7, 10, and 12 to 14, as well as annex A in volumes 940, 957, 1045, 1138, 1224, 1274, 1276 and 1283.

² *Ibid.*, vol. 1045, p. 367.

¹ Nations Unies, *Recueil des Traités*, vol. 425, p. 61; pour les faits ultérieurs, voir les références données dans les Index cumulatifs n° 5 à 7, 10 et 12 à 14, ainsi que l'annexe A des volumes 940, 957, 1045, 1138, 1224, 1274, 1276 et 1283.

² *Ibid.*, vol. 1045, p. 358.

No. 8791. PROTOCOL RELATING
TO THE STATUS OF REFUGEES.
DONE AT NEW YORK ON 31 JAN-
UARY 1967¹

N° 8791. PROTOCOLE RELATIF
AU STATUT DES RÉFUGIÉS.
FAIT À NEW YORK LE 31 JAN-
VIER 1967¹

ACCESSION

Instrument deposited on:

24 September 1982

CHINA

(With effect from 24 September 1982.
With a reservation concerning article 4.)

*Registered ex officio on 24 September
1982.*

ADHÉSION

Instrument déposé le :

24 septembre 1982

CHINE

(Avec effet au 24 septembre 1982. Avec
une réserve concernant l'article 4.)

Enregistré d'office le 24 septembre 1982.

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 606, p. 266; for subsequent actions, see references in Cumulative Indexes Nos. 9 to 14, as well annex A in volumes 903, 936, 958, 995, 1015, 1018, 1023, 1051, 1065, 1073, 1079, 1098, 1102, 1108, 1119, 1122, 1155, 1160, 1161, 1165, 1172, 1182, 1202, 1225, 1236, 1241, 1247 to 1249, 1256, 1259 and 1261.

¹ Nations Unies, *Recueil des Traités*, vol. 606, p. 266; pour les faits ultérieurs, voir les références données dans les Index cumulatifs n° 9 à 14, ainsi que l'annexe A des volumes 903, 936, 958, 995, 1015, 1018, 1023, 1051, 1065, 1073, 1079, 1098, 1102, 1108, 1119, 1122, 1155, 1160, 1161, 1165, 1172, 1182, 1202, 1225, 1236, 1241, 1247 à 1249, 1256, 1259 et 1261.

No. 14531. INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS. ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS ON 16 DECEMBER 1966¹

N° 14531. PACTE INTERNATIONAL RELATIF AUX DROITS ÉCONOMIQUES, SOCIAUX ET CULTURELS. ADOPTÉ PAR L'ASSEMBLÉE GÉNÉRALE DES NATIONS UNIES LE 16 DÉCEMBRE 1966¹

ACCESSION

Instrument deposited on:

24 September 1982

VIET NAM

(With effect from 24 December 1982.)

With the following declaration:

ADHÉSION

Instrument déposé le :

24 septembre 1982

VIET NAM

(Avec effet au 24 décembre 1982.)

Avec la déclaration suivante :

[VIETNAMESE TEXT — TEXTE VIETNAMIEN]

“ Gia nhập các Công ước này, Chính phủ nước Cộng hòa Xã hội Chủ nghĩa Việt Nam thấy cần thiết phải tuyên bố rằng : những qui định của khoản 1 điều 48 của Công ước quốc tế về các quyền dân sự và chính trị và, những qui định của khoản 1 điều 26 của Công ước quốc tế về các quyền kinh tế, xã hội và văn hóa là có tính chất phân biệt đối xử, vì theo những qui định đó một số nước không thể trở thành thành viên các Công ước này. Chính phủ Cộng hòa Xã hội Chủ nghĩa Việt Nam cho rằng theo nguyên tắc bình đẳng chủ quyền các quốc gia thì các Công ước này phải để ngỏ cho tất cả các nước tham gia mà không có bất kỳ sự phân biệt đối xử hay hạn chế nào. ”

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 993, p. 3, and annex A in volumes 994, 1007, 1008, 1026, 1031, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1065, 1066, 1075, 1088, 1098, 1103, 1106, 1120, 1132, 1136, 1138, 1144, 1151, 1161, 1181, 1197, 1202, 1203, 1207, 1211, 1213, 1214, 1216, 1218, 1225, 1249, 1256, 1259, 1271 and 1286.

¹ Nations Unies, *Recueil des Traités*, vol. 993, p. 3, et annexe A des volumes 994, 1007, 1008, 1026, 1031, 1035, 1037, 1039, 1065, 1066, 1075, 1088, 1098, 1103, 1106, 1120, 1132, 1136, 1138, 1144, 1151, 1161, 1181, 1197, 1202, 1203, 1207, 1211, 1213, 1214, 1216, 1218, 1225, 1249, 1256, 1259, 1271 et 1286.

[TRANSLATION—TRADUCTION]

Upon accession to the Covenants, the Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam deems it necessary to declare that the provisions of article 48, paragraph 1, of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights¹, and article 26, paragraph 1, of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights², under which a number of States are deprived of the opportunity to become parties to the Covenants, are of a discriminatory nature. The Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam considers that the Covenants, in accordance with the principle of sovereign equality of States, should be open for participation by all States without any discrimination or limitation.

Registered ex officio on 24 September 1982.

[TRADUCTION¹—TRANSLATION²]

En adhérant à ces Pactes, le Gouvernement de la République socialiste du Viet Nam estime nécessaire de déclarer que les dispositions du paragraphe 1 de l'article 48 du Pacte international relatifs aux droits civils et politiques³ et celles du paragraphe 1 de l'article 26 du Pacte international relatif aux droits économiques, sociaux et culturels⁴, selon lesquelles un certain nombre d'Etats ne peuvent pas devenir parties auxdits Pactes, sont de caractère discriminatoire. Le Gouvernement de la République socialiste du Viet Nam considère que, conformément au principe de l'égalité souveraine des Etats, ces Pactes devraient être ouverts à la participation de tous les Etats sans aucune discrimination ou limitation.

Enregistré d'office le 24 septembre 1982.

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 999, p. 171.

