

No. 7630

**ROMANIA
and
CZECHOSLOVAKIA**

**Treaty of Trade and Navigation. Signed at Bucharest,
on 16 December 1963**

Official texts: Romanian and Czech.

Registered by Romania on 10 March 1965.

**ROUMANIE
et
TCHÉCOSLOVAQUIE**

**Traité de commerce et de navigation. Signé à Bucarest,
le 16 décembre 1963**

Textes officiels roumain et tchèque.

Enregistré par la Roumanie le 10 mars 1965.

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

No. 7630. TREATY¹ OF TRADE AND NAVIGATION BETWEEN THE ROMANIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC AND THE CZECHOSLOVAK SOCIALIST REPUBLIC. SIGNED AT BUCHAREST, ON 16 DECEMBER 1963

The State Council of the Romanian People's Republic and

The President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic,

Desiring to strengthen and further develop co-ordination between the two friendly States and to expand economic and trade relations,

With a view to the continuing improvement of the living standards of the peoples of the two countries,

Have resolved to conclude this Treaty of Trade and Navigation.

For this purpose they have appointed as their plenipotentiaries :

The State Council of the Romanian People's Republic :

Mr. Gheorghe Pele, Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs,

The President of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic :

Mr. Jaroslav Sýkora, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Romanian People's Republic,

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

Article 1

The Contracting Parties shall take all necessary measures to strengthen and develop trade relations between the two States in a spirit of friendly co-operation and mutual assistance and on a basis of equality and mutual benefit.

To this end, the Governments of the Contracting Parties shall conclude agreements concerning their economic relations, particularly long-term trade agreements, designed to ensure the development of trade in accordance with the economic requirements of both States.

¹ Came into force on 2 July 1964, the date of the exchange of the instruments of ratification at Prague, in accordance with article 15.

Article 2

The Contracting Parties shall grant each other most-favoured-nation treatment in all matters, including customs matters, relating to trade, navigation and other economic relations between the two States.

Article 3

The Contracting Parties shall promote the exchange of experience in all economic fields, particularly by sending and admitting specialists, fellowship holders and trainees, by exchanging technical publications, by organizing exhibitions and by any other means likely to contribute to the economic development of the two States.

Article 4

With a view to simplifying customs formalities for the import and export of goods, neither Contracting Party shall, subject to the condition of reciprocity, require consular invoices for the import of goods from the territory of the other Contracting Party. Likewise, neither Contracting Party shall, subject to the condition of reciprocity, require a certificate of origin, except as otherwise provided under the applicable customs tariff for the import of specific kinds of goods.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall not apply to certificates of origin required under the laws of the Contracting Parties concerning plant and animal health.

Article 5

Where customs duties are levied on an *ad valorem* basis, the customs value of goods imported from the territory of one Contracting Party to the territory of the other Contracting Party shall be computed from the price shown in the invoice.

Article 6

The Contracting Parties shall grant freedom of transit for the transport of goods of one Contracting Party through the territory of the other Contracting Party.

Natural and manufactured products of one Contracting Party in transit through the territory of the other Contracting Party shall not be subject to customs duties.

With respect to transit regulations and formalities, the treatment accorded to such products shall not be less favourable than that accorded to the products of any third State.