

No. 7077

**REPUBLIC OF CHINA
and
ARGENTINA**

**Treaty of Amity. Signed at Buenos Aires, on 10 February
1947**

Official texts: Chinese, Spanish and English.

Registered by the Republic of China on 3 February 1964.

**RÉPUBLIQUE DE CHINE
et
ARGENTINE**

Traité d'amitié. Signé à Buenos Aires, le 10 février 1947

Textes officiels chinois, espagnol et anglais.

Enregistré par la République de Chine le 3 février 1964.

No. 7077. TREATY OF AMITY¹ BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC. SIGNED AT BUENOS AIRES, ON 10 FEBRUARY 1947

The Republic of China and the Argentine Republic, being equally desirous of further strengthening the friendly relations that so happily exist between the two countries and promoting the mutual interests of their peoples, have decided to conclude a Treaty of Amity, based on the principles of equality and mutual respect of sovereignty, and have, for this purpose, appointed as their Plenipotentiaries :

His Excellency the President of the National Government of the Republic of China :

H.E. Doctor Chen Chieh, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of China;

His Excellency the President of the Argentine Republic :

H.E. the Minister Secretary of State in the Department for Foreign Affairs and Worship, Doctor Juan Atilio Bramuglia;

Who, having exchanged their Full Powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following Articles :

Article I

There shall be perpetual peace and everlasting amity between the Republic of China and the Argentine Republic as well as between their peoples.

Article II

The High Contracting Parties declare their firm determination to work in close and friendly collaboration for the establishment and maintenance of world peace based on principles of justice and for the promotion of economic prosperity of both peoples.

¹ Came into force on 5 October 1963 by the exchange of the instruments of ratification at Taipei, in accordance with article IX.

At the time of the exchange of the instruments of ratification, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of China and the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Argentine Republic agreed as well, on behalf of their respective Governments, that the provisions of Article V should not be interpreted as referring to the applications for permanent residence or for mass migration movements, which are subject to the existing laws and regulations of the High Contracting Party concerned and to specific migration agreements.