² *Ibid.*, vol. 993, p. 3.

¹ Traduction fournie par le Gouvernement vietnamien.

² Translation supplied by the Government of Viet Nam.

³ Nations Unies, *Recueil des Traités*, vol. 999, p. 171.

⁴ *Ibid.*, vol. 993, p. 3.

No. 14537. CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA. OPENED FOR SIGNATURE AT WASHINGTON ON 3 MARCH 1973¹

N° 14537. CONVENTION SUR LE COMMERCE INTERNATIONAL DES ESPÈCES DE FAUNE ET DE FLORE SAUVAGES MENACÉES D'EXTINCTION. OUVERTE À LA SIGNATURE À WASHINGTON LE 3 MARS 1973¹

WITHDRAWAL of a reservation made under article XV (3) with respect to appendix I²

Notification received by the Government of Switzerland on:

29 June 1982

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

(With effect from 2 July 1982.)

Certified statement was registered by Switzerland on 24 September 1982.

RETRAIT de la réserve formulée en vertu du paragraphe 3 de l'article XV relative à l'annexe I²

Notification reçue par le Gouvernement suisse le :

29 juin 1982

RÉPUBLIQUE FÉDÉRALE
D'ALLEMAGNE

(Avec effet au 2 juillet 1982.)

La déclaration certifiée a été enregistrée par la Suisse le 24 septembre 1982.

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 993, p. 243, and annex A in volumes 1052, 1055, 1058, 1066, 1092, 1108, 1127, 1138, 1144, 1156, 1157, 1162, 1199, 1205, 1211, 1216, 1224, 1242, 1249, 1256, 1260 and 1272.

² *Ibid.*, vol. 1144, p. 385.

¹ Nations Unies, *Recueil des Traités*, vol. 993, p. 243, et annexe A des volumes 1052, 1055, 1058, 1066, 1092, 1108, 1127, 1138, 1144, 1156, 1157, 1162, 1199, 1205, 1211, 1216, 1224, 1242, 1249, 1256, 1260 et 1272.

² *Ibid.*, vol. 1144, p. 385.

No. 14668. INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS. ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS ON 16 DECEMBER 1966¹

N° 14668. PACTE INTERNATIONAL RELATIF AUX DROITS CIVILS ET POLITIQUES. ADOPTÉ PAR L'ASSEMBLÉE GÉNÉRALE DES NATIONS UNIES LE 16 DÉCEMBRE 1966¹

ACCESSION

Instrument deposited on:

24 September 1982

VIET NAM

(With effect from 24 December 1982.)

With the following declaration:

[For the text of the declaration, see p. 297 of this volume.]

Registered ex officio on 24 September 1982.

ADHÉSION

Instrument déposé le:

24 septembre 1982

VIET NAM

(Avec effet au 24 décembre 1982.)

Avec la déclaration suivante:

[Pour le texte de la déclaration, voir p. 297 du présent volume.]

Enregistré d'office le 24 septembre 1982.

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 999, p. 171, and annex A in volumes 1007, 1008, 1022, 1026, 1031, 1035, 1037 to 1039, 1057, 1059, 1065, 1066, 1075, 1088, 1092, 1103, 1106, 1120, 1130 to 1132, 1136, 1138, 1141, 1144, 1147, 1150, 1151, 1161, 1181, 1195, 1197, 1199, 1202, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1211, 1213, 1214, 1216, 1218, 1222, 1225, 1249, 1256, 1259, 1261, 1272, 1275, 1276, 1279 and 1286.

¹ Nations Unies, *Recueil des Traités*, vol. 999, p. 171, et annexe A des volumes 1007, 1008, 1022, 1026, 1031, 1035, 1037 à 1039, 1057, 1059, 1065, 1066, 1075, 1088, 1092, 1103, 1106, 1120, 1130 à 1132, 1136, 1138, 1141, 1144, 1147, 1150, 1151, 1161, 1181, 1195, 1197, 1199, 1202, 1203, 1205, 1207, 1211, 1213, 1214, 1216, 1218, 1222, 1225, 1249, 1256, 1259, 1261, 1272, 1275, 1276, 1279 et 1286.

No. 15511. CONVENTION FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE. ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION AT ITS SEVENTEENTH SESSION, PARIS, 16 NOVEMBER 1972¹

N° 15511. CONVENTION POUR LA PROTECTION DU PATRIMOINE MONDIAL, CULTUREL ET NATUREL. ADOPTÉE PAR LA CONFÉRENCE GÉNÉRALE DE L'ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES POUR L'ÉDUCATION, LA SCIENCE ET LA CULTURE À SA DIX-SEPTIÈME SESSION, PARIS, 16 NOVEMBRE 1972¹

RATIFICATION

Instrument deposited with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on:

16 August 1982

ZIMBABWE

(With effect from 16 November 1982.)

Certified statement was registered by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on 24 September 1982.

RATIFICATION

Instrument déposé auprès du Directeur général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture le :

16 août 1982

ZIMBABWE

(Avec effet au 16 novembre 1982.)

La déclaration certifiée a été enregistrée par l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture le 24 septembre 1982.

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1037, p. 151, and annex A in volumes 1043, 1050, 1053, 1055, 1063, 1079, 1098, 1102, 1119, 1128, 1135, 1136, 1141, 1143, 1156, 1157, 1162, 1172, 1183, 1205, 1212, 1214, 1222, 1224, 1248, 1256, 1262, 1272, 1276 and 1282.

¹ Nations Unies, *Recueil des Traités*, vol. 1037, p. 151, et annexe A des volumes 1043, 1050, 1053, 1055, 1063, 1079, 1098, 1102, 1119, 1128, 1135, 1136, 1141, 1143, 1156, 1157, 1162, 1172, 1183, 1205, 1212, 1214, 1222, 1224, 1248, 1256, 1262, 1272, 1276 et 1282.

