

No. 9704

**ROMANIA
and
HUNGARY**

**Agreement concerning co-operation in customs matters.
Signed at Bucharest on 1 February 1968**

Authentic texts: Romanian and Hungarian.

Registered by Romania on 3 July 1969.

**ROUMANIE
et
HONGRIE**

**Convention de coopération douanière. Signée à Bucarest le
1^{er} février 1968**

Textes authentiques : roumain et hongrois.

Enregistrée par la Roumanie le 3 juillet 1969.

[TRANSLATION — TRADUCTION]

AGREEMENT¹ BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF ROMANIA AND THE GOV-
ERNMENT OF THE HUNGARIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC
CONCERNING CO-OPERATION IN CUSTOMS MAT-
TERS

The Government of the Socialist Republic of Romania and the Government of the Hungarian People's Republic, desiring to broaden and strengthen co-operation between the two countries in customs matters by expediting and simplifying customs procedures and the inspection of import, export and transit goods traffic and passenger traffic, have decided to conclude an Agreement concerning co-operation in customs matters.

They have for that purpose appointed as their plenipotentiaries :

The Government of the Socialist Republic of Romania :

Gheorghe Mincună, Director of the Customs Administration of the Ministry of Foreign Trade;

The Government of the Hungarian People's Republic :

Dr. András Terpitkó, National Commandant of Customs and Fiscal Guards, who, having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows :

Article 1

For the purposes of this Agreement :

a) The term " external customs inspection of means of transport " means inspection by the customs authorities to verify that the means of transport and the seals and identifying marks used are intact;

b) The term " deposit of import duty " means the temporary deposit of a specified sum in cash or securities to guarantee payment of import duty;

c) The term " frontier-crossing customs office " means any frontier customs office of either Contracting Party at which means of transport enter or leave the territory of that Contracting Party;

¹ Came into force on 17 September 1968, i.e., on the sixtieth day after the date of the exchange of notes confirming its approval under the procedures required for each Contracting Party, in accordance with article 12.

d) The term "common customs point" means any point, situated in the territory of either Contracting Party and open to international traffic, at which the customs authorities of both Parties carry on customs inspection activities pursuant to an agreement concluded for the purpose;

e) The term "means of transport" means railway cars, ships or boats, aircraft, road vehicles and transport containers;

f) The term "road vehicle" means any road motor vehicle and any trailer or semi-trailer designed to be attached to such vehicle;

g) The term "transport container" means a means of transport (frame, movable container or the like) which :

- (i) Is of a permanent character and sufficiently durable to be suitable for repeated use;
 - (ii) Is especially designed to facilitate the transport of goods by one or more means of transport through the elimination of unloading and reloading;
 - (iii) Is equipped with mechanisms which serve particularly to facilitate its transfer from one means of transport to another;
 - (iv) Is so designed as to be easy to fill and empty;
 - (v) Has an internal volume of not less than 1 m³;
- the term "transport container" does not include either ordinary packing or vehicles.

Article 2

In the customs clearance of goods imported by any means of transport in commercial traffic between the two countries, the Contracting Parties shall recognize as valid the customs inspection carried out by the customs authorities of the country of export.

The customs authorities of the country of export shall carry out the customs inspection referred to in the preceding paragraph either by spot-checking or by inspecting the goods in their entirety, while at the same time complying with the customs regulations of the country of import.

Article 3

Goods entering the territory of one Contracting Party from the territory of the other Contracting Party, where they were in transit, and carried in means of transport sealed by the customs authorities of the country of export shall not be subject to customs inspection at frontier-crossing customs offices if they are bound for a customs office in the interior or are in transit to another country.