

No. 46927

**Israel
and
Serbia**

Agreement between the Government of the State of Israel and the Government of the Republic of Serbia on trade and economic cooperation. Belgrade, 22 September 2006

Entry into force: *1 July 2009 by notification, in accordance with article 17*

Authentic texts: *English, Hebrew and Serbian*

Registration with the Secretariat of the United Nations: *Israel, 28 December 2009*

**Israël
et
Serbie**

Accord entre le Gouvernement de l'État d'Israël et le Gouvernement de la République de Serbie relatif à la coopération commerciale et économique. Belgrade, 22 septembre 2006

Entrée en vigueur : *1^{er} juillet 2009 par notification, conformément à l'article 17*

Textes authentiques : *anglais, hébreu et serbe*

Enregistrement auprès du Secrétariat des Nations Unies : *Israël, 28 décembre 2009*

[ENGLISH TEXT – TEXTE ANGLAIS]

**Agreement
Between
the Government of the State of Israel
and
the Government of the Republic of Serbia
on Trade and Economic Cooperation**

The Government of the State of Israel and the Government of the Republic of Serbia
(hereinafter referred to as “the Contracting Parties”)

RECOGNIZING that trade and economic cooperation are important factors in the
development of bilateral relations;

DESIRING to develop economic relations between the two countries on the bases of
equality and mutual benefit;

RESOLVED to develop their trade relations in accordance with the principles of the
General Agreement on Tariff and Trade (GATT 1994) and the Agreement
Establishing the World Trade Organization (WTO);

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

Objectives

The objective of this Agreement is to establish principles, rules and disciplines for the conduct of mutual trade and economic relations between the Contracting Parties. The Contracting Parties undertake, within the framework of their internal legislation and international obligations, to promote and harmoniously develop bilateral trade as well as various forms of commercial and economic cooperation.

Article 2

Trade In Goods and Services

1. Trade in goods and services between the Contracting Parties shall be subject to the laws and regulations in force in their Contracting Parties
2. Natural and legal persons from the Countries of the Contracting Parties shall carry out their commercial transactions on their own responsibility and on their own accounts.

Article 3

MFN Treatment

1. The Contracting Parties shall grant each other most-favoured nation treatment in all matters relating to:
 - a) customs duties and any other charges applicable to importation or exportation of goods, as well as methods of levying such duties, and charges;
 - b) legal provisions, procedures and practices pertaining to customs clearance, transit, storage and transshipment;
 - c) internal taxes and other charges of any kind applicable directly or indirectly to imported goods;

- d) methods affecting payments arising from the implementation of this Agreement and transfer of such payments;
 - e) legal provisions, procedures and practices pertaining to the sale, purchase, transportation, distribution, storage and use of imported goods in the domestic market.
- 2. In all matters relating to import and export licenses or permission where such licenses or permissions are prescribed under its domestic law, each Contracting Party shall grant to the other Contracting Party treatment not less favourable than the most favourable treatment granted to any third country.
 - 3. Each Contracting Party shall grant non-discriminatory treatment to imports of goods from or export to the territory of the other Contracting Party, regarding the application of quantitative restrictions, and the granting of licences.
 - 4. If a Contracting Party introduces measures within the meaning of paragraphs 2 or 3 it shall implement them in a manner which causes minimal harm to the other Party.

Article 4

Exemption from MFN

The provisions of Article 2 shall not apply to:

- 1. advantages which each of the Contracting Parties has granted or may grant its neighboring countries to facilitate border trade;
- 2. advantages or preferences under any scheme for the expansion of trade and economic cooperation among developing countries which is open for participation by developing countries and to which either Contracting Party is or may become a party;

3. advantages or preferences which may result from the operation of a customs union, free trade area and regional economic organization, in which each Contracting Party is participating or may participate.

Article 5

National Treatment

- 1 The goods of the territory of one Contracting Party imported into the territory of the other Contracting Party shall be accorded treatment no less favourable than that accorded to like goods of national origin in respect of internal taxes and other internal charges and all laws, regulations and requirements affecting their internal sale, offering for sale, purchase, transportation, distribution or use in accordance with Article III of GATT 1994.

Article 6

Transit

1. The Contracting Parties agree that the principle of free transit of goods is an essential condition of attaining the objectives of this Agreement.
2. In this connection, each Contracting Party shall provide for transit via or through its territory of goods originating in the customs territory or destined for the customs territory of the other Contracting Party in accordance with its relevant domestic laws and in accordance with the provisions of Article V GATT 1994.