No. 16510. CUSTOMS CONVENTION ON THE INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT OF GOODS UNDER COVER OF TIR CARNETS (TIR CONVENTION). CONCLUDED AT GENEVA ON 14 NOVEMBER 1975¹

N° 16510. CONVENTION DOUANIÈRE RELATIVE AU TRANSPORT INTERNATIONAL DE MARCHANDISES SOUS LE COUVERT DE CARNETS TIR (CONVENTION TIR). CONCLUE À GENÈVE LE 14 NOVEMBRE 1975¹

ACCESSION

Instrument deposited on:

23 September 1982

AFGHANISTAN

(With effect from 23 March 1983. With a declaration, pursuant to article 58 (1), that Afghanistan will not be bound by the provisions of article 57, paragraphs 2 to 6, of the Convention.)

Registered ex officio on 23 September 1982.

ADHÉSION

Instrument déposé le :

23 septembre 1982

AFGHANISTAN

(Avec effet au 23 mars 1983. Avec une déclaration, en vertu du premier paragraphe de l'article 58, selon laquelle l'Afghanistan ne sera pas lié par les dispositions des paragraphes 2 à 6 de l'article 57 de la Convention.)

Enregistré d'office le 23 septembre 1982.

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1079, p. 89, and annex A in volumes 1098, 1102, 1110, 1126, 1142, 1155, 1157, 1175, 1199, 1201, 1208, 1216, 1246, 1249, 1252, 1261, 1279 and 1286.

¹ Nations Unies, *Recueil des Traités*, vol. 1079, p. 89, et annexe A des volumes 1098, 1102, 1110, 1126, 1142, 1155, 1157, 1175, 1199, 1201, 1208, 1216, 1246, 1249, 1252, 1261, 1279 et 1286.

No. 17512. PROTOCOL ADDITIONAL TO THE GENEVA CONVENTIONS OF 12 AUGUST 1949, AND RELATING TO THE PROTECTION OF VICTIMS OF INTERNATIONAL ARMED CONFLICTS (PROTOCOL I). ADOPTED AT GENEVA ON 8 JUNE 1977¹

N° 17512. PROTOCOLE ADDITIONNEL AUX CONVENTIONS DE GENÈVE DU 12 AOÛT 1949 RELATIF À LA PROTECTION DES VICTIMES DES CONFLITS ARMÉS INTERNATIONAUX (PROTOCOLE I). ADOPTÉ À GENÈVE LE 8 JUIN 1977¹

RATIFICATIONS

Instruments deposited with the Government of Switzerland on:

17 June 1982

DENMARK

(With effect from 17 December 1982.)

With the following reservation and declaration:

[TRANSLATION—TRADUCTION]

Denmark enters a reservation with respect to the application of article 75, paragraph 4 (*h*) (Protocol I), to the effect that the provisions of this paragraph shall not prevent the reopening of a criminal procedure should the rules of the Danish Code of Civil and Penal Procedure allow, as a special case, the taking of such a measure.

The Government of Denmark declares, article 90, paragraph 2, of Protocol I, that it recognizes *ipso facto* and without special agreement, in relation to any other High Contracting Party accepting the same obligation, the competence of the Commission to enquire into allegations by such other Party, as authorized by this article.

RATIFICATIONS

Instruments déposés auprès du Gouvernement suisse le :

17 juin 1982

DANEMARK

(Avec effet au 17 décembre 1982.)

Avec la réserve et la déclaration suivantes :

«Le Danemark formule une réserve quant à l'application du paragraphe 4, *h*, de l'article 75 (Protocole I), afin que les dispositions de ce paragraphe n'empêchent pas la réouverture d'une procédure pénale dans les cas où les règles du Code de procédure civile et pénale danois ouvrent droit, à titre exceptionnel, à la prise d'une telle mesure.»

«Le Gouvernement du Danemark déclare, aux termes du paragraphe 2 de l'article 90 du Protocole I, qu'il reconnaît de plein droit et sans accord spécial, à l'égard de toute autre Haute Partie contractante qui accepte la même obligation, la compétence de la Commission mentionnée par l'article 90 pour enquêter sur les allégations d'une telle autre Partie, comme l'y autorise ledit article.»

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1125, p. 3, and annex A in volumes 1138, 1140, 1151, 1175, 1202, 1216, 1226, 1256, 1271 and 1283.

¹ Nations Unies, *Recueil des Traités*, vol. 1125, p. 3, et annexe A des volumes 1138, 1140, 1151, 1175, 1202, 1216, 1226, 1256, 1271 et 1283.

13 August 1982

AUSTRIA

(With effect from 13 February 1983.)

With the following reservations and declaration:

[TRANSLATION—TRADUCTION]

Reservation with respect to article 57, paragraph 2, of Protocol I:

Article 57, paragraph 2, of Protocol I shall be applied to the extent that, for any decision taken by a military commander, the information actually available at the time of the decision is the determining factor.

Reservation with respect to article 58 of Protocol I:

Considering that article 58 of Protocol I contains the expression "to the maximum extent feasible", subparagraphs (a) and (b) shall be applied subject to the exigencies of national defence.

Reservation with respect to article 75 of Protocol I:

Article 75 of Protocol I shall be applied to the extent that

- (a) Paragraph 4 (e) is not at variance with existing legislation providing for exclusion from the courtroom of any defendant who creates a disturbance at a hearing or whose presence may interfere with the examination of another defendant or the hearing of a witness or expert;
- (b) Paragraph 4 (h) is not incompatible with existing legislation authorizing the resumption of a trial in which a final judgement acquitting or convicting a person has been previously announced.

13 août 1982

AUTRICHE

(Avec effet au 13 février 1983.)

Avec les réserves et la déclaration suivantes:

Réserve au sujet du paragraphe 2 de l'article 57 du Protocole I:

«L'article 57, paragraphe 2, du Protocole I sera appliqué pour autant que, pour toute décision prise par un commandant militaire, les informations effectivement disponibles au moment de la décision soient déterminantes.»

Réserve au sujet de l'article 58 du Protocole I:

«Considérant que l'article 58 du Protocole I contient l'expression «dans toute la mesure de ce qui est pratiquement possible», les alinéas a et b seront appliqués sous réserve des exigences de la défense nationale.»

