

No. 9169

**ROMANIA
and
UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC**

**Long-Term Trade Agreement. Signed at Bucharest, on
14 November 1966**

Official text: English.

Registered by Romania on 2 August 1968.

**ROUMANIE
et
RÉPUBLIQUE ARABE UNIE**

**Accord commercial à long terme. Signé à Bucarest, le
14 novembre 1966**

Texte officiel anglais.

Enregistré par la Roumanie le 2 août 1968.

No. 9169. LONG-TERM TRADE AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF
ROMANIA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED
ARAB REPUBLIC. SIGNED AT BUCHAREST, ON 14 NO-
VEMBER 1966

The Government of the Socialist Republic of Romania and the Government of the United Arab Republic, guided by the principles of peaceful co-existence and moved by the desire to promote friendly co-operation and develop existing trade relations between the two countries on the basis of equality and mutual benefit, have agreed as follows:

Article I

The exchange of goods and commodities between the Socialist Republic of Romania and the United Arab Republic shall at all times be subject to all relevant laws and regulations with respect to imports and exports which are in effect in both countries at the date of the coming into force of this Agreement or which may come into effect during its validity.

Article II

Deliveries of goods from the Socialist Republic of Romania to the United Arab Republic and from the United Arab Republic to the Socialist Republic of Romania, shall be effected during the validity of this Agreement in compliance with contingent lists to be fixed for every calendar year not later than 3 months before the beginning of each year whereby:

List "A" designates the exports of the United Arab Republic to the Socialist Republic of Romania ;

List "B" designates the exports of the Socialist Republic of Romania to the United Arab Republic.

For this purpose the two Contracting Parties agree that a Mixed Committee shall meet three months before the beginning of each agreement year in order to conclude a Protocol fixing the quotas for the goods to be exchanged between the two countries during the following year.

¹ Came into force on 30 August 1967 by the exchange of the instruments of ratification, which took place at Cairo, in accordance with article XIX.

When fixing the annual contingent lists, the Mixed Committee shall do their best to increase the volume of trade to be exchanged between the two countries for each year than the previous year.

Article III

Both Parties undertake to issue in time and to the full amount of the quotas fixed for the goods and commodities provided for in lists "A" and "B" agreed upon for the respective year the necessary import, export and all other licences and permits and shall take all the necessary measures for securing proper fulfilling of deliveries in compliance with the said lists.

Article IV

Both Governments shall promote the development of trade between the two countries regarding also the exchange of goods not provided for by the lists "A" and "B" mentioned in Article II of this Agreement.

The competent authorities of both Governments shall examine, in the spirit of genuine co-operation, the questions relating to the release of relevant licences for the import and export of such goods.

Article V

Both Parties undertake that the goods and commodities imported by either Party from the other shall not be re-exported without the prior approval of the country of origin of the goods and commodities, Party to this Agreement.

Commercial barter transactions cannot be allowed except after prior agreement of the appropriate authorities in both countries.

Article VI

Both Parties shall apply to each other on the basis of reciprocity, the most-favoured-nation treatment with regard to all problems relating to the import and export of goods including the customs regulations, payments, taxes and other kinds of payments, the granting of licences, the formalities as to the clearance of goods and other kinds of formalities.

This treatment shall also be applied to sea and air navigation, the use of ports and airports, port and airport facilities, the supply of ships and planes and the treatment of their crews as well.

The Parties shall also grant each other the most-favoured-nation treatment as to the transit problems including handling and transshipment of the goods of one Party on the other Party's territory.