Réserve au sujet de l'article 75 du Protocole I:

«L'article 75 du Protocole I sera appliqué pour autant que

- a) L'alinéa e du paragraphe 4 ne soit pas incompatible avec les dispositions législatives prévoyant que tout accusé qui trouble l'ordre à l'audience ou dont la présence risque de gêner l'interrogatoire d'un autre accusé ou l'audition d'un témoin ou d'un expert peut être exclu de la salle d'audience;
- b) L'alinéa h du paragraphe 4 ne soit pas incompatible avec les dispositions législatives qui autorisent la réouverture d'un procès ayant conduit à une déclaration définitive de condamnation ou d'acquiescement d'une personne.»

Reservation with respect to articles 85 and 86 of Protocol I:

For the purpose of assessing any decision taken by a military commander, articles 85 and 86 of Protocol I shall be applied to the extent that the military requirements, the reasonable possibility of recognizing them and the information actually available at the time of the decision are the determining factors.

Declaration with respect to article 90, paragraph 2, of Protocol I:

In conformity with article 90, paragraph 2, of Protocol I, the Republic of Austria declares that it recognizes *ipso facto* and without special agreement, in relation to any other High Contracting Party accepting the same obligation, the competence of the International Fact-Finding Commission.

Certified statements were registered by Switzerland on 24 September 1982.

Réserve au sujet des articles 85 et 86 du Protocole I:

« Pour juger toute décision prise par un commandant militaire, les articles 85 et 86 du Protocole I seront appliqués pour autant que les impératifs militaires, la possibilité raisonnable de les reconnaître et les informations effectivement disponibles au moment de la décision soient déterminants. »

Déclaration au sujet du paragraphe 2 de l'article 90 du Protocole I:

« Conformément au paragraphe 2 de l'article 90 du Protocole I, la République d'Autriche déclare qu'elle reconnaît de plein droit et sans accord spécial, à l'égard de toute autre Haute Partie Contractante acceptant la même obligation, la compétence de la Commission internationale d'établissement des faits. »

Les déclarations certifiées ont été enregistrées par la Suisse le 24 septembre 1982.

No. 17513. PROTOCOL ADDITIONAL TO THE GENEVA CONVENTIONS OF 12 AUGUST 1949, AND RELATING TO THE PROTECTION OF VICTIMS OF NON-INTERNATIONAL ARMED CONFLICTS (PROTOCOL II). ADOPTED AT GENEVA ON 8 JUNE 1977¹

N° 17513. PROTOCOLE ADDITIONNEL AUX CONVENTIONS DE GENÈVE DU 12 AOÛT 1949 RELATIF À LA PROTECTION DES VICTIMES DES CONFLITS ARMÉS NON INTERNATIONAUX (PROTOCOLE II). ADOPTÉ À GENÈVE LE 8 JUIN 1977¹

RATIFICATIONS

Instruments deposited with the Government of Switzerland on:

17 June 1982

DENMARK

(With effect from 17 December 1982.)

13 August 1982

AUSTRIA

(With effect from 13 February 1983.)

With the following reservation:

[TRANSLATION—TRADUCTION]

Reservation with respect to article 6 of Protocol II:

Article 6, paragraph 2 (e), of Protocol II shall be applied to the extent that it is not at variance with existing legislation providing for exclusion from the courtroom of any defendant who creates a disturbance at a hearing or whose presence may interfere with the examination of another defendant or the hearing of a witness or expert.

Certified statements were registered by Switzerland on 24 September 1982.

RATIFICATIONS

Instruments déposés auprès du Gouvernement suisse le :

17 juin 1982

DANEMARK

(Avec effet au 17 décembre 1982.)

13 août 1982

AUTRICHE

(Avec effet au 13 février 1983.)

Avec la réserve suivante :

Réserve au sujet de l'article 6 du Protocole II:

«L'alinéa e du paragraphe 2 de l'article 6 du Protocole II sera appliqué pour autant qu'il ne soit pas incompatible avec les dispositions législatives prévoyant que tout accusé qui trouble l'ordre à l'audience ou dont la présence risque de gêner l'interrogatoire d'un autre accusé ou l'audition d'un témoin ou d'un expert peut être exclu de la salle d'audience.»

Les déclarations certifiées ont été enregistrées par la Suisse le 24 septembre 1982.

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1125, p. 609, and annex A in volumes 1138, 1140, 1151, 1175, 1202, 1216, 1271 and 1283.

¹ Nations Unies, *Recueil des Traités*, vol. 1125, p. 609, et annexe A des volumes 1138, 1140, 1151, 1175, 1202, 1216, 1271 et 1283.

No. 20566. AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO BE GIVEN FOR THE EXECUTION OF THE PROJECT TO PRESERVE AND DEVELOP THE MONUMENTAL SITE OF MOENJODARO. CONCLUDED AT PARIS ON 27 MAY 1980¹

N° 20566. ACCORD RELATIF À L'AIDE VOLONTAIRE À FOURNIR POUR L'EXÉCUTION DU PROJET DE PRÉSERVATION ET DE MISE EN VALEUR DE L'ENSEMBLE MONUMENTAL DE MOENJODARO. CONCLU À PARIS LE 27 MAI 1980¹

DEFINITIVE SIGNATURE

Affixed on:

13 July 1982

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

(With effect from 13 July 1982.)

Certified statement was registered by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on 24 September 1982.

SIGNATURE DÉFINITIVE

Apposée le:

13 juillet 1982

ETATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE

(Avec effet au 13 juillet 1982.)

La déclaration certifiée a été enregistrée par l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture le 24 septembre 1982.

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1256, p. 59, and annex A in volume 1260.

¹ Nations Unies, *Recueil des Traités*, vol. 1256, p. 59, et annexe A du volume 1260.

No. 20966. CONVENTION ON THE RECOGNITION OF STUDIES, DIPLOMAS AND DEGREES CONCERNING HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE STATES BELONGING TO THE EUROPE REGION. CONCLUDED AT PARIS ON 21 DECEMBER 1979¹

N° 20966. CONVENTION SUR LA RECONNAISSANCE DES ÉTUDES ET DES DIPLÔMES RELATIFS À L'ENSEIGNEMENT SUPÉRIEUR DANS LES ÉTATS DE LA RÉGION EUROPE. CONCLUE À PARIS LE 21 DÉCEMBRE 1979¹

RATIFICATION

Instrument deposited with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on:

31 August 1982

SPAIN

(With effect from 30 September 1982.)

Certified statement was registered by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on 24 September 1982.

RATIFICATION

Instrument déposé auprès du Directeur général de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture le :

31 août 1982

ESPAGNE

(Avec effet au 30 septembre 1982.)

La déclaration certifiée a été enregistrée par l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture le 24 septembre 1982.

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1272, p. 3, and annex A in volumes 1282 and 1283.

¹ Nations Unies, *Recueil des Traités*, vol. 1272, p. 3, et annexe A des volumes 1282 et 1283.

UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION

No. 8844. CONSTITUTION OF THE
UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION.
SIGNED AT VIENNA ON
10 JULY 1964¹

UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE

N° 8844. CONSTITUTION DE L'U-
NION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE.
SIGNÉE À VIENNE LE 10 JUILLET
1964¹

ACCESSION

*Notification under article 11 (5) of the
above-mentioned Constitution effected by
the Government of Switzerland on:*

16 July 1982

VANUATU

(With effect from 16 July 1982.)

ACCESSION (a) in respect of the
Additional Protocol to the Constitution
of the Universal Postal Union, done at
Tokyo on 14 November 1969²

*Notification under article 11 (5) of the
above-mentioned Constitution effected by
the Government of Switzerland on:*

16 July 1982

VANUATU

(With effect from 16 July 1982.)

ADHÉSION

*Notification en vertu du paragraphe 5
de l'article 11 de la Constitution sus-
mentionnée effectuée par le Gouvernement
suisse le :*

16 juillet 1982

VANUATU

(Avec effet au 16 juillet 1982.)

ADHÉSION (a) à l'égard du Protocole
additionnel à la Constitution de l'U-
nion postale universelle, fait à Tokyo le
14 novembre 1969²

*Notification en vertu du paragraphe 5
de l'article 11 de la Constitution sus-
mentionnée effectuée par le Gouvernement
suisse le :*

16 juillet 1982

VANUATU

(Avec effet au 16 juillet 1982.)

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 614, p. 7; for subsequent actions, see references in Cumulative Indexes Nos. 9 to 14, as well as annex A in volumes 904, 907, 917, 920, 926, 932, 941, 952, 958, 959, 978, 987, 1003, 1004, 1006, 1008, 1018, 1019, 1025, 1031, 1038 to 1040, 1046, 1052, 1057, 1060, 1066, 1078, 1080, 1088, 1092, 1110, 1127, 1135, 1138, 1144, 1147, 1151, 1156, 1158, 1162, 1196, 1207, 1216, 1224, 1238, 1239, 1247, 1254, 1258, 1261, 1271 and 1276.

² *Ibid.*, vol. 810, p. 7; for subsequent actions, see references in Cumulative Indexes Nos. 13 and 14, as well as annex A in volumes 904, 907, 917, 920, 926, 932, 941, 952, 958, 959, 978, 987, 1003, 1008, 1018, 1019, 1025, 1038, 1040, 1052, 1057, 1078, 1080, 1092, 1110, 1127, 1135, 1138, 1151, 1156, 1158, 1196, 1207, 1216, 1224, 1238, 1239, 1247 and 1254.

¹ Nations Unies, *Recueil des Traités*, vol. 611, p. 7; pour les faits ultérieurs, voir les références données dans les Index cumulatifs n° 9 à 14, ainsi que l'annexe A des volumes 904, 907, 917, 920, 926, 932, 941, 952, 958, 959, 978, 987, 1003, 1005, 1006, 1008, 1018, 1019, 1025, 1031, 1038 à 1040, 1046, 1052, 1057, 1060, 1066, 1078, 1080, 1088, 1092, 1110, 1127, 1135, 1138, 1144, 1147, 1151, 1156, 1158, 1162, 1196, 1207, 1216, 1224, 1238, 1239, 1247, 1254, 1258, 1261, 1271 et 1276.

² *Ibid.*, vol. 809, p. 9; pour les faits ultérieurs, voir les références données dans les Index cumulatifs n° 13 et 14, ainsi que l'annexe A des volumes 904, 907, 917, 920, 926, 932, 941, 952, 958, 959, 978, 987, 1003, 1008, 1018, 1019, 1025, 1038, 1040, 1052, 1057, 1078, 1080, 1092, 1110, 1127, 1135, 1138, 1151, 1156, 1158, 1196, 1207, 1216, 1224, 1238, 1239, 1247 et 1254.

ACCESSION (a) in respect of the Second Additional Protocol to the Constitution of the Universal Postal Union, done at Lausanne on 5 July 1974¹

Notification under article 11 (5) of the above-mentioned Constitution effected by the Government of Switzerland on:

16 July 1982

VANUATU

(With effect from 16 July 1982.)

RATIFICATIONS, ACCESSIONS (a) and APPROVALS (A) in respect of the General Regulations of the Universal Postal Union, done at Rio de Janeiro on 26 October 1979²

Instruments deposited with the Government of Switzerland on:

3 May 1982

AFGHANISTAN

(With effect from 3 May 1982.)

11 May 1982

CHILE

(With effect from 11 May 1982. With an objection to the declaration made by Argentina concerning the eventual rights of that State in the Antarctic,³ as these may affect the rights of Chile.)

1 June 1982 a

CAPE VERDE

(With effect from 1 June 1982.)

ADHÉSION (a) à l'égard du Deuxième Protocole additionnel à la Constitution de l'Union postale universelle, fait à Lausanne le 5 juillet 1974¹

Notification en vertu du paragraphe 5 de l'article 11 de la Constitution sus-mentionnée effectuée par le Gouvernement suisse le :

16 juillet 1982

VANUATU

(Avec effet au 16 juillet 1982.)

RATIFICATIONS, ADHÉSIONS (a) et APPROBATIONS (A) à l'égard du Règlement général de l'Union postale universelle, fait à Rio de Janeiro le 26 octobre 1979²

Instruments déposés auprès du Gouvernement suisse le :

3 mai 1982

AFGHANISTAN

(Avec effet au 3 mai 1982.)

11 mai 1982

CHILI

(Avec effet au 11 mai 1982. Avec une objection à la déclaration de l'Argentine³ sur les droits éventuels de ce pays en Antarctique en tant que ceux-ci pourraient affecter les droits du Chili.)

1^{er} juin 1982 a

CAP-VERT

(Avec effet au 1^{er} juin 1982.)

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1005, p. 7, and annex A in volumes 1008, 1018, 1019, 1025, 1031, 1038 to 1040, 1046, 1052, 1057, 1060, 1066, 1078, 1080, 1088, 1092, 1110, 1127, 1135, 1138, 1144, 1147, 1151, 1156, 1158, 1162, 1196, 1207, 1216, 1224, 1238, 1239, 1247, 1254 and 1261.

² *Ibid.*, vol. 1239, No. A-8844, and annex A in volumes 1247, 1254, 1258, 1261, 1271 and 1276.

³ *Ibid.*, vol. 1156, p. 495.

¹ Nations Unies, *Recueil des Traités*, vol. 1004, p. 7, et annexe A des volumes 1008, 1018, 1019, 1025, 1031, 1038 à 1040, 1046, 1052, 1057, 1060, 1066, 1078, 1080, 1088, 1092, 1110, 1127, 1135, 1138, 1144, 1147, 1151, 1156, 1158, 1162, 1196, 1207, 1216, 1224, 1238, 1239, 1247, 1254 et 1261.

² *Ibid.*, vol. 1238, n° A-8844, et annexe A des volumes 1247, 1254, 1258, 1261, 1271 et 1276.

³ *Ibid.*, vol. 1156, p. 495.

18 June 1982 *A*

NORWAY

(With effect from 18 June 1982.)

18 juin 1982 *A*

NORVÈGE

(Avec effet au 18 juin 1982.)

30 June 1982 *A*

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

(With effect from 30 June 1982.)

With the following declaration:

30 juin 1982 *A*RÉPUBLIQUE DÉMOCRATIQUE
ALLEMANDE

(Avec effet au 30 juin 1982.)

Avec la déclaration suivante:

[GERMAN TEXT—TEXTE ALLEMAND]

„Hinsichtlich der Anwendung der Dokumente des Weltpostvereins vom 26. Oktober 1979 auf Berlin (West) geht die Deutsche Demokratische Republik davon aus, daß die Anwendung der Bestimmungen der Dokumente auf Berlin (West) in Übereinstimmung mit dem Vierseitigen Abkommen vom 3. September 1971 erfolgt, wonach Berlin (West) kein Bestandteil der Bundesrepublik Deutschland ist und nicht von ihr regiert werden darf.“

[TRANSLATION]

Regarding the application of the Acts of the Universal Postal Union of 26 October 1979 to Berlin (West),¹ the German Democratic Republic considers that the application of the said Acts to Berlin (West) is done pursuant to the Quadripartite Agreement of 3 September 1971,² according to which Berlin (West) is neither part of nor can it be administered by the Federal Republic of Germany.

Notification under article 11 (5) of the above-mentioned Constitution effected by the Government of Switzerland on:

16 July 1982 *a*

VANUATU

(With effect from 16 July 1982.)

[TRADUCTION¹ — TRANSLATION²]

En ce qui concerne l'application des Actes de l'Union postale universelle du 26 octobre 1979 à Berlin³ (Ouest), la République démocratique allemande considère que l'application des dispositions de ces Actes à Berlin (Ouest) a lieu en conformité avec l'Accord quadripartite du 3 septembre 1971⁴, selon lequel Berlin (Ouest) ne fait pas partie de la République fédérale d'Allemagne et ne peut être administré par elle.

Notification en vertu du paragraphe 5 de l'article 11 de la Convention susmentionnée effectuée par le Gouvernement suisse le :

16 juillet 1982 *a*

VANUATU

(Avec effet au 16 juillet 1982.)

¹ See ratification of the Acts of the Eighteenth Congress of the Universal Postal Union by the Federal Republic of Germany in the United Nations, *Treaty Series*, volume 1276, No. A-8844.

² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 880, p. 115.

¹ Traduction fournie par le Gouvernement suisse.

² Translation supplied by the Government of Switzerland.

³ Voir la ratification des Actes du XVIII^e Congrès postal universel par la République fédérale d'Allemagne, dans le *Recueil des Traités*, des Nations Unies, volume 1276, n^o A-8844.

⁴ Nations Unies, *Recueil des Traités*, vol. 880, p. 115.

No. 19985. UNIVERSAL POSTAL CONVENTION. CONCLUDED AT RIO DE JANEIRO ON 26 OCTOBER 1979¹

N° 19985. CONVENTION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE. CONCLUE À RIO DE JANEIRO LE 26 OCTOBRE 1979¹

RATIFICATIONS, ACCESSIONS (a) and APPROVALS (A)

Instruments deposited with the Government of Switzerland on:

3 May 1982

AFGHANISTAN

(With effect from 3 May 1982.)

11 May 1982

CHILE

(With effect from 11 May 1982. With the same objection as for No. A-8844. See p. 308 of this volume.)

1 June 1982 a

CAPE VERDE

(With effect from 1 June 1982.)

18 June 1982 A

NORWAY

(With effect from 18 June 1982.)

30 June 1982 A

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

(With effect from 30 June 1982. With the same declaration relating to the application to Berlin (West) as for No. A-8844. See p. 308 of this volume.)

Notification under article 11 (5) of the Constitution effected by the Government of Switzerland on:

RATIFICATIONS, ADHÉSIONS (a) et APPROBATIONS (A)

Instruments déposés auprès du Gouvernement suisse le:

3 mai 1982

AFGHANISTAN

(Avec effet au 3 mai 1982.)

11 mai 1982

CHILI

(Avec effet au 11 mai 1982. Avec la même objection que celle reproduite sous le n° A-8844. Voir p. 308 du présent volume.)

1^{er} juin 1982 a

CAP-VERT

(Avec effet au 1^{er} juin 1982.)

18 juin 1982 A

NORVÈGE

(Avec effet au 18 juin 1982.)

30 juin 1982 A

RÉPUBLIQUE DÉMOCRATIQUE ALLEMANDE

(Avec effet au 30 juin 1982. Avec la même déclaration relative à l'application à Berlin-Ouest que celle reproduite sous le n° A-8844. Voir p. 308 du présent volume.)

Notification en vertu du paragraphe 5 de l'article 11 de la Constitution effectuée par le Gouvernement suisse le:

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1239, No. 1-19985, and annex A in volumes 1247, 1254, 1258, 1261, 1271 and 1276.

¹ Nations Unies, *Recueil des Traités*, vol. 1238, n° 1-19985, et annexe A des volumes 1247, 1254, 1258, 1261, 1271 et 1276.

16 July 1982 *a*

VANUATU

(With effect from 16 July 1982. With a declaration that Vanuatu intends that the reservations which were up to the present time applicable to it, that is the reservations provided for in articles I to IX of the Final Protocol to the Universal Postal Convention of Rio de Janeiro, 1979,¹ will remain applicable to Vanuatu.)

16 juillet 1982 *a*

VANUATU

(Avec effet au 16 juillet 1982. Avec une déclaration spécifiant que Vanuatu entend bénéficier des réserves qui lui étaient applicables jusqu'ici, soit les réserves inscrites aux articles I à IX du Protocole final de la Convention postale universelle de Rio de Janeiro de 1979¹.)

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1239, No. I-19985.

¹ Nations Unies, *Recueil des Traités*, vol. 1238, n° I-19985.

No. 19986. POSTAL PARCELS AGREEMENT. CONCLUDED AT RIO DE JANEIRO ON 26 OCTOBER 1979¹

N° 19986. ARRANGEMENT CONCERNANT LES COLIS POSTAUX. CONCLU À RIO DE JANEIRO LE 26 OCTOBRE 1979¹

RATIFICATIONS, ACCESSION (a) and APPROVALS (A)

RATIFICATIONS, ADHÉSION (a) et APPROBATIONS (A)

Instruments deposited with the Government of Switzerland on:

Instruments déposés auprès du Gouvernement suisse le:

3 May 1982

3 mai 1982

AFGHANISTAN

AFGHANISTAN

(With effect from 3 May 1982.)

(Avec effet au 3 mai 1982.)

11 May 1982

11 mai 1982

CHILE

CHILI

(With effect from 11 May 1982. With the same objection as for No. A-8844. See p. 309 of this volume.)

(Avec effet au 11 mai 1982. Avec la même objection que celle reproduite sous le n° A-8844. Voir p. 309 du présent volume.)

1 June 1982 *a*

1^{er} juin 1982 *a*

CAPE VERDE

CAP-VERT

(With effect from 1 June 1982.)

(Avec effet au 1^{er} juin 1982.)

18 June 1982 *A*

18 juin 1982 *A*

NORWAY

NORVÈGE

(With effect from 18 June 1982.)

(Avec effet au 18 juin 1982.)

30 June 1982 *A*

30 juin 1982 *A*

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

RÉPUBLIQUE DÉMOCRATIQUE ALLEMANDE

(With effect from 30 June 1982. With the same declaration relating to the application to Berlin (West) as for No. A-8844. See p. 308 of this volume.)

(Avec effet au 30 juin 1982. Avec la même déclaration relative à l'application à Berlin-Ouest que celle reproduite sous le n° A-8844. Voir p. 308 du présent volume.)

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1239, No. I-19986, and annex A in volumes 1247, 1254, 1258, 1261, 1271 and 1276.

¹ Nations Unies, *Recueil des Traités*, vol. 1238, n° I-19986 et annexe A des volumes 1247, 1254, 1258, 1261, 1271 et 1276.

No. 19987. MONEY ORDERS AND POSTAL TRAVELLER'S CHEQUES AGREEMENT. CONCLUDED AT RIO DE JANEIRO ON 26 OCTOBER 1979¹

N° 19987. ARRANGEMENT CONCERNANT LES MANDATS DE POSTE ET LES BONS POSTAUX DE VOYAGE. CONCLU À RIO DE JANEIRO LE 26 OCTOBRE 1979¹

RATIFICATION, ACCESSION (a) and APPROVAL (A)

Instruments deposited with the Government of Switzerland on:

11 May 1982

CHILE

(With effect from 11 May 1982. With the same objection as for No. A-8844. See p. 308 of this volume.)

1 June 1982 a

CAPE VERDE

(With effect from 1 June 1982.)

18 June 1982 A

NORWAY

(With effect from 18 June 1982.)

RATIFICATION, ADHÉSION (a) et APPROBATION (A)

Instruments déposés auprès du Gouvernement suisse le :

11 mai 1982

CHILI

(Avec effet au 11 mai 1982. Avec la même objection que celle reproduite sous le n° A-8844. Voir p. 308 du présent volume.)

1^{er} juin 1982 a

CAP-VERT

(Avec effet au 1^{er} juin 1982.)

18 juin 1982 A

NORVÈGE

(Avec effet au 18 juin 1982.)

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1239, No. I-19987, and annex A in volumes 1247, 1254, 1258, 1261, 1271 and 1276.

¹ Nations Unies, *Recueil des Traités*, vol. 1238, n° I-19987, et annexe A des volumes 1247, 1254, 1258, 1261, 1271 et 1276.

No. 19988. GIRO AGREEMENT.
CONCLUDED AT RIO DE JANEIRO
ON 26 OCTOBER 1979¹

N° 19988. ARRANGEMENT CON-
CERNANT LE SERVICE DES
CHÈQUES POSTAUX. CONCLU
À RIO DE JANEIRO LE 26 OCTO-
BRE 1979¹

RATIFICATION and APPROVAL
(A)

*Instruments deposited with the Govern-
ment of Switzerland on:*

11 May 1982

CHILE

(With effect from 11 May 1982. With
the same objection as for No. A-8844. See
p. 308 of this volume.)

18 June 1982 A

NORWAY

(With effect from 18 June 1982.)

RATIFICATION et APPROBA-
TION (A)

*Instruments déposés auprès du Gouver-
nement suisse le :*

11 mai 1982

CHILI

(Avec effet au 11 mai 1982. Avec la
même objection que celle reproduite sous
le n° A-8844. Voir p. 308 du présent
volume.)

18 juin 1982 A

NORVÈGE

(Avec effet au 18 juin 1982.)

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1239,
No. I-19988, and annex A in volumes 1247, 1254,
1258, 1261, 1271 and 1276.

¹ Nations Unies, *Recueil des Traités*, vol. 1238,
n° I-19988 et annexe A des volumes 1247, 1254, 1258,
1261, 1271 et 1276.

No. 19989. CASH-ON-DELIVERY AGREEMENT. CONCLUDED AT RIO DE JANEIRO ON 26 OCTOBER 1979¹

N° 19989. ARRANGEMENT CONCERNANT LES ENVOIS CONTRE REMBOURSEMENT. CONCLU À RIO DE JANEIRO LE 26 OCTOBRE 1979¹

RATIFICATION, ACCESSION (a) and APPROVAL (A)

Instruments deposited with the Government of Switzerland on:

11 May 1982

CHILE

(With effect from 11 May 1982. With the same objection as for No. A-8844. See p. 308 of this volume.)

1 June 1982 a

CAPE VERDE

(With effect from 1 June 1982.)

18 June 1982 A

NORWAY

(With effect from 18 June 1982.)

RATIFICATION, ADHÉSION (a) et APPROBATION (A)

Instruments déposés auprès du Gouvernement suisse le :

11 mai 1982

CHILI

(Avec effet au 11 mai 1982. Avec la même objection que celle reproduite sous le n° A-8844. Voir p. 308 du présent volume.)

1^{er} juin 1982 a

CAP-VERT

(Avec effet au 1^{er} juin 1982.)

18 juin 1982 A

NORVÈGE

(Avec effet au 18 juin 1982.)

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1239, No. I-19989, and annex A in volumes 1247, 1254, 1258, 1261, 1271 and 1276.

¹ Nations Unies, *Recueil des Traités*, vol. 1238, n° I-19989 et annexe A des volumes 1247, 1254, 1258, 1261, 1271 et 1276.

No. 19990. COLLECTION OF BILLS
AGREEMENT. CONCLUDED AT
RIO DE JANEIRO ON 26 OCTOBER
1979¹

N° 19990. ARRANGEMENT CON-
CERNANT LES RECOUVRE-
MENTS. CONCLU À RIO DE
JANEIRO LE 26 OCTOBRE 1979¹

RATIFICATION

*Instrument deposited with the Govern-
ment of Switzerland on:*

11 May 1982

CHILE

(With effect from 11 May 1982. With
the same objection as for No. A-8844. See
p. 308 of this volume.)

RATIFICATION

*Instrument déposé auprès du Gouverne-
ment suisse le :*

11 mai 1982

CHILI

(Avec effet au 11 mai 1982. Avec la
même objection que celle reproduite sous
le n° A-8844. Voir p. 308 du présent
volume.)

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1239,
No. I-19990, and annex A in volumes 1247, 1254,
1258, 1261, 1271 and 1276.

¹ Nations Unies, *Recueil des Traités*, vol. 1238,
n° I-19990 et annexe A des volumes 1247, 1254, 1258,
1261, 1271 et 1276.

No. 19991. INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS AGREEMENT. CONCLUDED AT RIO DE JANEIRO ON 26 OCTOBER 1979¹

N° 19991. ARRANGEMENT CONCERNANT LE SERVICE INTERNATIONAL DE L'ÉPARGNE. CONCLU À RIO DE JANEIRO LE 26 OCTOBRE 1979¹

No. 19992. SUBSCRIPTIONS TO NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICAL AGREEMENT. CONCLUDED AT RIO DE JANEIRO ON 26 OCTOBER 1979²

N° 19992. ARRANGEMENT CONCERNANT LES ABONNEMENTS AUX JOURNAUX ET ÉCRITS PÉRIODIQUES. CONCLU À RIO DE JANEIRO LE 26 OCTOBRE 1979²

RATIFICATIONS and APPROVALS
(A)

Instruments deposited with the Government of Switzerland on:

11 May 1982

CHILE

(With effect from 11 May 1982. With the same objection as for No. A-8844. See p. 308 of this volume.)

18 June 1982 A

NORWAY

(With effect from 18 June 1982.)

Certified statements were registered by Switzerland on 24 September 1982.

RATIFICATIONS et APPROBATIONS
(A)

Instruments déposés auprès du Gouvernement suisse le :

11 mai 1982

CHILI

(Avec effet au 11 mai 1982. Avec la même objection que celle reproduite sous le n° A-8844. Voir p. 308 du présent volume.)

18 juin 1982 A

NORVÈGE

(Avec effet au 18 juin 1982.)

Les déclarations certifiées ont été enregistrées par la Suisse le 24 septembre 1982.

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1239, No. I-19991, and annex A in volumes 1247, 1254, 1258, 1261, 1271 and 1276.

² *Ibid.*, vol. 1239, No. I-19992, and annex A in volumes 1247, 1254, 1258, 1261, 1271 and 1276.

¹ Nations Unies, *Recueil des Traités*, vol. 1238, n° I-19991 et annexe A des volumes 1247, 1254, 1258, 1261, 1271 et 1276.

² *Ibid.*, vol. 1238, n° I-19992 et annexe A des volumes 1247, 1254, 1258, 1261, 1271 et 1276.